ESHB 1504 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Local Government

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/12/2017

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that it 3 "NEW SECTION. 4 enacted the rail preservation program because railroads provide benefits to state and local jurisdictions that are valuable 5 economic development, highway safety, and the environment. The 6 7 Washington state freight mobility plan includes the qoal 8 supporting rural economies farm-to-market, manufacturing, 9 resource industry sectors. The plan makes clear that ensuring the availability of rail capacity is vital to meeting the future needs of 10 11 the Puget Sound region. Rail-served industrial sites are a necessary 12 part of a thriving freight mobility system, and are a key means of 13 assuring that food and goods from rural areas are able to make it to 14 people living in urban areas and international markets. Planned and effective access to railroad services is a pivotal aspect 15 transportation planning. The legislature affirms that it is in the 16 17 public interest to allow economic development infrastructure to occur near rail lines as a means to alleviate strains on government 18 infrastructure elsewhere. Therefore, the legislature finds that there 19 20 is a need for counties and cities to improve their planning under the growth management act to provide much needed infrastructure for 21 22 freight rail dependent uses adjacent to railroad lines.
- 23 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 2012 c 21 s 1 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 27 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 28 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive 29 land use plan.
- 30 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 31 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural,

- 1 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain,
- 2 hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax
- 3 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland
- 4 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial
- 5 significance for agricultural production.

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- 6 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- 7 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or 8 "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of 9 the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to 10 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.
- 20 (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.
- 31 (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees 32 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including 33 Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 34 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In 35 36 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 37 economically and practically managed for 38 such production, the 39 following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land 40 to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel

1 size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability 2 to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public 3 facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to 4

other uses.

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- 6 (9) <u>"Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other</u> 7 infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of 8 an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and 9 rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight rail 10 dependent uses does not include buildings and other infrastructure 11 12 that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 13 14 90.56.010.
- (10) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of 15 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other 17 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, 18 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns. 19
 - (((10))) (11) "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.
- 25 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable 26 metallic substances.
- (((12))) (13) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, 27 highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic 28 29 signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools. 30
- 31 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (14) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, 32 environmental protection, and other governmental services. 33
- (((14))) (15) "Recreational land" means land so designated under 34 RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was 35 36 designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and 37 supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played 38 39 on grass playing fields.

- 1 (((15))) (16) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land 2 use and development established by a county in the rural element of 3 its comprehensive plan:
 - (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;
- 6 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 7 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas, 8 including railroad tracks;
- 9 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found 10 in rural areas and communities;
- 11 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 12 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 13 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 14 into sprawling, low-density development;
- 15 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 16 governmental services; and
- 17 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 18 water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge 19 areas.
 - ((\(\frac{(16)}{)}\)) (17) "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.
 - $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "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).
- 37 (((18))) <u>(19) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines</u> 38 <u>designated Class II or Class III by the United States Surface</u> 39 Transportation Board.

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(20) "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, 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.

((\(\frac{(19+)}{19+}\)) (21) "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.

 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ (22) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated 22 by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

 $((\frac{21}{21}))$ "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, 1990, that were or those wetlands created after July 1, 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. 3. RCW 36.70A.060 and 2014 c 147 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Each county 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 September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals. Each of the following counties, and each of the cities in such counties, may adopt development regulations to assure that agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads may be developed for freight rail dependent uses: Counties located to the east of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and counties located to the west of the crest of the Cascade mountains that have both a population of at least two hundred forty thousand and a border that touches another state. Any development regulations related to the development of agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads for freight rail dependent uses must require buffers sufficient to prevent encroachment on or impacts to the adjacent resource lands.

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- (b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. The notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application might be made for mining-related activities, including mining, extraction, washing, crushing, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and recycling of minerals.
- (c) Each county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b), and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations within one year after the adoption of Code Rev/KS:amh

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- the resolution of partial planning to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection (1)(c) must comply with the requirements governing regulations adopted under (a) of this subsection.
- 6 (d)(i) A county that adopts a resolution of partial planning 7 under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and that is not in compliance with the requirements of this section, RCW 8 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172 at the time the resolution 9 is adopted must, by January 30, 2017, apply for a determination of 10 11 compliance from the department finding that the county's development 12 regulations, including development regulations adopted to protect critical areas, and comprehensive plans are in compliance with the 13 requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 14 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172. The department must approve or deny the 15 16 application for a determination of compliance within one hundred 17 twenty days of its receipt or by June 30, 2017, whichever date is 18 earlier.
 - (ii) If the department denies an application under (d)(i) of this subsection, the county and each city within is obligated to comply with all requirements of this chapter and the resolution for partial planning adopted under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) is no longer in effect.

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- (iii) A petition for review of a determination of compliance under (d)(i) of this subsection may only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the issuance of the decision by the department.
- (iv) In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with (d)(iii) of this subsection, the county and the department must equally share the costs incurred by the department for defending an approval of determination of compliance that is before the growth management hearings board.
- (v) The department may implement this subsection $((\frac{1}{2}))(1)(1)(1)$ by adopting rules related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address, but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d)(iv) of this subsection; procedures for processing applications; criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice of department decisions; and applicable timelines.
- 39 (2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that 40 protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW Code Rev/KS:amh
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- 1 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be 2 adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the 3 counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on 4 5 or before March 1, 1992.
 - (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations and development regulations to insure consistency.

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- 11 (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or 12 agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 13 14 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights. 15
- 16 (5) The department of commerce is directed to submit a written 17 report to the legislature by November 15th of each even-numbered year, beginning in 2022 and ending in 2032, that describes any job 18 gains, tax impacts, and impacts to resource lands resulting from 19 freight rail dependent uses sited under this chapter. 20
- 21 Sec. 4. RCW 36.70A.070 and 2015 c 241 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

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

land use element designating the 32 (1)proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, 33 where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, 34 35 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. 36 The land use element shall include population densities, building 37 intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use 38 element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of 39

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.

- (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, 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, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
- (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. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
- (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.

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38 (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element 39 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 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;
- 23 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 24 surrounding rural area;
 - (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
 - (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
 - (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- 37 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 38 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or 39 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,

villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads
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;
- The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are 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 smallscale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030($(\frac{(15)}{15})$) (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 $36.70A.030((\frac{(15)}{)}))(16)$. 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;
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 3 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, 4 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 5 6 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern 7 of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly 8 identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary 9 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also 10 11 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. 12 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 13 14 boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 15 16 physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, 17 and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public 18 facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-19 20 density sprawl;
- (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
- 23 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 24 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 25 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 26 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the 27 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).
- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- 36 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 37 with, the land use element.
- 38 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 39 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;
- 32 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into 33 compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that 34 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;
- 38 (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet 39 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 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, 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.
- 4 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), 5 the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 6 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation 7 systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 8 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, 9 policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality 10 11 and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary 12 of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) 13 14 a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting 15 16 factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, 17 workforce, housing, and natural/cultural resources; and (c) identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic 18 growth and development and to address future needs. A city that has 19 chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic 20 21 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.

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- (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.
- 36 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.108 and 2005 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 38 (1) The transportation element required by RCW 36.70A.070 may 39 include, in addition to improvements or strategies to accommodate the Code Rev/KS:amh 15 S-2452.1/17

- 1 impacts of development authorized under RCW 36.70A.070(6)(b),
- 2 multimodal transportation improvements or strategies that are made
- 3 concurrent with the development. These transportation improvements or
- 4 strategies may include, but are not limited to, measures implementing
- 5 or evaluating:
- 6 (a) Multiple modes of transportation with peak and nonpeak hour 7 capacity performance standards for locally owned transportation 8 facilities; and
- 9 (b) Modal performance standards meeting the peak and nonpeak hour 10 capacity performance standards.
- (2) The transportation element required by RCW 36.70A.070 may, 11 for each of the following counties, and for each of the cities in 12 such counties, include development of freight rail dependent uses on 13 land adjacent to a short line railroad: Counties located to the east 14 of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and counties located to the 15 west of the crest of the Cascade mountains that have both a 16 17 population of at least two hundred forty thousand and a border that touches another state. Development regulations may be modified to 18 include development of freight rail dependent uses that do not 19 20 require urban governmental services in rural lands.
- 21 (3) Nothing in this section or RCW 36.70A.070(6)(b) shall be 22 construed as prohibiting a county or city planning under RCW 23 36.70A.040 from exercising existing authority to develop multimodal 24 improvements or strategies to satisfy the concurrency requirements of 25 this chapter.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or otherwise modify the authority of jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040."

ESHB 1504 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Local Government

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/12/2017

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "regulations;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.070, and 36.70A.108; and creating a new section."

 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ Authorizes all counties east of the Cascades, rather than just those with at least 240,000 people, to:

- (1) Adopt development regulations to allow resource lands adjacent to short line railroads to be developed for freight rail dependent uses; and
- (2) Include development of freight rail dependent uses in the transportation element of their comprehensive plan and modify their development regulations to accommodate such uses.

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