H-3925.1				

State of Washington

9

11

## HOUSE BILL 3163

59th Legislature

2006 Regular Session

By Representatives Simpson, Schindler, Chase and Upthegrove
Read first time 01/23/2006. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- AN ACT Relating to the role of fire protection districts and watersewer districts in growth management planning; and amending RCW
- 3 36.70A.030, 36.70A.110, 36.70A.150, 36.70A.210, and 36.70A.350.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 36.70A.030 and 2005 c 423 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 8 this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.
- 12 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 13 14 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 15 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland 16 hatcheries, or livestock, and that 17 has long-term commercial 18 significance for agricultural production.
- 19 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

p. 1 HB 3163

(4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:
  (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas.
- (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
  - (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
  - (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.
- (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other

geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

45

6 7

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

- (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 8 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 9 substances.
- 10 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 11 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 12 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 13 facilities, and schools.
- 14 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression,
  15 <u>water supply, sanitary sewer service,</u> law enforcement, public health,
  16 education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental
  17 services.
- 18 (14) <u>"Special district" means fire protection districts and water-</u>
  19 sewer districts.
  - (15) "Recreational land" means land so designated under RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
  - (((15))) (16) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:
- 29 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation 30 predominate over the built environment;
- 31 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 32 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 33 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;
- 35 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 37 (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 38 into sprawling, low-density development;

p. 3 HB 3163

1 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 2 governmental services; and

- (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge areas.
- $((\frac{16}{10}))$  (17) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.
- ((\(\frac{(17)}{)}\)) (18) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- ((\(\frac{(18)}\))) (19) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$  "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$  (21) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" 38 include those public services and public facilities at an intensity

historically and typically provided in cities <u>or by special districts</u>, specifically including storm <u>water systems</u> and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

((\(\frac{21}\))) (22) "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 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

## **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.110 and 2004 c 206 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to

p. 5 HB 3163

permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve.

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

(3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the

remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

- (4) In general, cities <u>and special districts</u> are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and RCW 36.70A.110. Such action may be appealed to the appropriate growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.
  - (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.
  - (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.150 and 1991 c 322 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify lands useful for public purposes such as utility corridors, transportation corridors, landfills, sewage treatment facilities, storm water management facilities, recreation, schools, and other public uses. The

p. 7 HB 3163

county shall work with the state ((and the)), cities, and special districts within its borders to identify areas of shared need for public facilities. The jurisdictions within the county shall prepare a prioritized list of lands necessary for the identified public uses including an estimated date by which the acquisition will be needed.

The respective capital acquisition budgets for each jurisdiction shall reflect the jointly agreed upon priorities and time schedule.

## Sec. 4. RCW 36.70A.210 and 1998 c 171 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the purposes of this section, a "county-wide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a county-wide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall ensure that city ((and)), county, and special district comprehensive plans are consistent as required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the land-use powers of cities.
- (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt a county-wide planning policy in cooperation with the cities and consultation with special districts located in whole or in part within the county as follows:
- (a) No later than sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting with representatives of each city and special district located within the county for the purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a county-wide planning policy. In other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, this meeting shall be convened no later than sixty days after the date the county adopts its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management.
- (b) The process and framework for adoption of a county-wide planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall determine the manner in which the county and the cities agree to all procedures and

provisions including but not limited to desired planning policies, deadlines, ratification of final agreements and demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

1112

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

- (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with representatives of cities <u>and special districts</u> as required in (a) of this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
- (d) If there is no agreement by October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately request the assistance of the department of community, trade, and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, ((or))cities, or special district for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of 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.
- (f) In a county adopting or having a county-wide planning policy, the county shall include special districts in the collaborative process required by this subsection in each scheduled comprehensive revision of its policy.

p. 9 HB 3163

- 1 (q) All comprehensive revisions of a county-wide planning policy
  2 under this section shall include representatives of each special
  3 district located within the county.
  - (3) A county-wide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the following:
    - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;

4

6 7

8

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

3031

32

33

- (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development and provision of urban services to such development;
- 9 (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a county-wide 10 or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide 11 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
- 12 (d) Policies for county-wide transportation facilities and 13 strategies;
- (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, such as housing for all economic segments of the population and parameters for its distribution;
- 17 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth 18 areas;
- 19 (g) Policies for county-wide economic development and employment; 20 and
  - (h) An analysis of the fiscal impact.
  - (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.
  - (5) Failure to adopt a county-wide planning policy that meets the requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons for failure to adopt a county-wide planning policy in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a county-wide planning policy.
- 34 (6) Cities, special districts, and the governor may appeal an 35 adopted county-wide planning policy to the growth management hearings 36 board within sixty days of the adoption of the county-wide planning 37 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 processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the multicounty region.

7 Sec. 5. RCW 36.70A.350 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 16 are each amended 8 to read as follows:

A county required or choosing to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may establish a process as part of its urban growth areas, that are designated under RCW 36.70A.110, for reviewing proposals to authorize new fully contained communities located outside of the initially designated urban growth areas.

- (1) A new fully contained community may be approved in a county planning under this chapter if criteria including but not limited to the following are met:
- (a) New infrastructure, including water systems, storm water systems, and sanitary sewer systems, is provided for and impact fees are established consistent with the requirements of RCW 82.02.050;
- (b) Transit-oriented site planning and traffic demand management programs are implemented;
- (c) Buffers are provided between the new fully contained communities and adjacent urban development;
- (d) A mix of uses is provided to offer jobs, housing, and services to the residents of the new community;
- (e) Affordable housing is provided within the new community for a broad range of income levels;
  - (f) Environmental protection has been addressed and provided for;
- 29 (g) Development regulations are established to ensure urban growth 30 will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas;
  - (h) Provision is made to mitigate impacts on designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands;
  - (i) The plan for the new fully contained community is consistent with the development regulations established for the protection of critical areas by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170.
  - (2) New fully contained communities may be approved outside established urban growth areas only if a county reserves a portion of

p. 11 HB 3163

the twenty-year population projection and offsets the urban growth area accordingly for allocation to new fully contained communities that meet the requirements of this chapter. Any county electing to establish a new community reserve shall do so no more often than once every five years as a part of the designation or review of urban growth areas required by this chapter. The new community reserve shall be allocated on a project-by-project basis, only after specific project approval procedures have been adopted pursuant to this chapter as a development regulation. When a new community reserve is established, urban growth areas designated pursuant to this chapter shall accommodate the unreserved portion of the twenty-year population projection.

Final approval of an application for a new fully contained community shall be considered an adopted amendment to the comprehensive plan prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070 designating the new fully contained community as an urban growth area.

--- END ---