1 1724-S.E AAS 4/11/95 S3113.1

2	ESHB 1724 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Ways & Means
4	ADOPTED 4/11/95
5 6	Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
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17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature recognizes by this act that 18 the growth management act is a fundamental building block of regulatory 19 The state and local governments have invested considerable resources in an act that should serve as the integrating framework for 20 21 all other land-use related laws. The growth management act provides 22 the means to effectively combine certainty for development decisions, reasonable environmental protection, long-range planning for cost-23 24 effective infrastructure, and orderly growth and development.

PART I - GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The legislature finds that during project 2 3 review, a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is likely to 4 discover the need to make various improvements in comprehensive plans There is no current requirement or 5 and development regulations. process for applicants, citizens, or agency staff to ensure that these 6 7 improvements are considered in the plan review process. The legislature also finds that in the past environmental review and 8 9 permitting of proposed projects have been used to reopen and make land 10 use planning decisions that should have been made through the comprehensive planning process, in part because agency staff and 11 hearing examiners have not been able to ensure consideration of all 12 issues in the local planning process. The legislature further finds 13 14 that, while plans and regulations should be improved and refined over time, it is unfair to penalize applicants that have submitted permit 15 applications that meet current requirements. It is the intent of the 16 legislature in enacting section 102 of this act to establish a means by 17 18 which cities and counties will docket suggested plan or development 19 regulation amendments and ensure their consideration during the 20 planning process.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 22 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Project review, which shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 431 of this act), shall be used to make individual project decisions, not land use planning decisions. If, during project review, a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 identifies deficiencies in plans or regulations:
- 29 (a) The permitting process shall not be used as a comprehensive 30 planning process;
 - (b) Project review shall continue; and
- 32 (c) The identified deficiencies shall be docketed for possible 33 future plan or development regulation amendments.
- 34 (2) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall 35 include in its development regulations a procedure for any interested 36 person, including applicants, citizens, hearing examiners, and staff of 37 other agencies, to suggest plan or development regulation amendments.

- 1 The suggested amendments shall be docketed and considered on at least 2 an annual basis, consistent with the provisions of RCW 36.70A.130.
- 3 (3) For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive 4 plan or development regulation refers to the absence of required or 5 potentially desirable contents of a comprehensive plan or development 6 regulation. It does not refer to whether a development regulation 7 addresses a project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts 8 which the permitting agency could mitigate in the normal project review 9 process.
- (4) For purposes of this section, docketing refers to compiling and maintaining a list of suggested changes to the comprehensive plan or development regulations in a manner that will ensure such suggested changes will be considered by the county or city and will be available for review by the public.
- 15 **Sec. 103.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1994 c 307 s 2 and 1994 c 257 s 5 are 16 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 19 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 20 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 21 use plan.
- (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 22 23 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 24 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 25 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish 26 27 hatcheries, livestock, and that has or long-term commercial significance for agricultural production. 28
 - (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.

1 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 2 economic development.

- (7) ((For purposes of RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440, "development permit application" means any application for a development proposal for a use that could be permitted under a plan adopted pursuant to this chapter and is consistent with the underlying land use and zoning, including but not limited to building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses or other applications pertaining to land uses, but shall not include rezones, proposed amendments to comprehensive plans or the adoption or amendment of development regulations.
- (8)) "Development regulations" means ((any)) 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 section 402 of this act, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- (((9))) (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ "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,

- 1 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or 2 safety concerns.
- 3 (((11))) <u>(10)</u> "Long-term commercial significance" includes the 4 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for 5 long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's 6 proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense 7 uses of the land.
- 8 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable 9 metallic substances.
- (((13))) <u>(12)</u> "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.
- $((\frac{14}{14}))$ (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.

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- (((15))) (14) "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 such land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources. 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.
- 26 $((\frac{16}{16}))$ (15) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 27 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- (((17))) (16) "Urban governmental services" include those governmental services historically and typically delivered by cities, and include 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 nonurban areas.
- (((18))) (17) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water 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

- 1 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but
- 2 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales,
- 3 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm
- 4 ponds, and landscape amenities. ((However,)) Wetlands may include
- 5 those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas
- 6 created to mitigate conversion of wetlands((, if permitted by the
- 7 county or city)).
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 (1) For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the
- 11 shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are added as one
- 12 of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020. The goals
- 13 and policies of a shoreline master program for a county or city
- 14 approved under chapter 90.58 RCW shall be considered an element of the
- 15 county or city's comprehensive plan. All other portions of the
- 16 shoreline master program for a county or city adopted under chapter
- 17 90.58 RCW, including use regulations, shall be considered a part of the
- 18 county or city's development regulations.
- 19 (2) The shoreline master program shall be adopted pursuant to the
- 20 procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the procedures set forth in
- 21 this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan or development
- 22 regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 24 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) In designating and protecting critical areas under this
- 26 chapter, counties and cities shall include the best available science
- 27 in developing policies and development regulations to protect the
- 28 functions and values of critical areas. In addition, counties and
- 29 cities shall give special consideration to conservation or protection
- 30 measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.
- 31 (2) If it determines that advice from scientific or other experts
- 32 is necessary or will be of substantial assistance in reaching its
- 33 decision, a growth management hearings board may retain scientific or
- 34 other expert advice to assist in reviewing a petition under RCW
- 35 36.70A.290 that involves critical areas.

- 1 **Sec. 106.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 13 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 4 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 5 city that adopted them.

Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.

- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby 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 amendments may be considered more frequently under the following circumstances:
 - (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan; and

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- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW.
 - (b) 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 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 a growth management hearings board or with the court.
- 25 (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 26 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban 27 growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 28 29 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an 30 urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 31 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 32 33 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 34 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth 35 areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 36 37 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. 38

1 **Sec. 107.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 14 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

3 Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 4 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures providing for early 5 and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of 6 7 comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing 8 such plans. The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of 9 proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, 10 communication programs, information services, and consideration of and 11 response to public comments. <u>In enacting legislation in response to</u> 12 13 the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all of a comprehensive plan or development regulation invalid, the county 14 15 or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order. 16 Errors in exact compliance with the established program and procedures 17 shall not render the comprehensive land use plan or development 18 19 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is 20 observed.

- 21 **Sec. 108.** RCW 36.70A.280 and 1994 c 249 s 31 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) A growth management hearings board shall hear and determine 24 only those petitions alleging either:
- 25 (a) That a state agency, county, or city <u>planning under this</u>
 26 <u>chapter</u> is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter,
 27 <u>chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master</u>
 28 <u>programs or amendments thereto,</u> or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to
 29 plans, <u>development</u> regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW
 30 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW; or
- 31 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population 32 projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to 33 RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted.
- (2) A petition may be filed only by the state, a county or city that plans under this chapter, a person who has either appeared before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested or is certified by the governor within sixty days of filing

- 1 the request with the board, or a person qualified pursuant to RCW $2\ 34.05.530$.
- 3 (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, 4 partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit 5 thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.

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- (4) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, a board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.
- The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by a board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.
- If adjusted by a board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as a "board adjusted population projection". None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.
- 20 **Sec. 109.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1994 c 257 s 2 and 1994 c 249 s 26 21 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed statement of issues presented for resolution by the board.
- 25 (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted 26 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment 27 thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this 28 chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days 29 after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- 30 <u>(a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of</u>
 31 publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the
 32 ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan
 33 or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be
 34 published.
- 35 <u>(b)</u> Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 36 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 37 amendment thereto.

- Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.
- (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly 5 after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 6 7 program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided 8 in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the 9 shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this 10 section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a 11 shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes 12 13 notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. 14
- 15 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds 16 that the person filing the petition lacks standing, the board shall, 17 within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the 18 matter.
- 19 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 20 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 21 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 22 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 23 decision.
- (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same development regulation or regulations.
- 27 **Sec. 110.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 11 are each amended 28 to read as follows:
- 29 (1) The board shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty 30 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last 31 Such a final order shall be based 32 petition that is consolidated. exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is in 33 34 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 35 36 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. 37
- 38 In the final order, the board shall either: (a) Find that the state

- agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this 1 chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment 2 of shoreline master programs; or (b) find that the state agency, 3 4 county, or city is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment 5 of shoreline master programs, in which case the board shall remand the 6 7 matter to the affected state agency, county, or city and specify a 8 reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days within which 9 the state agency, county, or city shall comply with the requirements of 10 this chapter.
- 11 (2) A finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not
 12 affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development regulations
 13 during the period of remand, unless the board's final order also:
- (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their invalidity.
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

- 22 <u>(a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that</u>
 23 <u>vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order;</u>
 24 and
- 25 (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest
 26 after the date of the board's order to the local ordinance or
 27 resolution that both is enacted in response to the order of remand and
 28 determined by the board pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the
 29 requirements of this chapter.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
- (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to ((Thurston county)) superior court as provided in RCW 34.05.514 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the board.

- Sec. 111. RCW 36.70A.320 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, 4 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments
- 5 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- 6 In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration
- 7 of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the
- 8 requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board
- 9 shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW
- 10 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it finds by a
- 11 preponderance of the evidence that the state agency, county, or city
- 12 erroneously interpreted or applied this chapter.
- 13 (2) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the
- 14 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall
- 15 <u>take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.</u>
- 16 **Sec. 112.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 14 are each amended 17 to read as follows:
- 18 (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this
- 19 chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(1)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time
- 20 upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of
- 21 <u>invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300</u>, the board((, on its own motion or
- 22 motion of the petitioner,)) shall set a hearing for the purpose of
- 23 determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance
- 24 with the requirements of this chapter.
- 25 (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of
- 26 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter. A
- 27 person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response
- 28 to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with
- 29 the petitioner and the state agency, city, or county. A hearing under
- 30 this subsection shall be given the highest priority of business to be
- 31 conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five
- 32 days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this section
- 33 with the board.
- 34 (3) If the board finds that the state agency, county, or city is
- 35 not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the
- 36 governor. The board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions
- 37 authorized by this chapter be imposed.
- 38 (4) The board shall also reconsider its final order and decide:

- 1 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
- 2 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
- 3 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- 4 (b) If no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one
- 5 now should be made under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2).
- 6 The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate
- 7 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 8 **Sec. 113.** RCW 34.05.514 and 1994 c 257 s 23 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section (($\frac{\text{and }RCW}{\text{}}$
- 36.70A.300(3))), proceedings for review under this chapter shall be
- 12 instituted by filing a petition in the superior court, at the
- 13 petitioner's option, for (a) Thurston county, (b) the county of the
- 14 petitioner's residence or principal place of business, or (c) in any
- 15 county where the property owned by the petitioner and affected by the
- 16 contested decision is located.
- 17 (2) For proceedings involving institutions of higher education, the
- 18 petition shall be filed either in the county in which the principal
- 19 office of the institution involved is located or in the county of a
- 20 branch campus if the action involves such branch.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 114.** (1) The legislature finds that:
- 22 (a) As of the effective date of this section, twenty-nine counties
- 23 and two hundred eight cities are conducting comprehensive planning
- 24 under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW, which together
- 25 comprise over ninety percent of the state's population;
- 26 (b) Comprehensive plans for many of the jurisdictions were due by
- 27 July 1, 1994, and the remaining jurisdictions must complete plans under
- 28 due dates ranging from October 1994 to September 1997;
- 29 (c) Concurrently with these comprehensive planning activities,
- 30 local governments must conduct several other planning requirements
- 31 under the growth management act, such as the adoption of capital
- 32 facilities plans, urban growth areas, and development regulations;
- 33 (d) Local governments must also comply with the state environmental
- 34 policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, in the development of comprehensive
- 35 plans and development regulations;

- 1 (e) The combined activities of comprehensive planning and the state 2 environmental policy act present a serious fiscal burden upon local 3 governments; and
- 4 (f) Detailed environmental analysis integrated with comprehensive 5 plans, subarea plans, and development regulations will facilitate 6 planning for and managing growth, allow greater protection of the 7 environment, and benefit both the general public and private property 8 owners.
- 9 (2) In order to provide financial assistance to cities and counties 10 planning under chapter 36.70A RCW and to improve the usefulness of 11 plans and integrated environmental analyses, the legislature has 12 created the fund described in section 115 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 15 The growth management planning and environmental review fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys may be placed in the 16 fund from the proceeds of bond sales, tax revenues, budget transfers, 17 18 federal appropriations, gifts, or any other lawful source. Moneys in 19 the fund may be spent only after appropriation. Moneys in the fund shall be used to make grants to local governments for the purposes set 20 forth in section 202 of this act, RCW 43.21C.031, or section 116 of 21 22 this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 116. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 26 shall provide management services for the fund created by section 115 27 of this act. The department by rule shall establish procedures for 28 fund management.
- (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a county or city in paying for the cost of preparing a detailed environmental impact statement that is integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan and development regulations.
 - (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:

- 1 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis 2 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW that is integrated with a comprehensive 3 plan or subarea plan and development regulations;
- (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to be adopted in whole or in part by subsequent applicants for development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
- 8 (c) Include mechanisms in the plan to monitor the consequences of 9 growth as it occurs in the plan area and provide ongoing data to update 10 the plan and environmental analysis;
- (d) Be making substantial progress towards compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards compliance; and
- 15 (e) Provide local funding, which may include financial 16 participation by the private sector.
- 17 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to 18 proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 19 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/20 private partnering approach;

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- (b) Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to identify and monitor system capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- (c) Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans;
- 26 (d) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement 27 that contribute to greater certainty that planning decisions will be 28 implemented; and
- 29 (e) Plans that identify environmental impacts and establish 30 mitigation measures that provide effective means to satisfy concurrency 31 requirements and establish project consistency with the plans.
- (5) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state functional planning programs, including open space planning and watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan.

PART II - STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. (1) The legislature finds in adopting 2 section 202 of this act that:

- (a) Comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted by counties, cities, and towns under chapter 36.70A RCW and environmental laws and rules adopted by the state and federal government have addressed a wide range of environmental subjects and impacts. These plans, regulations, rules, and laws often provide environmental analysis and mitigation measures for project actions without the need for an environmental impact statement or further project mitigation.
- 10 (b) Existing plans, regulations, rules, or laws provide 11 environmental analysis and measures that avoid or otherwise mitigate 12 the probable specific adverse environmental impacts of proposed 13 projects should be integrated with, and should not be duplicated by, 14 environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW.
 - (c) Proposed projects should continue to receive environmental review, which should be conducted in a manner that is integrated with and does not duplicate other requirements. Project-level environmental review should be used to: (i) Review and document consistency with comprehensive plans and development regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by government agencies and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws and plans, including mitigation for specific project impacts that have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation measures.
 - (d) When a project permit application is filed, an agency should analyze the proposal's environmental impacts, as required by applicable regulations and the environmental review process required by this chapter, in one project review process. The project review process should include land use, environmental, public, and governmental review, as provided by the applicable regulations and the rules adopted under this chapter, so that documents prepared under different requirements can be reviewed together by the public and other agencies. This project review will provide an agency with the information necessary to make a decision on the proposed project.
 - (e) Through this project review process: (i) If the applicable regulations require studies that adequately analyze all of the project's specific probable adverse environmental impacts, additional studies under this chapter will not be necessary on those impacts; (ii)

- if the applicable regulations require measures that adequately address such environmental impacts, additional measures would likewise not be required under this chapter; and (iii) if the applicable regulations do not adequately analyze or address a proposal's specific probable adverse environmental impacts, this chapter provides the authority and procedures for additional review.
- 7 (2) The legislature intends that a primary role of environmental 8 review under chapter 43.21C RCW is to focus on the gaps and overlaps 9 that may exist in applicable laws and requirements related to a 10 proposed action. The review of project actions conducted by counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040 should integrate 11 environmental review with project review. Chapter 43.21C RCW should 12 13 not be used as a substitute for other land use planning and environmental requirements. 14
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- (1) If the requirements of subsection (2) of this section are 17 18 satisfied, a county, city, or town reviewing a project action may 19 determine that the requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation measures in the county, city, or town's development 20 regulations and comprehensive plans adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, 21 22 and in other applicable local, state, or federal laws and rules provide 23 adequate analysis of and mitigation for the specific adverse 24 environmental impacts of the project action to which the requirements 25 apply.
- 26 (2) A county, city, or town may make the determination provided for in subsection (1) of this section if:
- 28 (a) In the course of project review, including any required 29 environmental analysis, the local government considers the specific 30 probable adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action and 31 determines that these specific impacts are adequately addressed by the 32 development regulations or other applicable requirements of the 33 comprehensive plan, subarea plan element of the comprehensive plan, or 34 other local, state, or federal rules or laws; and
- 35 (b) The local government bases or conditions its approval on 36 compliance with these requirements or mitigation measures.
- 37 (3) If a county, city, or town's comprehensive plans, subarea 38 plans, and development regulations adequately address a project's

- probable specific adverse environmental impacts, as determined under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the county, city, or town shall not impose additional mitigation under this chapter during project review. Project review shall be integrated with environmental analysis under this chapter.
- 6 (4) A comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulation 7 shall be considered to adequately address an impact if the county, 8 city, or town, through the planning and environmental review process 9 under chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter, has identified the specific 10 adverse environmental impacts and:
- 11 (a) The impacts have been avoided or otherwise mitigated; or
- 12 (b) The legislative body of the county, city, or town has 13 designated as acceptable certain levels of service, land use 14 designations, development standards, or other land use planning 15 required or allowed by chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 16 (5) In deciding whether a specific adverse environmental impact has 17 been addressed by an existing rule or law of another agency with jurisdiction with environmental expertise with regard to a specific 18 19 environmental impact, the county, city, or town shall consult orally 20 or in writing with that agency and may expressly defer to that agency. In making this deferral, the county, city, or town shall base or 21 22 condition its project approval on compliance with these other existing 23 rules or laws.
- (6) Nothing in this section limits the authority of an agency in its review or mitigation of a project to adopt or otherwise rely on environmental analyses and requirements under other laws, as provided by this chapter.
- 28 (7) This section shall apply only to a county, city, or town 29 planning under RCW 36.70A.040.
- 30 **Sec. 203.** RCW 43.21C.031 and 1983 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) An environmental impact statement (the detailed statement required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c)) shall be prepared on proposals for legislation and other major actions having a probable significant, adverse environmental impact. The environmental impact statement may be combined with the recommendation or report on the proposal or issued as a separate document. The substantive decisions or recommendations
- 38 shall be clearly identifiable in the combined document. Actions

- 1 categorically exempt under RCW 43.21C.110(1)(a) do not require
- 2 environmental review or the preparation of an environmental impact
- 3 statement under this chapter. <u>In a county, city, or town planning</u>
- 4 under RCW 36.70A.040, a planned action, as provided for in subsection
- 5 (2) of this section, does not require a threshold determination or the
- 6 preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter,
- 7 but is subject to environmental review and mitigation as provided in
- 8 this chapter.
- 9 An environmental impact statement is required to analyze only those
- 10 probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant.
- 11 Beneficial environmental impacts may be discussed. The responsible
- 12 official shall consult with agencies and the public to identify such
- 13 impacts and limit the scope of an environmental impact statement. The
- 14 subjects listed in RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) need not be treated as separate
- 15 sections of an environmental impact statement. Discussions of
- 16 significant short-term and long-term environmental impacts, significant
- 17 irrevocable commitments of natural resources, significant alternatives
- 18 including mitigation measures, and significant environmental impacts
- 19 which cannot be mitigated should be consolidated or included, as
- 20 applicable, in those sections of an environmental impact statement
- 21 where the responsible official decides they logically belong.
- 22 (2)(a) For purposes of this section, a planned action means one or
- 23 more types of project action that:
- 24 (i) Are designated planned actions by an ordinance or resolution
- 25 adopted by a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040;
- 26 (ii) Have had the significant impacts adequately addressed in an
- 27 environmental impact statement prepared in conjunction with (A) a
- 28 comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or
- 29 (B) a fully contained community, a master planned resort, a master
- 30 planned development, or a phased project;
- 31 (iii) Are subsequent or implementing projects for the proposals
- 32 listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection;
- (iv) Are located within an urban growth area, as defined in RCW
- 34 <u>36.70A.030;</u>
- 35 (v) Are not essential public facilities, as defined in RCW
- 36 <u>36.70A.200; and</u>
- 37 (vi) Are consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter
- 38 <u>36.70A RCW.</u>

- (b) A county, city, or town shall limit planned actions to certain types of development or to specific geographical areas that are less extensive than the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, city, or town and may limit a planned action to a time period identified in the environmental impact statement or the ordinance or resolution adopted under this subsection.
- 7 **Sec. 204.** RCW 43.21C.075 and 1994 c 253 s 4 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) Because a major purpose of this chapter is to combine environmental considerations with public decisions, any appeal brought 10 under this chapter shall be linked to a specific governmental action. 11 The State Environmental Policy Act provides a basis for challenging 12 13 whether governmental action is in compliance with the substantive and 14 procedural provisions of this chapter. The State Environmental Policy 15 Act is not intended to create a cause of action unrelated to a specific 16 governmental action.
 - (2) Unless otherwise provided by this section:

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- 18 (a) Appeals under this chapter shall be of the governmental action 19 together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
- 20 (b) Appeals of environmental determinations made (or lacking) under 21 this chapter shall be commenced within the time required to appeal the 22 governmental action which is subject to environmental review.
- 23 (3) If an agency has a procedure for appeals of agency 24 environmental determinations made under this chapter, such procedure:
 - (a) Shall not allow more than one agency appeal proceeding on a procedural determination (the adequacy of a determination of significance/nonsignificance or of a final environmental statement)((, consistent with any state statutory requirements for appeals to local legislative bodies)). The appeal proceeding on a determination of significance((\frac{\tau nonsignificance}{\text{onsignificance}})) may occur before the agency's final decision on a proposed action. The appeal proceeding on a determination of nonsignificance may occur before the agency's final decision on a proposed action only if the appeal is heard at a proceeding where the hearing body or officer will render a final recommendation or decision on the proposed underlying governmental <u>action</u>. Such ((an)) appeals shall also be allowed for a determination of significance/nonsignificance which may be issued by the agency after supplemental review;

(b) Shall consolidate <u>an</u> appeal of procedural issues and of substantive determinations made under this chapter (such as a decision to require particular mitigation measures or to deny a proposal) <u>with a hearing or appeal on the underlying governmental action</u> by providing for <u>a single</u> simultaneous ((appeal of an)) <u>hearing before one hearing officer or body to consider the</u> agency decision on a proposal and any environmental determinations made under this chapter, with the exception of the ((threshold determination)) appeal, if any, of a <u>determination of significance</u> as provided in (a) of this subsection or an appeal to the local legislative authority under RCW 43.21C.060 or other applicable state statutes;

- (c) Shall provide for the preparation of a record for use in any subsequent appeal proceedings, and shall provide for any subsequent appeal proceedings to be conducted on the record, consistent with other applicable law. An adequate record consists of findings and conclusions, testimony under oath, and taped or written transcript. An electronically recorded transcript will suffice for purposes of review under this subsection; and
- 19 (d) Shall provide that procedural determinations made by the 20 responsible official shall be entitled to substantial weight.
- 21 (4) If a person aggrieved by an agency action has the right to 22 judicial appeal and if an agency has an appeal procedure, such person 23 shall, prior to seeking any judicial review, use such <u>agency</u> procedure 24 if any such procedure is available, unless expressly provided otherwise 25 by state statute.
 - (5) ((RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time period for appealing decisions under this chapter.)) Some statutes and ordinances contain time periods for challenging governmental actions which are subject to review under this chapter, such as various local land use approvals (the "underlying governmental action"). RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time period for appealing decisions under this chapter. This ((section)) subsection does not modify any such time periods. ((This section governs when a judicial appeal must be brought under this chapter where a "notice of action" is used, and/or where there is another time period which is required by statute or ordinance for challenging the underlying governmental action.)) In this subsection, the term "appeal" refers to a judicial appeal only.

- (a) If there is a time period for appealing the underlying 1 governmental action, appeals under this chapter shall be commenced 2 within ((thirty days)) such time period. The agency shall give 3 4 official notice stating the date and place for commencing an appeal. 5 ((If there is an agency proceeding under subsection (3) of this section, the appellant shall, prior to commencing a judicial appeal, 6 7 submit to the responsible official a notice of intent to commence a 8 judicial appeal. This notice of intent shall be given within the time 9 period for commencing a judicial appeal on the underlying governmental action.)) 10
 - (b) If there is no time period for appealing the underlying governmental action, and a notice of action under RCW 43.21C.080 ((may be used. If a notice of action)) is used, ((judicial)) appeals shall be commenced within the time period specified by RCW 43.21C.080((, unless there is a time period for appealing the underlying governmental action in which case (a) of this subsection shall apply.

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- (c) Notwithstanding RCW 43.21C.080(1), if there is a time period
 for appealing the underlying governmental action, a notice of action
 may be published within such time period)).
- (6)(a) Judicial review <u>under subsection (5) of this section</u> of an appeal decision made by an agency under ((RCW 43.21C.075(5))) subsection (3) of this section shall be on the record, consistent with other applicable law.
 - (b) A taped or written transcript may be used. If a taped transcript is to be reviewed, a record shall identify the location on the taped transcript of testimony and evidence to be reviewed. Parties are encouraged to designate only those portions of the testimony necessary to present the issues raised on review, but if a party alleges that a finding of fact is not supported by evidence, the party should include in the record all evidence relevant to the disputed finding. Any other party may designate additional portions of the taped transcript relating to issues raised on review. A party may provide a written transcript of portions of the testimony at the party's own expense or apply to that court for an order requiring the party seeking review to pay for additional portions of the written transcript.
- 37 (c) Judicial review under this chapter shall without exception be 38 of the governmental action together with its accompanying environmental 39 determinations.

- (7) Jurisdiction over the review of determinations under this 1 chapter in an appeal before an agency or superior court shall upon 2 consent of the parties be transferred in whole or part to the 3 4 shorelines hearings board. The shorelines hearings board shall hear the matter and sign the final order expeditiously. The superior court 5 shall certify the final order of the shorelines hearings board and said 6 7 certified final order may only be appealed to an appellate court. 8 the case of an appeal under this chapter regarding a project or other 9 matter that is also the subject of an appeal to the shorelines hearings 10 board under chapter 90.58 RCW, the shorelines hearings board shall have sole jurisdiction over both the appeal under this section and the 11 appeal under chapter 90.58 RCW, shall consider them together, and shall 12 issue a final order within one hundred eighty days as provided in RCW 13 14 90.58.180.
- 15 (8) For purposes of this section and RCW 43.21C.080, the words "action", "decision", and "determination" mean substantive agency 16 17 action including any accompanying procedural determinations under this chapter (except where the word "action" means "appeal" in RCW 18 19 43.21C.080(2) ((and (3)))). The word "action" in this section and RCW 20 43.21C.080 does not mean a procedural determination by itself made this chapter. The word "determination" includes 21 under any environmental document required by this chapter and state or local 22 23 implementing rules. The word "agency" refers to any state or local 24 unit of government. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this 25 section, the word "appeal" refers to administrative, legislative, or 26 judicial appeals.
- (9) The court in its discretion may award reasonable attorney's fees of up to one thousand dollars in the aggregate to the prevailing party, including a governmental agency, on issues arising out of this chapter if the court makes specific findings that the legal position of a party is frivolous and without reasonable basis.
- 32 **Sec. 205.** RCW 43.21C.080 and 1977 ex.s. c 278 s 1 are each amended 33 to read as follows:
- (1) Notice of any action taken by a governmental agency may be publicized by the acting governmental agency, the applicant for, or the proponent of such action, in substantially the form as set forth in ((subsection (3) of this section and in the following manner)) rules
- 38 <u>adopted under RCW 43.21C.110</u>:

(a) By publishing notice on the same day of each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property which is the subject of the action is located;

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- 4 (b) By filing notice of such action with the department of ecology 5 at its main office in Olympia prior to the date of the last newspaper 6 publication; and
- 7 (c) Except for those actions which are of a nonproject nature, by 8 one of the following methods which shall be accomplished prior to the 9 date of ((last)) first newspaper publication;
- (i) Mailing to the latest recorded real property owners, as shown by the records of the county treasurer, who share a common boundary line with the property upon which the project is proposed through United States mail, first class, postage prepaid.
- 14 (ii) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the property 15 upon which the project is to be constructed.
- 16 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 43.21C.075(5)(a), any action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge any such 17 governmental action or subsequent governmental action for which notice 18 19 is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section on grounds of 20 noncompliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of last newspaper 21 22 publication of the notice pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, 23 or be barred((: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the time period within which 24 an action shall be commenced shall be ninety days (i) for projects to 25 be performed by a governmental agency or to be performed under 26 government contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects: 27 PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).
 - (b) Any subsequent governmental action on the proposal for which notice has been given as provided in subsection (1) of this section shall not be set aside, enjoined, reviewed, or otherwise challenged on grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(a) through (h) unless there has been a substantial change in the proposal between the time of the first governmental action and the subsequent governmental action that is likely to have adverse environmental impacts beyond the range of impacts previously analyzed, or unless the action now being considered was identified in an earlier detailed statement or declaration of nonsignificance as being one which would require further environmental evaluation.

(((b) Any action to challenge a subsequent governmental action 1 based upon any provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within 2 thirty days from the date of last newspaper publication of the 3 4 subsequent governmental action except (i) for projects to be performed by a governmental agency or to be performed under governmental 5 contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects which shall be 6 challenged within ninety days from the date of last newspaper 7 8 publication of the subsequent governmental action, or be barred. 9 (3) The form for such notice of action shall be issued by the 10 department of ecology and shall be made available by the governmental agency taking an action subject to being publicized pursuant to this 11 section, by the county auditor, and/or the city clerk to the project 12 applicant or proposer. The form of such notice shall be substantially 13 14 as follows: 15 NOTICE OF ACTION BY 16 17 (Government agency or entity) 18 Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, notice is hereby 19 given that: The (Government agency or entity) did on 20 (date), take the action described below. 21 Any action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge 22 23 such action on the grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of 24 chapter 43.21C RCW (State Environmental Policy Act) shall be commenced within . . . days or be barred. 25 The action taken by (Government agency or 26 entity), notice of which is hereby given, was as follows: 27 (1) (Here insert description of action taken such 28 as: Adoption Ordinance No. . . .; Issued Building Permit; Approved 29 preliminary (or final) plat, etc.) 30 31 (2) (Here insert brief description of the complete project or proposal.) 32 33 (3) Said action pertained to property commonly known as: 34 35

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   (Sufficient description to locate property, but complete legal
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   description not required)
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       (4) Pertinent documents may be examined during regular business
   hours at the office of: . . . . located at:
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   (Location, including room number)
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   (Name of government agency, proponent, or applicant giving notice)
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   (Signature of individual and capacity in which such individual is
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   signing)))
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- 14 Sec. 206. RCW 43.21C.110 and 1983 c 117 s 7 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 It shall be the duty and function of the department of ecology((-17 which may utilize proposed rules developed by the environmental policy 18 commission)):

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- (1) To adopt and amend thereafter rules of interpretation and implementation of this chapter ((the state environmental policy act of 1971))), subject to the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW, for the purpose of providing uniform rules and guidelines to all branches of 23 government including state agencies, political subdivisions, public and 24 municipal corporations, and counties. The proposed rules shall be subject to full public hearings requirements associated with rule Suggestions for modifications of the proposed rules promulgation. shall be considered on their merits, and the department shall have the authority and responsibility for full and appropriate independent 28 promulgation and adoption of rules, assuring consistency with this chapter as amended and with the preservation of protections afforded by this chapter. The rule making powers authorized in this section shall 31 include, but shall not be limited to, the following phases of interpretation and implementation of this chapter ((the state 34 environmental policy act of 1971));
- (a) Categories of governmental actions which are not to be 35 36 considered as potential major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment, including categories pertaining to 37 applications for water right permits pursuant to chapters 90.03 and 38

- 90.44 RCW. The types of actions included as categorical exemptions in the rules shall be limited to those types which are not major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. The rules shall provide for certain circumstances where actions which potentially are categorically exempt require environmental review. An action that is categorically exempt under the rules adopted by the department may not be conditioned or denied under this chapter.
- 8 (b) Rules for criteria and procedures applicable to the 9 determination of when an act of a branch of government is a major 10 action significantly affecting the quality of the environment for which 11 a detailed statement is required to be prepared pursuant to RCW 12 43.21C.030.
- (c) Rules and procedures applicable to the preparation of detailed statements and other environmental documents, including but not limited to rules for timing of environmental review, obtaining comments, data and other information, and providing for and determining areas of public participation which shall include the scope and review of draft environmental impact statements.
- (d) Scope of coverage and contents of detailed statements assuring that such statements are simple, uniform, and as short as practicable; statements are required to analyze only reasonable alternatives and probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant, and may analyze beneficial impacts.
- (e) Rules and procedures for public notification of actions taken and documents prepared.
- 26 (f) Definition of terms relevant to the implementation of this chapter including the establishment of a list of elements of the 27 Analysis of environmental considerations under RCW 28 environment. 43.21C.030(2) may be required only for those subjects listed as 29 30 elements of the environment (or portions thereof). The list of elements of the environment shall consist of the "natural" and "built" 31 environment. The elements of the built environment shall consist of 32 public services and utilities (such as water, sewer, schools, fire and 33 police protection), transportation, environmental health (such as 34 35 explosive materials and toxic waste), and land and shoreline use (including housing, and a description of the relationships with land 36 37 use and shoreline plans and designations, including population).

- 1 (g) Rules for determining the obligations and powers under this 2 chapter of two or more branches of government involved in the same 3 project significantly affecting the quality of the environment.
- 4 (h) Methods to assure adequate public awareness of the preparation 5 and issuance of detailed statements required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).
- 6 (i) To prepare rules for projects setting forth the time limits 7 within which the governmental entity responsible for the action shall 8 comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- 9 (j) Rules for utilization of a detailed statement for more than one 10 action and rules improving environmental analysis of nonproject 11 proposals and encouraging better interagency coordination and 12 integration between this chapter and other environmental laws.
- 13 (k) Rules relating to actions which shall be exempt from the 14 provisions of this chapter in situations of emergency.
- 15 (1) Rules relating to the use of environmental documents in 16 planning and decision making and the implementation of the substantive 17 policies and requirements of this chapter, including procedures for 18 appeals under this chapter.
- 19 (m) Rules and procedures that provide for the integration of environmental review with project review as provided in section 202 of 20 this act. The rules and procedures shall be jointly developed with the 21 department of community, trade, and economic development and shall be 22 applicable to the preparation of environmental documents for actions in 23 24 counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040. The rules and procedures shall also include criteria to analyze the consistency 25 26 of project actions, including planned actions under RCW 43.21C.031(2), with development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or in 27 the absence of applicable development regulations, the appropriate 28 29 elements of a comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 30 36.70A RCW. Ordinances or procedures adopted by a county, city, or town to implement the provisions of section 202 of this act prior to 31 the effective date of rules adopted under this subsection (1)(m) shall 32 continue to be effective until the adoption of any new or revised 33 34 ordinances or procedures that may be required. If any revisions are required as a result of rules adopted under this subsection (1)(m), 35 those revisions shall be made within the time limits specified in RCW 36 37 43.21C.120.
- 38 (2) In exercising its powers, functions, and duties under this 39 section, the department may:

- 1 (a) Consult with the state agencies and with representatives of 2 science, industry, agriculture, labor, conservation organizations, 3 state and local governments and other groups, as it deems advisable; 4 and
- 5 (b) Utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the services, 6 facilities, and information (including statistical information) of 7 public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, in order 8 to avoid duplication of effort and expense, overlap, or conflict with 9 similar activities authorized by law and performed by established 10 agencies.
- 11 (3) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to the review procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW ((34.05.538 and 34.05.240)).
- 13 **Sec. 207.** RCW 43.21C.900 and 1971 ex.s. c 109 s 7 are each amended 14 to read as follows:
- This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "State 16 Environmental Policy Act $((\frac{\text{of } 1971}{1971}))$ " or "SEPA".

17 PART III - SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT

18 **Sec. 301.** RCW 90.58.020 and 1992 c 105 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among 20 21 the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there 22 is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, 23 protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the 24 25 shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further 26 27 finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent 28 thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the 29 30 best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines 31 32 of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, 33 34 therefor, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and 35 concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local

1 governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and 2 piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the 3 4 shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable 5 and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to insure the development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for 6 7 limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will 8 promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates 9 protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and 10 its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation 11 12 and corollary rights incidental thereto.

The legislature declares that the interest of all of the people shall be paramount in the management of shorelines of state-wide significance. The department, in adopting guidelines for shorelines of state-wide significance, and local government, in developing master programs for shorelines of state-wide significance, shall give preference to uses in the following order of preference which:

- 19 (1) Recognize and protect the state-wide interest over local 20 interest;
 - (2) Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
 - (3) Result in long term over short term benefit;

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- (4) Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
- 24 (5) Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the 25 shorelines;
- 26 (6) Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the 27 shoreline;
- 28 (7) Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.100 29 deemed appropriate or necessary.

30 In the implementation of this policy the public's opportunity to 31 enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible consistent 32 with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally. 33 34 To this end uses shall be preferred which are consistent with control 35 of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural environment, or are unique to or dependent upon use of the state's shoreline. 36 37 Alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines of the state, in those limited instances when authorized, shall be given priority for 38 39 single family residences and their appurtenant structures, ports,

- 1 shoreline recreational uses including but not limited to parks,
- 2 marinas, piers, and other improvements facilitating public access to
- 3 shorelines of the state, industrial and commercial developments which
- 4 are particularly dependent on their location on or use of the
- 5 shorelines of the state and other development that will provide an
- 6 opportunity for substantial numbers of the people to enjoy the
- 7 shorelines of the state. Alterations of the natural condition of the
- 8 shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state shall be recognized
- 9 by the department. Shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state
- 10 shall be appropriately classified and these classifications shall be
- 11 revised when circumstances warrant regardless of whether the change in
- 12 circumstances occurs through man-made causes or natural causes. Any
- 13 areas resulting from alterations of the natural condition of the
- 14 shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state no longer meeting
- 15 the definition of "shorelines of the state" shall not be subject to the
- 16 provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 17 Permitted uses in the shorelines of the state shall be designed and
- 18 conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant
- 19 damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any
- 20 interference with the public's use of the water.
- 21 **Sec. 302.** RCW 90.58.030 and 1987 c 474 s 1 are each amended to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the
- 24 following definitions and concepts apply:
- 25 (1) Administration:
 - (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
- 27 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- 28 (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town
- 29 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to
- 30 this chapter;

- 31 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 32 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal
- 33 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however
- 34 designated;
- 35 (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established
- 36 by this chapter.
- 37 (2) Geographical:

- 1 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by 2 a receding tide;
- 3 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal 4 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks 5 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon 6 7 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in 8 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it 9 may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in 10 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department: PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be 11 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the 12 line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark 13 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water; 14
- 15 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 16 "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;

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- (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state, including reservoirs, and their associated ((wetlands)) shorelands, together with the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of state-wide significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii) shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands associated with such small lakes;
- 25 (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following 26 shorelines of the state:
- (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the line of extreme low tide as follows:
 - (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
- 34 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,
- 35 (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- 36 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, 37 and
- 38 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;

- 1 (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and 2 adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from 3 the line of extreme low tide;
- 4 (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination 5 thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured 6 at the ordinary high water mark;
 - (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:

- 8 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 9 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 10 per second or more,
- 11 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 12 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 13 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 14 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 15 drainage area, whichever is longer;
- 16 (vi) Those ((wetlands)) shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), 17 and (v) of this subsection (2)(e);
- (f) "((\(\frac{\text{Wetlands}}{\text{s}}\)) \(\frac{\text{Shorelands}}{\text{shoreland}}\)" or "((\(\text{wetland}\))) \(\frac{\text{shoreland}}{\text{shoreland}}\) areas" 18 19 means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all 20 directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two 21 22 hundred feet from such floodways; and all ((marshes, bogs, swamps,)) 23 wetlands and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal 24 waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to 25 be designated as to location by the department of ecology((: PROVIDED, 26 That)). Any county or city may determine that portion of a onehundred-year-flood plain to be included in its master program as long 27 as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent 28 land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom; 29
- 30 (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which 31 flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with 32 33 reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil 34 35 conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover The floodway shall not include those lands that can 36 condition. 37 reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the 38 39 federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state:

- (h) "Wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by 1 surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to 2 3 support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence 4 of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. 5 Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created 6 7 from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and 8 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. 9 Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created 10 from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands. 11
 - (3) Procedural terms:

- 13 (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 14 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the 15 state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also 16 provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing 17 master programs;
- 18 (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a 19 described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, 20 charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired 21 goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies 22 enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level;
- (e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the following shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter:
- 38 (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or 39 developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;

- 1 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 2 single family residences;
- 3 (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from 4 damage by the elements;
- 5 (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service 6 7 roads and utilities on ((wetlands)) shorelands, and the construction 8 and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates, pumping facilities, and irrigation channels((: PROVIDED, 9 10 That)). A feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the ((wetlands)) 11 shorelands by leveling or filling other than that which results from 12 13 normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. A feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility 14 15 used or capable of being used for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, 16 or other livestock feed, but shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it 17 include normal livestock wintering operations; 18
- 19 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as 20 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- (vi) Construction on ((wetlands)) shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family residences, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars;
- 33 (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or 34 35 are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including 36 37 return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of 38 lands;

- 1 (ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, 2 when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public 3 use of the surface of the water;
- 4 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system(($\dot{\tau}$)
- 8 (xi) Any action commenced prior to December 31, 1982, pertaining to 9 (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be 10 necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, 11 including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities 12 13 until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the 14 15 original Hood Canal bridge)).
- 16 **Sec. 303.** RCW 90.58.050 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 5 are each amended 17 to read as follows:
- 18 This chapter establishes a cooperative program of shoreline 19 management between local government and the state. Local government shall have the primary responsibility for initiating the planning 20 required by this chapter and administering the regulatory program 21 consistent with the policy and provisions of this chapter. 22 23 department shall act primarily in a supportive and review capacity with 24 ((primary)) an emphasis on providing assistance to local government and 25 on insuring compliance with the policy and provisions of this chapter.
- 26 **Sec. 304.** RCW 90.58.060 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 6 are each amended 27 to read as follows:
- (1) ((Within one hundred twenty days from June 1, 1971,)) The department shall ((submit to local governments proposed)) periodically review and adopt guidelines consistent with RCW 90.58.020, containing the elements specified in RCW 90.58.100 for:
- 32 (a) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of 33 shorelines; and
- 34 (b) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of 35 shorelines of state-wide significance.

1 (2) <u>Before adopting or amending guidelines under this section, the</u> 2 <u>department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment</u> 3 <u>as follows:</u>

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38 39 (a) The department shall mail copies of the proposal to all cities, counties, and federally recognized Indian tribes, and to any other person who has requested a copy, and shall publish the proposed guidelines in the Washington state register. Comments shall be submitted in writing to the department within sixty days from ((receipt of such proposed guidelines, local governments shall submit to the department in writing proposed changes, if any, and comments upon the proposed guidelines.

(3) Thereafter and within one hundred twenty days from the submission of such proposed guidelines to local governments, the department, after review and consideration of the comments and suggestions submitted to it, shall resubmit final proposed guidelines.

16 (4) Within sixty days thereafter public hearings shall be held by))
17 the date the proposal has been published in the register.

(b) The department ((in Olympia and Spokane, at which interested public and private parties shall have the opportunity)) shall hold at least four public hearings on the proposal in different locations throughout the state to provide a reasonable opportunity for residents in all parts of the state to present statements and views on the proposed guidelines. Notice of ((such)) the hearings shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each county of the state. <u>If an amendment to the guidelines</u> addresses an issue limited to one geographic area, the number and location of hearings may be adjusted consistent with the intent of this subsection to assure all parties a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment. The department shall accept written comments on the proposal during the sixty-day public comment period and for seven days after the final public hearing.

(c) At the conclusion of the public comment period, the department shall review the comments received and modify the proposal consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The proposal shall then be published for adoption pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.

(((5) Within ninety days following such public hearings, the department at a public hearing to be held in Olympia shall adopt guidelines.)) (3) The department may propose amendments to the

- 1 guidelines not more than once each year. At least once every five
- 2 years the department shall conduct a review of the quidelines pursuant
- 3 to the procedures outlined in subsection (2) of this section.
- 4 **Sec. 305.** RCW 90.58.080 and 1974 ex.s. c 61 s 1 are each amended 5 to read as follows:
- 6 Local governments ((are directed with regard to shorelines of the 7 state within their various jurisdictions as follows:
- 8 (1) To complete within eighteen months after June 1, 1971, a
- 9 comprehensive inventory of such shorelines. Such inventory shall
- 10 include but not be limited to the general ownership patterns of the
- 11 lands located therein in terms of public and private ownership, a
- 12 survey of the general natural characteristics thereof, present uses
- 13 conducted therein and initial projected uses thereof;
- 14 (2) To)) shall develop or amend, within twenty-four months after
- 15 the adoption of guidelines as provided in RCW 90.58.060, a master
- 16 program for regulation of uses of the shorelines of the state
- 17 consistent with the <u>required elements of the</u> guidelines adopted by the
- 18 <u>department</u>.
- 19 **Sec. 306.** RCW 90.58.090 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 9 are each amended
- 20 to read as follows:
- 21 (1) A master program((s or segments thereof)), segment of a master
- 22 program, or an amendment to a master program shall become effective
- 23 when ((adopted or)) approved by the department ((as appropriate)).
- 24 Within the time period provided in RCW 90.58.080, each local government
- 25 shall have submitted a master program, either totally or by segments,
- 26 for all shorelines of the state within its jurisdiction to the
- 27 department for review and approval.
- 28 (2) Upon receipt of a proposed master program or amendment, the
- 29 <u>department shall:</u>
- 30 (a) Provide notice to and opportunity for written comment by all
- 31 <u>interested parties of record as a part of the local government review</u>
- 32 process for the proposal and to all persons, groups, and agencies that
- 33 have requested in writing notice of proposed master programs or
- 34 <u>amendments generally or for a specific area, subject matter, or issue.</u>
- 35 The comment period shall be at least thirty days, unless the department
- 36 <u>determines</u> that the level of complexity or controversy involved
- 37 <u>supports a shorter period;</u>

- (c) Within fifteen days after the close of public comment, request the local government to review the issues identified by the public, interested parties, groups, and agencies and provide a written response as to how the proposal addresses the identified issues;
- 8 (d) Within thirty days after receipt of the local government 9 response pursuant to (c) of this subsection, make written findings and conclusions regarding the consistency of the proposal with the policy 10 of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable quidelines, provide a response to 11 12 the issues identified in (c) of this subsection, and either approve the proposal as submitted, recommend specific changes necessary to make the 13 14 proposal approvable, or deny approval of the proposal in those instances where no alteration of the proposal appears likely to be 15 consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable 16 guidelines. The written findings and conclusions shall be provided to 17 18 the local government, all interested persons, parties, groups, and 19 agencies of record on the proposal;
 - (e) If the department recommends changes to the proposed master program or amendment, within thirty days after the department mails the written findings and conclusions to the local government, the local government may:

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- 24 <u>(i) Agree to the proposed changes. The receipt by the department</u>
 25 <u>of the written notice of agreement constitutes final action by the</u>
 26 <u>department approving the amendment; or</u>
- (ii) Submit an alternative proposal. If, in the opinion of the 27 department, the alternative is consistent with the purpose and intent 28 29 of the changes originally submitted by the department and with this 30 chapter it shall approve the changes and provide written notice to all recipients of the written findings and conclusions. If the department 31 determines the proposal is not consistent with the purpose and intent 32 of the changes proposed by the department, the department may resubmit 33 34 the proposal for public and agency review pursuant to this section or reject the proposal. 35
- 36 (((1) As to those segments of the master program relating to
 37 shorelines, they shall be approved by))
- 38 (3) The department shall approve the segment of a master program
 39 relating to shorelines unless it determines that the submitted segments

are not consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines. ((If approval is denied, the department shall state within ninety days from the date of submission in detail the precise facts upon which that decision is based, and shall submit to the local government suggested modifications to the program to make it consistent with said policy and guidelines. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives recommendations from the department to make modifications designed to eliminate the inconsistencies and to resubmit the program to the department for approval. Any resubmitted program shall take effect when and in such form and content as is approved by the department.

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(2) As to)) (4) The department shall approve those segments of the master program relating to shorelines of state-wide significance ((the department shall have full authority following review and evaluation of the submission by local government to develop and adopt an alternative to the local government's proposal if in the department's opinion the program submitted does not)) only after determining the program provides the optimum implementation of the policy of this chapter to satisfy the state-wide interest. ((If the submission by local government is not approved, the department shall suggest modifications to the local government within ninety days from receipt of the submission. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives said modifications to consider the same and resubmit a master program to the department. Thereafter, the department shall adopt the resubmitted program or, if the department determines that said program does not provide for optimum implementation, it may develop and adopt an alternative as hereinbefore provided.)) If the department does not approve a segment of a local government master program relating to a shoreline of state-wide significance, the department may develop and by rule adopt an alternative to the local government s proposal.

 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) In the event a local government has not complied with the requirements of RCW 90.58.070 it may thereafter upon written notice to the department elect to adopt a master program for the shorelines within its jurisdiction, in which event it shall comply with the provisions established by this chapter for the adoption of a master program for such shorelines.

Upon approval of such master program by the department it shall supersede such master program as may have been adopted by the department for such shorelines.

- 1 (6) A master program or amendment to a master program takes effect
- 2 when and in such form as approved or adopted by the department. The
- 3 <u>department shall maintain a record of each master program, the action</u>
- 4 taken on any proposal for adoption or amendment of the master program,
- 5 and any appeal of the department's action. The department's approved
- 6 document of record constitutes the official master program.
- 7 **Sec. 307.** RCW 90.58.100 and 1992 c 105 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) The master programs provided for in this chapter, when adopted
- 10 ((and)) or approved by the department((, as appropriate,)) shall
- 11 constitute use regulations for the various shorelines of the state. In
- 12 preparing the master programs, and any amendments thereto, the
- 13 department and local governments shall to the extent feasible:
- 14 (a) Utilize a systematic interdisciplinary approach which will
- 15 insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the
- 16 environmental design arts;
- 17 (b) Consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state,
- 18 regional, or local agency having any special expertise with respect to
- 19 any environmental impact;
- 20 (c) Consider all plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and systems
- 21 of classification made or being made by federal, state, regional, or
- 22 local agencies, by private individuals, or by organizations dealing
- 23 with pertinent shorelines of the state;
- 24 (d) Conduct or support such further research, studies, surveys, and
- 25 interviews as are deemed necessary;
- 26 (e) Utilize all available information regarding hydrology,
- 27 geography, topography, ecology, economics, and other pertinent data;
- 28 (f) Employ, when feasible, all appropriate, modern scientific data
- 29 processing and computer techniques to store, index, analyze, and manage
- 30 the information gathered.
- 31 (2) The master programs shall include, when appropriate, the
- 32 following:
- 33 (a) An economic development element for the location and design of
- 34 industries, transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist
- 35 facilities, commerce and other developments that are particularly
- 36 dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state;
- 37 (b) A public access element making provision for public access to
- 38 publicly owned areas;

- 1 (c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of 2 recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, 3 tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;
- 4 (d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and 5 extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation 6 routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all 7 correlated with the shoreline use element;
- 8 (e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution 9 and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent 10 land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, 11 agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings 12 and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the 13 land;
- 14 (f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural 15 resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and 16 vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;
- (g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;
- 20 (h) An element that gives consideration to the state-wide interest 21 in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and
- 22 (i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate 23 the policy of this chapter.
- 24 (3) The master programs shall include such map or maps, descriptive 25 text, diagrams and charts, or other descriptive material as are 26 necessary to provide for ease of understanding.
- (4) Master programs will reflect that state-owned shorelines of the state are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, ecological study areas, and other recreational activities for the public and will give appropriate special consideration to same.
- (5) Each master program shall contain provisions to allow for the 31 varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including 32 provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances, to insure 33 34 that strict implementation of a program will not create unnecessary hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020. Any such 35 varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown 36 37 and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect. The concept of this subsection shall be incorporated in the rules adopted 38

- 1 by the department relating to the establishment of a permit system as 2 provided in RCW 90.58.140(3).
- (6) Each master program shall contain standards governing the 3 4 protection of single family residences and appurtenant structures against damage or loss due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall 5 govern the issuance of substantial development permits for shoreline 6 7 protection, including structural methods such as construction of 8 bulkheads, and nonstructural methods of protection. The standards shall provide for methods which achieve effective and timely protection 9 10 against loss or damage to single family residences and appurtenant structures due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall provide a 11 12 preference for permit issuance for measures to protect single family 13 residences occupied prior to January 1, 1992, where the proposed measure is designed to minimize harm to the shoreline natural 14 15 environment.
- 16 **Sec. 308.** RCW 90.58.120 and 1989 c 175 s 182 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- All rules, regulations, ((master programs,)) designations, and guidelines, issued by the department, and master programs and amendments adopted by the department pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4) shall be adopted or approved in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.05.310 through 34.05.395 insofar as such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. In addition:

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- (1) Prior to the ((approval or)) adoption by the department of a master program, or portion thereof pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4), at least one public hearing shall be held in each county affected by a program or portion thereof for the purpose of obtaining the views and comments of the public. Notice of each such hearing shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the hearing is to be held.
- (2) All guidelines, regulations, designations, or master programs adopted or approved under this chapter shall be available for public inspection at the office of the department or the appropriate county ((auditor)) and city ((clerk)). The terms "adopt" and "approve" for purposes of this section, shall include modifications and rescission of guidelines.

- 1 **Sec. 309.** RCW 90.58.140 and 1992 c 105 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the 4 state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and, 5 after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines, 6 rules, or master program.
- 7 (2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines 8 of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government 9 entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

10 A permit shall be granted:

- 11 (a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master 12 program has become effective, only when the development proposed is 13 consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their 14 adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far 15 as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area;
- (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and ((the provisions of)) this chapter ((90.58 RCW)).
- 20 (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with 21 rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement 22 of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of 23 the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local 24 government.
- 25 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 26 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (11) of this section, the local government shall require 27 notification of the public of all applications for permits governed by 28 any permit system established pursuant to subsection (3) of this 29 section by ensuring that((\div
- 30 (a) A notice of such an application is published at least once a
 31 week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks in a legal
 32 newspaper of general circulation within the area in which the
 33 development is proposed; and
- 34 (b) Additional)) notice of ((such an)) the application is given by 35 at least one of the following methods:
- 36 ((\(\frac{\dagger}{\dagger}\))) (a) Mailing of the notice to the latest recorded real
 37 property owners as shown by the records of the county assessor within
 38 at least three hundred feet of the boundary of the property upon which
 39 the substantial development is proposed;

1 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the 2 property upon which the project is to be constructed; or

3 (((iii))) <u>(c)</u> Any other manner deemed appropriate by local 4 authorities to accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to 5 adjacent landowners and the public.

The notices shall include a statement that any person desiring to 6 7 submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to 8 receive ((a copy)) notification of the final ((order)) decision 9 concerning an application as expeditiously as possible after the 10 issuance of the ((order)) decision, may submit the comments or requests for ((orders)) decisions to the local government within thirty days of 11 the last date the notice is to be published pursuant to ((subsection 12 13 (a) of)) this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a timely manner following the issuance of ((an order)) a decision, a copy 14 15 of the ((order)) decision to each person who submits a request for the 16 ((order)) <u>decision</u>.

If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or written comments on an application at the hearing.

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- (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the ((final order)) permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are terminated if the proceedings were initiated within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section except as follows:
- (a) In the case of any permit issued to the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the construction and modification of SR 90 (I-90) on or adjacent to Lake Washington, the construction may begin after thirty days from the date of filing, and the permits are valid until December 31, 1995;
- (b) Construction may be commenced no sooner than thirty days after the date of the appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted by the local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed to the shorelines hearings board within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of the date of filing, (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves a portion of the substantial development for which the local government issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board

decision is filed pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW((, the permittee)). 1 The appellant may request, within ten days of the filing of the appeal 2 with the court, a hearing before the court to determine whether 3 4 construction ((may begin)) pursuant to the permit approved by the hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of 5 the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the 6 7 hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit 8 would ((not)) involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the 9 environment, the court ((may allow)) shall prohibit the permittee ((to 10 begin)) from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or 11 revised permit ((as the court deems appropriate. The court may require the permittee to post bonds, in the name of the local government that 12 13 issued the permit, sufficient to remove the substantial development or to restore the environment if the permit is ultimately disapproved by 14 15 the courts, or to alter the substantial development if the alteration is ultimately ordered by the courts)) until all review proceedings are 16 17 final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial 18 19 development for which the local government had originally issued the permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other 20 portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all 21 review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, 22 the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant 23 24 irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such 25 construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant; 26

(c) ((If a permit is granted by the local government and the granting of the permit is appealed directly to the superior court for judicial review pursuant to the proviso in RCW 90.58.180(1), the permittee may request the court to remand the appeal to the shorelines hearings board, in which case the appeal shall be so remanded and construction pursuant to such a permit shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (b) of this subsection or may otherwise begin after review proceedings before the hearings board are terminated if judicial review is not thereafter requested pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW;

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(d))) If the permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of subsection (((13))) (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit may not begin or be authorized until ((thirty))

1 twenty-one days from the date the ((final order)) permit decision was
2 filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

If a permittee begins construction pursuant to subsections (a), (b), \underline{or} $(c)((\frac{1}{2}))$ of this subsection, the construction is begun at the permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or intervener.

- (6) Any ((ruling)) decision on an application for a permit under the authority of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be filed with the department and the attorney general. With regard to a permit other than a permit governed by subsection (((12))) (10) of this section, "date of filing" as used herein means the date of actual receipt by the department. With regard to a permit for a variance or a conditional use, "date of filing" means the date a decision of the department rendered on the permit pursuant to subsection (((12))) (10) of this section is transmitted by the department to the local government. The department shall notify in writing the local government and the applicant of the date of filing.
- (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the burden of proof.
- (8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, the department shall provide written notice to the local government and If the department is of the opinion that the the permittee. noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission

- of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local government and the permittee if the request by the department is made to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the thirty-day notice to the local government.
- 5 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 6 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 7 section.
- 8 (10) ((A permit shall not be required for any development on 9 shorelines of the state included within a preliminary or final plat 10 approved by the applicable state agency or local government before 11 April 1, 1971, if:
- 12 (a) The final plat was approved after April 13, 1961, or the 13 preliminary plat was approved after April 30, 1969; and
- 14 (b) The development is completed within two years after June 1, 15 1971.
- 16 (11) The applicable state agency or local government is authorized to approve a final plat with respect to shorelines of the state 17 included within a preliminary plat approved after April 30, 1969, and 18 19 before April 1, 1971: PROVIDED, That any substantial development within the platted shorelines of the state is authorized by a permit 20 granted pursuant to this section, or does not require a permit as 21 provided in subsection (10) of this section, or does not require a 22 permit because of substantial development occurred before June 1, 1971. 23
 - (12))) Any permit for a variance or a conditional use by local government under approved master programs must be submitted to the department for its approval or disapproval.

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- ((\(\frac{(13)}{13}\))) (11)(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or other measures to protect a single family residence and its appurtenant structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following procedures:
- (i) The public comment period under subsection (4) of this section shall be twenty days. The notice provided under subsection (4) of this section shall state the manner in which the public may obtain a copy of the local government decision on the application no later than two days following its issuance;
- (ii) The local government shall issue its decision to grant or deny the permit within twenty-one days of the last day of the comment period specified in (i) of this subsection; and

- 1 (iii) If there is an appeal of the decision to grant or deny the 2 permit to the local government legislative authority, the appeal shall 3 be finally determined by the legislative authority within thirty days.
- 4 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means 5 the extension of a utility service that:
- 6 (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or 7 more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or 8 sewer;
- 9 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 10 and
- 11 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 12 within the shorelines of the state.
- 13 **Sec. 310.** RCW 90.58.180 and 1994 c 253 s 3 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- (1) Any person aggrieved by the granting, denying, or rescinding of a permit on shorelines of the state pursuant to RCW 90.58.140 may seek review from the shorelines hearings board by filing a ((request for the same)) petition for review within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of the date of filing as defined in RCW 90.58.140(6).

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((Concurrently with)) Within seven days of the filing of any ((request)) petition for review with the board as provided in this section pertaining to a final ((order)) decision of a local government, the ((requestor)) petitioner shall ((file a copy)) serve copies of ((his or her request with)) the petition on the department and the office of the attorney general. ((If it appears to the department or the attorney general that the requestor has valid reasons to seek review, either the department or the attorney general may certify the request within thirty days after its receipt to the shorelines hearings board following which the board shall then, but not otherwise, review the matter covered by the requestor. The failure to obtain such certification shall not preclude the requestor from obtaining a review in the superior court under any right to review otherwise available to the requestor.)) The department and the attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and insure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with at any time within fifteen days from the date of the receipt by the department or the attorney general of a copy of the ((request)) petition for review filed pursuant to this section. The shorelines hearings board shall ((initially)) schedule review

- proceedings on ((such requests)) the petition for review without regard 1 as to whether ((such requests have or have not been certified or as to 2 whether)) the period for the department or the attorney general to 3 4 intervene has or has not expired((, unless such review is to begin within thirty days of such scheduling. If at the end of the thirty day 5 period for certification neither the department nor the attorney 6 7 general has certified a request for review, the hearings board shall 8 remove the request from its review schedule)).
- 9 (2) The department or the attorney general may obtain review of any final ((order)) decision granting a permit, or granting or denying an application for a permit issued by a local government by filing a written ((request)) petition with the shorelines hearings board and the appropriate local government within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the final ((order)) decision was filed as provided in RCW 90.58.140(6).
- (3) The review proceedings authorized in subsections (1) and (2) of 16 this section are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW 17 pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings. Judicial review 18 19 of such proceedings of the shorelines hearings board is governed by The board shall issue its decision on the appeal 20 chapter 34.05 RCW. authorized under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within one 21 22 hundred eighty days after the date the petition is filed with the board or a petition to intervene is filed by the department or the attorney 23 24 general, whichever is later. The time period may be extended by the board for a period of thirty days upon a showing of good cause or may 25 26 be waived by the parties.
 - (4) ((A local government may appeal to the shorelines hearings board)) Any person may appeal any rules, regulations, or guidelines adopted or approved by the department within thirty days of the date of the adoption or approval. The board shall make a final decision within sixty days following the hearing held thereon.
- ((If the board)) (5) The board shall find the rule, regulation, or guideline to be valid and enter a final decision to that effect unless it determines that the rule, regulation, or guideline:
 - (a) Is clearly erroneous in light of the policy of this chapter; or
- 36 (b) Constitutes an implementation of this chapter in violation of 37 constitutional or statutory provisions; or
 - (c) Is arbitrary and capricious; or

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1 (d) Was developed without fully considering and evaluating all 2 material submitted to the department ((by the local government)) during 3 public review and comment; or

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- (e) Was not adopted in accordance with required procedures $((\dot{\tau}))$.
- (6) If the board makes a determination under subsection (5) (a) 5 through (e) of this section, it shall enter a final decision declaring 6 7 the rule, regulation, or guideline invalid, remanding the rule, 8 regulation, or guideline to the department with a statement of the 9 reasons in support of the determination, and directing the department to adopt, after a thorough consultation with the affected local 10 government and any other interested party, a new rule, regulation, or 11 guideline consistent with the board's decision. ((Unless the board 12 makes one or more of the determinations as hereinbefore provided, the 13 14 board shall find the rule, regulation, or guideline to be valid and 15 enter a final decision to that effect.
- (5) Rules, regulations, and guidelines)) (7) A decision of the 16 board on the validity of a rule, regulation, or guideline shall be 17 subject to review in superior court, if authorized pursuant to ((RCW 18 19 34.05.570(2). No review shall be granted by a superior court on petition from a local government unless the local government shall 20 first have obtained review under subsection (4) of this section and the 21 22 petition for court review is)) chapter 34.05 RCW. A petition for review of the decision of the shorelines hearings board on a rule, 23 24 regulation, or quideline shall be filed within ((three months)) thirty 25 days after the date of final decision by the shorelines hearings board.
- 26 **Sec. 311.** RCW 90.58.190 and 1989 c 175 s 184 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) ((The department and each local government shall periodically review any master programs under its jurisdiction and make such adjustments thereto as are necessary. Any adjustments proposed by a local government to its master program shall be forwarded to the department for review. The department shall approve, reject, or propose modification to the adjustment. If the department either rejects or proposes modification to the master program adjustment, it shall provide substantive written comments as to why the proposal is being rejected or modified.)) The appeal of the department s decision to adopt a master program or amendment pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4) is governed by RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.

- 1 (2)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a 2 proposed master program or amendment adopted by a local government 3 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the growth 4 management hearings board with jurisdiction over the local government. 5 The appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition as provided in RCW 6 36.70A.250 through 36.70A.320.
- (b) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns shorelines, the growth management hearings board shall review the proposed master program or amendment for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and chapter 36.70A RCW, the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, and chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to the adoption of master programs and amendments under chapter 90.58 RCW.
 - (c) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns a shoreline of state-wide significance, the board shall uphold the decision by the department unless the board, by clear and convincing evidence, determines that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.

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- 20 <u>(d) The appellant has the burden of proof in all appeals to the</u> 21 growth management hearings board under this subsection.
- (e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of a growth management hearings board under this subsection may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 36.70A.300.
- 25 ((Any local government aggrieved by)) (3)(a) The department's 26 decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or 27 master program ((adjustment may appeal the department's decision)) 28 amendment by a local government not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall 29 be appealed to the shorelines hearings board by filing a petition 30 within thirty days of the date of the department s written notice to 31 the local government of the department s decision to approve, reject, 32 or modify a proposed master program or master program amendment as provided in RCW 90.58.090(2). 33
- (b) In an appeal relating to shorelines, the shorelines hearings board shall review the proposed master program or master program ((adjustment)) amendment and, after full consideration of the presentations of the local government and the department, shall determine the validity of the local government's ((adjustment)) master

- 1 <u>program or amendment</u> in light of the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the 2 applicable guidelines.
- (c) In an appeal relating to shorelines of state-wide significance, the <u>shorelines hearings</u> board shall uphold the decision by the department unless ((a local government shall)) the board determines, by clear and convincing evidence ((and argument, persuade the board)) that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- 9 (d) Review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be considered an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act. The aggrieved local government shall have the burden of proof in all such reviews.
- (e) Whenever possible, the review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be heard within the county where the land subject to the proposed master program or master program ((<u>adjustment</u>)) <u>amendment</u> is primarily located. The department and any local government aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to ((the)) superior court ((of Thurston county)) <u>as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW</u>.
- ((\(\frac{43}{3}\))) (\(\frac{4}{1}\)) A master program amendment shall become effective after the approval of the department or after the decision of the shorelines hearings board to uphold the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{1}\))) amendment, provided that the board may remand the master program or master program adjustment to the local government or the department for modification prior to the final adoption of the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{1}\))) amendment.
- 26 **Sec. 312.** RCW 34.05.461 and 1989 c 175 s 19 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:

- 29 (a) If the presiding officer is the agency head or one or more 30 members of the agency head, the presiding officer may enter an initial 31 order if further review is available within the agency, or a final 32 order if further review is not available;
- 33 (b) If the presiding officer is a person designated by the agency 34 to make the final decision and enter the final order, the presiding 35 officer shall enter a final order; and
- 36 (c) If the presiding officer is one or more administrative law 37 judges, the presiding officer shall enter an initial order.

(2) With respect to agencies exempt from chapter 34.12 RCW or an institution of higher education, the presiding officer shall transmit a full and complete record of the proceedings, including such comments upon demeanor of witnesses as the presiding officer deems relevant, to each agency official who is to enter a final or initial order after considering the record and evidence so transmitted.

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- 7 (3) Initial and final orders shall include a statement of findings 8 and conclusions, and the reasons and basis therefor, on all the 9 material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, 10 including the remedy or sanction and, if applicable, the action taken on a petition for a stay of effectiveness. 11 Any findings based substantially on credibility of evidence or demeanor of witnesses shall 12 be so identified. Findings set forth in language that is essentially 13 a repetition or paraphrase of the relevant provision of law shall be 14 15 accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying 16 evidence of record to support the findings. The order shall also include a statement of the available procedures and time limits for 17 seeking reconsideration or other administrative relief. An initial 18 19 order shall include a statement of any circumstances under which the 20 initial order, without further notice, may become a final order.
 - (4) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record in the adjudicative proceeding and on matters officially noticed in that proceeding. Findings shall be based on the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs. Findings may be based on such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a civil trial. However, the presiding officer shall not base a finding exclusively on such inadmissible evidence unless the presiding officer determines that doing so would not unduly abridge the parties' opportunities to confront witnesses and rebut evidence. The basis for this determination shall appear in the order.
- 31 (5) Where it bears on the issues presented, the agency's 32 experience, technical competency, and specialized knowledge may be used 33 in the evaluation of evidence.
 - (6) If a person serving or designated to serve as presiding officer becomes unavailable for any reason before entry of the order, a substitute presiding officer shall be appointed as provided in RCW 34.05.425. The substitute presiding officer shall use any existing record and may conduct any further proceedings appropriate in the interests of justice.

- 1 (7) The presiding officer may allow the parties a designated time 2 after conclusion of the hearing for the submission of memos, briefs, or 3 proposed findings.
- 4 (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection,
 5 initial or final orders shall be served in writing within ninety days
 6 after conclusion of the hearing or after submission of memos, briefs,
 7 or proposed findings in accordance with subsection (7) of this section
 8 unless this period is waived or extended for good cause shown.
- 9 <u>(b) This subsection does not apply to the final order of the</u>
 10 <u>shorelines hearings board on appeal under RCW 90.58.180(3).</u>
- 11 (9) The presiding officer shall cause copies of the order to be 12 served on each party and the agency.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. RCW 90.58.145 and 1979 ex.s. c 84 s 4 are each repealed.

15 PART IV - LOCAL PERMIT PROCESS

- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** The legislature finds and declares the 17 following:
- (1) As the number of environmental laws and development regulations has increased for land uses and development, so has the number of required local land use permits, each with its own separate approval process.
- (2) The increasing number of local and state land use permits and separate environmental review processes required by agencies has generated continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication between the various permit and review processes.
- 26 (3) This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and 27 time needed to obtain local and state land use permits and has made it 28 difficult for the public to know how and when to provide timely 29 comments on land use proposals that require multiple permits and have 30 separate environmental review processes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 34 (1) "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the 35 record to a local government body or officer, including the legislative

- body, following an open record hearing on a project permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only appeal argument allowed.
 - (2) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.

- (3) "Open record hearing" means a hearing, conducted by a single hearing body or officer authorized by the local government to conduct such hearings, that creates the local government's record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures prescribed by the local government by ordinance or resolution. An open record hearing may be held prior to a local government's decision on a project permit to be known as an "open record predecision hearing." An open record hearing may be held on an appeal, to be known as an "open record appeal hearing," if no open record predecision hearing has been held on the project permit.
 - (4) "Project permit" or "project permit application" means any land use or environmental permit or license required from a local government for a project action, including but not limited to building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, site plan review, permits or approvals required by critical area ordinances, site-specific rezones authorized by a comprehensive plan or subarea plan, but excluding the adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulations except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection.
 - (5) "Public meeting" means an informal meeting, hearing, workshop, or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the local government s decision. A public meeting may include, but is not limited to, a design review or architectural control board meeting, a special review district or community council meeting, or a scoping meeting on a draft environmental impact statement. A public meeting does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a public meeting may be recorded and a report or recommendation may be included in the local government s project permit application file.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 403. In enacting sections 404 and 405 of this act, the legislature intends to establish a mechanism for implementing the provisions of chapter 36.70A RCW regarding compliance, conformity, and consistency of proposed projects with adopted comprehensive plans

and development regulations. In order to achieve this purpose the 1 2 legislature finds that:

- 3 (1) Given the extensive investment that public agencies and a broad 4 spectrum of the public are making and will continue to make in 5 comprehensive plans and development regulations for their communities, it is essential that project review start from the fundamental land use 6 7 planning choices made in these plans and regulations. 8 applicable regulations or plans identify the type of land use, specify 9 residential density in urban growth areas, and identify and provide for funding of public facilities needed to serve the proposed development 10 and site, these decisions at a minimum provide the foundation for 11 12 further project review unless there is a question of code 13 interpretation. The project review process, including the environmental review process under chapter 43.21C RCW and the 14 15 consideration of consistency, should start from this point and should 16 not reanalyze these land use planning decisions in making a permit 17 decision.
- (2) Comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted by 18 19 local governments under chapter 36.70A RCW and environmental laws and rules adopted by the state and federal government have addressed a wide range of environmental subjects and impacts. These provisions typically 22 require environmental studies and contain specific standards to address 23 various impacts associated with a proposed development, such as 24 building size and location, drainage, transportation requirements, and protection of critical areas. When a permitting agency applies these 26 existing requirements to a proposed project, some or all of a project's potential environmental impacts will be avoided or otherwise mitigated. Through the integrated project review process described in subsection 29 (1) of this section, the local government will determine whether existing requirements, including the applicable regulations or plans, adequately analyze and address a project's environmental impacts. Section 202 of this act provides that project review should not require 32 33 additional studies or mitigation under chapter 43.21C RCW where 34 existing regulations have adequately addressed a proposed project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts.

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(3) Given the hundreds of jurisdictions and agencies in the state and the numerous communities and applicants affected by development regulations and comprehensive plans adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, it is essential to establish a uniform framework for considering the

consistency of a proposed project with the applicable regulations or 1 2 plan. Consistency should be determined in the project review process by considering four factors found in applicable regulations or plans: 3 4 The type of land use allowed; the level of development allowed, such as 5 units per acre or other measures of density; infrastructure, such as the adequacy of public facilities and services to serve the proposed 6 7 project; and the character of the proposed development, such as 8 compliance with specific development standards. This uniform approach 9 corresponds to existing project review practices and will not place a burden on applicants or local government. The legislature intends that 10 this approach should be largely a matter of checking compliance with 11 existing requirements for most projects, which are simple or routine, 12 13 while more complex projects may require more analysis. Sections 202 and 404 of this act establish this uniform framework and also direct 14 15 state agencies to consult with local government and the public to 16 develop a better format than the current environmental checklist to 17 meet this objective.

(4) When an applicant applies for a project permit, consistency between the proposed project and applicable regulations or plan should be determined through a project review process that integrates land use and environmental impact analysis, so that governmental and public review of the proposed project as required by this chapter, by development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, and by the environmental process under chapter 43.21C RCW run concurrently and not separately.

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- (5) Sections 404 and 405 of this act address three related needs with respect to how the project review process should address consistency between a proposed project and the applicable regulations or plan:
 - (a) A uniform framework for the meaning of consistency;
 - (b) An emphasis on relying on existing requirements and adopted standards, with the use of supplemental authority as specified by chapter 43.21C RCW to the extent that existing requirements do not adequately address a project's specific probable adverse environmental impacts; and
- 36 (c) The identification of three basic land use planning choices 37 made in applicable regulations or plans that, at a minimum, serve as a 38 foundation for project review and that should not be reanalyzed during 39 project permitting.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. (1) Fundamental land use planning choices made in adopted comprehensive plans and development regulations shall serve as the foundation for project review. The review of a proposed project's consistency with applicable development regulations, or in the absence of applicable regulations the adopted comprehensive plan, under section 405 of this act shall incorporate the determinations under this section.

- (2) During project review, a local government or any subsequent reviewing body shall determine whether the items listed in this subsection are defined in the development regulations applicable to the proposed project or, in the absence of applicable regulations the adopted comprehensive plan. At a minimum, such applicable regulations or plans shall be determinative of the:
- (a) Type of land use permitted at the site, including uses that may be allowed under certain circumstances, such as planned unit developments and conditional and special uses, if the criteria for their approval have been satisfied;
 - (b) Density of residential development in urban growth areas; and
 - (c) Availability and adequacy of public facilities identified in the comprehensive plan, if the plan or development regulations provide for funding of these facilities as required by chapter 36.70A RCW.
 - (3) During project review, the local government or any subsequent reviewing body shall not reexamine alternatives to or hear appeals on the items identified in subsection (2) of this section, except for issues of code interpretation. As part of its project review process, a local government shall provide a procedure for obtaining a code interpretation as provided in section 415 of this act.
 - (4) Pursuant to section 202 of this act, a local government may determine that the requirements for environmental analysis and mitigation measures in development regulations and other applicable laws provide adequate mitigation for some or all of the project's specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply.
 - (5) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a permitting agency to approve, condition, or deny a project as provided in its development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW and in its policies adopted under RCW 43.21C.060. Project review shall be used to identify specific project design and conditions relating to the character of development, such as the details of site plans, curb cuts, drainage swales, transportation demand management, the payment of

- 1 impact fees, or other measures to mitigate a proposal's probable
- 2 adverse environmental impacts, if applicable.
- 3 (6) Subsections (1) through (4) of this section apply only to local
- 4 governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 405.** (1) A proposed project's consistency with
- 6 a local government's development regulations adopted under chapter
- 7 36.70A RCW, or, in the absence of applicable development regulations,
- 8 the appropriate elements of the comprehensive plan or subarea plan
- 9 adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW shall be determined by consideration
- 10 of:
- 11 (a) The type of land use;
- 12 (b) The level of development, such as units per acre or other
- 13 measures of density;
- 14 (c) Infrastructure, including public facilities and services needed
- 15 to serve the development; and
- 16 (d) The character of the development, such as development
- 17 standards.
- 18 (2) In determining consistency, the determinations made pursuant to
- 19 section 404(2) of this act shall be controlling.
- 20 (3) For purposes of this section, the term "consistency" shall
- 21 include all terms used in this chapter and chapter 36.70A RCW to refer
- 22 to performance in accordance with this chapter and chapter 36.70A RCW,
- 23 including but not limited to compliance, conformity, and consistency.
- 24 (4) Nothing in this section requires documentation, dictates an
- 25 agency's procedures for considering consistency, or limits a unit of
- 26 government from asking more specific or related questions with respect
- 27 to any of the four main categories listed in subsection (1) (a) through
- 28 (d) of this section.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. Not later than March 31, 1996, each local
- 30 government shall provide by ordinance or resolution for review of
- 31 project permit applications to achieve the following objectives:
- 32 (1) Combine the environmental review process, both procedural and
- 33 substantive, with the procedure for review of project permits; and
- 34 (2) Except for the appeal of a determination of significance as
- 35 provided in RCW 43.21C.075, provide for no more than one open record
- 36 hearing and one closed record appeal.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 407. Not later than March 31, 1996, each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance or resolution an integrated and consolidated project permit process that may be included in its development regulations. In addition to the elements required by section 406 of this act, the process shall include the following elements:
- 7 (1) A determination of completeness to the applicant as required by 8 RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act);
- 9 (2) A notice of application to the public and agencies with 10 jurisdiction as required by section 415 of this act;
- (3) Except as provided in section 418 of this act, an optional consolidated project permit review process as provided in section 416 of this act. The review process shall provide for no more than one consolidated open record hearing and one closed record appeal. If an open record predecision hearing is provided prior to the decision on a project permit, the process shall not allow a subsequent open record appeal hearing;
- 18 (4) Provision allowing for any public meeting or required open 19 record hearing to be combined with any public meeting or open record 20 hearing that may be held on the project by another local, state, 21 regional, federal, or other agency, in accordance with provisions of 22 sections 413 and 415 of this act;

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- (5) A single report stating all the decisions made as of the date of the report on all project permits included in the consolidated permit process that do not require an open record predecision hearing and any recommendations on project permits that do not require an open record predecision hearing. The report shall state any mitigation required or proposed under the development regulations or the agency's authority under RCW 43.21C.060. The report may be the local permit. If a threshold determination other than a determination of significance has not been issued previously by the local government, the report shall include or append this determination.
- 33 (6) Except for the appeal of a determination of significance as 34 provided in RCW 43.21C.075, if a local government elects to provide an 35 appeal of its threshold determinations or project permit decisions, the 36 local government shall provide for no more than one consolidated open 37 record hearing on such appeal. The local government need not provide 38 for any further appeal and may provide an appeal for some but not all 39 project permit decisions. If an appeal is provided after the open

- 1 record hearing, it shall be a closed record appeal before a single 2 decision-making body or officer;
- 3 (7) A notice of decision as required by section 417 of this act and 4 issued within the time period provided in RCW 36.70A.065 (as recodified 5 by this act) and section 413 of this act;
- 6 (8) Completion of project review by the local government, including 7 environmental review and public review and any appeals to the local 8 government, within any applicable time periods under section 413 of 9 this act; and
- 10 (9) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the requirements of 11 this chapter or chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 12 **Sec. 408.** RCW 36.70A.440 and 1994 c 257 s 4 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- ((Each city and county)) (1) Within twenty-eight days after receiving a project permit application, a local government planning pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall((, within twenty working days of receiving a development permit application as defined in RCW 36.70A.030(7),)) mail or provide in person a written ((notice))
- 20 (a) That the application is complete; or

<u>determination</u> to the applicant, stating either:

- 21 <u>(b) That the application is incomplete and what is necessary to</u>
 22 make the application complete.
- To the extent known by the ((city or county)) local government, the ((notice)) local government shall identify other agencies of local, state, or federal governments that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application.
- 27 (2) A project permit application is complete for purposes of this section when it meets the procedural submission requirements of the 28 29 local government and is sufficient for continued processing even though additional information may be required or project modifications may be 30 undertaken subsequently. The determination of completeness shall not 31 preclude the local government from requesting additional information or 32 33 studies either at the time of the notice of completeness or subsequently if new information is required or substantial changes in 34 the proposed action occur. 35
- 36 (3) The determination of completeness may include the following as 37 optional information:

- 1 (a) A preliminary determination of those development regulations 2 that will be used for project mitigation;
- 3 (b) A preliminary determination of consistency, as provided under 4 section 405 of this act; or
- 5 (c) Other information the local government chooses to include.
- (4)(a) An application shall be deemed complete under this section if the local government does not provide a written determination to the applicant that the application is incomplete as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 10 <u>(b) Within fourteen days after an applicant has submitted to a</u>
 11 <u>local government additional information identified by the local</u>
 12 <u>government as being necessary for a complete application, the local</u>
 13 <u>government shall notify the applicant whether the application is</u>
 14 <u>complete or what additional information is necessary.</u>
- 15 **Sec. 409.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 1994 c 257 s 3 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall 18 establish time periods consistent with section 413 of this act for local government actions on specific ((development)) project permit 19 applications and provide timely and predictable procedures to determine 20 whether a completed ((development)) project permit application meets 21 the requirements of those development regulations. Such development 22 23 regulations shall specify the contents of a completed ((development)) 24 project permit application necessary for the application of such time 25 periods and procedures.
- 26 **Sec. 410.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 1994 c 257 s 3 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish time periods for local government actions on specific 29 ((development)) project permit applications and provide timely and 30 predictable procedures to determine whether a completed ((development)) 31 32 project permit application meets the requirements of those development 33 regulations. Such development regulations shall specify the contents of a completed ((development)) project permit application necessary for 34 35 the application of such time periods and procedures.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 411.** The amendments to RCW 36.70A.065 contained
- 2 in section 409 of this act shall expire July 1, 1998.

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- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 412.** Section 410 of this act shall take effect 4 July 1, 1998.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 413. (1) Except as otherwise provided in 6 subsection (2) of this section, a local government planning under RCW 7 36.70A.040 shall issue its notice of final decision on a project permit 8 application within one hundred twenty days after the local government notifies the applicant that the application is complete, as provided in 9 RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act). In determining the number 10 11 of days that have elapsed after the local government has notified the applicant that the application is complete, the following periods shall 12 13 be excluded:
 - (a)(i) Any period during which the applicant has been requested by the local government to correct plans, perform required studies, or provide additional required information. The period shall be calculated from the date the local government notifies the applicant of the need for additional information until the earlier of the date the local government determines whether the additional information satisfies the request for information or fourteen days after the date the information has been provided to the local government.
- (ii) If the local government determines that the information submitted by the applicant under (a)(i) of this subsection is insufficient, it shall notify the applicant of the deficiencies and the procedures under (a)(i) of this subsection shall apply as if a new request for studies had been made;
- (b) Any period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, if the local government by ordinance or resolution has established time periods for completion of environmental impact statements, or if the local government and the applicant in writing agree to a time period for completion of an environmental impact statement;
- 34 (c) Any period for administrative appeals of project permits, if an 35 open record appeal hearing or a closed record appeal, or both, are 36 allowed. The local government by ordinance or resolution shall 37 establish a time period to consider and decide such appeals. The time

- 1 period shall not exceed: (i) Ninety days for an open record appeal
- 2 hearing; and (ii) sixty days for a closed record appeal. The parties
- 3 to an appeal may agree to extend these time periods; and
- 4 (d) Any extension of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and
- 5 the local government.
- 6 (2) The time limits established by subsection (1) of this section
- 7 do not apply if a project permit application: 8 (a) Requires an amendment to the comprehensive plan or a
- 8 (a) Requires an amendment to the comprehensive plan or a 9 development regulation;
- 10 (b) Requires approval of a new fully contained community as
- 11 provided in RCW 36.70A.350, a master planned resort as provided in RCW
- 12 36.70A.360, or the siting of an essential public facility as provided
- 13 in RCW 36.70A.200; or
- 14 (c) Is substantially revised by the applicant, in which case the
- 15 time period shall start from the date at which the revised project
- 16 application is determined to be complete under RCW 36.70A.440 (as
- 17 recodified by this act).
- 18 (3) If the local government is unable to issue its final decision
- 19 within the time limits provided for in this section, it shall provide
- 20 written notice of this fact to the project applicant. The notice shall
- 21 include a statement of reasons why the time limits have not been met
- 22 and an estimated date for issuance of the notice of final decision.
- 23 (4) This section shall apply to project permit applications filed
- 24 on or after April 1, 1996.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 414.** A local government may require the
- 26 applicant for a project permit to designate a single person or entity
- 27 to receive determinations and notices required by this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 415. (1) Not later than April 1, 1996, a local
- 29 government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of
- 30 application to the public and the departments and agencies with
- 31 jurisdiction as provided in this section. If a local government has
- 32 made a determination of significance under chapter 43.21C RCW
- 33 concurrently with the notice of application, the notice of application
- 34 shall be combined with the determination of significance and scoping
- 35 notice. Nothing in this section prevents a determination of
- 36 significance and scoping notice from being issued prior to the notice
- 37 of application.

- 1 (2) The notice of application shall be provided within fourteen 2 days after the determination of completeness as provided in RCW 3 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) and include the following in 4 whatever sequence or format the local government deems appropriate:
- 5 (a) The date of application, the date of the notice of completion 6 for the application, and the date of the notice of application;
- 7 (b) A description of the proposed project action and a list of the 8 project permits included in the application and, if applicable, a list 9 of any studies requested under RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this 10 act) or section 413 of this act;
- 11 (c) The identification of other permits not included in the 12 application to the extent known by the local government;
- (d) The identification of existing environmental documents that evaluate the proposed project, and, if not otherwise stated on the document providing the notice of application, such as a city land use bulletin, the location where the application and any studies can be reviewed;
- (e) A statement of the public comment period, which shall be not 18 19 less than fourteen nor more than thirty days following the date of 20 notice of application, and statements of the right of any person to comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any 21 22 hearings, request a copy of the decision once made, and any appeal 23 A local government may accept public comments at any time prior to the closing of the record of an open record predecision 24 25 hearing, if any, or, if no open record predecision hearing is provided, 26 prior to the decision on the project permit;
- 27 (f) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and 28 scheduled at the date of notice of the application;
- (g) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of notice, of those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation and of consistency as provided in section 405 of this act; and
- 33 (h) Any other information determined appropriate by the local 34 government.
- 35 (3) If an open record predecision hearing is required for the 36 requested project permits, the notice of application shall be provided 37 at least fifteen days prior to the open record hearing.
- 38 (4) A local government shall use reasonable methods to give the 39 notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and

- may use its existing notice procedures. A local government may use different types of notice for different categories of project permits or types of project actions. If a local government by resolution or ordinance does not specify its method of public notice, the local government shall use the methods provided for in (a) and (b) of this subsection. Examples of reasonable methods to inform the public are:
 - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 8 (b) Publishing notice, including at least the project location, 9 description, type of permit(s) required, comment period dates, and 10 location where the complete application may be reviewed, in the 11 newspaper of general circulation in the general area where the proposal 12 is located or in a local land use newsletter published by the local 13 government;
- 14 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 15 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
 - (d) Notifying the news media;

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- 17 (e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood 18 newspapers or trade journals;
- 19 (f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to 20 agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific 21 proposals or subject areas; and
 - (g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.
- (5) A notice of application shall not be required for project permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW, unless a public comment period or an open record predecision hearing is required.
- 27 (6) A local government shall integrate the permit procedures in 28 this section with environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW as 29 follows:
- 30 (a) Except for a determination of significance, the local 31 government may not issue its threshold determination, or issue a 32 decision or a recommendation on a project permit until the expiration 33 of the public comment period on the notice of application.
- 34 (b) If an open record predecision hearing is required and the local government's threshold determination requires public notice under 36 chapter 43.21C RCW, the local government shall issue its threshold 37 determination at least fifteen days prior to the open record predecision hearing.
- 39 (c) Comments shall be as specific as possible.

- (7) A local government may combine any hearing on a project permit 1 with any hearing that may be held by another local, state, regional, 2 3 federal, or other agency provided that the hearing is held within the 4 geographic boundary of the local government. Hearings shall be combined if requested by an applicant, as long as the joint hearing can 5 be held within the time periods specified in section 413 of this act or 6 the applicant agrees to the schedule in the event that additional time 7 8 is needed in order to combine the hearings. All agencies of the state 9 Washington, including municipal corporations and 10 participating in a combined hearing, are hereby authorized to issue joint hearing notices and develop a joint format, select a mutually 11 acceptable hearing body or officer, and take such other actions as may 12 13 be necessary to hold joint hearings consistent with each of their respective statutory obligations. 14
- 15 (8) All state and local agencies shall cooperate to the fullest 16 extent possible with the local government in holding a joint hearing if 17 requested to do so, as long as:
- 18 (a) The agency is not expressly prohibited by statute from doing 19 so;
- 20 (b) Sufficient notice of the hearing is given to meet each of the 21 agencies' adopted notice requirements as set forth in statute, 22 ordinance, or rule; and
- (c) The agency has received the necessary information about the proposed project from the applicant to hold its hearing at the same time as the local government hearing.

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- (9) A local government is not required to provide for administrative appeals. If provided, an administrative appeal of the project decision, combined with any environmental determinations, shall be filed within fourteen days after the notice of the decision or after other notice that the decision has been made and is appealable. The local government shall extend the appeal period for an additional seven days, if state or local rules adopted pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW allow public comment on a determination of nonsignificance issued as part of the appealable project permit decision.
- 35 (10) The applicant for a project permit is deemed to be a 36 participant in any comment period, open record hearing, or closed 37 record appeal.

- 1 (11) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall 2 adopt procedures for administrative interpretation of its development 3 regulations.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 416. (1) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish a permit review process that provides 5 for the integrated and consolidated review and decision on two or more 6 7 project permits relating to a proposed project action, including a single application review and approval process covering all project 8 permits requested by an applicant for all or part of a project action 9 and a designated permit coordinator. If an applicant elects the 10 consolidated permit review process, the determination of completeness, 11 notice of application, and notice of final decision must include all 12 project permits being reviewed through the consolidated permit review 13 14 process.
- 15 (2) Consolidated permit review may provide different procedures for different categories of project permits, but if a project action 16 requires project permits from more than one category, the local 17 18 government shall provide for consolidated permit review with a single 19 open record hearing and no more than one closed record appeal as provided in section 407 of this act. Each local government shall 20 determine which project permits are subject to an open record hearing 21 22 and a closed record appeal. Examples of categories of project permits 23 include but are not limited to:
- 24 (a) Proposals that are categorically exempt from chapter 43.21C 25 RCW, such as construction permits, that do not require environmental 26 review or public notice;
- 27 (b) Permits that require environmental review, but no open record 28 predecision hearing; and
- (c) Permits that require a threshold determination and an open record predecision hearing and may provide for a closed record appeal to a hearing body or officer or to the local government legislative body.
- 33 (3) A local government may provide by ordinance or resolution for 34 the same or a different decision maker or hearing body or officer for 35 different categories of project permits. In the case of consolidated 36 project permit review, the local government shall specify which 37 decision makers shall make the decision or recommendation, conduct the 38 hearing, or decide the appeal to ensure that consolidated permit review

- 1 occurs as provided in this section. The consolidated permit review may
- 2 combine an open record predecision hearing on one or more permits with
- 3 an open record appeal hearing on other permits. In such cases, the
- 4 local government by ordinance or resolution shall specify which project
- 5 permits, if any, shall be subject to a closed record appeal.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 417.** A local government planning under RCW
- 7 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of decision that also includes a
- 8 statement of any threshold determination made under chapter 43.21C RCW
- 9 and the procedures for administrative appeal, if any. The notice of
- 10 decision may be a copy of the report or decision on the project permit
- 11 application. The notice shall be provided to the applicant and to any
- 12 person who, prior to the rendering of the decision, requested notice of
- 13 the decision or submitted substantive comments on the application. The
- 14 local government shall provide for notice of its decision as provided
- 15 in section 415(4) of this act.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 418.** (1) A local government by ordinance or
- 17 resolution may exclude the following project permits from the
- 18 provisions of RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), 36.70A.065
- 19 (as recodified by this act), and sections 407, 413, and 415 through 417
- 20 of this act: Landmark designations, street vacations, or other
- 21 approvals relating to the use of public areas or facilities, or other
- 22 project permits, whether administrative or quasi-judicial, that the
- 23 local government by ordinance or resolution has determined present
- 24 special circumstances that warrant a review process different from that
- 25 provided in RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), 36.70A.065 (as
- 26 recodified by this act), and sections 407, 413, and 415 through 417 of
- 27 this act.
- 28 (2) A local government by ordinance or resolution also may exclude
- 29 the following project permits from the provisions of sections 407 and
- 30 415 through 417 of this act: Lot line or boundary adjustments and
- 31 building and other construction permits, or similar administrative
- 32 approvals, categorically exempt from environmental review under chapter
- 33 43.21C RCW, or for which environmental review has been completed in
- 34 connection with other project permits.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 419.** A local government not planning under RCW
- 36 36.70A.040 may incorporate some or all of the provisions of sections

- 1 407, 413, and 415 through 417 of this act and RCW 36.70A.065 and
- 2 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) into its procedures for review
- 3 of project permits or other project actions.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 420.** (1) Each local government is encouraged to
- 5 adopt further project review provisions to provide prompt, coordinated
- 6 review and ensure accountability to applicants and the public,
- 7 including expedited review for project permit applications for projects
- 8 that are consistent with adopted development regulations and within the
- 9 capacity of system-wide infrastructure improvements.
- 10 (2) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to
- 11 prevent a local government from requiring a preapplication conference
- 12 or a public meeting by rule, ordinance, or resolution.
- 13 (3) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and
- 14 enforce permit decisions and conditions.
- 15 (4) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory
- 16 authority for a government agency to appeal a project permit issued by
- 17 a local government.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 421. A new section is added to chapter 64.40
- 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 A local government is not liable for damages under this chapter due
- 21 to the local government s failure to make a final decision within the
- 22 time limits established in section 413 of this act.
- 23 **Sec. 422.** RCW 43.21C.033 and 1992 c 208 s 1 are each amended to
- 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the
- 26 responsible official shall make a threshold determination on a
- 27 completed application within ninety days after the application and
- 28 supporting documentation are complete. The applicant may request an
- 29 additional thirty days for the threshold determination. The
- 30 governmental entity responsible for making the threshold determination
- 31 shall by rule, resolution, or ordinance adopt standards, consistent
- 32 with rules adopted by the department to implement this chapter, for
- 33 determining when an application and supporting documentation are
- 34 complete.
- 35 (2) This section shall not apply to a city, town, or county that:

- 1 <u>(a) By</u> ordinance adopted prior to April 1, 1992, has adopted 2 procedures to integrate permit and land use decisions with the
- 3 requirements of this chapter; or
- 4 (b) Is planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and is subject to the 5 requirements of section 413 of this act.
- 6 **Sec. 423.** RCW 35.63.130 and 1994 c 257 s 8 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating
- 9 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on
- 10 any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a
- 11 city or county may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a
- 12 hearing examiner or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications
- 13 for amending the zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied
- 14 for is not of general applicability. In addition, the legislative body
- 15 may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those
- 16 <u>issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing</u>
- 17 examiner, including but not limited to:
- 18 <u>(a) Applications for conditional uses, variances, subdivisions,</u>
- 19 shoreline permits, or any other class of applications for or pertaining
- 20 to <u>development of land or</u> land use((s which the legislative body
- 21 believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner));
- 22 (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 23 <u>(c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant</u> 24 <u>to chapter 43.21C RCW</u>.
- The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by the hearing examiner.
- 27 (2) Each city or county legislative body electing to use a hearing
- 28 examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal
- 29 effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in
- 30 subsection (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions
- 31 may vary for the different classes of applications decided by the
- 32 examiner but shall include one of the following:
- 33 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 34 legislative body;
- 35 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative
- 36 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative
- 37 body((-

(2) The legislative body may specify the legal effect of a hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or)); or

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- 5 <u>(c) Except in the case of a rezone, the decision</u> may be given the 6 effect of a final decision of the legislative body.
 - (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to the city's or county's comprehensive plan and the city's or county's development regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings.
- 16 **Sec. 424.** RCW 35A.63.170 and 1994 c 257 s 7 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- 18 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating 19 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a 20 city may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner 21 22 or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications for amending the 23 zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied for is not of 24 general applicability. In addition, the legislative body may vest in 25 a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner, 26 27 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Applications for conditional uses, variances, subdivisions, shoreline permits, or any other class of applications for or pertaining to development of land or land use((s which the legislative body believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner));
- 32 (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 33 (c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant 34 to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by a hearing examiner. If the legislative authority vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide variances, then the provisions of RCW 35A.63.110 shall not apply to the city.

- 1 (2) Each city legislative body electing to use a hearing examiner
 2 pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of
 3 the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection
 4 (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions may vary for
 5 the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall
 6 include one of the following:
- 7 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 8 legislative body;
- 9 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 10 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 11 body((\div
- 12 (2) The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a
 13 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
 14 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
 15 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
 16 or
- 17 <u>(c) Except in the case of a rezone, the decision</u> may be given the 18 effect of a final decision of the legislative body.
- 19 (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 20 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set 21 forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 22 the city's comprehensive plan and the city's development regulations. 23 24 Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the hearing 25 26 examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings. 27
- 28 **Sec. 425.** RCW 36.70.970 and 1994 c 257 s 9 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and issue 31 32 recommendations on applications for plat approval and applications for 33 amendments to the zoning ordinance, the county legislative authority 34 may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner or hearing examiners may hear and issue decisions on proposals for plat 35 36 approval and for amendments to the zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied for is not of general applicability. In addition, the 37 legislative authority may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear 38

- and decide those issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner, including but not limited to:
- (a) Applications for conditional uses ((applications)), variances
 ((applications)), ((applications for)) shoreline permits, or any other
 class of applications for or pertaining to development of land or land
 use((s));
 - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 8 <u>(c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant</u> 9 <u>to chapter 43.21C RCW</u>.

- The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed by a hearing examiner.
- Any county which vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide conditional uses and variances shall not be required to have a zoning adjuster or board of adjustment.
- 15 (2) Each county legislative authority electing to use a hearing
 16 examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal
 17 effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in
 18 subsection (2) of this section,)) Such legal effect may vary for the
 19 different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall
 20 include one of the following:
- 21 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 22 legislative authority;
- 23 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 24 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 25 authority((\cdot
- 26 (2) The legislative authority may specify the legal effect of a
 27 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
 28 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
 29 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
 30 or
- 31 <u>(c) Except in the case of a rezone, the decision</u> may be given the 32 effect of a final decision of the legislative authority.
- 33 (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing 34 and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 35 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set 36 forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 37 the county's comprehensive plan and the county's development 38 regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a 39 longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the

- 1 hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following
- 2 conclusion of all testimony and hearings.
- 3 **Sec. 426.** RCW 58.17.090 and 1981 c 293 s 5 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) Upon receipt of an application for preliminary plat approval
- 6 the administrative officer charged by ordinance with responsibility for
- 7 administration of regulations pertaining to platting and subdivisions
- 8 shall provide public notice and set a date for a public hearing.
- 9 Except as provided in section 415 of this act, \underline{a} t a minimum, notice of
- 10 the hearing shall be given in the following manner:
- 11 $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Notice shall be published not less than ten days prior
- 12 to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the county
- 13 and a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the real
- 14 property which is proposed to be subdivided is located; and
- 15 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) Special notice of the hearing shall be given to
- 16 adjacent landowners by any other reasonable method local authorities
- 17 deem necessary. Adjacent landowners are the owners of real property,
- 18 as shown by the records of the county assessor, located within three
- 19 hundred feet of any portion of the boundary of the proposed
- 20 subdivision. If the owner of the real property which is proposed to be
- 21 subdivided owns another parcel or parcels of real property which lie
- 22 adjacent to the real property proposed to be subdivided, notice under
- 23 this subsection (1)(b) shall be given to owners of real property
- 24 located within three hundred feet of any portion of the boundaries of
- 25 such adjacently located parcels of real property owned by the owner of
- 26 the real property proposed to be subdivided.
- 27 (2) All hearings shall be public. All hearing notices shall
- 28 include a description of the location of the proposed subdivision. The
- 29 description may be in the form of either a vicinity location sketch or
- 30 a written description other than a legal description.
- 31 **Sec. 427.** RCW 58.17.092 and 1988 c 168 s 12 are each amended to
- 32 read as follows:
- 33 Any notice made under chapter 58.17 or 36.-- (the new chapter
- 34 created in section 431 of this act) RCW that identifies affected
- 35 property may identify this affected property without using a legal
- 36 description of the property including, but not limited to

1 identification by an address, written description, vicinity sketch, or 2 other reasonable means.

Sec. 428. RCW 58.17.100 and 1981 c 293 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

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If a city, town or county has established a planning commission or planning agency in accordance with state law or local charter, such commission or agency shall review all preliminary plats and make recommendations thereon to the city, town or county legislative body to assure conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes of the comprehensive plan and to planning standards and specifications as adopted by the city, town or county. Reports of the planning commission or agency shall be advisory only: PROVIDED, That the legislative body of the city, town or county may, by ordinance, assign to such commission or agency, or any department official or group of officials, such administrative functions, powers and duties as may be appropriate, including the holding of hearings, and recommendations for approval or disapproval of preliminary plats of proposed subdivisions. Such recommendation shall be submitted to the legislative body not

later than fourteen days following action by the hearing body. Upon receipt of the recommendation on any preliminary plat the legislative body shall at its next public meeting set the date for the public meeting where it shall consider the recommendations of the hearing body and may adopt or reject the recommendations of such hearing body based on the record established at the public hearing. If, after considering the matter at a public meeting, the legislative body deems a change in the planning commission's or planning agency's recommendation approving or disapproving any preliminary plat is necessary, ((the change of the recommendation shall not be made until)) the legislative body shall ((conduct a public hearing and thereupon)) adopt own recommendations and approve or disapprove the preliminary plat. ((Such public hearing may be held before a committee constituting a majority of the legislative body. If the hearing is before a committee, the committee shall report its recommendations on the matter to the legislative body for final action.))

Every decision or recommendation made under this section shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and conclusions to support the decision or recommendation.

- 1 A record of all public meetings and public hearings shall be kept
- 2 by the appropriate city, town or county authority and shall be open to
- 3 public inspection.
- 4 Sole authority to approve final plats, and to adopt or amend
- 5 platting ordinances shall reside in the legislative bodies.
- 6 **Sec. 429.** RCW 58.17.330 and 1994 c 257 s 6 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter requiring
- 9 a planning commission to hear and issue recommendations for plat
- 10 approval, the county or city legislative body may adopt a hearing
- 11 examiner system and shall specify by ordinance the legal effect of the
- 12 decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2)
- 13 of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions shall include one
- 14 of the following:
- 15 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the
- 16 legislative body;
- 17 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative
- 18 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative
- 19 body; or
- 20 (c) The decision may be given the effect of a final decision of the
- 21 legislative body.
- 22 The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed by
- 23 a hearing examiner.
- 24 (2) ((The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a
- 25 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
- 26 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
- 27 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or may
- 28 be given the effect of a final decision of the legislative body.
- (3)) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing
- 30 and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to
- 31 support the decision. Each final decision of a hearing examiner,
- 32 unless a longer period is mutually agreed to by the applicant and the
- 33 hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following
- 34 conclusion of all testimony and hearings.
- 35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 430.** The department of community, trade, and
- 36 economic development shall provide training and technical assistance to

- $1\,$ counties and cities to assist them in fulfilling the requirements of
- 2 chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 431 of this act).
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 431.** Sections 401, 402, 404 through 407, 413
- 4 through 420, and 502 through 506 of this act shall constitute a new
- 5 chapter in Title 36 RCW.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 432.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440 are
- 7 recodified as sections within the new chapter created in section 431 of
- 8 this act.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 433. Sections 413 and 421 of this act shall
- 10 expire June 30, 1998. The provisions of sections 413 and 421 of this
- 11 act shall apply to project permit applications determined to be
- 12 complete pursuant to RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) on or
- 13 before June 30, 1998.

14 PART V - DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. The legislature finds that the lack of certainty in the approval of development projects can result in a waste 16 of public and private resources, escalate housing costs for consumers 17 18 and discourage the commitment to comprehensive planning which would 19 make maximum efficient use of resources at the least economic cost to 20 the public. Assurance to a development project applicant that upon 21 government approval the project may proceed in accordance with existing policies and regulations, and subject to conditions of approval, all as 22 set forth in a development agreement, will strengthen the public 23 planning process, encourage private participation and comprehensive 24 25 planning, and reduce the economic costs of development. Further, the lack of public facilities and services is a serious impediment to 26 development of new housing and commercial uses. Project applicants and 27 28 local governments may include provisions and agreements whereby 29 applicants are reimbursed over time for financing public facilities. 30 It is the intent of the legislature by sections 502 through 506 of this act to allow local governments and owners and developers of real 31 32 property to enter into development agreements.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. (1) A local government may enter into a 1 2 development agreement with a person having ownership or control of real property within its jurisdiction. A city may enter into a development 3 4 agreement for real property outside its boundaries as part of a 5 proposed annexation or a service agreement. A development agreement must set forth the development standards and other provisions that 6 7 shall apply to and govern and vest the development, use, and mitigation 8 of the development of the real property for the duration specified in 9 the agreement. A development agreement shall be consistent with 10 applicable development regulations adopted by a local government planning under chapter 36.70A RCW. 11
- (2) Sections 501 through 504 of this act do not affect the validity of a contract rezone, concomitant agreement, annexation agreement, or other agreement in existence on the effective date of sections 501 through 504 of this act, or adopted under separate authority, that includes some or all of the development standards provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- 18 (3) For the purposes of this section, "development standards" 19 includes, but is not limited to:
- 20 (a) Project elements such as permitted uses, residential densities, 21 and nonresidential densities and intensities or building sizes;
- (b) The amount and payment of impact fees imposed or agreed to in accordance with any applicable provisions of state law, any reimbursement provisions, other financial contributions by the property owner, inspection fees, or dedications;
- 26 (c) Mitigation measures, development conditions, and other 27 requirements under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (d) Design standards such as maximum heights, setbacks, drainage and water quality requirements, landscaping, and other development features;
- 31 (e) Affordable housing;
- 32 (f) Parks and open space preservation;
- 33 (g) Phasing;
- 34 (h) Review procedures and standards for implementing decisions;
- 35 (i) A build-out or vesting period for applicable standards; and
- 36 (j) Any other appropriate development requirement or procedure.
- 37 (4) The execution of a development agreement is a proper exercise 38 of county and city police power and contract authority. A development 39 agreement may obligate a party to fund or provide services,

- 1 infrastructure, or other facilities. A development agreement shall
- 2 reserve authority to impose new or different regulations to the extent
- 3 required by a serious threat to public health and safety.

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development agreement.

- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Unless amended or terminated, a development agreement is enforceable during its term by a party to the 5 agreement. A development agreement and the development standards in 6 7 the agreement govern during the term of the agreement, or for all or that part of the build-out period specified in the agreement, and may 8 9 not be subject to an amendment to a zoning ordinance or development standard or regulation or a new zoning ordinance or development 10 standard or regulation adopted after the effective date of the 11 12 agreement. A permit or approval issued by the county or city after the execution of the development agreement must be consistent with the 13
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 504. A development agreement shall be recorded with the real property records of the county in which the property is located. During the term of the development agreement, the agreement is binding on the parties and their successors, including a city that assumes jurisdiction through incorporation or annexation of the area covering the property covered by the development agreement.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 505. A county or city shall only approve a 22 development agreement by ordinance or resolution after a public 23 hearing. The county or city legislative body or a planning commission, hearing examiner, or other body designated by the legislative body to 24 25 conduct the public hearing may conduct the hearing. If the development agreement relates to a project permit application, the provisions of 26 27 chapter 36. -- RCW (sections 701 through 715 of this act) shall apply to the appeal of the decision on the development agreement. 28
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 506. Nothing in sections 501 through 505 of this act is intended to authorize local governments to impose impact fees, inspection fees, or dedications or to require any other financial contributions or mitigation measures except as expressly authorized by other applicable provisions of state law.

PART VI - STATE PERMIT COORDINATION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 601. The legislature hereby finds and declares:

- (1) Washington's environmental protection programs have established strict standards to reduce pollution and protect the public health and safety and the environment. The single-purpose programs instituted to achieve these standards have been successful in many respects, and have produced significant gains in protecting Washington's environment in the face of substantial population growth.
- (2) Continued progress to achieve the environmental standards in the face of continued population growth will require greater coordination between the single-purpose environmental programs and more efficient operation of these programs overall. Pollution must be prevented and controlled and not simply transferred to another media or another place. This goal can only be achieved by maintaining the current environmental protection standards and by greater integration of the existing programs.
- (3) As the number of environmental laws and regulations have grown in Washington, so have the number of permits required of business and government. This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and time needed to obtain essential permits in Washington. The increasing number of individual permits and permit authorities has generated the continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication between the various state, local, and federal permits.
- (4) The purpose of this chapter is to institute new, efficient procedures that will assist businesses and public agencies in complying with the environmental quality laws in an expedited fashion, without reducing protection of public health and safety and the environment.
- (5) Those procedures need to provide a permit process that promotes effective dialogue and ensures ease in the transfer and clarification of technical information, while preventing duplication. It is necessary that the procedures establish a process for preliminary and ongoing meetings between the applicant, the coordinating permit agency, and the participating permit agencies, but do not preclude the applicant or participating permit agencies from individually coordinating with each other.
- (6) It is necessary, to the maximum extent practicable, that the procedures established in this chapter ensure that the coordinated permit agency process and applicable permit requirements and criteria are integrated and run concurrently, rather than consecutively.

- 1 (7) It is necessary to provide a reliable and consolidated source 2 of information concerning federal, state, and local environmental and 3 land use laws and procedures that apply to any given proposal.
- 4 (8) It is the intent of this chapter to provide an optional process 5 by which a project proponent may obtain active coordination of all applicable regulatory and land-use permitting procedures. This process 6 is not to replace individual laws, or diminish the substantive 7 decision-making role of individual jurisdictions. Rather it is to 8 provide predictability, administrative consolidation, and, 9 where 10 possible, consolidation of appeal processes.
- 11 (9) It is also the intent of this chapter to provide consolidated, 12 effective, and easier opportunities for members of the public to 13 receive information and present their views about proposed projects.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 602. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 17 (1) "Center" means the permit assistance center established in the 18 commission by section 603 of this act.
- 19 (2) "Coordinating permit agency" means the permit agency that has 20 the greatest overall jurisdiction over a project.
- 21 (3) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- (4) "Participating permit agency" means a permit agency, other than the coordinating permit agency, that is responsible for the issuance of a permit for a project.
- (5) "Permit" means any license, certificate, registration, permit, or other form of authorization required by a permit agency to engage in a particular activity.
 - (6) "Permit agency" means:

- (a) The department of ecology, an air pollution control authority, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of health; and
- 32 (b) Any other state or federal agency or county, city, or town that 33 participates at the request of the permit applicant and upon the 34 agency's agreement to be subject to this chapter.
- 35 (7) "Project" means an activity, the conduct of which requires 36 permits from one or more permit agencies.

- Sec. 603. The permit assistance center is 1 NEW SECTION. 2 established within the department. The center shall:
- 3 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists 4 and explanations of all permit laws. The center shall coordinate with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this 5 information to applicants and others. To the extent possible, the 6 7 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state
- 8 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies
- 9 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other
- 10 informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise
- fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation 11
- of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments; 12
- 13 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution 14 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in 15 any given case;
- 16 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center 17 and the business assistance center in providing efficient and nonduplicative service to the public; 18
- 19 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies 20 listed under section 602(6)(a) of this act to serve on a rotating basis in staffing the center; and 21
- (5) Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential 22 23 conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. 24 first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees 25 of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 604. (1) Not later than January 1, 1996, the center shall establish by rule an administrative process for the 27 designation of a coordinating permit agency for a project. 28
- 29 (2) The administrative process shall consist of the establishment 30 of guidelines for designating the coordinating permit agency for a project. If a permit agency is the lead agency for purposes of chapter 31 32 43.21C RCW, that permit agency shall be the coordinating permit agency. In other cases, the guidelines shall require that at least the 33
- 34 following factors be considered in determining which permit agency has
- the greatest overall jurisdiction over the project: 35
- 36 (a) The types of facilities or activities that make up the project;
- 37 (b) The types of public health and safety and environmental concerns that should be considered in issuing permits for the project; 38

- 1 (c) The environmental medium that may be affected by the project, 2 the extent of those potential effects, and the environmental protection 3 measures that may be taken to prevent the occurrence of, or to 4 mitigate, those potential effects;
- 5 (d) The regulatory activity that is of greatest importance in 6 preventing or mitigating the effects that the project may have on 7 public health and safety or the environment; and
- 8 (e) The statutory and regulatory requirements that apply to the 9 project and the complexity of those requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 605. Upon the request of a project applicant, 10 the center shall appoint a project facilitator to assist the applicant 11 12 in determining which regulatory requirements, processes, and permits may be required for development and operation of the proposed project. 13 14 The project facilitator shall provide the information to the applicant 15 and explain the options available to the applicant in obtaining the required permits. If the applicant requests, the center shall 16 designate a coordinating permit agency as provided in section 606 of 17 18 this act.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 606.** (1) A permit applicant who requests the designation of a coordinating permit agency shall provide the center 20 21 with a description of the project, a preliminary list of the permits 22 that the project may require, the identity of any public agency that 23 has been designated the lead agency for the project pursuant to chapter 24 43.21C RCW, and the identity of the participating permit agencies. The center may request any information from the permit applicant that is 25 necessary to make the designation under this section, and may convene 26 27 a scoping meeting of the likely coordinating permit agency and 28 participating permit agencies in order to make that designation.
- 29 (2) The coordinating permit agency shall serve as the main point of contact for the permit applicant with regard to the coordinated permit 30 31 process for the project and shall manage the procedural aspects of that processing consistent with existing laws governing the coordinating 32 33 permit agency and participating permit agencies, and with the procedures agreed to by those agencies in accordance with section 607 34 35 of this act. In carrying out these responsibilities, the coordinating permit agency shall ensure that the permit applicant has all the 36 37 information needed to apply for all the component permits that are

incorporated in the coordinated permit process for the project, 1 2 coordinate the review of those permits by the respective participating permit agencies, ensure that timely permit decisions are made by the 3 4 participating permit agencies, and assist in resolving any conflict or 5 inconsistency among the permit requirements and conditions that are to be imposed by the participating permit agencies with regard to the 6 7 project. The coordinating permit agency shall keep in contact with the 8 applicant as well as other permit agencies in order to assure that the process is progressing as scheduled. The coordinating permit agency 9 10 shall also make contact, at least once, with any local jurisdiction 11 that is responsible for issuing a permit for the project if the local 12 jurisdiction has not agreed to be a participating permit agency as 13 provided in section 602(6) of this act.

(3) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or abridge the powers and duties granted to a participating permit agency under the law that authorizes or requires the agency to issue a permit for a project. Each participating permit agency shall retain its authority to make all decisions on all nonprocedural matters with regard to the respective component permit that is within its scope of its responsibility, including, but not limited to, the determination of permit application completeness, permit approval or approval with conditions, or permit denial. The coordinating permit agency may not substitute its judgment for that of a participating permit agency on any such nonprocedural matters.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 607. (1) Within twenty-one days of the date that the coordinating permit agency is designated, it shall convene a meeting with the permit applicant for the project and the participating permit agencies. The meeting agenda shall include at least all of the following matters:

- 30 (a) A determination of the permits that are required for the 31 project;
- 32 (b) A review of the permit application forms and other application 33 requirements of the agencies that are participating in the coordinated 34 permit process;
 - (c)(i) A determination of the timelines that will be used by the coordinating permit agency and each participating permit agency to make permit decisions, including the time periods required to determine if the permit applications are complete, to review the application or

applications, and to process the component permits. In the development 2 of this timeline, full attention shall be given to achieving the maximum efficiencies possible through concurrent studies, consolidated 3 4 applications, hearings, and comment periods. Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the timelines established under this 5 subsection, with the assent of the coordinating permit agency and each 6 participating permit agency, shall commit the coordinating permit 7 8 agency and each participating permit agency to act on the component 9 permit within time periods that are different than those required by 10 other applicable provisions of law.

(ii) An accelerated time period for the consideration of a permit application may not be set if that accelerated time period would be inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any time period or series of time periods set by statute for that consideration, or with any statute, rule, or regulation, or adopted state policy, standard, or guideline that requires any of the following:

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- 17 (A) Other agencies, interested persons, federally recognized Indian 18 tribes, or the public to be given adequate notice of the application;
- 19 (B) Other agencies to be given a role in, or be allowed to 20 participate in, the decision to approve or disapprove the application; 21 or
- (C) Interested persons or the public to be provided the opportunity to challenge, comment on, or otherwise voice their concerns regarding the application;
- 25 (d) The scheduling of any public hearings that are required to 26 issue permits for the project and a determination of the feasibility of 27 coordinating or consolidating any of those required public hearings; 28 and
- (e) A discussion of fee arrangements for the coordinated permit process, including an estimate of the costs allowed under section 610 of this act and the billing schedule.
- 32 (2) Each agency shall send at least one representative qualified to 33 make decisions concerning the applicability and timelines associated 34 with all permits administered by that jurisdiction. At the request of 35 the applicant, the coordinating permit agency shall notify any relevant 36 federal agency or federally recognized tribe of the date of the meeting 37 and invite that agency's participation in the process.
- 38 (3) If a permit agency or the applicant foresees, at any time, that 39 it will be unable to meet its obligations under the agreement, it shall

- 1 notify the coordinating permit agency of the problem. The coordinating
- 2 permit agency shall notify the participating permit agencies and the
- 3 applicant and, upon agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or,
- 4 if necessary, schedule another work plan meeting.
- 5 (4) The coordinating permit agency may request any information from
- 6 the applicant that is necessary to comply with its obligations under
- 7 this section, consistent with the timelines set pursuant to this
- 8 section.
- 9 (5) A summary of the decisions made under this section shall be
- 10 made available for public review upon the filing of the coordinated
- 11 permit process application or permit applications.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 608.** (1) The permit applicant may withdraw from
- 13 the coordinated permit process by submitting to the coordinating permit
- 14 agency a written request that the process be terminated. Upon receipt
- 15 of the request, the coordinating permit agency shall notify the center
- 16 and each participating permit agency that a coordinated permit process
- 17 is no longer applicable to the project.
- 18 (2) The permit applicant may submit a written request to the
- 19 coordinating permit agency that the permit applicant wishes a
- 20 participating permit agency to withdraw from participation on the basis
- 21 of a reasonable belief that the issuance of the coordinated permit
- 22 process would be accelerated if the participating permit agency
- 23 withdraws. In that event, the participating permit agency shall
- 24 withdraw from participation if the coordinating permit agency approves
- 25 the request.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 609. The coordinating permit agency shall
- 27 ensure that the participating permit agencies make all the permit
- 28 decisions that are necessary for the incorporation of the permits into
- 29 the coordinated permit process and act on the component permits within
- 30 the time periods established pursuant to section 607 of this act.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 610.** (1) The coordinating permit agency may
- 32 enter into a written agreement with the applicant to recover from the
- 33 applicant the reasonable costs incurred by the coordinating permit
- 34 agency in carrying out the requirements of this chapter.
- 35 (2) The coordinating permit agency may recover only the costs of
- 36 performing those coordinated permit services and shall be negotiated

- 1 with the permit applicant in the meeting required pursuant to section
- 2 607 of this act. The billing process shall provide for accurate time
- 3 and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for
- 4 progress payments.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 611.** A petition by the permit applicant for
- 6 review of an agency action in issuing, denying, or amending a permit,
- 7 or any portion of a coordinating permit agency permit, shall be
- 8 submitted by the permit applicant to the coordinating permit agency or
- 9 the participating permit agency having jurisdiction over that permit
- 10 and shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of that permit
- 11 agency. Within thirty days of receiving the petition, the coordinating
- 12 permit agency shall notify the other environmental agencies
- 13 participating in the original coordinated permit process.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 612.** If an applicant petitions for a
- 15 significant amendment or modification to a coordinated permit process
- 16 application or any of its component permit applications, the
- 17 coordinating permit agency shall reconvene a meeting of the
- 18 participating permit agencies, conducted in accordance with section 607
- 19 of this act.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 613.** If an applicant fails to provide
- 21 information required for the processing of the component permit
- 22 applications for a coordinated permit process or for the designation of
- 23 a coordinating permit agency, the time requirements of this chapter
- 24 shall be held in abeyance until such time as the information is
- 25 provided.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 614. (1) The center, by rule, shall establish
- 27 an expedited appeals process by which a petitioner or applicant may
- 28 appeal any failure by a permit agency to take timely action on the
- 29 issuance or denial of a permit in accordance with the time limits
- 30 established under this chapter.
- 31 (2) If the center finds that the time limits under appeal have been
- 32 violated without good cause, it shall establish a date certain by which
- 33 the permit agency shall act on the permit application with adequate
- 34 provision for the requirements of section 607(1)(c)(ii) (A) through (C)
- 35 of this act, and provide for the full reimbursement of any filing or

- 1 permit processing fees paid by the applicant to the permit agency for
- 2 the permit application under appeal.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 615.** Nothing in this chapter affects the
- 4 jurisdiction of the energy facility site evaluation council as provided
- 5 in chapter 80.50 RCW.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 616.** By December 1, 1997, the center shall
- 7 submit a report to the appropriate committees of both houses of the
- 8 legislature detailing the following information:
- 9 (1) The number of instances in which a coordinating permit agency
- 10 has been requested and used, and the disposition of those cases;
- 11 (2) The amount of time elapsed between an initial request by a
- 12 permit applicant for a coordinated permit process and the ultimate
- 13 approval or disapproval of the permits included in the process; and
- 14 (3) The number of instances in which the expedited appeals process
- 15 was requested, and the disposition of those cases.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 617.** A new section is added to chapter 43.131
- 17 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 The permit assistance center and its powers and duties shall be
- 19 terminated June 30, 1999, as provided in section 618 of this act.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 618.** A new section is added to chapter 43.131
- 21 RCW to read as follows:
- The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter
- 23 amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, 2000:
- 24 (1) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 601 (section 601 of this act);
- 25 (2) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 602 (section 602 of this act);
- 26 (3) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 603 (section 603 of this act);
- 27 (4) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 604 (section 604 of this act);
- 28 (5) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 605 (section 605 of this act);
- 29 (6) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 606 (section 606 of this act);
- 30 (7) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 607 (section 607 of this act);
- 31 (8) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 608 (section 608 of this act);
- 32 (9) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 609 (section 609 of this act);
- 33 (10) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 610 (section 610 of this act);
- 34 (11) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 611 (section 611 of this act);
- 35 (12) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 612 (section 612 of this act);

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(13) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 613 (section 613 of this act);
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        (14) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 614 (section 614 of this act);
        (15) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 615 (section 615 of this act);
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    and
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        (16) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 616 (section 616 of this act).
        NEW SECTION. Sec. 619. The following acts or parts of acts are
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    each repealed:
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        (1) RCW 90.62.010 and 1982 c 179 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 1, & 1973 1st
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    ex.s. c 185 s 1;
        (2) RCW 90.62.020 and 1994 c 264 s 96, 1988 c 36 s 71, 1977 c 54 s
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    2, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 2;
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        (3) RCW 90.62.030 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 3;
        (4) RCW 90.62.040 and 1990 c 137 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 3, & 1973 1st
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    ex.s. c 185 s 4;
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        (5) RCW 90.62.050 and 1977 c 54 s 4 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 5;
        (6) RCW 90.62.060 and 1982 c 179 s 2, 1977 c 54 s 5, & 1973 1st
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    ex.s. c 185 s 6;
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        (7) RCW 90.62.070 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 7;
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        (8) RCW 90.62.080 and 1987 c 109 s 156, 1977 c 54 s 6, & 1973 1st
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    ex.s. c 185 s 8;
        (9) RCW 90.62.090 and 1977 c 54 s 7 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 9;
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        (10) RCW 90.62.100 and 1977 c 54 s 8 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 10;
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        (11) RCW 90.62.110 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 11;
        (12) RCW 90.62.120 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 12;
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        (13) RCW 90.62.130 and 1977 c 54 s 9;
        (14) RCW 90.62.900 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 13;
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        (15) RCW 90.62.901 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 14;
        (16) RCW 90.62.904 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 15;
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        (17) RCW 90.62.905 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 16;
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        (18) RCW 90.62.906 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 18;
        (19) RCW 90.62.907 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 19; and
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        (20) RCW 90.62.908 and 1977 c 54 s 10.
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NEW SECTION. Sec. 620. Sections 601 through 616 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 90 RCW.

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PART VII - APPEALS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. This chapter may be known and cited as the land use petition act.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 702.** The purpose of this chapter is to reform
- 4 the process for judicial review of land use decisions made by local
- 5 jurisdictions, by establishing uniform, expedited appeal procedures and
- 6 uniform criteria for reviewing such decisions, in order to provide
- 7 consistent, predictable, and timely judicial review.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 703.** Unless the context clearly requires 9 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this 10 chapter.
- 11 (1) "Land use decision" means a final determination by a local 12 jurisdiction's body or officer with the highest level of authority to 13 make the determination, including those with authority to hear appeals,
- 14 on:
- (a) An application for a project permit or other governmental approval required by law before real property may be improved, developed, modified, sold, transferred, or used, but excluding applications for permits or approvals to use, vacate, or transfer streets, parks, and similar types of public property; excluding applications for legislative approvals such as area-wide rezones and annexations; and excluding applications for business licenses;
- (b) An interpretative or declaratory decision regarding the application to a specific property of zoning or other ordinances or rules regulating the improvement, development, modification, maintenance, or use of real property; and
- (c) The enforcement by a local jurisdiction of ordinances regulating the improvement, development, modification, maintenance, or use of real property. However, when a local jurisdiction is required by law to enforce the ordinances in a court of limited jurisdiction, a petition may not be brought under this chapter.
- 31 (2) "Local jurisdiction" means a county, city, or incorporated 32 town.
- 33 (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 34 association, public or private organization, or governmental entity or 35 agency.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 704. (1) This chapter replaces the writ of certiorari for appeal of land use decisions and shall be the exclusive means of judicial review of land use decisions, except that this chapter does not apply to:
 - (a) Judicial review of:

- 6 (i) Land use decisions made by bodies that are not part of a local 7 jurisdiction;
- 8 (ii) Land use decisions of a local jurisdiction that are subject to 9 review by a quasi-judicial body created by state law, such as the 10 shorelines hearings board or the growth management hearings board;
- 11 (b) Judicial review of applications for a writ of mandamus or 12 prohibition; or
- 13 (c) Claims provided by any law for monetary damages or compensation. If one or more claims for damages or compensation are 14 15 set forth in the same complaint with a land use petition brought under 16 this chapter, the claims are not subject to the procedures and standards, including deadlines, provided in this chapter for review of 17 The judge who hears the land use petition may, if 18 the petition. 19 appropriate, preside at a trial for damages or compensation.
- (2) The superior court civil rules govern procedural matters under this chapter to the extent that the rules are consistent with this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 705. (1) Proceedings for review under this chapter shall be commenced by filing a land use petition in superior court.
- (2) A land use petition is barred, and the court may not grant review, unless the petition is timely filed with the court and timely served on the following persons who shall be parties to the review of the land use petition:
- 30 (a) The local jurisdiction, which for purposes of the petition 31 shall be the jurisdiction's corporate entity and not an individual 32 decision maker or department;
- 33 (b) Each of the following persons if the person is not the 34 petitioner:
- (i) Each person identified by name and address in the local jurisdiction's written decision as an applicant for the permit or approval at issue; and

- 1 (ii) Each person identified by name and address in the local 2 jurisdiction's written decision as an owner of the property at issue;
- 3 (c) If no person is identified in a written decision as provided in 4 (b) of this subsection, each person identified by name and address as 5 a taxpayer for the property at issue in the records of the county 6 assessor, based upon the description of the property in the 7 application; and
- 8 (d) Each person named in the written decision who filed an appeal 9 to a local jurisdiction quasi-judicial decision maker regarding the 10 land use decision at issue, unless the person has abandoned the appeal 11 or the person's claims were dismissed before the quasi-judicial 12 decision was rendered. Persons who later intervened or joined in the 13 appeal are not required to be made parties under this subsection.
- 14 (3) The petition is timely if it is filed and served on all parties 15 listed in subsection (2) of this section within twenty-one days of the 16 issuance of the land use decision.
- 17 (4) For the purposes of this section, the date on which a land use 18 decision is issued is:
- 19 (a) Three days after a written decision is mailed by the local 20 jurisdiction or, if not mailed, the date on which the local 21 jurisdiction provides notice that a written decision is publicly 22 available;
- (b) If the land use decision is made by ordinance or resolution by a legislative body sitting in a quasi-judicial capacity, the date the body passes the ordinance or resolution; or
- 26 (c) If neither (a) nor (b) of this subsection applies, the date the decision is entered into the public record.
- (5) Service on the local jurisdiction must be by delivery of a copy of the petition to the persons identified by or pursuant to RCW 4.28.080 to receive service of process. Service on other parties must be in accordance with the superior court civil rules or by first class mail to:
- 33 (a) The address stated in the written decision of the local 34 jurisdiction for each person made a party under subsection (2)(b) of 35 this section;
- 36 (b) The address stated in the records of the county assessor for 37 each person made a party under subsection (2)(c) of this section; and

- 1 (c) The address stated in the appeal to the quasi-judicial decision 2 maker for each person made a party under subsection (2)(d) of this 3 section.
- 4 (6) Service by mail is effective on the date of mailing and proof 5 of service shall be by affidavit or declaration under penalty of 6 perjury.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 706.** If the applicant for the land use approval is not the owner of the real property at issue, and if the owner is not 8 9 accurately identified in the records referred to in section 705(2) (b) and (c) of this act, the applicant shall be responsible for promptly 10 securing the joinder of the owners. In addition, within fourteen days 11 12 after service each party initially named by the petitioner shall disclose to the other parties the name and address of any person whom 13 14 such party knows may be needed for just adjudication of the petition, 15 and the petitioner shall promptly name and serve any such person whom the petitioner agrees may be needed for just adjudication. If such a 16 person is named and served before the initial hearing, leave of court 17 18 for the joinder is not required, and the petitioner shall provide the 19 newly joined party with copies of the pleadings filed before the party's joinder. Failure by the petitioner to name or serve, within 20 the time required by section 705(3) of this act, persons who are needed 21 22 for just adjudication but who are not identified in the records 23 referred to in section 705(2)(b) of this act, or in section 705(2)(c) 24 of this act if applicable, shall not deprive the court of jurisdiction 25 to hear the land use petition.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 707. Standing to bring a land use petition under this chapter is limited to the following persons:
- 28 (1) The applicant and the owner of property to which the land use 29 decision is directed;
- 30 (2) Another person aggrieved or adversely affected by the land use 31 decision, or who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by a reversal 32 or modification of the land use decision. A person is aggrieved or 33 adversely affected within the meaning of this section only when all of 34 the following conditions are present:
- 35 (a) The land use decision has prejudiced or is likely to prejudice 36 that person;

- 1 (b) That person's asserted interests are among those that the local 2 jurisdiction was required to consider when it made the land use
- 4 (c) A judgment in favor of that person would substantially 5 eliminate or redress the prejudice to that person caused or likely to 6 be caused by the land use decision; and
- 7 (d) The petitioner has exhausted his or her administrative remedies 8 to the extent required by law.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 708. A land use petition must set forth:
- 10 (1) The name and mailing address of the petitioner;

decision;

- 11 (2) The name and mailing address of the petitioner's attorney, if 12 any;
- 13 (3) The name and mailing address of the local jurisdiction whose 14 land use decision is at issue;
- 15 (4) Identification of the decision-making body or officer, together 16 with a duplicate copy of the decision, or, if not a written decision, 17 a summary or brief description of it;
- 18 (5) Identification of each person to be made a party under section 19 705(2) (b) through (d) of this act;
- 20 (6) Facts demonstrating that the petitioner has standing to seek 21 judicial review under section 707 of this act;
- 22 (7) A separate and concise statement of each error alleged to have 23 been committed;
- 24 (8) A concise statement of facts upon which the petitioner relies 25 to sustain the statement of error; and
- 26 (9) A request for relief, specifying the type and extent of relief 27 requested.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 709. (1) Within seven days after the petition is served on the parties identified in section 705(2) of this act, the petitioner shall note, according to the local rules of superior court, an initial hearing on jurisdictional and preliminary matters. This initial hearing shall be set no sooner than thirty-five days and no later than fifty days after the petition is served on the parties identified in section 705(2) of this act.
- 35 (2) The parties shall note all motions on jurisdictional and 36 procedural issues for resolution at the initial hearing, except that a 37 motion to allow discovery may be brought sooner. Where confirmation of

- motions is required, each party shall be responsible for confirming its 1 2 own motions.
- (3) The defenses of lack of standing, untimely filing or service of 3 4 the petition, and failure to join persons needed for just adjudication are waived if not raised by timely motion noted to be heard at the 5 initial hearing, unless the court allows discovery on such issues. 6
- 7 (4) The petitioner shall move the court for an order at the initial 8 hearing that sets the date on which the record must be submitted, sets 9 a briefing schedule, sets a discovery schedule if discovery is to be 10 allowed, and sets a date for the hearing or trial on the merits.
- (5) The parties may waive the initial hearing by scheduling with 11 the court a date for the hearing or trial on the merits and filing a 12 13 stipulated order that resolves the jurisdictional and procedural issues raised by the petition, including the issues identified in subsections 14 15 (3) and (4) of this section.
- 16 (6) A party need not file an answer to the petition.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 710. The court shall provide expedited review 17 18 of petitions filed under this chapter. The matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the local 19 jurisdiction's record, absent a showing of good cause for a different 20 21 date or a stipulation of the parties.
- 22 Sec. 711. (1) A petitioner or other party may NEW SECTION. 23 request the court to stay or suspend an action by the local 24 jurisdiction or another party to implement the decision under review. 25 The request must set forth a statement of grounds for the stay and the factual basis for the request. 26
- 27 (2) A court may grant a stay only if the court finds that:
- 28 (a) The party requesting the stay is likely to prevail on the 29 merits;
- 30 (b) Without the stay the party requesting it will 31 irreparable harm;
- 32 (c) The grant of a stay will not substantially harm other parties 33 to the proceedings; and
- (d) The request for the stay is timely in light of 34 the 35 circumstances of the case.

- 1 (3) The court may grant the request for a stay upon such terms and 2 conditions, including the filing of security, as are necessary to 3 prevent harm to other parties by the stay.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 712. (1) Within forty-five days after entry of an order to submit the record, or within such a further time as the court allows or as the parties agree, the local jurisdiction shall submit to the court a certified copy of the record for judicial review of the land use decision, except that the petitioner shall prepare at the petitioner's expense and submit a verbatim transcript of any hearings held on the matter.
- 11 (2) If the parties agree, or upon order of the court, the record 12 shall be shortened or summarized to avoid reproduction and 13 transcription of portions of the record that are duplicative or not 14 relevant to the issues to be reviewed by the court.
- 15 (3) The petitioner shall pay the local jurisdiction the cost of 16 preparing the record before the local jurisdiction submits the record 17 to the court. Failure by the petitioner to timely pay the local 18 jurisdiction relieves the local jurisdiction of responsibility to 19 submit the record and is grounds for dismissal of the petition.
- (4) If the relief sought by the petitioner is granted in whole or in part the court shall equitably assess the cost of preparing the record among the parties. In assessing costs the court shall take into account the extent to which each party prevailed and the reasonableness of the parties' conduct in agreeing or not agreeing to shorten or summarize the record under subsection (2) of this section.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 713. (1) When the land use decision being reviewed was made by a quasi-judicial body or officer who made factual 27 28 determinations in support of the decision and the parties to the quasi-29 judicial proceeding had an opportunity consistent with due process to make a record on the factual issues, judicial review of factual issues 30 and the conclusions drawn from the factual issues shall be confined to 31 32 the record created by the quasi-judicial body or officer, except as 33 provided in subsections (2) through (4) of this section.
- 34 (2) For decisions described in subsection (1) of this section, the 35 record may be supplemented by additional evidence only if the 36 additional evidence relates to:

- 1 (a) Grounds for disqualification of a member of the body or of the 2 officer that made the land use decision, when such grounds were unknown 3 by the petitioner at the time the record was created;
- 4 (b) Matters that were improperly excluded from the record after 5 being offered by a party to the quasi-judicial proceeding; or
- 6 (c) Matters that were outside the jurisdiction of the body or 7 officer that made the land use decision.
- 8 (3) For land use decisions other than those described in subsection 9 (1) of this section, the record for judicial review may be supplemented 10 by evidence of material facts that were not made part of the local 11 jurisdiction's record.
- 12 (4) The court may require or permit corrections of ministerial 13 errors or inadvertent omissions in the preparation of the record.
- (5) The parties may not conduct pretrial discovery except with the 14 15 prior permission of the court, which may be sought by motion at any 16 time after service of the petition. The court shall not grant permission unless the party requesting it makes a prima facie showing 17 of need. The court shall strictly limit discovery to what is necessary 18 19 for equitable and timely review of the issues that are raised under subsections (2) and (3) of this section. If the court allows the 20 record to be supplemented, the court shall require the parties to 21 disclose before the hearing or trial on the merits the specific 22 evidence they intend to offer. If any party, or anyone acting on 23 behalf of any party, requests records under chapter 42.17 RCW relating 24 25 to the matters at issue, a copy of the request shall simultaneously be 26 given to all other parties and the court shall take such request into account in fashioning an equitable discovery order under this section. 27
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 714. (1) The superior court, acting without a jury, shall review the record and such supplemental evidence as is permitted under section 713 of this act. The court may grant relief only if the party seeking relief has carried the burden of establishing that one of the standards set forth in (a) through (f) of this subsection has been met. The standards are:
- 34 (a) The body or officer that made the land use decision engaged in 35 unlawful procedure or failed to follow a prescribed process, unless the 36 error was harmless;

- 1 (b) The land use decision is an erroneous interpretation of the 2 law, after allowing for such deference as is due the construction of a 3 law by a local jurisdiction with expertise;
- 4 (c) The land use decision is not supported by evidence that is substantial when viewed in light of the whole record before the court;
- 6 (d) The land use decision is a clearly erroneous application of the 7 law to the facts;
- 8 (e) The land use decision is outside the authority or jurisdiction 9 of the body or officer making the decision; or
- 10 (f) The land use decision violates the constitutional rights of the 11 party seeking relief.
- 12 (2) In order to grant relief under this chapter, it is not 13 necessary for the court to find that the local jurisdiction engaged in 14 arbitrary and capricious conduct. A grant of relief by itself may not 15 be deemed to establish liability for monetary damages or compensation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 715. The court may affirm or reverse the land use decision under review or remand it for modification or further proceedings. If the decision is remanded for modification or further proceedings, the court may make such an order as it finds necessary to preserve the interests of the parties and the public, pending further
- 21 proceedings or action by the local jurisdiction.
- 22 **Sec. 716.** RCW 7.16.360 and 1989 c 175 s 38 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 This chapter does not apply to state agency action reviewable under 25 chapter 34.05 RCW or to land use decisions of local jurisdictions 26 reviewable under chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 701 through 715 of this
- 27 <u>act)</u>.
- 28 **Sec. 717.** RCW 58.17.180 and 1983 c 121 s 5 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- Any decision approving or disapproving any plat shall be reviewable ((for unlawful, arbitrary, capricious or corrupt action or nonaction by
- 32 writ of review before the superior court of the county in which such
- 33 matter is pending. Standing to bring the action is limited to the
- 34 following parties:
- 35 (1) The applicant or owner of the property on which the subdivision
- 36 is proposed;

- 1 (2) Any property owner entitled to special notice under RCW 2 58.17.090;
- 3 (3) Any property owner who deems himself aggrieved thereby and who 4 will suffer direct and substantial impacts from the proposed 5 subdivision.
- Application for a writ of review shall be made to the court within
 thirty days from any decision so to be reviewed. The cost of
 transcription of all records ordered certified by the court for such
 review shall be borne by the appellant) under chapter 36.-- RCW
 (sections 701 through 715 of this act).
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 718.** A new section is added to chapter 4.84 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 13 14 reasonable attorneys fees and costs shall be awarded to the prevailing party or substantially prevailing party on appeal before the court of 15 appeals or the supreme court of a decision by a county, city, or town 16 17 to issue, condition, or deny a development permit involving a site-18 specific rezone, zoning, plat, conditional use, variance, shoreline 19 permit, building permit, site plan, or similar land use approval or decision. The court shall award and determine the amount of reasonable 20 attorneys fees and costs under this section if: 21
 - (a) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing or substantially prevailing party before the county, city, or town, or in a decision involving a substantial development permit under chapter 90.58 RCW, the prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or the substantially prevailing party before the shoreline hearings board; and
- 28 (b) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or 29 substantially prevailing party in all prior judicial proceedings.
- (2) In addition to the prevailing party under subsection (1) of this section, the county, city, or town whose decision is on appeal is considered a prevailing party if its decision is upheld at superior court and on appeal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 719. Sections 701 through 715 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. The land use study commission is hereby 1 The commissions goal shall be the integration and 2 established. 3 consolidation of the state s land use and environmental laws into a 4 single, manageable statute. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of the growth management 5 act, the state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, 6 7 and other state land use, planning, environmental, and permitting 8 statutes in achieving their stated goals.

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. The commission shall consist of not more Eleven members of the commission shall be 10 than fourteen members. appointed by the governor. Membership shall reflect the interests of 11 business, agriculture, labor, the environment, neighborhood groups, 12 other citizens, the legislature, cities, counties, and federally 13 14 recognized Indian tribes. Members shall have substantial experience in 15 matters relating to land use and environmental planning and regulation, 16 and shall have the ability to work toward cooperative solutions among diverse interests. The director of the department of community, trade, 17 18 and economic development, or the director s designee, shall be a member and shall serve as chair of the commission. The director of the 19 department of ecology, or the director s designee, and the secretary of 20 the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee, shall 21 also be members of the commission. Staff for the commission shall be 22 23 provided by the department of community, trade, and economic 24 development, with additional staff to be provided by other state 25 agencies and the legislature, as may be required. State agencies shall provide the commission with information and assistance as needed. 26

NEW SECTION. Sec. 803. The commission shall convene commencing June 1, 1995, and shall complete its work by June 30, 1998. The commission shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations not later than November 1 of each year. The commission shall submit its final report to the governor and the legislature not later than November 1, 1997.

- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 804.** The commission shall:
- 34 (1) Consider the effectiveness of state and local government 35 efforts to consolidate and integrate the growth management act, the

- state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other land use, planning, environmental, and permitting laws.
- 3 (2) Identify the revisions and modifications needed in state land 4 use, planning, and environmental law and practice to adequately plan 5 for growth and achieve economically and environmentally sustainable 6 development, to adequately assess environmental 7 comprehensive plans, development regulations, and growth, and to reduce 8 the time and cost of obtaining project permits.
- 9 (3) Draft a consolidated land use procedure, following these 10 guidelines:
- 11 (a) Conduct land use planning through the comprehensive planning 12 process under chapter 36.70A RCW rather than through review of 13 individual projects;
- (b) Involve diverse sectors of the public in the planning process.

 Early and informal environmental analysis should be incorporated into planning and decision making;
- 17 (c) Recognize that different questions need to be answered and 18 different levels of detail applied at each planning phase, from the 19 initial development of plan concepts or plan elements to implementation 20 programs;
- 21 (d) Integrate and combine to the fullest extent possible the 22 processes, analysis, and documents currently required under chapters 23 36.70A and 43.21C RCW, so that subsequent plan decisions and subsequent 24 implementation will incorporate measures to promote the environmental, 25 economic, and other goals and to mitigate undesirable or unintended 26 adverse impacts on a community's quality of life;
- (e) Focus environmental review and the level of detail needed for different stages of plan and project decisions on the environmental considerations most relevant to that stage of the process;
- 30 (f) Avoid duplicating review that has occurred for plan decisions 31 when specific projects are proposed;
- (g) Use environmental review on projects to: (i) Review and 32 consistency with comprehensive plans 33 and development regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by agencies, 34 35 tribes, and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws and plans, including mitigation for site specific project impacts that 36 37 have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government 38

1 to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation
2 measures;

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- (h) Maintain or improve the quality of environmental analysis both for plan and for project decisions, while integrating these analyses with improved state and local planning and permitting processes;
- 6 (i) Examine existing land use and environmental permits for 7 necessity and utility. To the extent possible, existing permits should 8 be combined into fewer permits, assuring that the values and principles 9 intended to be protected by those permits remain protected; and
- (j) Consolidate local government appeal processes to allow a single appeal of permits at local government levels, a single state level administrative appeal, and a final judicial appeal.
- 13 (4) Monitor instances state-wide of the vesting of project permit applications during the period that an appeal is pending before a 14 15 growth management hearings board, as authorized under RCW 36.70A.300. 16 The commission shall also review the extent to which such vesting results in the approval of projects that are inconsistent with a 17 comprehensive plan or development regulation provision ultimately found 18 19 to be in compliance with a board's order or remand. The commission 20 shall analyze the impact of such approvals on ensuring the attainment goals and policies of chapter 36.70A RCW, 21 and recommendations to the governor and the legislature on statutory 22 changes to address any adverse impacts from the provisions of RCW 23 24 36.70A.300. The commission shall provide an initial report on its 25 findings and recommendations by November 1, 1995, and submit its further findings and recommendations subsequently in the reports 26 27 required under section 803 of this act.
 - (5) Monitor local government consolidated permit procedures and the effectiveness of the timelines established by section 413 of this act. The commission shall include in its report submitted to the governor and the legislature on November 1, 1997, its recommendation about what timelines, if any, should be imposed on the local government consolidated permit process required by chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 431 of this act).
 - (6) Evaluate funding mechanisms that will enable local governments to pay for and recover the costs of conducting integrated planning and environmental analysis. The commission shall include its conclusions in its first report to the legislature on November 1, 1995, and include any recommended statutory changes.

- (7) Study, in cooperation with the state board for registration of 1 2 professional engineers and the state building code council, ways in agencies and local governments could authorize 3 state professionals with appropriate qualifications to certify a project's 4 5 compliance with certain state and local land use and environmental The commission shall report to the legislature on 6 requirements. 7 measures necessary to implement such a system of professional
- 9 These guidelines are intended to guide the work of the commission, 10 without limiting its charge to integrate and consolidate Washington's 11 land use and environmental laws into a single, manageable statutory 12 framework.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 805. Members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 15 43.03.060.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 806.** Sections 801 through 805 of this act shall expire June 30, 1998.

18 PART IX - MISCELLANEOUS

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certification.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. Part headings and the table of contents as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 903. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill number, is not provided by June 30, 1995, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act shall be null and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 904. Sections 801 through 806 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 1, 1995."

3 ADOPTED 4/11/95

On page 1, line 3 of the title, after "review;" strike the 4 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 36.70A.130, 36.70A.140, 5 36.70A.280, 36.70A.300, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.330, 34.05.514, 43.21C.031, 6 7 43.21C.075, 43.21C.080, 43.21C.110, 43.21C.900, 90.58.020, 90.58.030, 90.58.050, 90.58.060, 90.58.080, 90.58.090, 90.58.100, 8 90.58.120, 90.58.140, 90.58.180, 90.58.190, 34.05.461, 36.70A.440, 36.70A.065, 9 10 36.70A.065, 43.21C.033, 35.63.130, 35A.63.170, 36.70.970, 58.17.090, 58.17.092, 58.17.100, 58.17.330, 7.16.360, and 58.17.180; reenacting 11 12 and amending RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.290; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; adding 13 14 a new section to chapter 64.40 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 15 43.131 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.84 RCW; adding new chapters to Title 36 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 90 RCW; adding 16 a new chapter to Title 82 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 17 18 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440; repealing RCW 90.58.145, 90.62.010, 19 90.62.020, 90.62.030, 90.62.040, 90.62.050, 90.62.060, 90.62.070, 20 90.62.080, 90.62.090, 90.62.100, 90.62.110, 90.62.120, 90.62.130, 90.62.900, 90.62.901, 90.62.904, 90.62.905, 90.62.906, 90.62.907, and 21 22 90.62.908; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency." 23

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