S-3693.1			

SENATE BILL 6130

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Senators Rolfes, Swecker, Nelson, Ericksen, and Kline Read first time 01/12/12. Referred to Committee on Environment.

1 AN ACT Relating to modernizing the functionality of the state environmental policy act without compromising the underlying intent of 2. the original legislation; amending RCW 43.21C.031, 43.21C.229, 3 36.70A.490, 36.70A.500, 82.02.020, 43.21C.110, 4 43.21C.420, 43.21C.095; adding new sections to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding a new 5 6 section to chapter 82.02 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 36.70B 7 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.70 RCW; creating new sections; providing expiration dates; and repealing RCW 36.70B.110. 8

- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- 12 (1) The categorical exemption board is created to serve as the 13 rule-making body for the provisions of this chapter expressly indicated 14 in section 2 of this act. Rules adopted by the categorical exemption 15 board are complementary to, and have the same force and effect as, the 16 rules adopted by the department of ecology under RCW 43.21C.110.
- 17 (2) The categorical exemption board is composed of the following 18 members:

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1 (a) The director of the department of ecology or the director's 2 designee, who is responsible for serving as the chair for all official 3 board actions;

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- (b) The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's designee;
- (c) One county planning director, appointed by the governor, who is responsible for the implementation of this chapter for his or her county;
- (d) One city planning director, appointed by the governor, who is responsible for the implementation of this chapter for his or her city;
- 11 (e) One representative of statewide environmental interests, 12 appointed by the governor;
- 13 (f) One representative of statewide business interests, appointed 14 by the governor; and
- 15 (g) One representative of an Indian tribe, appointed by the 16 governor.
 - (3) Each member of the categorical exemption board shall serve four-year terms, except that the governor may appoint initial members to the board in staggered terms so that the terms of no more than two gubernatorial appointees expire in the same calendar year.
 - (4) The principal office of the categorical exemption board must be in Thurston county. However, official meetings may be held at any location or time designated by the chair of the board. Regardless of meeting location, members of the categorical exemption board may participate in official board activities through conference calls or other remote location meeting technologies.
 - (5) Members of the categorical exemption board that are not state employees are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses related to participation on the board consistent with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
 - (6) Clerical and research staff support to the categorical exemption board must be provided by the department of ecology. Support to the board must be provided within the existing resources of the department of ecology to the level necessary for the board to fulfill its purpose.
- 35 (7) All rules adopted by the department of ecology under RCW 36 43.21C.110 that are within the jurisdiction of the categorical exemption board outlined in section 2 of this act remain in effect.

- 1 However, the categorical exemption board assumes all responsibility and 2 authority for amending the rules.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW 4 to read as follows:

- (1) The rule-making powers of the categorical exemption board created in section 1 of this act are limited to the following phases of interpretation and implementation of this chapter:
- (a) Categories of governmental actions that are not to be considered as potential major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment, including categories pertaining to applications for water right permits pursuant to chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW. The types of actions included as categorical exemptions in the rules must be limited to those types that are not major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. The rules must provide for certain circumstances where actions that potentially are categorically exempt require environmental review.
- (b) The environmental checklist process outlined in WAC 197-11-960, as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- (2) The duty of the categorical exemption board is to ensure that categorical exemptions from this chapter and the environmental checklist process outlined in WAC 197-11-960 are updated periodically to reflect current conditions, to reduce duplicative rules and regulations, and to contain avoidable costs while still meeting the environmental review objectives of this chapter.
- (3)(a) The categorical exemption board may, after December 31, 2013, periodically update the categorical exemptions from this chapter, and the rules implementing those exceptions, to achieve the board purposes outlined in this section.
- (b) The chair of the categorical exemption board must convene a board meeting for the purposes of implementing (a) of this subsection upon the petition of any board member to review a categorical exemption or the rules implementing a categorical exemption.
- (c) Any party may petition the categorical exemption board, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, for any rule making consistent with the jurisdiction of the board as established in this section. However, the chair of the board is not required to convene a meeting of the board upon the petition of someone who is not a member of the board.

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- 1 (4) All actions of the categorical exemption board must be conducted consistent with chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (5) An action that is categorically exempt under the rules adopted by the categorical exemption board may not be conditioned or denied under this chapter.
 - (6) The categorical exemption board may not adopt rules that:
 - (a) Relate to climate change; or

- 8 (b) Result in categorical exemptions that are lower than those that 9 were in effect on July 1, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The categorical exemption board created in section 1 of this act must, by December 31, 2012, make immediate changes to the categorical exemptions to chapter 43.21C RCW, and the rules implementing those exemptions, to achieve the board purposes outlined in section 2 of this act.
 - (2) The categorical exemption board must, by December 31, 2013, adopt further updates to the categorical exemptions to chapter 43.21C RCW, and the rules implementing those exemptions, to include higher default levels and broader flexible levels than are specified in WAC 197-11-800(1)(c) as it existed on the effective date of this section.
- 20 (3) This section expires July 31, 2014.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.21C.031 and 1995 c 347 s 203 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) An environmental impact statement (the detailed statement required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c)) shall be prepared on proposals for legislation and other major actions having a probable significant, adverse environmental impact. The environmental impact statement may be combined with the recommendation or report on the proposal or issued as a separate document. The substantive decisions or recommendations shall be clearly identifiable in the combined document. Actions categorically exempt under ((RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a))) section 2 of this act do not require environmental review or the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter. ((In a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, a planned action, as provided for in subsection (2) of this section, does not require a threshold determination or the preparation of an environmental impact

statement under this chapter, but is subject to environmental review and mitigation as provided in this chapter.))

- (2) An environmental impact statement is required to analyze only those probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant. Beneficial environmental impacts may be discussed. The responsible official shall consult with agencies and the public to identify such impacts and limit the scope of an environmental impact statement. The subjects listed in RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) need not be treated as separate sections of an environmental impact statement. Discussions of significant short-term and long-term environmental impacts, significant irrevocable commitments of natural resources, significant alternatives including mitigation measures, and significant environmental impacts which cannot be mitigated should be consolidated or included, as applicable, in those sections of an environmental impact statement where the responsible official decides they logically belong.
- (((2)(a) For purposes of this section, a planned action means one or more types of project action that:
 - (i) Are designated planned actions by an ordinance or resolution adopted by a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040;
 - (ii) Have had the significant impacts adequately addressed in an environmental impact statement prepared in conjunction with (A) a comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or (B) a fully contained community, a master planned resort, a master planned development, or a phased project;
 - (iii) Are subsequent or implementing projects for the proposals listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection;
- 27 (iv) Are located within an urban growth area, as defined in RCW 36.70A.030;
- 29 (v) Are not essential public facilities, as defined in RCW 30 36.70A.200; and
- 31 (vi) Are consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 32 36.70A RCW.
 - (b) A county, city, or town shall limit planned actions to certain types of development or to specific geographical areas that are less extensive than the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, city, or town and may limit a planned action to a time period identified in the environmental impact statement or the ordinance or resolution adopted under this subsection.))

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NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

- (1) For purposes of this chapter, a planned action means one or more types of development or redevelopment that meet the following criteria:
- (a) Are designated as planned actions by an ordinance or resolution adopted by a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040;
- (b) Have had the significant impacts adequately addressed in an environmental impact statement under the requirements of this chapter in conjunction with, or to implement, a comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or a fully contained community, a master planned resort, a master planned development, or a phased project;
- 14 (c) Are subsequent or implementing projects for the proposals 15 listed in (b) of this subsection;
- 16 (d) Are located within an urban growth area designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110;
 - (e) Are not essential public facilities, as defined in RCW 36.70A.200, unless an essential public facility is accessory to or part of a residential, office, school, commercial, recreational, service, or industrial development that is designated a planned action under this subsection; and
- 23 (f) Are consistent with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan 24 adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW.
 - (2) A county, city, or town shall define the types of development included in the planned action or a specific geographical area that is less extensive than the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, city, or town, and may limit a planned action to a time period identified in the ordinance or resolution adopted under this subsection.
 - (3)(a) A county, city, or town shall determine during permit review whether a proposal is consistent with a planned action ordinance adopted by the jurisdiction. To determine project consistency with a planned action ordinance, a county, city, or town may utilize the environmental checklist, a modified checklist pursuant to the rules adopted to implement RCW 43.21C.110, a form that is designated within the planned action ordinance, or a form contained in agency rules adopted pursuant to RCW 43.21C.120.

- (b) Except for impacts that are specifically deferred for consideration at the project level, a county, city, or town is not required to make a threshold determination and may not require additional environmental review for a proposal that is determined to be consistent with the development or redevelopment described in the planned action ordinance. The determination of consistency, and the adequacy of any environmental review that was specifically deferred, is subject to any administrative appeal that the county, city, or town provides consistent with RCW 36.70B.060.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 43.21C.229 and 2003 c 298 s 1 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) In order to accommodate infill development and thereby realize the goals and policies of comprehensive plans adopted according to chapter 36.70A RCW, a city or county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is authorized by this section to establish categorical exemptions from the requirements of this chapter. An exemption adopted under this section applies even if it differs from the categorical exemptions adopted by rule of the department under ((RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a))) section 2 of this act. An exemption may be adopted by a city or county under this section if it meets the following criteria:
 - (a) It categorically exempts government action related to development ((that is new residential or mixed use development)) proposed to fill in an urban growth area, designated according to RCW 36.70A.110, where current density and intensity of use in the area is lower than called for in the goals and policies of the applicable comprehensive plan and the development is either new:
 - (i) Residential development;
- 28 (ii) Mixed-use development;

- 29 (iii) Commercial development under ten thousand square feet; or
- 30 (iv) Industrial development;
- 31 (b) It does not exempt government action related to development 32 that <u>would be for a use or</u> would exceed the density or intensity of use 33 called for in the goals and policies of the applicable comprehensive 34 plan; and
- 35 (c)(i) The city or county's applicable comprehensive plan was 36 previously subjected to environmental analysis through an environmental

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- 1 impact statement under the requirements of this chapter prior to 2 adoption; or
 - (ii) The city has prepared an environmental impact statement for the area where the exemption created by this section applies if the underlying environmental impact statement considered the proposed use or intensity of use.
 - (2) Any categorical exemption adopted by a city or county under this section shall be subject to the rules of the department adopted according to ((RCW-43.21C.110(1)(a))) section 2 of this act that provide exceptions to the use of categorical exemptions adopted by the department.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- 14 (1) This chapter does not apply to projects designed exclusively to 15 restore natural wildlife or fishery habitats or projects that serve as 16 environmental mitigation for other projects, except for:
 - (a) Projects that are stand-alone commercial wetland mitigation banks located on more than five acres; and
 - (b) Projects that are fish hatcheries.

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- (2) The lead agency permitting a project that qualifies for an exemption under this section must still consult with the department of archaeology and historic preservation to evaluate any potential impacts to historic or archaeological sites.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature recognizes that a county, city, or town that prepares a nonproject environmental review under RCW 43.21C.030(2), including reviews necessary for compliance with RCW 43.21C.420, must endure a substantial financial burden.
- 30 (2) A county, city, or town may recover reasonable expenses 31 incurred by the preparation of a nonproject environmental impact 32 statement prepared under RCW 43.21C.030(2):
 - (a) Through access to financial assistance under RCW 36.70A.490;
 - (b) With funding from private sources; and
- 35 (c) By the assessment of a reasonable and proportionate fee upon 36 subsequent development that is consistent with the plan and development

regulations adopted under RCW 43.21C.030(2), as long as the development makes use of and benefits from, as described in RCW 43.21C.030(2), the nonproject environmental review prepared by the county, city, or town.

- (3) In order to collect fees under this section, the county, city, or town must enact an ordinance that sets forth objective standards for determining how the fees to be imposed upon each development will be proportionate to the impacts of each development and to the benefits accruing to each development from the nonproject environmental review.
- (4) Any assessment of fees collected under this section from subsequent development may be used to reimburse funding received from private sources.
- (5)(a) Any disagreement about the reasonableness or amount of the fees imposed upon a development may not be the basis for delay in issuance of a project permit for that development.
- (b) The fee assessed by the county, city, or town may be paid with the written stipulation "paid under protest" and, if the city provides for an administrative appeal of its decision on the project for which the fees are imposed, any dispute about the amount of the fees must be resolved in the same administrative appeal process.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.21C.420 and 2010 c 153 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Cities with a population greater than five thousand, in accordance with their existing comprehensive planning and development regulation authority under chapter 36.70A RCW, and in accordance with this section, may adopt optional elements of their comprehensive plans and optional development regulations that apply within specified subareas of the cities, that are either:
 - (a) Areas designated as mixed-use or urban centers in a land use or transportation plan adopted by a regional transportation planning organization; or
 - (b) Areas within one-half mile of a major transit stop that are zoned to have an average minimum density of fifteen dwelling units or more per gross acre.
 - (2) Cities located on the east side of the Cascade mountains and located in a county with a population of two hundred thirty thousand or less, in accordance with their existing comprehensive planning and development regulation authority under chapter 36.70A RCW, and in

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- accordance with this section, may adopt optional elements of their comprehensive plans and optional development regulations that apply within the mixed-use or urban centers. The optional elements of their comprehensive plans and optional development regulations must enhance pedestrian, bicycle, transit, or other nonvehicular transportation methods.
 - (3) A major transit stop is defined as:
 - (a) A stop on a high capacity transportation service funded or expanded under the provisions of chapter 81.104 RCW;
 - (b) Commuter rail stops;

- (c) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transitways;
- (d) Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or
- (e) Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing fixed route service at intervals of at least thirty minutes during the peak hours of operation.
- (4)(a) A city that elects to adopt such an optional comprehensive plan element and optional development regulations shall prepare a nonproject environmental impact statement, pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030, assessing and disclosing the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the optional comprehensive plan element and development regulations and of future development that is consistent with the plan and regulations.
- (b) At least one community meeting must be held on the proposed subarea plan before the scoping notice for such a nonproject environmental impact statement is issued. Notice of scoping for such a nonproject environmental impact statement and notice of the community meeting required by this section must be mailed to all property owners of record within the subarea to be studied, to all property owners within one hundred fifty feet of the boundaries of such a subarea, to all affected federally recognized tribal governments whose ceded area is within one-half mile of the boundaries of the subarea, and to agencies with jurisdiction over the future development anticipated within the subarea.
- (c) In cities with over five hundred thousand residents, notice of scoping for such a nonproject environmental impact statement and notice of the community meeting required by this section must be mailed to all small businesses as defined in RCW 19.85.020, and to all community

preservation and development authorities established under chapter 43.167 RCW, located within the subarea to be studied or within one hundred fifty feet of the boundaries of such subarea. The process for community involvement must have the goal of fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people with respect to the development and implementation of the subarea planning process.

- (d) The notice of the community meeting must include general illustrations and descriptions of buildings generally representative of the maximum building envelope that will be allowed under the proposed plan and indicate that future appeals of proposed developments that are consistent with the plan will be limited. Notice of the community meeting must include signs located on major travel routes in the subarea. If the building envelope increases during the process, another notice complying with the requirements of this section must be issued before the next public involvement opportunity.
- (e) Any person that has standing to appeal the adoption of this subarea plan or the implementing regulations under RCW 36.70A.280 has standing to bring an appeal of the nonproject environmental impact statement required by this subsection.
- (f) Cities with over five hundred thousand residents shall prepare a study that accompanies or is appended to the nonproject environmental impact statement, but must not be part of that statement, that analyzes the extent to which the proposed subarea plan may result in the displacement or fragmentation of existing businesses, existing residents, including people living with poverty, families with children, and intergenerational households, or cultural groups within the proposed subarea plan. The city shall also discuss the results of the analysis at the community meeting.
- (g) As an incentive for development authorized under this section, a city shall consider establishing a transfer of development rights program in consultation with the county where the city is located, that conserves county-designated agricultural and forest land of long-term commercial significance. If the city decides not to establish a transfer of development rights program, the city must state in the record the reasons for not adopting the program. The city's decision not to establish a transfer of development rights program is not subject to appeal. Nothing in this subsection (4)(g) may be used as a

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basis to challenge the optional comprehensive plan or subarea plan policies authorized under this section.

- (5)(a) Until July 1, 2018, a proposed development that is consistent with the optional comprehensive plan or subarea plan policies and development regulations adopted under subsection (1) or (2) of this section and that is environmentally reviewed under subsection (4) of this section may not be challenged in administrative or judicial appeals for noncompliance with this chapter as long as a complete application for such a development that vests the application or would later lead to vested status under city or state law is submitted to the city within a time frame established by the city, but not to exceed ten years from the date of issuance of the final environmental impact statement.
- (b) After July 1, 2018, the immunity from appeals under this chapter of any application that vests or will vest under this subsection or the ability to vest under this subsection is still valid, provided that the final subarea environmental impact statement is issued by July 1, 2018. ((After July 1, 2018, a city may continue to collect reimbursement fees under subsection (6) of this section for the proportionate share of a subarea environmental impact statement issued prior to July 1, 2018.))
- (6) ((It is recognized that a city that prepares a nonproject environmental impact statement under subsection (4) of this section must endure a substantial financial burden. A city may recover its reasonable expenses of preparation of a nonproject environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (4) of this section through access to financial assistance under RCW 36.70A.490 or funding from private sources. In addition, a city is authorized to recover a portion of its reasonable expenses of preparation of such a nonproject environmental impact statement by the assessment of reasonable and proportionate fees upon subsequent development that is consistent with the plan and development regulations adopted under subsection (5) of this section, as long as the development makes use of and benefits [from], as described in subsection (5) of this section, from the nonproject environmental impact statement prepared by the city. Any assessment fees collected from subsequent development may be used to reimburse funding received from private sources. In order to collect such fees, the city must enact an ordinance that sets forth objective standards

for determining how the fees to be imposed upon each development will be proportionate to the impacts of each development and to the benefits accruing to each development from the nonproject environmental impact statement. Any disagreement about the reasonableness or amount of the fees imposed upon a development may not be the basis for delay in issuance of a project permit for that development. The fee assessed by the city may be paid with the written stipulation "paid under protest" and if the city provides for an administrative appeal of its decision on the project for which the fees are imposed, any dispute about the amount of the fees must be resolved in the same administrative appeal process.

(7)) If a proposed development is inconsistent with the optional comprehensive plan or subarea plan policies and development regulations adopted under subsection (1) of this section, the city shall require additional environmental review in accordance with this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The utility-related actions listed in subsection (2) of this section are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter, except for installation, construction, or alteration on lands covered by water. The exemption includes installation and construction, relocation when required by other governmental bodies, repair, replacement, maintenance, operation, or alteration that does not change the action from an exempt class.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the following are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter:
- (a) Installing electric facilities, lines, equipment, or appurtenances, not including substations, with an associated voltage of one hundred fifteen thousand volts or fewer;
- (b) Building over existing distribution lines with transmission lines of one hundred fifteen thousand volts or more; and
- 33 (c) Placing electric facilities, lines, equipment, or appurtenances 34 underground.
- 35 (3) The department of ecology may adopt additional categorical 36 exemptions for utility-related actions in accordance with RCW 37 43.21C.110.

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NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (1), the proposed actions contained in subsections (2) and (3) of this section are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter if the proposed action is located within a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040. If a proposed action is located in more than one county, city, or town, the lower of the agencies' adopted categorical exemption levels controls, regardless of which agency is the lead agency.
- (b) An ordinance or resolution may be adopted by a city, county, or town to establish lower exemption levels for specific geographic areas within the city, county, or town and remove the otherwise exempt proposed actions identified in subsections (2) and (3) of this section from being considered exempt.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the following actions are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter if the proposed action is located within an urban growth area designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110:
 - (a) The following are nonproject actions:

- (i) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, where the comprehensive plan was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter;
- (ii) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with a shoreline master program approved pursuant to RCW 90.58.090, where the shoreline master program was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter;
- (iii) Amendments to development regulations that, upon implementation of a project action, will provide increased environmental protection, limited to the following:
- (A) Increased protections for critical areas, such as enhanced buffers or setbacks;
- 34 (B) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface 35 areas in shoreline jurisdiction; and
- 36 (C) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface 37 areas in critical areas;

- 1 (iv) Amendments to technical codes adopted by a county, city, or 2 town to ensure consistency with minimum standards contained in state 3 law, including the following:
 - (A) Building codes required by chapter 19.27 RCW;
 - (B) Energy codes required by chapter 19.27A RCW; and
 - (C) Electrical codes required by chapter 19.28 RCW.
 - (b) The following are project actions:

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- 8 (i) The construction or location of single-family residential 9 developments of fifty dwelling units or fewer;
 - (ii) The construction or location of multifamily residential developments of eighty dwelling units or fewer;
- (iii) The construction of an office, school, commercial, recreational, service, or storage building with thirty thousand or fewer square feet of gross floor area, and with associated parking facilities designed for one hundred automobiles or fewer; and
 - (iv) Any landfill or excavation of one thousand two hundred cubic yards or fewer of disturbed area throughout the total lifetime of the fill or excavation.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the following types of construction are categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter if the proposed action is located outside an urban growth area designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110:
 - (a) The following are nonproject actions:
 - (i) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, where the comprehensive plan was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter;
 - (ii) Amendments to development regulations that are required to ensure consistency with a shoreline master program approved pursuant to RCW 90.58.090, where the shoreline master program was previously subjected to environmental review pursuant to this chapter;
 - (iii) Amendments to development regulations that, upon implementation of a project action, will provide increased environmental protection, limited to the following:
- 35 (A) Increased protections for critical areas such as enhanced 36 buffers or setbacks;
- 37 (B) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface 38 areas in shoreline jurisdiction; and

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- 1 (C) Increased vegetation retention or decreased impervious surface 2 areas in critical areas;
 - (iv) Amendments to technical codes adopted by a county, city, or town to ensure consistency with minimum standards contained in state law, including the following:
 - (A) Building codes required by chapter 19.27 RCW;
 - (B) Energy codes required by chapter 19.27A RCW; and
 - (C) Electrical codes required by chapter 19.28 RCW.
 - (b) The following are project actions:

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- 10 (i) The construction or location of single-family residential developments of twenty-five dwelling units or fewer;
 - (ii) Excluding feed lots, the construction of a barn, loafing shed, farm equipment storage building, produce storage or packing structure, or similar agricultural structure, covering up to fifty thousand square feet, and to be used only by the property owner or the property owner's agent in the conduct of farming the property;
- (iii) The construction of an office, school, commercial, recreational, service, or storage building with fifteen thousand or fewer square feet of gross floor area, and with associated parking facilities designed for fifty automobiles or fewer; and
- (iv) Any landfill or excavation of one thousand cubic yards or fewer of disturbed area throughout the total lifetime of the fill or excavation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The lead agency for an environmental review under this chapter utilizing an environmental checklist developed by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 43.21C.110 may satisfy the requirements of the checklist by identifying instances where questions on the checklist are adequately covered by a locally adopted ordinance, development regulation, land use plan, or other legal authority.
- 32 (2) In instances where the locally adopted ordinance, development 33 regulation, land use plan, or other legal authority provide the 34 necessary information to answer a specific question, the lead agency 35 must explain how the proposed project satisfies the underlying local 36 legal authority.

- 1 (3) Nothing in this section authorizes a lead agency to ignore or delete a question on the checklist.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) The department of ecology must, by December 31, 2012, amend WAC 197-11-960, as it existed on the effective date of this section, to allow for the flexibility in the environmental checklist process provided in section 11 of this act.
 - (2) This section expires July 31, 2013.

Sec. 14. RCW 36.70A.490 and 1995 c 347 s 115 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

The growth management planning and environmental review fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys may be placed in the fund from the proceeds of bond sales, tax revenues, budget transfers, federal appropriations, gifts, or any other lawful source. Moneys in the fund may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the fund shall be used to make grants or loans to local governments for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.240, 43.21C.031, or 36.70A.500. payment of either principal or interest, or both, derived from loans made from this fund must be deposited into the fund.

- **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1997 c 429 s 28 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) The department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce shall provide management services for the growth management planning and environmental review fund created by RCW 36.70A.490. The department shall establish procedures for fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the grant or loan program by other public agencies. The department shall develop the grant or loan criteria, monitor the grant or loan program, and select grant or loan recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the grant or loan program through the provision of grant or loan funds or technical assistance.
 - (2) A grant or loan may be awarded to a county or city that is required to or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified pursuant to this section. The grant or loan shall be provided to assist a county or city in paying for the cost of preparing an environmental analysis under chapter 43.21C RCW, that is integrated

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with a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, plan element, countywide planning policy, development regulation, monitoring program, or other planning activity adopted under or implementing this chapter that:

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- (a) Improves the process for project permit review while maintaining environmental quality; or
- (b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state programs.
- 9 (3) In order to qualify for a grant <u>or loan</u>, a county or city 10 shall:
- 11 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis 12 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW and subsection (2) of this section that 13 is integrated with a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, plan element, 14 countywide planning policy, development regulations, monitoring 15 program, or other planning activity adopted under or implementing this 16 chapter;
 - (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to be adopted in whole or in part by applicants for development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
 - (c) Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental analysis;
 - (d) Include mechanisms to monitor the consequences of growth as it occurs in the plan area and to use the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing mechanisms and associated environmental analysis;
 - (e) Demonstrate substantial progress towards compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards compliance; and
- 32 (f) Provide local funding, which may include financial participation by the private sector.
 - (4) In awarding grants <u>or loans</u>, the department shall give preference to proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 37 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a 38 public/private partnering approach;

- (b) Identification and monitoring of system capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- (c) Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in project review;
- (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic development, protection of areas of statewide significance, and siting of essential public facilities;
- (e) Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans and prospective environmental analysis;
- (f) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement that contribute to greater likelihood that planning decisions can be implemented with community support; ((and))
- (g) Programs to identify environmental impacts and establish mitigation measures that provide effective means to satisfy concurrency requirements and establish project consistency with the plans; or
- (h) Environmental review that addresses the impacts of increased density or intensity of comprehensive plans, subarea plans, or receiving areas designated by a city or town under the regional transfer of development rights program in chapter 43.362 RCW.
- (5) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state functional planning programs, including open space planning and watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- (6) State agencies shall work with grant <u>or loan</u> recipients to facilitate state and local project review processes that will implement the projects receiving grants <u>or loans</u> under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 82.02 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that:

(a) Detailed environmental analysis integrated with comprehensive plans, subarea plans, and development regulations will facilitate planning for and managing growth, allow greater protection of the environment, and benefit both the general public and private property owners;

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(b) Compact development in urban growth areas, or transfer of development rights programs, will assist in the conservation of rural, agricultural, and forest land by redirecting growth from this land to areas designated for compact development or receiving areas in cities and towns where growth should occur;

- (c) Cities and towns planning for increased growth in receiving areas under chapter 43.362 RCW must comply with chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (d) Planning for compact or increased growth in urban growth areas, or receiving areas under chapter 43.362 RCW in compliance with chapter 43.21C RCW, presents a financial burden on cities and towns;
- (e) Planning for compact or increased growth in urban growth areas, or receiving areas under chapter 43.362 RCW in compliance with chapter 43.21C RCW, should be encouraged to ensure that the quality of life in receiving neighborhoods and the protection of environmental values over time are maintained by providing financial assistance through the growth management planning and environmental review fund created in RCW 36.70A.490;
- (f) Access to financial assistance through the growth management planning and environmental review fund created in RCW 36.70A.490 may be increased by allowing the fund to become a revolving loan program rather than only a grant program; and
- (g) Counties, cities, and towns will have the ability to repay loans from the growth management planning and environmental review fund created in RCW 36.70A.490, or recoup their own costs associated with environmental review conducted at a comprehensive plan or subarea plan level, with fees they collect from developers who will benefit from the environmental review that the city or county has already conducted under chapter 43.21C RCW on a comprehensive plan or subarea plan, or in conjunction with the designation of a receiving area under chapter 43.362 RCW, and that addresses the impacts of compact development or projects using transferable development rights.
- (2) Counties, cities, and towns that conduct detailed environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW, integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan within urban growth areas, are authorized to impose environmental fees on development activity as part of the financing for environmental review conducted under chapter 43.21C RCW on a comprehensive plan or subarea plan.
 - (3) The environmental fees:

1 (a) May only be imposed for environmental review costs that have 2 been identified as reasonably related to the new development;

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- (b) May not exceed the proportionate share of the costs of environmental review conducted for a comprehensive plan or subarea plan; and
- 6 (c) May, if applicable, be used to repay a loan from the growth 7 management planning and environmental review fund created in RCW 36.70A.490.
- 9 **Sec. 17.** RCW 82.02.020 and 2010 c 153 s 3 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

Except only as expressly provided in chapters 67.28, 81.104, and 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field of imposing retail sales and use taxes and taxes upon parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, town, or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose taxes of that nature. Except as provided in RCW 64.34.440, section 16 of this act, and RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090, no county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall impose any tax, fee, or charge, either on the construction or reconstruction direct or indirect, residential buildings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, or on any other building or building space or appurtenance thereto, or on the development, subdivision, classification, or reclassification of However, this section does not preclude dedications of land or easements within the proposed development or plat which the county, other municipal corporation can demonstrate are city, town, or reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat to which the dedication of land or easement is to apply.

This section does not prohibit voluntary agreements with counties, cities, towns, or other municipal corporations that allow a payment in lieu of a dedication of land or to mitigate a direct impact that has been identified as a consequence of a proposed development, subdivision, or plat. A local government shall not use such voluntary agreements for local off-site transportation improvements within the geographic boundaries of the area or areas covered by an adopted transportation program authorized by chapter 39.92 RCW. Any such voluntary agreement is subject to the following provisions:

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(1) The payment shall be held in a reserve account and may only be expended to fund a capital improvement agreed upon by the parties to mitigate the identified, direct impact;

- (2) The payment shall be expended in all cases within five years of collection; and
- (3) Any payment not so expended shall be refunded with interest to be calculated from the original date the deposit was received by the county and at the same rate applied to tax refunds pursuant to RCW 84.69.100; however, if the payment is not expended within five years due to delay attributable to the developer, the payment shall be refunded without interest.

No county, city, town, or other municipal corporation shall require any payment as part of such a voluntary agreement which the county, city, town, or other municipal corporation cannot establish is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat.

Nothing in this section prohibits cities, towns, counties, or other municipal corporations from collecting reasonable fees from an applicant for a permit or other governmental approval to cover the cost to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed statements required by chapter 43.21C.RCW, including reasonable fees that are consistent with ((RCW.43.21C.420(6))) section 8 of this act.

This section does not limit the existing authority of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation to impose special assessments on property specifically benefited thereby in the manner prescribed by law.

Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing or permits counties, cities, or towns to impose water, sewer, natural gas, drainage utility, and drainage system charges. However, no such charge shall exceed the proportionate share of such utility or system's capital costs which the county, city, or town can demonstrate are attributable to the property being charged. Furthermore, these provisions may not be interpreted to expand or contract any existing authority of counties, cities, or towns to impose such charges.

Nothing in this section prohibits a transportation benefit district from imposing fees or charges authorized in RCW 36.73.120 nor prohibits

the legislative authority of a county, city, or town from approving the imposition of such fees within a transportation benefit district.

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Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from imposing transportation impact fees authorized pursuant to chapter 39.92 RCW.

Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from requiring property owners to provide relocation assistance to tenants under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450.

Nothing in this section limits the authority of counties, cities, or towns to implement programs consistent with RCW 36.70A.540, nor to enforce agreements made pursuant to such programs.

This section does not apply to special purpose districts formed and acting pursuant to Title 54, 57, or 87 RCW, nor is the authority conferred by these titles affected.

15 **Sec. 18.** RCW 43.21C.110 and 1997 c 429 s 47 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act, it shall be the duty and function of the department of ecology:

- (1) To adopt and amend ((thereafter)) rules of interpretation and implementation of this chapter, subject to the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW, for the purpose of providing uniform rules and guidelines to all branches of government including state agencies, subdivisions, public and municipal corporations, and counties. proposed rules shall be subject to full public hearings requirements associated with rule ((promulgation)) adoption. Suggestions for modifications of the proposed rules shall be considered on their merits, and the department shall have the authority and responsibility for full and appropriate independent ((promulgation and)) adoption of rules, assuring consistency with this chapter as amended and with the preservation of protections afforded by this chapter. The rule-making powers authorized in this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following phases of interpretation and implementation of this chapter:
- (a) ((Categories of governmental actions which are not to be considered as potential major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment, including categories pertaining to applications for water right permits pursuant to chapters 90.03 and

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90.44 RCW. The types of actions included as categorical exemptions in the rules shall be limited to those types which are not major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. The rules shall provide for certain circumstances where actions which potentially are categorically exempt require environmental review. An action that is categorically exempt under the rules adopted by the department may not be conditioned or denied under this chapter.

(b))) Rules for criteria and procedures applicable to the determination of when an act of a branch of government is a major action significantly affecting the quality of the environment for which a detailed statement is required to be prepared pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030.

 $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (b) Rules and procedures applicable to the preparation of detailed statements and other environmental documents, including but not limited to rules for timing of environmental review, obtaining comments, data and other information, and providing for and determining areas of public participation which shall include the scope and review of draft environmental impact statements.

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) Scope of coverage and contents of detailed statements assuring that such statements are simple, uniform, and as short as practicable; statements are required to analyze only reasonable alternatives and probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant, and may analyze beneficial impacts.

 $((\frac{e}{e}))$ <u>(d)</u> Rules and procedures for public notification of actions taken and documents prepared.

 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (e) Definition of terms relevant to the implementation of this chapter including the establishment of a list of elements of the environment. Analysis of environmental considerations under RCW 43.21C.030(2) may be required only for those subjects listed as elements of the environment (or portions thereof). The list of elements of the environment shall consist of the "natural" and "built" environment. The elements of the built environment shall consist of public services and utilities (such as water, sewer, schools, fire and police protection), transportation, environmental health (such as explosive materials and toxic waste), and land and shoreline use (including housing, and a description of the relationships with land use and shoreline plans and designations, including population).

 $((\frac{g}))$ (f) Rules for determining the obligations and powers under this chapter of two or more branches of government involved in the same project significantly affecting the quality of the environment.

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- $((\frac{h}{n}))$ (g) Methods to assure adequate public awareness of the preparation and issuance of detailed statements required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (h) To prepare rules for projects setting forth the time limits within which the governmental entity responsible for the action shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) Rules for utilization of a detailed statement for more than one action and rules improving environmental analysis of nonproject proposals and encouraging better interagency coordination and integration between this chapter and other environmental laws.
- $((\frac{k}{k}))$ (j) Rules relating to actions which shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter in situations of emergency.
 - $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (k) Rules relating to the use of environmental documents in planning and decision making and the implementation of the substantive policies and requirements of this chapter, including procedures for appeals under this chapter.
 - $((\frac{m}{m}))$ (1) Rules and procedures that provide for the integration of environmental review with project review as provided in RCW 43.21C.240. The rules and procedures shall be jointly developed with the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) <u>commerce</u> and shall be applicable to the preparation of environmental documents for actions in counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040. The rules and procedures shall also include procedures and criteria to analyze planned actions under ((RCW 43.21C.031(2))) section 5 of this act and revisions to the rules adopted under this section to the compatible with ensure that they are requirements authorizations of chapter 347, Laws of 1995, as amended by chapter 429, Laws of 1997. Ordinances or procedures adopted by a county, city, or town to implement the provisions of chapter 347, Laws of 1995 prior to the effective date of rules adopted under this subsection $(1)((\frac{m}{m}))$ (1) shall continue to be effective until the adoption of any new or revised ordinances or procedures that may be required. If any revisions are required as a result of rules adopted under this subsection $(1)((\frac{m}{m}))$ $\underline{(1)}$, those revisions shall be made within the time limits specified in RCW 43.21C.120.

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1 (2) In exercising its powers, functions, and duties under this 2 section, the department may:

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- (a) Consult with the state agencies and with representatives of science, industry, agriculture, labor, conservation organizations, state and local governments, and other groups, as it deems advisable; and
- (b) Utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the services, facilities, and information (including statistical information) of public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, in order to avoid duplication of effort and expense, overlap, or conflict with similar activities authorized by law and performed by established agencies.
- 13 (3) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to the 14 review procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 15 **Sec. 19.** RCW 43.21C.095 and 1983 c 117 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- The rules ((promulgated)) adopted under RCW 43.21C.110 and section

 18 1 of this act shall be accorded substantial deference in the

 19 interpretation of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature recognizes the value of integrating the environmental notice and review process under chapter 43.21C RCW with development project notice and review under this chapter, and intends this section to improve the local permit review process and facilitate complete and well-informed decision making.
 - (2) If an open record predecision hearing is required for the requested project permits, notice must be provided at least fifteen days prior to the open record hearing.
 - (3) The notice of application must include the following elements in whatever sequence or format the local government deems appropriate:
 - (a) The date of application and the date of the notice;
- 33 (b) If the application is complete, the completeness date;
- 34 (c) A description of the proposed project action and a list of the 35 project permits and reviews included in the application and, if

1 applicable, a list of any studies or other information submitted with 2 the application;

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- (d) The identification of other permits required but not included in the application, to the extent known by the local government;
- (e) The location where the application and related information can be reviewed;
 - (f) A statement of the opportunity for public comment including:
- 8 (i) Identification of the comment period, which shall be at least 9 fourteen but not more than thirty days following the date of notice; 10 and
 - (ii) Statements of the right of any person to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any hearings, request a copy of the decision once made, and any appeal rights;
 - (g) If a meeting or hearing was scheduled at the time of notice of the application, the date, time, place, and type of meeting or hearing;
- 16 (h) If a preliminary determination has been made at the time of notice, a statement of:
 - (i) Those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation;
- 20 (ii) Regulations of other agencies that will be relied upon for 21 project mitigation; and
 - (iii) A description of impacts that may be addressed under the authority of chapter 43.21C RCW; and
- 24 (i) Any other information deemed appropriate by the local 25 government.
 - (4) The provisions of this section do not preclude a local government from requesting additional information from the applicant as a result of project review.
 - (5) A local government may accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of the record of an open record predecision hearing, if any, or, if no open record predecision hearing is provided, prior to the decision on the project permit.
 - (6) No local government may make a final decision during the public comment period.
 - (7) A local government shall provide notice to the public and to agencies with jurisdiction. A local government may use its existing notice procedures and may provide different types of notice for different categories of project permits or types of project actions.

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- At minimum, a local government shall use the following methods to 1 provide a summary description of the proposal and identify means to 2 3 access the full notice and complete application for review:
 - (a) Posting the affected property for site-specific proposals; and
 - (b) Publishing a summary notice in the newspaper of general circulation in the general area where the proposal is located or in a local land use bulletin published by the local government.
- 8 (8)(a) A local government shall also provide notice to the following parties: 9
 - (i) Affected agencies;
- (ii) Affected tribes; 11

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- 12 (iii) Public or private groups with a known interest in a 13 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered; and
- 14 (iv) Neighboring property owners when required by local ordinance.
- (b) Notice to the parties in (a) of this subsection must be 15 provided by one of the following methods: 16
 - (i) Electronic mail notice;
- (ii) Mailed paper notice, when electronic addresses are not 18 available; or 19
- (iii) Other methods established by local ordinances. 20
- 21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B 22 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 A local government shall integrate the permit procedures in section 24 20 of this act with environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW as 25 follows:
- 26 (1) A single integrated comment period must be used to obtain 27 comments on the proposal and the expected threshold determination for 28 the proposal.
 - (2) Except in cases where a determination of significance is issued, the local government may not issue its threshold determination until the expiration of the public comment period.
- (3) If a local government has made a determination of significance, the scoping notice may be issued prior to the notice of application. 33
- 34 (4) If an open record predecision hearing is required, the local 35 government shall issue its threshold determination and any required 36 recommendation at least fifteen days prior to the open record

predecision hearing. A staff report must identify all mitigation required or proposed under development regulations, and mitigation required or proposed under the agency's authority under RCW 43.21C.060.

- (5) If an open record predecision hearing is not required, the local government shall issue the threshold determination in conjunction with any related land use decisions.
- (6) If no discretionary land use decisions are required, such as when decisions such as a building permit are the trigger for review under chapter 43.21C RCW, the local government may issue a use approval, which is considered an underlying action for purposes of any allowed appeal of the threshold determination.
- (7) In cases where the local government is exercising the substantive authority of chapter 43.21C RCW to impose conditions or mitigate environmental impacts of the proposed project, those conditions must be explicitly identified in writing and made available with the notice of decision.
- (8) The responsible official may determine that an additional fourteen day comment period is necessary when information received during the comment period in subsection (1) of this section has resulted in substantial changes to the project or the conditions of approval.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A local government may decide whether to provide administrative appeals for decisions made pursuant to its development and environmental review codes.
 - (2) When an administrative appeal is provided, unless otherwise set forth or limited in local ordinance, the applicant for a project permit and any party who provided comment on a project permit application prior to the date a decision is issued has standing to file an administrative appeal.
 - (3) Appeal of the project decision or use approval, and of any environmental determination issued at the same time as the project decision or use approval, must be commenced within the time periods as set forth in subsection (5) of this section.
- 36 (4)(a) Where an open record predecision hearing is provided prior 37 to the decision on a project permit, and where the threshold

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determination has been made as required in section 21 of this act, the open record predecision hearing officer shall make a final procedural decision on any appeal of the threshold determination.

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- (b) If an appeal of the project decision from the hearing officer is allowed, a single closed record appeal must be provided before one decision-making body or officer.
- (c) The appropriate use or lack of use of substantive authority under chapter 43.21C RCW may be considered during the closed record appeal.
- (5) An administrative appeal of the project decision and of any environmental determination issued at the same time as the project decision must be filed within fourteen days after the notice of the decision or after other notice that the decision has been made and is appealable, except when a thirty day notice is required pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 16 (6) If the responsible official has provided for an additional 17 fourteen day comment period under section 21(8) of this act, an 18 administrative appeal must be filed within fourteen days after the 19 conclusion of that comment period.
- 20 (7) If the applicant is the only party with standing to file an 21 administrative appeal, the applicant may waive the right of appeal in 22 writing. The appeal period must be curtailed and the project review 23 process must be concluded.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 36.70B RCW to read as follows:
- The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all counties and cities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 36.70 RCW to read as follows:
- The integrated environmental notice and review processes for project review under chapter 36.70B RCW are applicable to all counties and cities.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** RCW 36.70B.110 (Notice of application--34 Required elements--Integration with other review procedures--

- 1 Administrative appeals) and 1997 c 429 s 48, 1997 c 396 s 1, & 1995 c
- 2 347 s 415 are each repealed.

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