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SENATE BILL 6094

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senators McCaslin and Haugen; by request of Governor Locke Read first time 04/04/97.

- AN ACT Relating to growth management; amending RCW 36.70A.030,
- 2 36.70A.070, 36.70A.160, 36.70A.190, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.290,
- 3 36.70A.300, 36.70A.305, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.330, 36.70A.500, 84.34.020,
- 4 84.40.030, 90.60.030, 35.13.130, 35A.14.295, 35.13.174, 36.93.170, and
- 5 84.14.010; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new
- 6 section to chapter $35.13\ exttt{RCW};$ and creating new sections.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** In enacting the section 4(5), chapter . . .,
- 9 Laws of 1997 (section 4(5) of this act) amendments to RCW
- 10 36.70A.070(5), the legislature finds that chapter 36.70A RCW is
- 11 intended to recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character
- 12 to Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while
- 13 respecting regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based economies
- 14 enhance the economic desirability of the state, help to preserve
- 15 traditional economic activities, and contribute to the state's overall
- 16 quality of life. The legislature also finds that in developing its
- 17 rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land use
- 18 patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that: Will help
- 19 preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; will

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- 1 foster opportunities for small-scale, rural-based employment and
- 2 self-employment; will permit the operation of rural-based commercial,
- 3 recreational, and tourist businesses that are consistent with existing
- 4 and planned land use patterns; be compatible with the use of the land
- 5 by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; will foster the private
- 6 stewardship of the land and preservation of open space; and will
- 7 enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 9 to read as follows:
- 10 In amending RCW 36.70A.320(3) by section 16(3), chapter . . ., Laws
- 11 of 1997 (section 16(3) of this act), the legislature intends that the
- 12 boards apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of
- 13 counties and cities than the preponderance of the evidence standard
- 14 provided for under existing law. In recognition of the broad range of
- 15 discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities consistent with
- 16 the requirements of this chapter, the legislature intends for the
- 17 boards to grant deference to counties and cities in how they plan for
- 18 growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter.
- 19 Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties
- 20 and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full
- 21 consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while
- 22 this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework
- 23 of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility
- 24 for planning and implementing a county's or city's future rests with
- 25 that community.
- 26 Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.030 and 1995 c 382 s 9 are each amended to read
- 27 as follows:
- 28 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 29 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 30 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new
- 31 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land
- 32 use plan.
- 33 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the
- 34 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural,
- 35 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay,
- 36 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax
- 37 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland

1 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 2 significance for agricultural production.

(3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

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- 4 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" 5 means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the 6 governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this 7 chapter.
- 8 (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:
 9 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers
 10 used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation
 11 areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous
 12 areas.
- 13 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 14 economic development.
 - (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- 25 (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically 26 and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 27 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 28 29 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In 30 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees 31 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following 32 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 33 34 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the 35 compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) longterm local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 36 37 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and 38 services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.

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- 1 (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of 2 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other 3 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, 4 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or 5 safety concerns.
- 6 (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing 7 capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term 8 commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to 9 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 10 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 11 substances.
- 12 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 13 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 14 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 15 facilities, and schools.
- 16 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law 17 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental 18 protection, and other governmental services.
- 19 (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 20 development established by a county:
- 21 <u>(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation</u> 22 <u>predominate over the built environment;</u>
- 23 <u>(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles and rural-based</u>
 24 <u>economies, including small-scale raising of livestock, production of</u>
 25 food for local consumption, cottage industries, and handcrafts;
- 26 <u>(c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in</u>
 27 rural areas and communities;
- 28 <u>(d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and</u>
 29 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- 32 <u>(f) That generally do not require the extension of urban</u> 33 governmental services; and
- 34 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface
 35 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge
 36 areas.
- 37 (15) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban 38 growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource 39 lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can

consist of a variety of uses and residential densities at levels that 1 are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element.

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4 (16) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically 5 delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include 6 7 domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, 8 transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities 9 associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, 10 except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4). 11

(17) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of 12 13 land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of 14 15 ((such)) land for the production of food, other agricultural products, 16 or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural 17 development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided 18 19 in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread 20 over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban 21 22 growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area 23 with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

24 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (18) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 25 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

(((16))) <u>(19)</u> "Urban governmental services" <u>or "urban services"</u> include those ((governmental)) public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically ((delivered by)) provided in cities, ((and include)) specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with ((nonurban)) rural areas.

 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ <u>(20)</u> "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial

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- l wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but
- 2 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales,
- 3 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm
- 4 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1,
- 5 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction
- 6 of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial
- 7 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to
- 8 mitigate conversion of wetlands.
- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1996 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or
- 12 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps,
- 13 and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards
- 14 used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an
- 15 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent
- 16 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted
- 17 and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.
- 18 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for
- 19 each of the following:
- 20 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general
- 21 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where
- 22 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce,
- 23 industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public
- 24 utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use
- 25 element shall include population densities, building intensities, and
- 26 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall
- 27 provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used
- 28 for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element
- 29 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area
- 30 and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to
- 31 mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state,
- 32 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- 33 (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of
- 34 established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory
- 35 and analysis of existing and projected housing needs; (b) includes a
- 36 statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for
- 37 the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including
- 38 single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing,

- including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for 1 2 low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate 3 4 provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of 5 the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An 6 7 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 8 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a 9 forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital 10 facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital 11 facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies 12 sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to 13 reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of 14 15 meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital 16 17 facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.
- (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 18 19 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, 20 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines. 21
- (5) Rural development. Counties shall include a rural element 22 including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, 23 24 forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to 25 the rural element:
- 26 (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of 27 rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, 28 29 but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element 30 harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter. 31

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(b) Rural development. The rural shall element permit ((appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of such lands)) rural development and provide for a variety of rural densities ((and)), uses ((and may also provide)), essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, residential and nonresidential uses shall not 39 require urban services and nonresidential uses shall be principally

- 1 designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and
- 2 <u>existing nonresidential uses</u>. In order to achieve a variety of rural
- 3 <u>densities and uses, counties may provide</u> for clustering, density
- 4 transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other
- 5 innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural <u>densities</u>
- 6 <u>and</u> uses <u>that are</u> not characterized by urban growth <u>and that are</u>
- 7 consistent with rural character.
- 8 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall
- 9 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural
- 10 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
- 11 <u>(i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;</u>
- 12 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the
- 13 <u>surrounding rural area;</u>
- 14 <u>(iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land</u>
- 15 <u>into sprawling</u>, <u>low-density development in the rural area;</u>
- 16 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and
- 17 surface water and ground water resources; and
- 18 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,
- 19 <u>forest</u>, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 20 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to
- 21 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise
- 22 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may
- 23 allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including
- 24 necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited
- 25 <u>area as follows:</u>

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- 26 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or
- 27 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or
- 28 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,
- 29 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
- 30 <u>A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area</u>
- 31 shall have been in existence before July 1, 1990, and shall be subject
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to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but shall not be

(ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new

- 33 <u>subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection;</u>
- 35 development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including
- 36 commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that
- 37 rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include
- 38 residential development. Public services and public facilities shall
- 39 be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use

1 and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density
2 sprawl;

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(iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses and that were in existence before the date by which the county was required to have adopted a comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

(iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 11 12 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 13 14 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of 15 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that, as of July 1, 1990, 16 are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical 17 boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that 18 19 may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of 20 an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the 21 logical outer boundary the county shall address (A) the need to 22 preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and 23 24 communities, (B) physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of 25 abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public 26 facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-27 density sprawl. 28

- 29 (f) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit
 30 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned
 31 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and
 32 36.70A.365.
- 33 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 34 with, the land use element. The transportation element shall include 35 the following subelements:
 - (a) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
 - (b) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 38 (i) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation 39 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general

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- 1 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and 2 travel levels as a basis for future planning;
- 3 (ii) Level of service standards for all arterials and transit 4 routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These 5 standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 6 (iii) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into 7 compliance any facilities or services that are below an established 8 level of service standard;
- 9 (iv) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 10 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 11 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 12 (v) Identification of system expansion needs and transportation 13 system management needs to meet current and future demands;
 - (c) Finance, including:

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- 15 (i) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 16 probable funding resources;
- (ii) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems;
- (iii) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- 26 (d) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment 27 of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on 28 the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (e) Demand-management strategies.

30 After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions 31 must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval 32 if the development causes the level of service on a transportation 33 34 facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation 35 element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made 36 37 concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand 38 39 management, and other transportation systems management strategies.

- 1 For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the
- 2 development" shall mean that improvements or strategies are in place at
- 3 the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to
- 4 complete the improvements or strategies within six years.
- 5 The transportation element described in this subsection, and the
- 6 six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for
- 7 counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, must be
- 8 consistent.
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.160 and 1992 c 227 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a
- 12 comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify open
- 13 space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall
- 14 include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and
- 15 connection of critical areas as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 16 (2) Identification of a corridor under this section by a county or
- 17 city shall not restrict the use or management of lands within the
- 18 corridor for agricultural or forest purposes. Restrictions on the use
- 19 or management of such lands for agricultural or forest purposes imposed
- 20 after identification solely to maintain or enhance the value of such
- 21 lands as a corridor may occur only if $\underline{:}$
- 22 (a) The county or city acquires sufficient interest to prevent
- 23 development of the lands or to control the resource development of the
- 24 lands; or
- 25 (b) A private or public nonprofit organization acquires sufficient
- 26 interest to prevent development of the lands or to control the resource
- 27 <u>development of the lands</u>.
- 28 (3) The requirement for acquisition of sufficient interest does not
- 29 include those corridors regulated by the interstate commerce
- 30 commission, under provisions of 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1247(d), 16 U.S.C. Sec.
- 31 1248, or 43 U.S.C. Sec. 912. Nothing in this section shall be
- 32 interpreted to alter the authority of the state, or a county or city,
- 33 to regulate land use activities.
- 34 (4) The city or county may acquire by donation or purchase the fee
- 35 simple or lesser interests in these open space corridors using funds
- 36 authorized by RCW 84.34.230 or other sources.

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Sec. 6. RCW 36.70A.190 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) The department shall establish a program of technical and financial assistance and incentives to counties and cities to encourage and facilitate the adoption, evaluation, refinement, and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations throughout the state. The department may provide technical assistance to neighborhood and community organizations to encourage and facilitate the adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations.
- (2) The department shall develop a priority list and establish funding levels for planning and technical assistance grants both for counties and cities that plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Priority for assistance shall be based on a county's or city's population growth rates, commercial and industrial development rates, the existence and quality of a comprehensive plan and development regulations, and other relevant factors.
- (3) The department shall develop and administer a grant program to provide direct financial assistance to counties and cities for the preparation of comprehensive plans under this chapter. The department may establish provisions for county and city matching funds to conduct activities under this subsection. Grants may be expended for any purpose directly related to the preparation of a county or city comprehensive plan as the county or city and the department may agree, including, without limitation, the conducting of surveys, inventories and other data gathering and management activities, the retention of planning consultants, contracts with regional councils for planning and related services, and other related purposes.
- (4) The department shall establish a program of technical assistance:
- 30 (a) Utilizing department staff, the staff of other state agencies, 31 and the technical resources of counties and cities to help in the 32 development of comprehensive plans required under this chapter. The 33 technical assistance may include, but not be limited to, model land use 34 ordinances, regional education and training programs, and information 35 for local and regional inventories; and
- 36 (b) Adopting by rule procedural criteria to assist counties and 37 cities in adopting comprehensive plans and development regulations that 38 meet the goals and requirements of this chapter. These criteria shall

- 1 reflect regional and local variations and the diversity that exists 2 among different counties and cities that plan under this chapter.
- 3 (5) The department shall provide mediation services to resolve 4 disputes between counties and cities regarding, among other things, 5 coordination of regional issues and designation of urban growth areas.
- 6 (6) The department shall provide planning grants to enhance citizen 7 participation under RCW 36.70A.140.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 9 to read as follows:
- 10 (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide 12 notice to property owners and other affected and interested 13 individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations 14 of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development 15 regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
 - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;

- (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that will be affected by the proposal;
- 20 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 21 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic,or trade journals; and
- (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
- 34 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not 35 required under (a) of this subsection if:
- 36 (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under 37 chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the

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- 1 proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the 2 environmental impact statement;
- 3 (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives 4 available for public comment;
- 5 (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, 6 corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies 7 language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its 8 effect;
- 9 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a 10 capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- 11 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a 12 moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 13 (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a 14 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before 15 the effective date of this section.
- 16 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1995 c 347 s 106 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 19 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 20 city that adopted them.
- 21 Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall 22 conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations 23 shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year except that amendments may be considered more frequently under the following circumstances:
 - (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan; ((and))
- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW; and
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget.
- 36 (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 37 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 38 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained.

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- However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 1 2 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 3 4 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board 5 or with the court.
- (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 6 7 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban 8 growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the 9 incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 10 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 11 12 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within 13 the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 14 15 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located 16 17 within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding 18 19 twenty-year period.
- Sec. 9. RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1 are each amended to read 20 21 as follows:
- 22 Each growth management hearings board shall be governed by the 23 following rules on conduct and procedure:
- 24 (1) Any board member may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance, 25 and misfeasance in office, under specific written charges filed by the The governor shall transmit such written charges to the 26 member accused and the chief justice of the supreme court. The chief 27 justice shall thereupon designate a tribunal composed of three judges 28 29 of the superior court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Removal of any member of a board by the tribunal shall disqualify such member for 30 31 reappointment.
- (2) Each board member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. If it is determined that the review boards shall operate on a full-time basis, each member shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor pursuant to RCW If it is determined that a review board shall operate on a part-time basis, each member shall receive compensation pursuant to RCW 38

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p. 15 SB 6094 43.03.250, provided such amount shall not exceed the amount that would be set if they were a full-time board member. The principal office of each board shall be located by the governor within the jurisdictional boundaries of each board. The boards shall operate on either a parttime or full-time basis, as determined by the governor.

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- (3) Each board member shall not: (a) Be a candidate for or hold any other public office or trust; (b) engage in any occupation or business interfering with or inconsistent with his or her duty as a board member; and (c) for a period of one year after the termination of his or her board membership, act in a representative capacity before the board on any matter.
- (4) A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum for making orders or decisions, adopting rules necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties, or transacting other official business, and may act even though one position of the board is vacant. One or more members may hold hearings and take testimony to be reported for action by the board when authorized by rule or order of the board. The board shall perform all the powers and duties specified in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.
- 20 (5) The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners to assist the board in its hearing function, to make conclusions of law and 21 and, if 22 findings of fact requested by the board, to recommendations to the board for decisions in cases before the board. 23 24 Such hearing examiners must have demonstrated knowledge of land use 25 planning and law. The boards shall specify in their joint rules of 26 practice and procedure, as required by subsection (7) of this section, 27 the procedure and criteria to be employed for designating hearing examiners as a presiding officer. Hearing examiners selected by a 28 board shall meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. 29 30 The findings and conclusions of the hearing examiner shall not become 31 final until they have been formally approved by the board. authorization to use hearing examiners does not waive the requirement 32 33 of RCW 36.70A.300 that final orders be issued within one hundred eighty days of board receipt of a petition. 34
 - (6) Each board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members of the board and upon being filed at the board's principal office, and shall be open for public inspection at all reasonable times.

(7) All proceedings before the board, any of its members, or a 1 hearing examiner appointed by the board shall be conducted in 2 accordance with such administrative rules of practice and procedure as 3 4 the boards jointly prescribe. All three boards shall jointly meet to develop and adopt joint rules of practice and procedure, including 5 rules regarding expeditious and summary disposition of appeals. boards shall publish such rules and decisions they render and arrange 7 8 for the reasonable distribution of the rules and decisions. Except as 9 conflicts with <u>specific</u> provisions of this chapter, the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and specifically including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte 11 communications, shall govern the practice and procedure of the boards. 12

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- 13 (8) A board member or hearing examiner is subject to disqualification under chapter 34.05 RCW. The joint rules of practice 14 of the boards shall establish procedures by which a party to a hearing 15 16 conducted before the board may file with the board a motion to 17 disqualify, with supporting affidavit, against a board member or hearing examiner assigned to preside at the hearing. 18
- 19 (9) The members of the boards shall meet jointly on at least an 20 annual basis with the objective of sharing information that promotes the goals and purposes of this chapter. 21
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 23 RCW to read as follows:
- 24 (1) A growth management hearings board may only take official 25 notice of:
- (a) Any judicially cognizable facts, including adopted resolutions 26 or ordinances of a county or city; 27
- (b) Technical or scientific facts within the board's specialized 28 29 knowledge; and
- 30 (c) Codes or standards that have been adopted by an agency of the United States, of this state or of another state, or by a nationally 31 recognized organization or association. 32
- (2) Parties shall be notified either before or during the hearing, 33 34 or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material so noticed and the sources thereof, including any staff memoranda and 35 36 data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the facts and material so noticed. A party proposing that official notice be 37 38 taken may be required to produce a copy of the material to be noticed.

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- 1 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board
 4 shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed
 5 statement of issues presented for resolution by the board. The board
 6 shall render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings.
 7 The board shall not issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to
 8 the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing
 9 order.
- 10 (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted 11 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment 12 thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this 13 chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days 14 after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- 15 (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of 16 publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the 17 ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan 18 or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be 19 published.
- 20 (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 21 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 22 amendment thereto.
 - Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.
 - (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- 37 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds 38 that the person filing the petition lacks standing, or the parties have 39 filed an agreement to have the case heard in superior court as provided

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- 1 <u>in section 12 of this act</u>, the board shall, within ten days of receipt 2 of the petition, set a time for hearing the matter.
- 3 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 4 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 5 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 6 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 7 decision.
- 8 (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions 9 involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same 10 development regulation or regulations.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- A petition filed under RCW 36.70A.290 may be directly reviewed by 13 14 the superior court upon certification by the growth management hearings 15 board that all the parties to the proceeding before the board have 16 agreed in writing to have the petition directly reviewed by the superior court. The agreement shall be filed with the board within ten 17 18 days after the petition has been filed, or if multiple petitions have been filed and the board has consolidated the appeals under RCW 19 36.70A.300, within ten days after the date the last petition is filed. 20 The provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.340 as they relate to 21 22 review of actions by a state agency or a county or city under this 23 chapter apply to the review conducted by the superior court.
- 24 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) The board shall issue a final order ((within one hundred eighty 26 27 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions 28 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last 29 petition that is consolidated. Such a final order)) that shall be based exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is 30 31 in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW 32 as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 33 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, ((adopted)) under RCW 36.70A.040 34 35 or chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 36 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the final 37 order shall be issued within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the

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- petition for review, or, if multiple petitions are filed, within one
 hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is
 consolidated.
- 4 (b) The board may extend the period of time for issuing a decision to enable the parties to settle the dispute if additional time is 5 necessary to achieve a settlement, and (i) an extension is requested by 6 7 all parties, or (ii) an extension is requested by the petitioner and 8 respondent and the board determines that a negotiated settlement 9 between the remaining parties could resolve significant issues in dispute. The request must be filed with the board not later than seven 10 days before the date scheduled for the hearing on the merits of the 11 petition. The board may authorize one or more extensions for up to 12 ninety days each, subject to the requirements of this section. 13
 - (3) In the final order, the board shall either:

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- (a) Find that the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW; or
 - (b) Find that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((er)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW, in which case the board shall remand the matter to the affected state agency, county, or city ((and)). The board shall specify a reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days, or such longer period as determined by the board in cases of unusual scope or complexity, within which the state agency, county, or city shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. The board may require periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is making towards compliance.
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (4) Unless the board makes a determination of invalidity as
 provided in section 14 of this act, a finding of noncompliance and an
 order of remand shall not affect the validity of comprehensive plans
 and development regulations during the period of remand((, unless the
 board's final order also:

- (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- 5 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 6 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 7 invalidity.
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- 9 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that
 10 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order;
 11 and
- (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest after the date of the board's order to the local ordinance or resolution that both is enacted in response to the order of remand and determined by the board pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand)).
- (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 34.05.514 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the board.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 28 (1) A board may determine that part or all of a comprehensive plan 29 or development regulations are invalid if the board:
- 30 (a) Makes a finding of noncompliance and issues an order of remand 31 under RCW 36.70A.300;
- 32 (b) Includes in the final order a determination, supported by 33 findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of 34 part or parts of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere 35 with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- 36 (c) Specifies in the final order the particular part or parts of 37 the plan or regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the 38 reasons for their invalidity.

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1 (2) A determination of invalidity is prospective in effect and does 2 not extinguish rights that vested under state or local law before 3 receipt by the city or county. The determination of invalidity does 4 not apply to a completed development permit application and related 5 construction permits for a project that vested under state or local law 6 on or before the date of the board's order.

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- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, a completed development permit application not vested under state or local law on or before the date of the board's determination of invalidity vests to the local ordinance or resolution that is determined by the board not to substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (b) Even though it is not vested under state or local law before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, a determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development permit application for:
 - (i) A permit for construction by any owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single-family residence for his or her own use or for the use of his or her family on a lot existing before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, except as otherwise specifically provided in the board's order to protect the public health and safety;
- (ii) A building permit and related construction permits for remodeling or expansion of an existing structure on a lot existing before receipt by the county or city; and
- (iii) A boundary line adjustment or a division of land that does not increase the number of buildable lots existing before receipt by the county or city.
 - (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (1) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
 - (5) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may adopt interim controls and other measures to be in effect until it adopts a comprehensive plan and development regulations that comply with the requirements of this chapter. A development permit application may vest under an interim control or measure upon determination by the board that the interim controls and other measures

1 do not substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of 2 this chapter.

- (6) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may 3 4 file a motion requesting that the board clarify, modify, or rescind the 5 order. The board shall expeditiously schedule a hearing on the motion. At the hearing on the motion, the parties may present information to 6 the board to clarify the part or parts of the comprehensive plan or 7 8 development regulations to which the final order applies. 9 shall issue any supplemental order based on the information provided at 10 the hearing not later than thirty days after the date of the hearing. (7)(a) If a determination of invalidity has been made and the 11 county or city has enacted an ordinance or resolution amending the 12 invalidated part or parts of the plan or regulation or establishing 13 interim controls on development affected by the order of invalidity, 14 15 after a compliance hearing, the board shall modify or rescind the determination of invalidity if it determines under the standard in 16 17 subsection (1) of this section that the plan or regulation, as amended
- (b) If the board determines that part or parts of the plan or regulation are no longer invalid as provided in this subsection, but does not find that the plan or regulation is in compliance with all of the requirements of this chapter, the board, in its order, may require periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is making towards compliance.

interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.

or made subject to such interim controls, will no longer substantially

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- 26 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- The court shall provide expedited review of ((a determination of invalidity or)) an order ((effectuating)) that includes a determination of invalidity made or issued under RCW 36.70A.300 and section 14 of this act. The matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the board's record, absent a showing of good cause for a different date or a stipulation of the parties.
- 34 **Sec. 16.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

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- 1 (1) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ of this section, 2 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments 3 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 8 (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full 9 consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its 10 determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the 11 department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance 12 unless it ((finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state 13 agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this 14 15 chapter)) determines that the action by the state agency, county, or 16 city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter. 17
- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (4) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity made under RCW 36.70A.300 or section 14 of this act has the burden of demonstrating that the ordinance or resolution it has enacted in response to the determination of invalidity will no longer substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (this act) under the standard in section 14(1) of this act.
- 25 <u>(5)</u> The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the 26 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall 27 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 28 **Sec. 17.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW ((36.70A.300(1)(b))) 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 36 (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of 37 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter <u>and</u> 38 <u>with any compliance schedule established by the board in its final</u>

- order. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in 1 2 response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the state agency, ((city, or)) county, or 3 4 A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest 5 priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five days of the filing of the motion under 6 subsection (1) of this section with the board. The board shall issue 7 8 any order necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and 9 set additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this section.
- 10 (3) If the board <u>after a compliance hearing</u> finds that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the governor. The board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend sanctions to the governor.
- 17 (4) <u>In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board</u>
 18 shall also reconsider its final order and decide((÷
- (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- (b)), if no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one now should be made ((under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2))) under section 14 of this act.
- 25 <u>(5)</u> The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate 26 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued before the effective date of section 13 of this act, by motion may request the board to review the order of invalidity in light of the section 13, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 13 of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.300, the section 17, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 17 of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 14 of this act. If a request is made, the board shall rescind or modify the order of
- 36 invalidity as necessary to make it consistent with the section 13,
- 37 chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 13 of this act) amendments to RCW
- 38 36.70A.300, and to the section 17, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section

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- 1 17 of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 14 of this 2 act.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning 6 techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term 7 commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning 8 techniques should be designed to conserve agricultural lands and 9 encourage the agricultural economy. A county or city should encourage 10 nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.
- 12 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 13 include, but are not limited to:
- 14 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development 15 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land;
- 16 (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of 17 the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;
- 18 (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the 19 amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
- 20 (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling 21 on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; 22 and
- (e) Sliding scale zoning, which allows the number of lots for single-family residential purposes with a minimum lot size of one acre to increase inversely as the size of the total acreage increases.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A county and its cities, as provided in subsection (7) of this section, shall establish a monitoring and evaluation program to determine their progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter.
- 31 (2) The monitoring program shall encompass land use and resources 32 both within and outside of urban growth areas. The county and its 33 cities shall use the county-wide planning policy process to work 34 cooperatively among themselves and with state agencies, neighboring 35 counties, regional planning organizations, tribes, and special purpose 36 districts to develop and implement the monitoring required by this 37 section.

(3) The evaluation component of the program required by subsection (1) of this section requires an evaluation of at least the land use elements, critical area protections, and capital facilities elements of the county-wide planning policies and county and city comprehensive plans in meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policy process, specifically including an analysis of the success of the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plan towards meeting residential densities and uses. The evaluation shall be conducted every five years, with the first evaluation occurring within five years after the later of the date the county adopted its comprehensive plan or the last periodic review required by this chapter.

- (4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section shows that the county or one or more of its cities are not making satisfactory progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter, the county and the cities shall consider and implement measures that will be effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policies. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the measures that have been adopted to determine whether they are successful.
- (5)(a) If, after three years of the annual monitoring required by subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities demonstrate that the measures have not been effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policy goals, the county may make adjustments to one or more urban growth areas that the county and its cities demonstrate are necessary to make progress towards the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies.
- (b) If, after the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities demonstrate that they have explored available measures and that those measures would not be effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies, the county may make adjustments to one or more urban growth areas that the county and its cities demonstrate are necessary to make satisfactory progress towards the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies.
- (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional

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- l planning organizations to conduct the monitoring and perform the
- 2 evaluation required by this section.
- 3 (7) This section applies to the counties, and the cities within
- 4 those counties, of Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and
- 5 Clark.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** If funds for the purposes of section 20 of
- 7 this act are not provided in the 1997-99 biennial budget by June 30,
- 8 1997, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, section number,
- 9 and subject matter, section 20 of this act is null and void.
- 10 **Sec. 22.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1995 c 347 s 116 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development
- 13 shall provide management services for the fund created by RCW
- 14 36.70A.490. The department ((by rule)) shall establish procedures for
- 15 fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the
- 16 grant program by other public agencies. The department shall develop
- 17 the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant
- 18 recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the
- 19 grant program through the provision of grant funds or technical
- 20 <u>assistance</u>.
- 21 (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to
- 22 or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified
- 23 pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a
- 24 county or city in paying for the cost of preparing ((a detailed
- 25 <u>environmental impact statement</u>)) <u>an environmental analysis under</u>
- 26 chapter 43.21C RCW, that is integrated with a comprehensive plan
- 27 ((or)), subarea plan ((and)), plan element, county-wide planning
- 28 policy, development regulation((s)), monitoring program, or other
- 29 planning activity; adopted under or implementing this chapter that:
- 30 (a) Improves the process for project permit review while
- 31 <u>maintaining environmental quality; or</u>
- 32 (b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes
- 33 of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state
- 34 programs.
- 35 (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 36 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis
- 37 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW and subsection (2) of this section that

- 1 is integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan and development 2 regulations;
- 3 (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, 4 and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to 5 be adopted in whole or in part by ((subsequent)) applicants for 6 development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
- 7 (c) <u>Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit</u> 8 <u>applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental</u> 9 <u>analysis</u>;
- 10 <u>(d)</u> Include mechanisms ((in the plan)) to monitor the consequences
 11 of growth as it occurs in the plan area and ((provide ongoing)) to use
 12 the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing
 13 mechanisms and associated environmental analysis;
- ((\(\frac{(d) Be making}{)}\) (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
- 19 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) Provide local funding, which may include financial 20 participation by the private sector.
- 21 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to 22 proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 23 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/ 24 private partnering approach;
- (b) ((Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to identify and monitor)) Identification and monitoring of system capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- 29 (c) <u>Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in</u> 30 <u>project review;</u>
- 31 (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic 32 development, protection of areas of state-wide significance, and siting 33 of essential public facilities;
- 34 <u>(e)</u> Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the 35 permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans <u>and</u> 36 prospective environmental analysis;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (f) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement that contribute to greater ((certainty)) likelihood that

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- planning decisions ((will)) can be implemented with community support;
 and
- (((e) Plans that)) <u>(g) Programs to</u> identify environmental impacts and establish mitigation measures that provide effective means to satisfy concurrency requirements and establish project consistency with the plans.
- 7 (5) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state 8 functional planning programs, including open space planning and 9 watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated 10 into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- 11 (6) State agencies shall work with grant recipients to facilitate 12 state and local project review processes that will implement the 13 projects receiving grants under this section.
- 14 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.34.020 and 1992 c 69 s 4 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is required by 17 the context:
- 18 (1) "Open space land" means (a) any land area so designated by an 19 official comprehensive land use plan adopted by any city or county and zoned accordingly($({ \{ , \} })$), or (b) any land area, the preservation of 20 which in its present use would (i) conserve and enhance natural or 21 22 scenic resources, or (ii) protect streams or water supply, or (iii) promote conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches or tidal marshes, or 23 24 (iv) enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, 25 forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or other open space, or (v) enhance recreation opportunities, or (vi) 26 preserve historic sites, or (vii) preserve visual quality along 27 highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas, or (viii) retain 28 29 in its natural state tracts of land not less than one acre situated in 30 an urban area and open to public use on such conditions as may be reasonably required by the legislative body granting the open space 31 32 classification, or (c) any land meeting the definition of farm and agricultural conservation land under subsection (8) of this section. 33 34 As a condition of granting open space classification, the legislative body may not require public access on land classified under (b)(iii) of 35 36 this subsection for the purpose of promoting conservation of wetlands.

(2) "Farm and agricultural land" means ((either)):

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- 1 (a) Any parcel of land that is twenty or more acres or multiple 2 parcels of land that are contiguous and total twenty or more acres:
- 3 (i) Devoted primarily to the production of livestock or 4 agricultural commodities for commercial purposes((τ)):
- 5 (ii) Enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its 6 successor administered by the United States department of 7 agriculture((\cdot_{7})); or
- 8 (iii) Other similar commercial activities as may be established by
 9 rule ((following consultation with the advisory committee established
 10 in section 19 of this act));
- (b) Any parcel of land that is five acres or more but less than twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses, which has produced a gross income from agricultural uses equivalent to, as of January 1, 1993((-)):
- (i) One hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((-7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, two hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- (c) Any parcel of land of less than five acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross income as of January 1, 26 1993, of:
- (i) One thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, fifteen hundred dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- 36 (d) Any parcel of land designated as agricultural land under RCW
 37 36.70A.170; or

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- 1 (e) Any parcel of land not within an urban growth area zoned as 2 agricultural land under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 3 36.70A RCW.
- 4 Parcels of land described in (b)(i) and (c)(i) of this subsection 5 shall, upon any transfer of the property excluding a transfer to a 6 surviving spouse, be subject to the limits of (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of 7 this subsection.

8 Agricultural lands shall also include such incidental uses as are 9 compatible with agricultural purposes, including wetlands preservation, 10 provided such incidental use does not exceed twenty percent of the classified land and the land on which appurtenances necessary to the 11 production, preparation, or sale of the agricultural products exist in 12 13 conjunction with the lands producing such products. Agricultural lands shall also include any parcel of land of one to five acres, which is 14 15 not contiguous, but which otherwise constitutes an integral part of 16 farming operations being conducted on land qualifying under this section as "farm and agricultural lands"; or (d) the land on which 17 housing for employees and the principal place of residence of the farm 18 19 operator or owner of land classified pursuant to (a) of this subsection 20 is sited if: The housing or residence is on or contiguous to the classified parcel; and the use of the housing or the residence is 21 integral to the use of the classified land for agricultural purposes. 22

- (3) "Timber land" means any parcel of land that is five or more acres or multiple parcels of land that are contiguous and total five or more acres which is or are devoted primarily to the growth and harvest of forest crops for commercial purposes. A timber management plan shall be filed with the county legislative authority at the time (a) an application is made for classification as timber land pursuant to this chapter or (b) when a sale or transfer of timber land occurs and a notice of classification continuance is signed. Timber land means the land only.
- 32 (4) "Current" or "currently" means as of the date on which property 33 is to be listed and valued by the assessor.
- 34 (5) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in 35 land, except that where land is subject to real estate contract "owner" 36 shall mean the contract vendee.
- 37 (6) "Contiguous" means land adjoining and touching other property 38 held by the same ownership. Land divided by a public road, but

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- otherwise an integral part of a farming operation, shall be considered contiguous.
- 3 (7) "Granting authority" means the appropriate agency or official 4 who acts on an application for classification of land pursuant to this 5 chapter.
 - (8) "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means either:

- 7 (a) Land that was previously classified under subsection (2) of 8 this section, that no longer meets the criteria of subsection (2) of 9 this section, and that is reclassified under subsection (1) of this 10 section; or
- (b) Land that is traditional farmland that is not classified under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential for returning to commercial agriculture.
- 15 **Sec. 24.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1994 c 124 s 20 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.
- Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid.
- 23 The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes 24 (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone 25 or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:
- (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties 26 with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal 27 shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 28 under chapter 36.70A RCW, 29 regulations zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 30 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental 31 32 influences. The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if 33 34 any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the 35 36 extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the 37 geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving 38

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- deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall 1 2 not be used as sales of similar property.
- 3 addition to sales In as defined in subsection (1), 4 consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that 5 would be derived from prudent use of the property. In the case of 6 7 property of a complex nature, or being used under terms of a franchise 8 from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant 9 10 number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation. 11 When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing 12 13 values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors
- 15 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the 16 17 value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural 18 19 land, growing crops shall be excluded.
- 20 (4) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as 21 agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be 22 based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to 23 24 nonagricultural or nonopen-space uses within five years after the sale.
- 25 **Sec. 25.** RCW 90.60.030 and 1995 c 347 s 603 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 The permit assistance center is established within the department. The center shall: 28
- 29 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists 30 and explanations of all permit laws. ((The center shall coordinate with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this 31 information to applicants and others.)) To the extent possible, the 32 33 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state 34 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other 35 36 informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation 37 of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;

used in arriving at such value.

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1 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution 2 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in 3 any given case;

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- (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center ((and the business assistance center)) in providing efficient and nonduplicative service to the public;
- 7 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies 8 listed under RCW 90.60.020(6)(a) to serve on a rotating basis in 9 staffing the center; ((and))
- 10 (5) Collect and disseminate information to public and private
 11 entities on federal, state, local, and tribal government programs that
 12 rely on private professional expertise to assist governmental agencies
 13 in project permit review; and
- 14 <u>(6)</u> Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential 15 conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. The 16 first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees 17 of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 18 **Sec. 26.** RCW 35.13.130 and 1990 c 33 s 566 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

A petition for annexation of an area contiguous to a city or town 20 may be made in writing addressed to and filed with the legislative body 21 22 of the municipality to which annexation is desired. Except where all 23 the property sought to be annexed is property of a school district, and 24 the school directors thereof file the petition for annexation as in RCW 25 28A.335.110 authorized, and except where the property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, the 26 petition must be signed by the owners of not less than seventy-five 27 percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general 28 29 taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned. When the property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under 30 RCW 36.70A.110, the petition must be signed by the owners of not less 31 than sixty percent in value according to the assessed valuation for 32 33 general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned: 34 PROVIDED, That in cities and towns with populations greater than one hundred sixty thousand located east of the Cascade mountains, the owner 35 36 of tax exempt property may sign an annexation petition and have the tax exempt property annexed into the city or town, but the value of the tax 37 38 exempt property shall not be used in calculating the sufficiency of the

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required property owner signatures unless only tax exempt property is 1 2 proposed to be annexed into the city or town. The petition shall set forth a description of the property according to government legal 3 4 subdivisions or legal plats which is in compliance with RCW 35.02.170, 5 and shall be accompanied by a plat which outlines the boundaries of the property sought to be annexed. If the legislative body has required 6 the assumption of all or of any portion of city or town indebtedness by 7 the area annexed, and/or the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the 8 area to be annexed, these facts, together with a quotation of the 9 minute entry of such requirement or requirements shall be set forth in 10 11 the petition.

- 12 Sec. 27. RCW 35A.14.295 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.14.295 are each 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 ((When there is, within)) (1) The legislative body of a code city 15 may resolve to annex territory containing residential property owners to the city if there is within the city, unincorporated territory: 16
- (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least 17 18 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the code 19 city((, the legislative body may resolve to annex such territory to the 20 code city)); or
 - (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city if such area existed before June 30, 1994, and is within the same county and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, and the city was planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994.
- (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be annexed, state the number of voters residing therein as nearly as may be, and set a date for a public hearing on such resolution for annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the resolution at least once a week for two weeks prior to the date of the hearing, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 31 code city and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area to be annexed. 33
- (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 34 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered 35 36 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or other body of water. 37

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 35.13 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The legislative body of a city or town planning under chapter 4 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994, may resolve to annex territory to the 5 city or town if there is, within the city or town, unincorporated 6 territory containing residential property owners within the same county 7 and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110 8 as the city or town:
- 9 (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least 10 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city or 11 town if such area existed before June 30, 1994; or
- 12 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the 13 boundaries of the area contiguous to the city if the area existed 14 before June 30, 1994.
- 15 (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be annexed, state the number of voters residing in the area as nearly as 16 may be, and set a date for a public hearing on the resolution for 17 annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the 18 19 resolution at least once a week for two weeks before the date of the 20 hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the city or town and one or more newspapers of general circulation within 21 22 the area to be annexed.
- (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or other body of water.
- 27 **Sec. 29.** RCW 35.13.174 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 164 s 17 are each 28 amended to read as follows:
- Upon receipt by the board of county commissioners of a determination by a majority of the review board favoring annexation of the proposed area that has been initiated by resolution pursuant to RCW 35.13.015 by the city or town legislative body, the board of county commissioners, or the city or town legislative body for any city or town within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, shall fix a date on which an annexation election shall be held, which date

will be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter.

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1 **Sec. 30.** RCW 36.93.170 and 1989 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

In reaching a decision on a proposal or an alternative, the board shall consider the factors affecting such proposal, which shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Population and territory; population density; land area and 6 7 land uses; comprehensive plans and zoning, as adopted under chapter 8 35.63, 35A.63, or 36.70 RCW; comprehensive plans and development 9 regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; applicable service agreements entered into under chapter 36.115 or 39.34 RCW; applicable 10 interlocal annexation agreements between a county and its cities; per 11 capita assessed valuation; topography, natural boundaries and drainage 12 13 basins, proximity to other populated areas; the existence and preservation of prime agricultural soils and productive agricultural 14 15 uses; the likelihood of significant growth in the area and in adjacent 16 incorporated and unincorporated areas during the next ten years; location and most desirable future location of community facilities; 17
 - (2) Municipal services; need for municipal services; effect of ordinances, governmental codes, regulations and resolutions on existing uses; present cost and adequacy of governmental services and controls in area; prospects of governmental services from other sources; probable future needs for such services and controls; probable effect of proposal or alternative on cost and adequacy of services and controls in area and adjacent area; the effect on the finances, debt structure, and contractual obligations and rights of all affected governmental units; and
- 27 (3) The effect of the proposal or alternative on adjacent areas, on 28 mutual economic and social interests, and on the local governmental 29 structure of the county.
- The provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, State Environmental Policy, shall not apply to incorporation proceedings covered by chapter 35.02 RCW.
- 33 **Sec. 31.** RCW 84.14.010 and 1995 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 37 (1) "City" means <u>either (a)</u> a city or town with a population of at 38 least one hundred ((fifty)) thousand <u>or (b) the largest city or town,</u>

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- 1 <u>if there is no city or town with a population of at least one hundred</u>
 2 <u>thousand</u>, located in a county planning under the growth management act.
- 3 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 4 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 5 be applied for under this chapter.
 - (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 7 (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more 8 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not 9 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new 10 construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, 11 or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
- 12 (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

- 13 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that 14 provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 15 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for 16 a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 17 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
- 18 (7) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing 19 structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made 20 to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building 21 codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase 22 the number of multifamily housing units.
- (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban center that has been designated by the governing authority as a residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.
- (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building or housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 29 (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 30 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. An 31 urban center must contain:
- 32 (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments 33 that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, 34 restaurants, governmental agencies;
- 35 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, 36 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 37 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 38 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 39 commercial or office, or both, use.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 32.** Except as otherwise specifically provided
- 2 in section 18 of this act, sections 1 through 17, chapter . . ., Laws
- 3 of 1997 (sections 1 through 17 of this act) are prospective in effect
- 4 and shall not affect the validity of actions taken or decisions made
- 5 before the effective date of this section.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** If any provision of this act or its
- 7 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 8 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 9 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---