Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

Local Government Committee

HB 1637

Brief Description: Providing for priority consideration of voluntary buffers in open space plans and public benefit rating systems.

Sponsors: Representatives Upthegrove, Dickerson, Moeller, Dunshee, McCoy, B. Sullivan, Chase, Williams, Sells, Simpson, Lantz, Hunt, O'Brien and Kagi.

Brief Summary of Bill

 Requires county legislative authorities to give priority consideration to lands used for qualifying, voluntarily created buffers when adopting open space plans, public benefit rating systems, and assessed valuation systems.

Hearing Date: 2/15/05

Staff: Thamas Osborn (786-7129).

Background:

The Legislature has declared that it is in the best interests of the state to maintain and preserve adequate open space lands for the production of food, fiber, and forest crops, as well as to ensure the continued preservation of the state's natural resources and scenic beauty. To this end, a statutory scheme was implemented to encourage the preservation of designated open space lands through the creation of a system of tax incentives. This tax incentive program also includes designated farm and agricultural land, as well as timber land, that meet statutory requirements.

Under this system of tax incentives, property meeting certain criteria may have property tax assessments determined on the basis of current "use values" rather than "market values." In other words, under certain circumstances, a property owner may obtain a property tax reduction by having the tax assessment based upon the actual current use of the property, rather than an assessment based upon market value (i.e., the value that could be derived from the "highest and best use" of the property.) There are four categories of lands whose tax status may be classified and assessed based upon the current use concept. Three categories are covered in what is known as the "open space law": (1) open space lands; (2) farm and agriculture lands; and (3) timber lands. (See chapter 84.34 RCW.) The remaining category is designated forest land in the timber tax law. (See chapter 84.33 RCW.)

As part of the process of implementing the tax incentives described above, a county government is authorized to direct its planning commission to: 1) set open space priorities; 2) adopt an open space plan: and 3) create a "public benefit rating system" for tax assessment purposes. In

addition, the county auditor must establish an "assessed valuation schedule" as a means of determining the taxable value of designated open space land. In determining the taxable value of designated open space land, the county assessor must utilize current "use values" and may not consider the potential uses for the property.

Summary of Bill:

In adopting open space plans, public benefit rating systems, and assessed valuation schedules, a county must give priority consideration to lands used for buffers that: 1) Are voluntarily maintained by the property owner and not required by law and; 2) contain and/or are planted with vegetation that is composed primarily of native species. The "priority consideration" requirement applies to the establishment of classification eligibility and to the maintenance criteria applicable to qualifying buffers.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Requested on February 11, 2005.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.