CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241

Chapter 423, Laws of 2005

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT--RECREATIONAL LAND

EFFECTIVE DATE: 5/12/05

Passed by the House March 11, 2005 Yeas 93 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 12, 2005 Yeas 41 Nays 5

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved May 12, 2005.

FILED

May 12, 2005 - 12:28 p.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2241

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Representatives Dunshee, Lovick and O'Brien

Read first time 02/25/2005. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands in jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, and 36.70A.130; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; creating a new section; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes the need for playing fields and supporting facilities for sports played on grass as well as the need to preserve agricultural land of long-term commercial significance. With thoughtful and deliberate planning, and adherence to the goals and requirements of the growth management act, both needs can be met.

The legislature acknowledges the state's interest in preserving the agricultural industry and family farms, and recognizes that the state's rich and productive lands enable agricultural production. Because of its unique qualities and limited quantities, designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance is best suited for agricultural and farm uses, not recreational uses.

The legislature acknowledges also that certain local governments 1 2 have either failed or neglected to properly plan for population growth and the sufficient number of playing fields and supporting facilities 3 needed to accommodate this growth. The legislature recognizes that 4 5 citizens responded to this lack of planning, fields, and supporting facilities by constructing nonconforming fields and facilities on 6 7 agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance. intent of the legislature to permit the continued existence and use of 8 9 these fields and facilities in very limited circumstances if specific 10 criteria are satisfied within a limited time frame. It is also the intent of the legislature to grant this authorization without 11 diminishing the designation and preservation requirements of the growth 12 13 management act pertaining to Washington's invaluable farmland.

- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 17 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.
 - (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.
 - (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.

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1 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 2 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.
- (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.
- (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances.

- 1 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 2 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 3 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 4 facilities, and schools.
 - (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.
 - of this act 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.
- 14 <u>(15)</u> "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 15 development established by a county in the rural element of its 16 comprehensive plan:
 - (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;
 - (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 21 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 22 rural areas and communities;
- 23 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 24 for fish and wildlife habitat;
 - (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- 27 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 28 governmental services; and
- 29 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 30 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge 31 areas.
- (((15))) (16) "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

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requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

(((16))) (17) "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).

((\(\frac{(17\)}{18}\))) (18) "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.

(((18))) (19) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

 $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (20) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ (21) "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, or those wetlands created after July 1,
- 5 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction
- of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial
- 7 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to
- 8 mitigate conversion of wetlands.

the extraction of minerals.

- 9 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.060 and 1998 c 286 s 5 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1)(a) Except as provided in section 4 of this act, each county 12 that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations on or before 13 September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, 14 15 mineral resource lands designated under RCW 16 Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally 17 existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant 18 19 to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands 20 adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not 21 interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands 22 23 for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for
 - (b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. The notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application might be made for mining-related activities, including mining, extraction, washing, crushing, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and recycling of minerals.

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(2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before March 1, 1992.

- (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations and development regulations to insure consistency.
- 13 (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth 14 areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or 15 agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 16 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing 17 transfer or purchase of development rights.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) The legislative authority of a county subject to the provisions of RCW 36.70A.215 with a population fewer than one million and a total market value of production greater than one hundred twenty-five million dollars as reported by the United States department of agriculture's 2002 census of agriculture county profile may, by resolution, and in accordance with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140, designate agricultural lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170 as recreational lands. Lands eligible for designation as recreational lands must not be in use for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products and must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
 - (b) Designated recreational lands may be used only for athletic or related activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities for sports played on grass playing fields or for agricultural uses.
- 35 (c) The recreational lands designation shall supersede previous 36 designations and shall require an amendment to the comprehensive plan 37 prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070.

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- 1 (2) Lands eligible for designation as recreational land must be 2 registered by the property owner or owners with the county within which 3 the land is located no fewer than ninety days before being designated 4 as recreational land.
- 5 (3) Agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance 6 designated under RCW 36.70A.170: (a) That were purchased in full or in 7 part with public funds; or (b) with property rights or interests that 8 were purchased in full or in part with public funds,
- 9 may not be designated as recreational land.
- (4) Playing fields and supporting facilities for sports played on grass playing fields must comply with applicable permitting requirements and development regulations. The size and capacity of the playing fields and supporting facilities, irrespective of parcel size, may not exceed the infrastructure capacity of the county within which the fields and facilities are located.
- 16 (5) The designation of recreational land shall not affect other 17 lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170(1)(b), and shall not preclude 18 reversion to agricultural uses.
- 19 (6) This section expires June 30, 2006.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- In accordance with sections 2 through 4 of this act and RCW 36.70A.130, playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands shall be considered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 26 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2002 c 320 s 1 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- (1)(a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 28 29 shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or 30 city that adopted them. A county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and 31 development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with 32 the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods 33 34 specified in subsection (4) of this section. A county or city not 35 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if 36 needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding

critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this 1 2 chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in 3 subsection (4) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption 4 of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing 5 indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has 6 7 occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefore. The review and evaluation required 8 by this subsection may be combined with the review required by 9 10 subsection (3) of this section. The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of 11 12 critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an 13 analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most 14 recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial 15 management.

(b) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.

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- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, 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. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:
- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea;
- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter $90.58\ RCW$; ((and))
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget; and
 - (iv) Until June 30, 2006, the designation of recreational lands

under section 4 of this act. A county amending its comprehensive plan pursuant to this subsection (2)(a)(iv) may not do so more frequently than every eighteen months.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, 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.
- (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.
- (4) The department shall establish a schedule for counties and cities to take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter. The schedule established by the department shall provide for the reviews and evaluations to be completed as follows:
- (a) On or before December 1, 2004, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- 37 (b) On or before December 1, 2005, and every seven years

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thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;

- 3 (c) On or before December 1, 2006, and every seven years 4 thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and 5 Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; and
 - (d) On or before December 1, 2007, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.
 - (5)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the time limits established in subsection (4) of this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to available funding, if they elect to do so.
 - (b) State agencies are encouraged to provide technical assistance to the counties and cities in the review of critical area ordinances, comprehensive plans, and development regulations.
 - (6) A county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section that, pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the county or city establishing a schedule for periodic review of its comprehensive plan and development regulations, has conducted a review and evaluation of its comprehensive plan and development regulations and, on or after January 1, 2001, has taken action in response to that review and evaluation shall be deemed to have conducted the first review required by subsection (4)(a) of this section. Subsequent review and evaluation by the county or city of its comprehensive plan and development regulations shall be conducted in accordance with the time periods established under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
 - (7) The requirements imposed on counties and cities under this section shall be considered "requirements of this chapter" under the terms of RCW 36.70A.040(1). Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section shall have the requisite authority to receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this

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- section shall receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

Passed by the House March 11, 2005. Passed by the Senate April 12, 2005. Approved by the Governor May 12, 2005. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 12, 2005.