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SENATE BILL 5194

State of Washington 66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senators Short and Palumbo

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the review of urban growth area boundaries;
- 2 amending RCW 36.70A.110 and 36.70A.130; and reenacting and amending
- 3 RCW 36.70A.070.

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- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 4 and 2017 3rd 5 6 sp.s. c 16 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 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 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. 13
- 14 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for 15 each of the following:
- 16 land use element designating the proposed general 17 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, 18 where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, 19 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation 20 airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses.
- 21 The land use element shall include population densities, building

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intensities, <u>economic development projections</u>, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.

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- (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 ((housing)) a balance of housing types at a variety of economic price points, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, tiny houses with and without wheels, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of community. In counties and cities subject to the and evaluation requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing element shall include consideration of prior review and evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.

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1 Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital 2 facilities plan element.

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- (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.
- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
 - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 31 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 32 surrounding rural area;
 - (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 35 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, 36 and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- 37 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 38 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 39 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to 40 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise

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- 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:
- 5 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 6 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or 7 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 8 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads 9 developments.

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- (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixeduse area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
- (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;
- (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government

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according to RCW 36.70A.030(16). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(16). 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;

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- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 9 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as 10 11 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 12 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern 13 14 of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary 15 16 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also 17 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of 18 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 19 20 boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the 21 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, 22 and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally 23 24 irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide 25 facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-26 density sprawl;
- (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
- 29 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 30 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
 - (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions 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).
- 38 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit 39 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned

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- resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
 - (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
 - (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
 - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

- (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 land-use 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 jurisdictional 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 local 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 office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The 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;

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- (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
- (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
 - (iv) Finance, including:

- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 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 ten-year investment program developed by the office of financial management 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;
- (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate

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- the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride-sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county or city.
 - (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.

- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local government must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.110 and 2017 c 305 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 38 (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 39 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which

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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)) <u>Urban character refers to patterns of land use</u> and development established by a county in the urban growth areas of <u>its comprehensive plan:</u>
- 13 <u>(a) In which narrow thoroughfares, cityscapes, and human</u> 14 <u>habitation predominate;</u>
 - (b) That foster organized, structured human lifestyles, urban economies, and opportunities for commercial, service-based, and technological employment and lifestyles;
 - (c) That provide visual landscapes traditionally found in urban areas and suburban communities;
 - (d) That are compatible with the use of land for transportation, human habitation, and commercial development;
 - (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development by encouraging compact, efficient use of space for commerce and human habitation;
 - (f) That provide urban governmental services; and
 - (g) That are consistent with the balanced development of infrastructure desired for civilized human habitation, provision of green space for human health, and convenient provision of other services desired for public health, safety, and welfare.
 - (3) Counties and cities within the counties may utilize the growth management population projection and median household income estimates and projections made for the county by the office of financial management((, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient)); and the housing inventory characteristics, values, resident characteristics, and forecasted housing gap prepared by the department of commerce affordable housing advisory board to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period in such a way as to encourage a variety of housing types, values, and densities, except for those urban growth areas contained

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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, 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)) (4) 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

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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.

(((4+))) (5) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental 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))) (6) 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.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.

((+7)) (8) 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))) (9)(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:

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- 1 (i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a floodplain and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;
 - (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside 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:

- (A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land to be included in the urban growth area and located within the 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; stormwater facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and
- (II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will not decrease flood storage, increase stormwater 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.
- (((9))) (10) If a county, city, or utility has adopted a capital facility plan or utilities element to provide sewer service within the urban growth areas during the twenty-year planning period, nothing in this chapter obligates counties, cities, or utilities to install sanitary sewer systems to properties within urban growth areas designated under subsection (((2))) (3) of this section by the end of the twenty-year planning period when those properties:

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- 1 (a)(i) Have existing, functioning, nonpolluting on-site sewage 2 systems;
 - (ii) Have a periodic inspection program by a public agency to verify the on-site sewage systems function properly and do not pollute surface or groundwater; and
 - (iii) Have no redevelopment capacity; or

- 7 (b) Do not require sewer service because development densities 8 are limited due to wetlands, flood plains, fish and wildlife 9 habitats, or geological hazards.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2012 c 191 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Except as otherwise provided, a county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefor.
 - (c) The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent tenyear population forecast by the office of financial management.
 - (d) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.

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(2) (a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, 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, until December 31, 2015, the program shall provide for consideration of amendments of an urban growth area in accordance with RCW 36.70A.1301 once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section ((or in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section)). Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:

- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan. Subarea plans adopted under this subsection (2)(a)(i) must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted if the cumulative impacts of the proposed plan are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (ii) The development of an initial subarea plan for economic development located outside of the one hundred year floodplain in a county that has completed a state-funded pilot project that is based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment;
- (iii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW;
- (iv) 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; or
- (v) The adoption of comprehensive plan amendments necessary to enact a planned action under RCW 43.21C.031(2), provided that amendments are considered in accordance with the public participation program established by the county or city under this subsection (2)(a) and all persons who have requested notice of a comprehensive plan update are given notice of the amendments and an opportunity to comment.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may

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adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with the growth management hearings board or with the court.

- (3) (a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, according to the ((schedules)) deadline established in subsection (5) of this section, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities, commercial uses, and housing permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area to ensure the urban growth area contains a balance of market supply of housing types, at a variety of economic price points and densities and increased economic development. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities, commercial uses, and housing permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas.
- (b) The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and ((the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by)) the comprehensive plans of ((the county and)) each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth that has developed since the prior review and to achieve the industrial, commercial, and residential growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.
- (c) The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas and the comprehensive plans of each city located within the urban growth areas shall consider the cost burden of housing on households within their jurisdiction in developing a comprehensive plan that allows for a variety and balance of uses, densities, housing types, and housing values. If upon review, more than one-third of the households in the jurisdiction are considered cost-burdened by paying more than thirty to fifty percent of their household income for housing or severely cost-burdened by paying more than fifty percent of their household income for housing, the urban growth area shall be expanded.
- (4) ((Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section,))
 Counties and cities shall take action to review and, if needed,
 revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to

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- ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter as follows:
- 3 (a) On or before December 1, 2004, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, 4 King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and 5 the cities within those counties;
- 6 (b) On or before December 1, 2005, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis,
 7 Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within
 8 those counties;
- 9 (c) On or before December 1, 2006, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, 10 Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within 11 those counties; and
- (d) On or before December 1, 2007, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.

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- (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsection((s (6) and)) (8) of this section, following the review of comprehensive plans and development regulations required by subsection (4) of this section, counties and cities shall take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter ((as follows:
- (a) On or before June 30, 2015, and every eight years thereafter, for King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before June 30, 2016, and every eight years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- 30 (c) On or before June 30, 2017, and every eight years thereafter,
 31 for Benton, Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Kittitas, Lewis, Skamania,
 32 Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those counties;
 33 and
- (d) On or before June 30, 2018, and every eight years thereafter,
 for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays
 Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens,
 Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within
 those counties)) within the five years following the publishing of
 the federal census to ensure the counties have complete data with
 which to review the comprehensive plan.

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(6)(((a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the deadlines established in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to available funding, if they elect to do so.

(b) A county that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4) (b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section: The county has a population of less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section as of that date.

(c) A city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section as of that date.

(d) A county or city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4)(d) of this section and that meets the criteria established in (b) or (c) of this subsection may comply with the requirements of subsection (4)(d) of this section at any time within the thirty-six months after the extension provided in (b) or (c) of this subsection.

(e) A county that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (5)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the twenty-four months following the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section: The county has a population of less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section as of that date.

(f) A city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (5) (b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time

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within the twenty-four months following the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section as of that date.

- (g))) State agencies are encouraged to provide technical assistance to the counties and cities in the review of critical area ordinances, comprehensive plans, and development regulations.
- (7) (a) The requirements imposed on counties and cities under this section shall be considered "requirements of this chapter" under the terms of RCW 36.70A.040(1). Only those counties and cities that meet the following criteria may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees under chapter 43.155 or 70.146 RCW:
 - (i) Complying with the deadlines in this section; or
- (ii) Demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas((; or
- (iii) Complying with the extension provisions of subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d) of this section)).
 - (b) A county or city that is fewer than twelve months out of compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas is making substantial progress towards compliance. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section may receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.
 - (8) (a) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, if a participating watershed is achieving benchmarks and goals for the protection of critical areas functions and values, the county is not required to update development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in that watershed.
- (b) A county that has made the election under RCW 36.70A.710(1) may only adopt or amend development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in a participating watershed if:
- 37 (i) A work plan has been approved for that watershed in accordance with RCW 36.70A.725;

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(ii) The local watershed group for that watershed has requested the county to adopt or amend development regulations as part of a work plan developed under RCW 36.70A.720;

- (iii) The adoption or amendment of the development regulations is necessary to enable the county to respond to an order of the growth management hearings board or court;
- (iv) The adoption or amendment of development regulations is necessary to address a threat to human health or safety; or
- 9 (v) Three or more years have elapsed since the receipt of 10 funding.
 - (c) Beginning ten years from the date of receipt of funding, a county that has made the election under RCW 36.70A.710(1) must review and, if necessary, revise development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in a participating watershed in accordance with the review and revision requirements and timeline in subsection (5) of this section. This subsection (8)(c) does not apply to a participating watershed that has determined under RCW 36.70A.720(2)(c)(ii) that the watershed's goals and benchmarks for protection have been met.

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