CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 11, 2005 Yeas 93 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 12, 2005 Yeas 41 Nays 5

President of the Senate

Approved

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

## Chief Clerk

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Representatives Dunshee, Lovick and O'Brien

Read first time 02/25/2005. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands in jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, and 36.70A.130; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; creating a new section; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes the need for 9 playing fields and supporting facilities for sports played on grass as 10 well as the need to preserve agricultural land of long-term commercial 11 significance. With thoughtful and deliberate planning, and adherence 12 to the goals and requirements of the growth management act, both needs 13 can be met.

14 The legislature acknowledges the state's interest in preserving the agricultural industry and family farms, and recognizes that the state's 15 rich and productive lands enable agricultural production. 16 Because of its unique qualities and limited quantities, designated agricultural 17 long-term commercial significance 18 land of is best suited for 19 agricultural and farm uses, not recreational uses.

The legislature acknowledges also that certain local governments 1 2 have either failed or neglected to properly plan for population growth and the sufficient number of playing fields and supporting facilities 3 needed to accommodate this growth. The legislature recognizes that 4 5 citizens responded to this lack of planning, fields, and supporting facilities by constructing nonconforming fields and facilities on 6 7 agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance. It is the intent of the legislature to permit the continued existence and use of 8 9 these fields and facilities in very limited circumstances if specific 10 criteria are satisfied within a limited time frame. It is also the intent of the legislature to grant this authorization without 11 diminishing the designation and preservation requirements of the growth 12 13 management act pertaining to Washington's invaluable farmland.

14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 17 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new
 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land
 use plan.

21 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 22 23 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 24 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish 25 in upland 26 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 27 significance for agricultural production.

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

(4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of 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.

(6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and
 economic development.

3 (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, 4 including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas 5 ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit 6 7 development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development 8 regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit 9 10 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 11 12 the county or city.

13 (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 14 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 15 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 16 17 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees 18 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 19 economically and practically managed for such production, the following 20 21 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 22 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-23 24 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 25 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and 26 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, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

32 (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing 33 capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term 34 commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to 35 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land. 36 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 37 substances.

(12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways,
 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic
 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational
 facilities, and schools.

5 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law
6 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental
7 protection, and other governmental services.

8 (14) <u>"Recreational land" means land so designated under section 4</u> 9 of this act and that, immediately prior to this designation, was 10 designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance 11 under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and 12 supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played 13 on grass playing fields.

14 <u>(15)</u> "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 15 development established by a county in the rural element of its 16 comprehensive plan:

17 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation18 predominate over the built environment;

(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-basedeconomies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

21 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 22 rural areas and communities;

23 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 24 for fish and wildlife habitat;

(e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped landinto sprawling, low-density development;

27 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 28 governmental services; and

(g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge areas.

32 (((15))) (16) "Rural development" refers to development outside the 33 urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral 34 resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural 35 development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, 36 including clustered residential development, at levels that are 37 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.

(((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(17)</u> "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" 4 5 include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and б 7 mav include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public 8 utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated 9 with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary 10 sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4). 11

12 (((17))) (18) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive 13 use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable 14 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, 15 16 or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, 17 and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 18 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over 19 wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental 20 21 services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban 22 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. 23

24 ((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(19)</u> "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 25 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

26 (((19))) (20) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" 27 include those public services and public facilities at an intensity 28 historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including 29 storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street 30 cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit 31 services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and 32 normally not associated with rural areas.

33 (((20))) (21) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are 34 inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency 35 and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances 36 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in 37 saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, 38 bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial

wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but 1 2 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm 3 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 4 5 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial 6 7 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands. 8

9 Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.060 and 1998 c 286 s 5 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 (1)(a) Except as provided in section 4 of this act, each county 12 that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations on or before 13 September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, 14 15 and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. 16 Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally 17 existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant 18 19 to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands 20 adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not 21 interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands 22 23 for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for 24 the extraction of minerals.

(b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, 25 26 development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as 27 agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a 28 notice that the subject property is within or near designated 29 agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands on which a 30 31 variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. 32 The notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application 33 34 might be made for mining-related activities, including mining, 35 extraction, washing, crushing, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and 36 recycling of minerals.

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1 (2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that 2 protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW 3 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to 4 plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be 5 adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the 6 counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on 7 or before March 1, 1992.

8 (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and 9 development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under 10 RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 11 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations and development regulations 12 to insure consistency.

13 (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth 14 areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or 15 agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 16 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing 17 transfer or purchase of development rights.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW
 19 to read as follows:

20 (1)(a) The legislative authority of a county subject to the 21 provisions of RCW 36.70A.215 with a population fewer than one million and a total market value of production greater than one hundred twenty-22 23 five million dollars as reported by the United States department of 24 agriculture's 2002 census of agriculture county profile may, by resolution, and in accordance with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.035 25 26 and 36.70A.140, designate agricultural lands designated pursuant to RCW 27 36.70A.170 as recreational lands. Lands eligible for designation as recreational lands must not be in use for the commercial production of 28 food or other agricultural products and must have playing fields and 29 30 supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played 31 on grass playing fields.

(b) Designated recreational lands may be used only for athletic or
 related activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities for
 sports played on grass playing fields or for agricultural uses.

35 (c) The recreational lands designation shall supersede previous 36 designations and shall require an amendment to the comprehensive plan 37 prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070.

1 (2) Lands eligible for designation as recreational land must be 2 registered by the property owner or owners with the county within which 3 the land is located no fewer than ninety days before being designated 4 as recreational land.

5 (3) Agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance 6 designated under RCW 36.70A.170: (a) That were purchased in full or in 7 part with public funds; or (b) with property rights or interests that 8 were purchased in full or in part with public funds,

9 may not be designated as recreational land.

10 (4) Playing fields and supporting facilities for sports played on 11 grass playing fields must comply with applicable permitting 12 requirements and development regulations. The size and capacity of the 13 playing fields and supporting facilities, irrespective of parcel size, 14 may not exceed the infrastructure capacity of the county within which 15 the fields and facilities are located.

16 (5) The designation of recreational land shall not affect other 17 lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170(1)(b), and shall not preclude 18 reversion to agricultural uses.

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(6) This section expires June 30, 2006.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 21 to read as follows:

In accordance with sections 2 through 4 of this act and RCW 36.70A.130, playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands shall be considered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2002 c 320 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1)(a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 28 29 shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or 30 city that adopted them. A county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and 31 development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with 32 the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods 33 34 specified in subsection (4) of this section. A county or city not 35 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if 36 needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding

critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this 1 2 chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in 3 subsection (4) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption 4 of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing 5 indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has б 7 occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefore. The review and evaluation required 8 by this subsection may be combined with the review required by 9 10 subsection (3) of this section. The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of 11 12 critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an 13 analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most 14 recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial 15 management.

(b) 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.

(2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate 20 21 to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 22 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, proposed amendments, or revisions of the comprehensive 23 24 plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more 25 frequently than once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the time 26 27 periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following 28 29 circumstances:

(i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan that does not modify thecomprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea;

32 (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under 33 the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW; ((and))

34 (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a 35 comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or 36 amendment of a county or city budget; and

37 (iv) Until June 30, 2006, the designation of recreational lands

1 under section 4 of this act. A county amending its comprehensive plan 2 pursuant to this subsection (2)(a)(iv) may not do so more frequently 3 than every eighteen months.

4 (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 5 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. 6 However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 7 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform 8 with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 9 10 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court. 11

12 (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 13 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban 14 growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 15 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an 16 17 urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within 18 the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 19 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 20 21 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth 22 areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 23 24 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding 25 twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be 26 combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.

(4) The department shall establish a schedule for counties and cities to 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. The schedule established by the department shall provide for the reviews and evaluations to be completed as follows:

33 (a) On or before December 1, 2004, and every seven years
34 thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce,
35 Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those
36 counties;

37 (b) On or before December 1, 2005, and every seven years

thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and
 Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;

3 (c) On or before December 1, 2006, and every seven years
4 thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and
5 Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; and

6 (d) On or before December 1, 2007, and every seven years 7 thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, 8 Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, 9 Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities 10 within those counties.

(5)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the time limits established in subsection (4) 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) 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.

(6) A county or city subject to the time periods in subsection 20 21 (4)(a) of this section that, pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the 22 county or city establishing a schedule for periodic review of its 23 comprehensive plan and development regulations, has conducted a review 24 and evaluation of its comprehensive plan and development regulations 25 and, on or after January 1, 2001, has taken action in response to that review and evaluation shall be deemed to have conducted the first 26 27 review required by subsection (4)(a) of this section. Subsequent review and evaluation by the county or city of its comprehensive plan 28 and development regulations shall be conducted in accordance with the 29 time periods established under subsection (4)(a) of this section. 30

(7) 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 in compliance with the schedules in this section shall have the requisite authority to receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this

section shall receive preference for grants or loans subject to the
 provisions of RCW 43.17.250.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate 4 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 5 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 6 immediately.

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