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## SENATE BILL 5914

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State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senators Patterson, Prentice, McCaslin, Oke, Kline, Sheahan, Franklin, Shin, Goings, Haugen, Winsley and Rasmussen

Read first time 02/16/1999. Referred to Committee on State & Local Government.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to enforcement and incentive measures for
- 2 compliance with growth management housing goals; and amending RCW
- 3 36.70A.010, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.215, 36.70A.345, 47.80.050,
- 4 82.08.020, 82.46.010, 43.17.250, 43.160.060, 70.146.070, and 84.14.010.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.010 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 1 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth,
- 9 together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest
- 10 in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the
- 11 environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety,
- 12 and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. It is in
- 13 the public interest that citizens, communities, local governments, and
- 14 the private sector cooperate and coordinate with one another in
- 15 comprehensive land use planning. It is in the public interest to
- 16 <u>direct growth to urban areas and accommodate housing for all economic</u>
- 17 segments of the population. To achieve these goals, the legislature
- 18 finds that communities must plan for the density necessary to
- 19 accommodate the population growth projected, implement measures to

p. 1 SB 5914

- 1 provide the necessary infrastructure, and encourage an adequate supply
- 2 of housing in urban areas, particularly on lands in proximity to
- 3 <u>frequent transit service.</u> Further, the legislature finds that it is in
- 4 the public interest that economic development programs be shared with
- 5 communities experiencing insufficient economic growth.
- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1998 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or
- 9 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps,
- 10 and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards
- 11 used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an
- 12 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent
- 13 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted
- 14 and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.
- 15 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for
- 16 each of the following:
- 17 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general
- 18 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where
- 19 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce,
- 20 industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public
- 21 utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use
- 22 element shall include population densities, building intensities, and
- 23 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall
- 24 provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used
- 25 for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element
- 26 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area
- 27 and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to
- 28 mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state,
- 29 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- 30 (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of
- 31 established residential neighborhoods that:
- 32 (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected
- 33 housing needs;
- 34 (b) Includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and
- 35 mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development
- 36 of housing, including single-family residences;
- 37 (c) Specifies goals for net new housing units to be produced at
- 38 five-year intervals as provided by the county-wide planning policy;

- 1 (d) Identifies sufficient land ((for)) with applicable development
  2 regulations which allows for moderate to high-density development to
  3 accommodate housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted
  4 housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing,
  5 multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and
  6 ((d)) (e) Makes adequate provisions for existing and projected
  7 needs of all economic segments of the community.
- 8 (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An 9 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 10 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the 11 proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital 12 13 facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies 14 15 sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to 16 reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of 17 meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital 18 19 facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.
  - (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

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- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
  - (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. In order to achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density

p. 3 SB 5914

- 1 transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other
- 2 innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities
- 3 and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are
- 4 consistent with rural character.

- 5 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall
- 6 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural
- 7 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 9 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 10 surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 13 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and 14 surface water and ground water resources; and
- 15 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 16 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 23 24 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or 25 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 26 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments. A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area 27 shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but 28 29 shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this 30 subsection. An industrial area is not required to be principally 31 designed to serve the existing and projected rural population;
- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new 32 development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including 33 34 commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new 35 residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is 36 37 not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities 38 39 shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist

use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density
sprawl;

- 3 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing 4 isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally 5 designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and 6 7 nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural 8 residents. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to 9 those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be 10 provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the 11 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as 12 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such 13 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer 14 15 boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of 16 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly 17 identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also 18 19 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. 20 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 21 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the 22 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 23 24 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and 25 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public 26 27 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
- 30 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 31 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 32 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 33 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions 34 of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- 35 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the 36 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that 37 is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 38 36.70A.040(5).

p. 5 SB 5914

- 1 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit 2 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned 3 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 4 36.70A.365.
- 5 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 6 with, the land use element.
- 7 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 8 subelements:
  - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

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- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
  - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdiction boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
  - (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting of service standards for state highways in the comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the department of transportation's six-year investment program. concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of state-wide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;

- 1 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance 2 locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an 3 established level of service standard;
- 4 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 5 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 6 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 7 (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current 8 and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation 9 facilities must be consistent with the state-wide multimodal 10 transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
- 11 (iv) Finance, including:
- 12 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 13 probable funding resources;
- (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the six-year improvement program developed by the department of transportation as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
  - (vi) Demand-management strategies.

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(b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6)

p. 7 SB 5914

- 1 "concurrent with the development" shall mean that improvements or
- 2 strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial
- 3 commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies
- 4 within six years.
- 5 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6),
- 6 and the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW
- 7 36.81.121 for counties, RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation
- 8 systems, and RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- 9 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.210 and 1998 c 171 s 4 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional
- 12 governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers
- 13 of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the
- 14 purposes of this section, a "county-wide planning policy" is a written
- 15 policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a county-
- 16 wide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are
- 17 developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall
- 18 ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as
- 19 required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed
- 20 to alter the land-use powers of cities.
- 21 (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW
- 22 36.70A.040 shall adopt a county-wide planning policy in cooperation
- 23 with the cities located in whole or in part within the county as
- 24 follows:
- 25 (a) No later than sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the
- 26 legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was
- 27 required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting
- 28 with representatives of each city located within the county for the
- 29 purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will provide a
- 30 framework for the adoption of a county-wide planning policy. In other
- 31 counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, this
- 32 meeting shall be convened no later than sixty days after the date the
- 33 county adopts its resolution of intention or was certified by the
- 34 office of financial management.
- 35 (b) The process and framework for adoption of a county-wide
- 36 planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall determine the
- 37 manner in which the county and the cities agree to all procedures and
- 38 provisions including but not limited to desired planning policies,

- 1 deadlines, ratification of final agreements and demonstration thereof, 2 and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.
- 3 (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with 4 representatives of cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the 5 governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions 6 on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
- 7 (d) If there is no agreement by October 1, 1991, in a county that 8 was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, 9 or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date 10 the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any other county that is required or 11 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire 12 of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach 13 an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may 14 15 immediately request the assistance of the department of community, 16 trade, and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude 17 agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions 18 19 from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, or 20 cities for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of 21 22 any sanction.
  - (e) No later than July 1, 1992, the legislative authority of each county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or no later than fourteen months after the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management the county legislative authority of any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall adopt a county-wide planning policy according to the process provided under this section and that is consistent with the agreement pursuant to (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing or hearings on the proposed county-wide planning policy.
- 33 (3) A county-wide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the following:
  - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;

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36 (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development 37 and provision of urban services to such development;

p. 9 SB 5914

- 1 (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a county-wide 2 or state-wide nature, including transportation facilities of state-wide 3 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
- 4 (d) Policies for county-wide transportation facilities and 5 strategies;
- (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, such as 6 housing for all economic segments of the population and parameters for 7 8 its distribution to the urban, unincorporated areas of the county and 9 each of the cities within the county. By December 31, 1999, county-10 wide planning policies shall incorporate goals for housing production for the county and each city, in five-year intervals, sufficient to 11 accommodate housing needs based upon twenty-year population growth 12 projected by the office of financial management. New goals shall be 13 established when the office of financial management issues new 14
- 16 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth 17 areas;
- 18 (g) Policies for county-wide economic development and employment; 19 and
  - (h) An analysis of the fiscal impact.

population projections;

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- (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and cooperate with the county-wide planning policy adoption process.

  Adopted county-wide planning policies shall be adhered to by state agencies.
- 25 (5) Failure to adopt a county-wide planning policy that meets the 26 requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction 27 or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall 28 36.70A.340. specify the reasons for failure to adopt a county-wide planning policy 29 30 in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a county-wide planning 31 32 policy.
- 33 (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted county-wide 34 planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty 35 days of the adoption of the county-wide planning policy.
- (7) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by two or more counties, each with a population of four hundred fifty thousand or more, with contiguous urban areas and may be adopted by other counties, according to the process established under this section or other

- 1 processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected
- 2 counties throughout the multicounty region.
- 3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.215 and 1997 c 429 s 25 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limitations in subsection ((<del>(7)</del>)) (12) of this section, a county shall adopt, in consultation with its cities, county-wide planning policies to establish a review and evaluation program.

  This program shall be in addition to the requirements of RCW and 70A 110, 36,70A 130, and 36,70A 210. In developing and implementing
- 9 36.70A.110, 36.70A.130, and 36.70A.210. In developing and implementing
- 10 the review and evaluation program required by this section, the county 11 and its cities shall consider information from other appropriate
- 12 jurisdictions and sources. The purpose of the review and evaluation
- 13 program shall be to:
- 14 (a) Determine whether a county and its cities are achieving urban 15 densities within urban growth areas by comparing growth and development
- 16 assumptions, targets, and objectives contained in the county-wide
- 17 planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans and
- 18 <u>development regulations</u> with actual growth and development that has
- 19 occurred in the county and its cities; ((and))
- 20 (b) <u>Determine whether a county and each of its cities are achieving</u>
- 21 goals established for net new housing units to be produced in five-year
- 22 <u>intervals to meet twenty-year household projections, as provided by the</u>
- 23 county-wide planning policy and comprehensive plan, and are making
- 24 adequate provision for existing and projected housing needs of all
- 25 <u>economic segments of the community; and</u>
- 26 (c) Identify reasonable measures, other than adjusting urban growth
- 27 areas, that will be taken to comply with the requirements of this
- 28 chapter.
- 29 (2) The review and evaluation program shall:
- 30 (a) Encompass land uses and activities both within and outside of
- 31 urban growth areas and provide for annual collection <u>and reporting</u> of
- 32 data to the department on urban and rural land uses, development,
- 33 critical areas, and capital facilities to the extent necessary to
- 34 determine the quantity and type of land suitable for development, both
- 35 for residential and employment-based activities;
- 36 (b) <u>Development data collected shall</u>, at a minimum, include:
- 37 (i) The number of applications made for residential development,

38 and the number of residential units;

p. 11 SB 5914

- 1 (ii) The number of applications approved, the number of residential
- 2 units, and density of residential units compared to maximum density
- 3 allowed on the site;
- 4 (iii) The net number of new residential dwelling units;
- 5 <u>(iv) The number of applications made for commercial and industrial</u> 6 <u>development</u>;
- 7 <u>(v) The number of applications approved for commercial and</u> 8 industrial development, including the square footage and estimated
- 9 number of employees;
- 10 (vi) The estimated net number of new jobs created;
- 11 (vii) An assessment of market factors; and
- 12 <u>(viii) An assessment of the availability of public services and</u>
- 13 <u>facilities to serve the population growth.</u>
- 14 (c) Provide for evaluation of the data collected under (a) of this
- 15 subsection every five years as provided in subsection (3) of this
- 16 section. The first evaluation shall be completed not later than
- 17 September 1, 2002. The county and its cities may establish in the
- 18 county-wide planning policies indicators, benchmarks, and other similar
- 19 criteria to use in conducting the evaluation;
- 20  $((\frac{c}{c}))$  Provide for methods to resolve disputes among
- 21 jurisdictions relating to the county-wide planning policies required by
- 22 this section and procedures to resolve inconsistencies in collection
- 23 and analysis of data; and
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (e) Provide for the amendment of the county-wide policies
- 25 and county and city comprehensive plans and development regulations as
- 26 needed to remedy an inconsistency identified through the evaluation
- 27 required by this section, or to bring these policies into compliance
- 28 with the requirements of this chapter.
- 29 (3) At a minimum, the evaluation component of the program required
- 30 by subsection (1) of this section shall:
- 31 (a) Require a joint report from each county and its cities
- 32 regarding regional growth patterns, trends, comparing employment,
- 33 housing growth, and market conditions; and compiling data on new
- 34 development;
- 35 (b) Determine whether there is sufficient <u>land</u> suitable ((<del>land</del>))
- 36 <u>for development</u> to accommodate the county-wide population projection
- 37 established for the county pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 and the subsequent
- 38 population allocations within the county and between the county and its
- 39 cities and the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110;

((\(\frac{(b)}{)}\)) (c) Determine the actual density of housing that has been constructed ((\(\frac{and}{and}\)), the actual amount of land developed for commercial and industrial uses within the urban growth area since the adoption of a comprehensive plan under this chapter or since the last periodic evaluation as required by subsection (1) of this section, and the amount of known environmentally sensitive land and public open space that cannot be built upon; and

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(((c))) (d) Based on the actual density of development as determined under (((b))) (c) of this subsection, review commercial, industrial, and housing needs by type and density range to determine the amount of land needed for commercial, industrial, and housing for the remaining portion of the twenty-year planning period used in the most recently adopted comprehensive plan.

(4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section demonstrates an inconsistency between what has occurred since the adoption of the county-wide planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans and development regulations and what was envisioned in those policies and plans and the planning goals and the requirements of this chapter, as the inconsistency relates to the evaluation factors specified in subsection (3) of this section((, the county and its cities)); or demonstrates that the county or any city has fallen short of its five-year goal for new residential construction by more than fifteen percent, or is not developing per the land use designations and densities planned for the jurisdiction in its comprehensive plan based on the evaluation factors specified in subsection (3) of this section, the county or city shall revise its comprehensive land use plan and development or other regulations as necessary. The county or city not meeting the criteria shall adopt and implement measures within one year or within the next cycle to revise local planning documents that ((are reasonably likely to)) will increase consistency during the subsequent five-year period and ensure that the jurisdiction can accommodate the residential units necessary for population growth and density projected for the jurisdiction in the county-wide planning policy and its comprehensive plan. If necessary, a county, in consultation with its cities as required by RCW 36.70A.210, shall adopt amendments to countywide planning policies to increase consistency. <u>Failure to make</u> appropriate changes in the period specified shall make the jurisdiction subject to petition to the growth management hearings board for noncompliance. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the

p. 13 SB 5914

- 1 measures adopted under this subsection to determine their effect and
- 2 may revise or rescind them as appropriate. Measures to accommodate
- 3 growth include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 4 (a) Upzoning or revising zoning designations for land within the
- 5 boundaries of the jurisdiction in a manner that encourages development
- 6 to occur at densities sufficient to accommodate residential,
- 7 commercial, and industrial needs for twenty years; and
- 8 (b) Amending the jurisdiction's comprehensive plan or development
- 9 regulations to include incentive-based measures that encourage
- 10 <u>development to occur at densities sufficient to accommodate</u>
- 11 residential, commercial, and industrial needs for twenty years.
- 12 <u>Incentive-based measures may include</u>, but are not limited to:
- 13 (i) Financial incentives and regulatory flexibility for higher
- 14 density housing;
- 15 (ii) Redevelopment and infill strategies;
- 16 (iii) Authorization of housing types not previously allowed by the
- 17 comprehensive plan or development regulations;
- 18 (iv) Allowing for subdivisions to achieve lot size reductions;
- 19 <u>(v) Encouraging mixed use development through zoning and</u>
- 20 <u>incentives; and</u>
- 21 (vi) Subsidizing fees or taxes for housing accommodating low-income
- 22 <u>and moderate-income households.</u>
- 23 (5) <u>In establishing that actions and measures adopted under</u>
- 24 <u>subsection</u> (4) of this <u>section</u> encourage development to occur at
- 25 <u>densities sufficient to accommodate residential, commercial, and</u>
- 26 <u>industrial needs for twenty years, the county or city shall, at a</u>
- 27 minimum, demonstrate to the department that all urban land designated
- 28 for housing and commercial and industrial uses is zoned at density
- 29 ranges that are demonstrably more likely than not to be achieved by the
- 30 <u>market</u>.
- 31 (6) Amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations
- 32 by the county and its cities must comply with this chapter.
- 33 (7) If three years after making the changes identified in
- 34 subsection (4) of this section a county or city is still failing to
- 35 achieve housing production within fifteen percent of its five-year
- 36 housing goals, the county or city shall be subject to petition to the
- 37 growth management hearings board for review of compliance and may be
- 38 subject to sanctions as provided in RCW 36.70A.345. In determining

- 1 compliance with achieving the housing goals, the growth management
- 2 hearings board shall consider:
- 3 (a) Whether or not the jurisdiction's failure is a result of the 4 lack of housing demand in the local housing market;
- 5 (b) A comparison of jobs created and number of residential units 6 built;
- 7 (c) Whether or not the jurisdiction and state has funded the 8 infrastructure necessary to accommodate projected residential units 9 within the five-year interval;
- 10 <u>(d) Whether or not the jurisdiction's failure is a result of the</u>
  11 <u>lack of development applications that comply with the jurisdiction's</u>
  12 <u>development regulations adopted under this chapter; and</u>
- (e) Whether or not the jurisdiction has adopted a financially feasible infrastructure phasing plan that demonstrates how infrastructure improvements and housing growth are planned to be phased in over the twenty-year planning period.
- 17 (8) On and after the effective date of this act, jurisdictions
  18 participating in the review and evaluation program established by this
  19 chapter, and whose zoning is consistent with its comprehensive plan,
  20 shall be entitled to incentive provisions to help accommodate growth
  21 and achieve goals, including:
- 22 (a) Authorization to dedicate one-tenth of one cent of the state 23 sales tax to capital costs of local infrastructure for jurisdictions 24 accommodating residential, commercial, and industrial needs for twenty 25 years, as prescribed by RCW 82.08.020;
- 26 (b) Authorization to use their portion of the local option real 27 estate excise tax for capital costs of low-income housing as prescribed 28 by RCW 82.46.010;
- 29 <u>(c) Authorization to utilize state funding for "transfer of</u>
  30 <u>development rights" banks and amenities to accommodate growth as</u>
  31 provided for in the state general fund budget;
- (d) Eligibility for property tax abatement for multifamily housing,
   as prescribed by chapter 84.14 RCW;
- (e) Upon achieving growth within fifteen percent of projected goals, granting of priority funding status for state grants as prescribed by RCW 43.17.250, 43.160.060, and 70.146.070; and
- 37 <u>(f) Upon achieving growth within fifteen percent of projected</u>
  38 goals, further prioritization for allocation of transit and

p. 15 SB 5914

- 1 <u>transportation funding to jurisdictions accommodating growth, as</u> 2 prescribed by RCW 47.80.050.
- 3 (9) County-wide planning policies may contain additional incentive
  4 provisions and enforcement measures to accommodate growth and achieve
  5 housing goals.
- 6 (10)(a) Not later than July 1, 1998, the department shall prepare
  7 a list of methods used by counties and cities in carrying out the types
  8 of activities required by this section. The department shall provide
  9 this information and appropriate technical assistance to counties and
  10 cities required to or choosing to comply with the provisions of this
  11 section.
- (b) By December 31, ((2007)) 2003 and 2008, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report analyzing the effectiveness of the activities described and measures taken by the counties and cities in this section in achieving the goals envisioned by the county-wide planning policies and the comprehensive plans and development regulations of the counties and cities.
- (((+6))) (11) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional planning organizations required under subsection ((+7)) (12) of this section to conduct the review and perform the evaluation required by this section.
  - ((<del>(7)</del>)) (12) The provisions of this section shall apply to counties, and the cities within those counties, that were greater than one hundred fifty thousand in population in 1995 as determined by office of financial management population estimates and that are located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. Any other county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may carry out the review, evaluation, and amendment programs and procedures as provided in this section.
- 31 (13) For the purposes of this section, "land suitable for development" means all vacant, partially used, redevelopable, or underutilized land that, after taking into account the protection of critical areas, is: (a) Designated for commercial, industrial, or residential use; and (b) not intended for public use.
- 36 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.345 and 1994 c 249 s 33 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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The governor may impose a sanction or sanctions specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on:

- 3 (1) A county or city that fails to designate critical areas, 4 agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands under RCW 5 36.70A.170 by the date such action was required to have been taken;
  - (2) A county or city that fails to adopt development regulations under RCW 36.70A.060 protecting critical areas or conserving agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands by the date such action was required to have been taken;

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- 10 (3)  $\underline{A}$  county that fails to designate urban growth areas under RCW 11 36.70A.110 by the date such action was required to have been taken; 12 ((and))
- 13 (4)  $\underline{A}$  county or city that fails to adopt its comprehensive plan or 14 development regulations when such actions are required to be taken:
- 15 (5) A county or city that fails to provide sufficient land suitable
  16 for development to accommodate its share of a county-wide population
  17 projection established for the county pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 and the
  18 subsequent population allocations within the county and between the
  19 county and its cities and the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110;
- 20 (6) A county or city that fails to sufficiently plan to accommodate 21 growth, or provide incentive measures as necessary to encourage 22 development to accommodate residential, commercial, and industrial 23 needs, as prescribed in RCW 36.70A.215;
  - (7) A county or city that fails to achieve housing goals, or make significant progress toward eliminating housing production obstacles and deficiencies within three years, as prescribed in RCW 36.70A.215.

Imposition of a sanction or sanctions under this section shall be preceded by written findings by the governor, that either the county or city is not proceeding in good faith to meet the requirements of the act; or that the county or city has unreasonably delayed taking the required action. The governor shall consult with and communicate his or her findings to the appropriate growth management hearings board prior to imposing the sanction or sanctions. For those counties or cities that are not required to plan or have not opted in, the governor in imposing sanctions shall consider the size of the jurisdiction relative to the requirements of this chapter and the degree of technical and financial assistance provided.

p. 17 SB 5914

- 1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 47.80.050 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 57 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- Biennial appropriations to the department of transportation to 4 carry out the regional transportation planning program shall set forth 5 the amounts to be allocated as follows:
- 6 (1) A base amount per county for each county within each regional 7 transportation planning organization, to be distributed to the lead 8 planning agency;
- 9 (2) An amount to be distributed to each lead planning agency on a 10 per capita basis; ((and))
- 11 (3) An amount to be administered by the department of 12 transportation as a discretionary grant program for special regional 13 planning projects, including grants to allow counties which have 14 significant transportation interests in common with an adjoining region 15 to also participate in that region's planning efforts; and
- 16 (4) An amount to be administered by the department of
  17 transportation for grants to counties and cities that are accommodating
  18 growth as determined pursuant to RCW 36.70A.215.
- 19 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.08.020 and 1998 c 321 s 36 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 (1) There is levied and there shall be collected a tax on each 22 retail sale in this state equal to six and five-tenths percent of the 23 selling price.
- (2) There is levied and there shall be collected an additional tax on each retail car rental, regardless of whether the vehicle is licensed in this state, equal to five and nine-tenths percent of the selling price. The revenue collected under this subsection shall be deposited and distributed in the same manner as motor vehicle excise tax revenue collected under RCW 82.44.020(1).
- 30 (3) The taxes imposed under this chapter shall apply to successive 31 retail sales of the same property.
- 32 (4) The rates provided in this section apply to taxes imposed under 33 chapter 82.12 RCW as provided in RCW 82.12.020.
- 34 (5) Of the taxes collected under subsection (1) of this section, an 35 amount equal to one-tenth of one percent of the selling price of each 36 retail sale shall be dedicated to capital costs of local infrastructure 37 within jurisdictions participating in the review and evaluation program

38 <u>pursuant to RCW 36.70A.215.</u>

**Sec. 8.** RCW 82.46.010 and 1994 c 272 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) The legislative authority of any county or city shall identify in the adopted budget the capital projects and low-income housing activities funded in whole or in part from the proceeds of the tax authorized in this section, and shall indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds that may be reasonably available for such capital projects and low-income housing activities.
- (2) The legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-quarter of one percent of the selling price. The revenues from this tax shall be used by any city or county with a population of five thousand or less and any city or county that does not plan under RCW 36.70A.040 for any capital purpose identified in a capital improvements plan and local capital improvements, including those listed in RCW 35.43.040.
  - ((After April 30, 1992,)) Revenues generated from the tax imposed under this subsection in counties over five thousand population and cities over five thousand population that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be used solely for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan and housing relocation assistance under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450. ((However, revenues (a) pledged by such counties and cities to debt retirement prior to April 30, 1992, may continue to be used for that purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is retired, or (b) committed prior to April 30, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the project is completed.))
  - (3) In lieu of imposing the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2), the legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-half of one percent of the selling price.
  - (4) Taxes imposed under this section shall be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the unincorporated areas of the county or within the corporate limits of the city, as the case may be.

p. 19 SB 5914

- 1 (5) Taxes imposed under this section shall comply with all 2 applicable rules, regulations, laws, and court decisions regarding real 3 estate excise taxes as imposed by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW.
  - (6) As used in this section( $(\frac{1}{2})$ ):

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- 5 (a) "City" means any city or town ((and)):
- 6 (b) "Capital project" means those public works projects of a local 7 government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, 8 repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets; roads; 9 highways; sidewalks; street and road lighting systems; traffic signals; 10 bridges; domestic water systems; storm and sanitary sewer systems; parks; recreational facilities; law enforcement facilities; fire 11 protection facilities; trails; libraries; administrative and/or 12 judicial facilities; river and/or waterway flood control projects by 13 those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended funds 14 15 derived from the tax authorized by this section for such purposes; ((and, until December 31, 1995, housing projects for those 16 jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended or committed 17 to expend funds derived from the tax authorized by this section or the 18 19 tax authorized by RCW 82.46.035 for such purposes))
  - (c) "Low-income housing activities" include the capital costs for planning, acquisition, building, improving, or restoring publicly owned low-income housing, granting funds to nonprofit organizations for low-income housing, and other financial aid or grants to individuals or organizations, provided the amounts are dedicated solely to the capital costs for planning, building, improvement, restoration, or provision of low-income housing, from a local government participating in the review and evaluation program, pursuant to RCW 36.70A.215. A plan for the expenditure of the excise tax proceeds for this purpose shall be prepared by the legislative authority prior to the adoption of this plan, and a public hearing shall be held to obtain public input;
- 31 <u>(d) "Low-income housing" means housing provided for low-income</u> 32 households; and
- (e) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose income is at or below fifty percent of the median income, adjusted for household size, in the county where the low-income housing is located.
- 37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.17.250 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 25 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

Whenever a state agency is considering awarding grants or loans for 1 2 a county, city, or town to finance public facilities, it shall consider whether the county, city, or town that is requesting the grant or loan 3 4 is a party to a county-wide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210 5 relating to the type of public facility for which the grant or loan is sought $((\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1}))$  shall accord additional preference to the county, 6 city, or town if such county-wide planning policy exists; and shall 7 8 grant priority status to any county, city, or town accommodating growth 9 as determined pursuant to RCW 36.70A.215. Whenever a state agency is 10 considering awarding grants or loans to a special district for public facilities, it shall consider whether the county, city, or town in 11 12 whose planning jurisdiction the proposed facility is located is a party 13 to a county-wide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210 relating to the type of public facility for which the grant or loan is sought. 14

15 **Sec. 10.** RCW 43.160.060 and 1996 c 51 s 5 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

The board is authorized to make direct loans to political 17 18 subdivisions of the state for the purposes of assisting the political 19 subdivisions in financing the cost of public facilities, including development of land and improvements for public facilities, as well as 20 the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion, or improvement 21 22 of the facilities. A grant may also be authorized for purposes 23 designated in this chapter, but only when, and to the extent that, a 24 loan is not reasonably possible, given the limited resources of the political subdivision and the finding by the board that unique 25 circumstances exist. The board shall not obligate more than twenty 26 percent of its biennial appropriation as grants. 27

Application for funds shall be made in the form and manner as the board may prescribe. In making grants or loans the board shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) The board shall not provide financial assistance:

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- 32 (a) For a project the primary purpose of which is to facilitate or 33 promote a retail shopping development or expansion.
- 34 (b) For any project that evidence exists would result in a 35 development or expansion that would displace existing jobs in any other 36 community in the state.
- 37 (c) For the acquisition of real property, including buildings and 38 other fixtures which are a part of real property.

p. 21 SB 5914

(2) The board shall only provide financial assistance:

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- 2 (a) For those projects which would result in specific private 3 developments or expansions (i) in manufacturing, production, food 4 processing, assembly, warehousing, and industrial distribution; (ii) for processing recyclable materials or for facilities that support 5 recycling, including processes not currently provided in the state, 6 7 including but not limited to, de-inking facilities, mixed waste paper, plastics, yard waste, and problem-waste processing; 8 (iii) manufacturing facilities that rely significantly on recyclable 9 10 materials, including but not limited to waste tires and mixed waste support the relocation of businesses 11 which nondistressed urban areas to distressed rural areas; or (v) which 12 13 substantially support the trading of goods or services outside of the state's borders. 14
- 15 (b) For projects which it finds will improve the opportunities for 16 the successful maintenance, establishment, or expansion of industrial 17 or commercial plants or will otherwise assist in the creation or 18 retention of long-term economic opportunities.
- 19 (c) When the application includes convincing evidence that a 20 specific private development or expansion is ready to occur and will 21 occur only if the public facility improvement is made.
  - (3) The board shall prioritize each proposed project according to the relative benefits provided to the community by the jobs the project would create, not just the total number of jobs it would create after the project is completed and according to the unemployment rate in the area in which the jobs would be located. As long as there is more demand for financial assistance than there are funds available, the board is instructed to fund projects in order of their priority.
- 29 (4) A responsible official of the political subdivision shall be 30 present during board deliberations and provide information that the 31 board requests.
- 32 <u>(5)</u> Before any financial assistance application is approved, the 33 political subdivision seeking the assistance must demonstrate to the 34 ((community economic revitalization)) board that no other timely source 35 of funding is available to it at costs reasonably similar to financing 36 available from the ((community economic revitalization)) board.
- 37 (6) The board shall give priority to projects within political 38 subdivisions that are accommodating growth as determined pursuant to 39 RCW 36.70A.215.

- 1 **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.146.070 and 1997 c 429 s 30 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- When making grants or loans for water pollution control facilities, the department shall consider the following:
  - (1) The protection of water quality and public health;

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- 6 (2) The cost to residential ratepayers if they had to finance water 7 pollution control facilities without state assistance;
- 8 (3) Actions required under federal and state permits and compliance 9 orders;
- 10 (4) The level of local fiscal effort by residential ratepayers 11 since 1972 in financing water pollution control facilities;
- 12 (5) The extent to which the applicant county or city, or if the applicant is another public body, the extent to which the county or city in which the applicant public body is located, has established programs to mitigate nonpoint pollution of the surface or subterranean water sought to be protected by the water pollution control facility named in the application for state assistance; and
- 18 (6) The recommendations of the Puget Sound action team and any 19 other board, council, commission, or group established by the 20 legislature or a state agency to study water pollution control issues 21 in the state.
  - Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may not receive a grant or loan for water pollution control facilities unless it has adopted a comprehensive plan in conformance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after it is required that the comprehensive plan be adopted, or unless it has adopted development regulations in conformance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after it is required that development regulations be adopted; and the applicant county or city is accommodating growth as determined pursuant to RCW 36.70A.215.
- 33 **Sec. 12.** RCW 84.14.010 and 1997 c 429 s 40 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "City" means either:

p. 23 SB 5914

- 1 (a)  $\underline{A}$  city or town with a population of at least one hundred 2 thousand  $((\underline{or}))$ :
- 3 (b) The largest city or town, if there is no city or town with a 4 population of at least one hundred thousand, located in a county 5 planning under the growth management act; or
- 6 (c) Any city or town participating in the review and evaluation
  7 program under RCW 36.70A.215 and implementing urban densities
  8 sufficient to accommodate residential, commercial, and industrial needs
  9 for twenty years.
- 10 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 11 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 12 be applied for under this chapter.
  - (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
- 19 (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

- 20 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that 21 provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 22 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for 23 a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 24 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
- 25 (7) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing 26 structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made 27 to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building 28 codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase 29 the number of multifamily housing units.
- 30 (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban 31 center that has been designated by the governing authority as a 32 residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.
- 33 (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building 34 or housing code requirements that are typically required for 35 rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 36 (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 37 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. An 38 urban center must contain:

- 1 (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments 2 that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, 3 restaurants, governmental agencies;
- 4 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, 5 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 6 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 7 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 8 commercial or office, or both, use.

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p. 25 SB 5914