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SENATE BILL 6611

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Senators Angel, Rolfes, and Roach

Read first time 01/29/16. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Security.

- AN ACT Relating to traditional and alternative sewer systems; and
- 2 amending RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.110.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 2012 c 21 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 8 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 9 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive 10 land use plan.
- 11 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural,
- 13 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain,
- 14 hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax
- 15 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland
- 16 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial
- 17 significance for agricultural production.
- 18 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- 19 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or

20 "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of

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the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.
- 12 (6) "Department" means the department of commerce.

- (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.
- (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
- (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial,

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residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

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- (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 8 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 9 substances.
- 10 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 11 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, 12 domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and 13 recreational facilities, and schools.
- 14 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, 15 law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental 16 protection, and other governmental services.
 - (14) "Recreational land" means land so designated under RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
- 23 (15) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 24 development established by a county in the rural element of its 25 comprehensive plan:
 - (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;
 - (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 30 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found 31 in rural areas and communities;
- 32 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 33 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 34 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 35 into sprawling, low-density development;
- 36 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 37 governmental services; and
- 38 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 39 water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge 40 areas.

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(16) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

- (17) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- (18) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, certain alternative sewer and existing on-site septic 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 rural areas.
- (19) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- 38 (20) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a 39 county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

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- (21) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.110 and 2010 c 211 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve. As part of this planning process, each city within the county must include areas sufficient to accommodate the broad range of needs and uses that will accompany the projected urban growth including, as appropriate, medical, governmental,

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institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses.

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

(3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

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(4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. When providing urban sewer services, counties and cities may consider alternative sewer options as well as existing, functioning on-site septic systems as urban services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.

- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and under this section. Such action may be appealed to the growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.
- (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.
- (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
- (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred year floodplain of any river or river segment that: (i) Is located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and (ii) has a mean annual flow of one thousand or more cubic feet per second as determined by the department of ecology.
 - (b) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to:
- 39 (i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a 40 floodplain and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;

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- 1 (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside 2 floodplains because:
 - (A) Urban governmental services cannot be physically provided to serve areas outside the floodplain; or
 - (B) Expansions outside the floodplain would require a river or estuary crossing to access the expansion; or
 - (iii) Urban growth area expansions where:

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- 8 (A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the 9 expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land 10 to be included in the urban growth area and located within the 11 floodplain; or
 - (B) Urban development already exists within a floodplain as of July 26, 2009, and is adjacent to, but outside of, the urban growth area, and the expansion of the urban growth area is necessary to include such urban development within the urban growth area; or
 - (C) The land is owned by a jurisdiction planning under this chapter or the rights to the development of the land have been permanently extinguished, and the following criteria are met:
 - (I) The permissible use of the land is limited to one of the following: Outdoor recreation; environmentally beneficial projects, including but not limited to habitat enhancement or environmental restoration; storm water facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and
 - (II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will not decrease flood storage, increase storm water runoff, discharge pollutants to fresh or salt waters during normal operations or floods, or increase hazards to people and property.
 - (c) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "one hundred year floodplain" means the same as "special flood hazard area" as set forth in WAC 173-158-040 as it exists on July 26, 2009.
- 31 (9) Nothing in this section obligates counties or cities to 32 install sanitary sewer systems to all properties within urban growth 33 areas designated under subsection (2) of this section by the end of 34 the twenty-year planning period.

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