CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2697

Chapter 154, Laws of 2002

57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

GROWTH MANAGEMENT--ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/13/02

Passed by the House March 14, 2002 CERTIFICATE Yeas 90 Nays 8 I, Cynthia Zehnder, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2697** as passed by the House FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. CYNTHIA ZEHNDER Passed by the Senate March 14, 2002 Yeas 40 Nays 0 Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved March 26, 2002 FILED March 26, 2002 - 12:28 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2697

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2002 Regular Session

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Reardon, Anderson, Berkey, Pflug, Sullivan, Nixon, Esser, Delvin, Jarrett, Upthegrove and Simpson)

Read first time 02/12/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to incorporating effective economic development
- 2 planning into growth management planning; and amending RCW 36.70A.020
- 3 and 36.70A.070.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 2 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 The following goals are adopted to guide the development and
- 8 adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those
- 9 counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW
- 10 36.70A.040. The following goals are not listed in order of priority
- 11 and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of guiding the
- 12 development of comprehensive plans and development regulations:
- 13 (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where
- 14 adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an
- 15 efficient manner.
- 16 (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of
- 17 undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.

- 1 (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation 2 systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with 3 county and city comprehensive plans.
- 4 (4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to 5 all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a 6 variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage 7 preservation of existing housing stock.
- 8 (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development 9 throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive 10 plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the 11 retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new 12 businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic 13 development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing 14 15 insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities. 16
- 17 (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for 18 public use without just compensation having been made. The property 19 rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and 20 discriminatory actions.
- 21 (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government 22 permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure 23 predictability.
- (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forest lands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.
- (9) Open space and recreation. ((Encourage the retention of))
 Retain open space ((and development of)), enhance recreational
 opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to
 natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation
 facilities.
- (10) Environment. Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.
- 37 (11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the 38 involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination 39 between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.

- 1 (12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public 2 facilities and services necessary to support development shall be 3 adequate to serve the development at the time the development is 4 available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service 5 levels below locally established minimum standards.
- 6 (13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the 7 preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or 8 archaeological significance.
- 9 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1998 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

- land use element designating the proposed 20 (1)distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where 21 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, 22 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 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall 26 provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used 27 for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element 28 29 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area 30 and nearby jurisdictions and provide quidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, 31 32 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
 - (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of

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

- 1 densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density
- 2 transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other
- 3 innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities
- 4 and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are
- 5 consistent with rural character.

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- 6 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall 7 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural 8 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
 - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 10 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 11 surrounding rural area;
- 12 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 13 into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 14 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and 15 surface water and ground water resources; and
- 16 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 17 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- 24 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 25 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or 26 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 27 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments. A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area 28 shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but 29 30 shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this 31 subsection. An industrial area is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population; 32
- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities

- shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- 4 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing 5 isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally 6 7 designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and 8 nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural 9 residents. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to 10 those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl; 11
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 12 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as 13 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 14 15 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of 16 17 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary 18 19 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. 20 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of 21 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 22 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the 23 24 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 25 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and 26 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular 27 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl; 28
- 29 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or 30 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 31 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 32 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 33 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 34 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions 35 of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).

- 1 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit 2 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned 3 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 4 36.70A.365.
- 5 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 6 with, the land use element.
- 7 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 8 subelements:
 - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

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- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
 - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdiction boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
 - (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the department of transportation's six-year investment program. concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the

concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;

- 1 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance 2 locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an 3 established level of service standard;
- 4 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 5 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 6 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 7 (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current 8 and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation 9 facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal 10 transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
- 11 (iv) Finance, including:
- 12 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 13 probable funding resources;
- (B) 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. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the six-year improvement program developed by the department of transportation as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- (C) 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;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (vi) Demand-management strategies.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions 29 30 required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local 31 jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on 32 a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards 33 34 adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless 35 transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies 36 37 may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing demand management, and other transportation 38 programs, 39 For the purposes of this subsection (6) management strategies.

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- 1 "concurrent with the development" shall mean that improvements or 2 strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial 3 commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies 4 within six years.
- 5 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), 6 and the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 7 36.81.121 for counties, RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation 8 systems, and RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- 9 (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality 10 and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary 11 of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, 12 businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) a summary 13 of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the 14 15 commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, work force, housing, and 16 natural/cultural resources; and (c) an identification of policies, 17 programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to 18 19 address future needs. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement 20 of this subsection. 21
- 22 (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is 23 consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to 24 park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) 25 Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; 26 (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an 27 evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide 28 regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- 29 (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after
 30 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update
 31 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new
 32 or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to
 33 cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and
 34 distributed by the state at least two years before local government
 35 must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.

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