CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2917

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 6, 2006	CERTIFICATE					
Yeas 97 Nays 0	I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Cler of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do herek certify that the attached i					
Speaker of the House of Representatives	certify that the attached SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2917 passed by the House Representatives and the Senate					
Passed by the Senate March 3, 2006 Yeas 45 Nays 1	the dates hereon set forth.					
	Chief Cler					
President of the Senate						
Approved	FILED					
	Secretary of State State of Washington					
Governor of the State of Washington						

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2917

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives P. Sullivan, Kristiansen, Simpson, Linville, Blake and Ericks; by request of Department of Agriculture)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/06.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to accessory uses on agricultural lands; and
- 2 amending RCW 36.70A.177.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.177 and 2004 c 207 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning
 - commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning

techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term

- 9 techniques should be designed to conserve agricultural lands and
- 10 encourage the agricultural economy. Except as provided in subsection
- 11 (3) of this section, a county or city should encourage nonagricultural
- 12 uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable
- 13 for agricultural purposes.

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- 14 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 15 include, but are not limited to:
- 16 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development
- 17 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land and may
- 18 allow accessory uses, including nonagricultural accessory uses and

- <u>activities</u>, that support, promote, or sustain agricultural operations and production, as provided in subsection (3) of this section;
 - (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;
 - (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
 - (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; and
 - (e) Sliding scale zoning, which allows the number of lots for single-family residential purposes with a minimum lot size of one acre to increase inversely as the size of the total acreage increases.
- $(3)((\frac{1}{2}))$ Accessory uses allowed under subsection (2)(a) of this section shall comply with the following:
 - ((\(\frac{(i)}{(i)}\)) (a) Accessory uses shall be located, designed, and operated so as ((not)) to not interfere with ((natural resource land uses and shall be accessory to the growing of crops or raising of animals)), and to support the continuation of, the overall agricultural use of the property and neighboring properties, and shall comply with the requirements of this chapter;
- 21 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> Accessory ((commercial or retail)) uses ((shall 22 predominately produce, store, or sell regionally produced)) <u>may</u> 23 include:
 - (i) Agricultural accessory uses and activities, including but not limited to the storage, distribution, and marketing of regional agricultural products from one or more producers, ((products derived from regional agricultural production,)) agriculturally related experiences, or ((products produced on site. Accessory commercial and retail uses shall offer for sale predominantly products or services produced on site)) the production, marketing, and distribution of value-added agricultural products, including support services that facilitate these activities; and
 - (((iii) Accessory uses may operate out of existing or new buildings with parking and other supportive uses)) (ii) Nonagricultural accessory uses and activities as long as they are consistent with the size ((and)), scale, and intensity of the existing agricultural use of the property and the existing buildings on the site ((but)). Nonagricultural accessory uses and activities, including new buildings,

parking, o	r support	ive use	es, sh	all r	not be	loca	ted c	utsid	e th	e gene	ral
area alread	dy develor	ped for	build	dings	and re	esider	ntial	uses	and	shall	not
otherwise	convert	more	than	one	acre	of	agri	cultu	ral	land	to
nonagricultural uses((-											

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- (b) Accessory uses may include compatible commercial or retail uses including, but not limited to:
 - (i) Storage and refrigeration of regional agricultural products;
- (ii) Production, sales, and marketing of value added agricultural 8 9 products derived from regional sources;
- (iii) Supplemental sources of on farm income that support and sustain on farm agricultural operations and production; 11
- 12 (iv) Support services that facilitate the production, marketing, 13 and distribution of agricultural products; and
 - (v) Off farm and on farm sales and marketing of predominately regional agricultural products and experiences, locally made art and arts and crafts, and ancillary retail sales or service activities)); and
 - (c) Counties and cities have the authority to limit or exclude accessory uses otherwise authorized in this subsection (3) in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.
- 21 (4) This section shall not be interpreted to limit agricultural 2.2 production on designated agricultural lands.

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