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HOUSE BILL 2609

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Representatives Duerr, Walen, Fitzgibbon, Slatter, Doglio, Lekanoff, Senn, Goodman, Santos, Ormsby, and Macri

Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Environment & Energy.

- AN ACT Relating to addressing climate change through growth management; amending RCW 36.70A.020, 36.70A.480, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.100, and 47.80.030; reenacting and amending RCW 36.70A.070; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.020 and 2002 c 154 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - The following goals are adopted to guide the development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and, where specified, also guide the development of regional policies, plans, and strategies adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 and chapter 47.80 RCW. The following goals are not listed in order of priority and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of guiding the development of comprehensive plans ((and)), development regulations, and, where specified, regional plans, policies, and strategies:
- 18 (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where 19 adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in 20 an efficient manner.

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1 (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.

- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
- (4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.
- (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state, especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.
- 19 (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for 20 public use without just compensation having been made. The property 21 rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and 22 discriminatory actions.
 - (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.
 - (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forestlands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.
 - (9) Open space and recreation. Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.
 - (10) Environment. Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.
- 38 (11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the 39 involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure

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1 coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile 2 conflicts.

- (12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- 8 (13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the 9 preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or 10 archaeological significance.
- 11 (14) Climate change. Ensure that comprehensive plans, development
 12 regulations, and regional policies, plans, and strategies under RCW
 13 36.70A.210 and chapter 47.80 RCW adapt to and mitigate the effects of
 14 a changing climate, support state greenhouse emission reduction
 15 requirements and state vehicle miles traveled goals, build resilient
 16 infrastructure, and nurture environmental, economic, and human
 17 health.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.480 and 2010 c 107 s 2 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are added as one of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020 without creating an order of priority among the ((fourteen)) fifteen goals. The goals and policies of a shoreline master program for a county or city approved under chapter 90.58 RCW shall be considered an element of the county or city's comprehensive plan. All other portions of the shoreline master program for a county or city adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW, including use regulations, shall be considered a part of the county or city's development regulations.
 - (2) The shoreline master program shall be adopted pursuant to the procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the goals, policies, and procedures set forth in this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan or development regulations.
 - (3) (a) The policies, goals, and provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines shall be the sole basis for determining compliance of a shoreline master program with this chapter except as the shoreline master program is required to comply with the internal consistency provisions of RCW 36.70A.070, 36.70A.040(4), 35.63.125, and 35A.63.105.

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, development regulations adopted under this chapter to protect critical areas within shorelines of the state apply within shorelines of the state until the department of ecology approves one of the following: A comprehensive master program update, as defined in RCW 90.58.030; a segment of a master program relating to critical areas, as provided in RCW 90.58.090; or a new or amended master program approved by the department of ecology on or after March 1, 2002, as provided in RCW 90.58.080. The adoption or update of development regulations to protect critical areas under this chapter prior to department of ecology approval of a master program update as provided in this subsection is not a comprehensive or segment update to the master program.

- (c) (i) Until the department of ecology approves a master program or segment of a master program as provided in (b) of this subsection, a use or structure legally located within shorelines of the state that was established or vested on or before the effective date of the local government's development regulations to protect critical areas may continue as a conforming use and may be redeveloped or modified if: (A) The redevelopment or modification is consistent with the local government's master program; and (B) the local government determines that the proposed redevelopment or modification will result in no net loss of shoreline ecological functions. The local government may waive this requirement if the redevelopment or modification is consistent with the master program and the local government's development regulations to protect critical areas.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), an agricultural activity that does not expand the area being used for the agricultural activity is not a redevelopment or modification. "Agricultural activity," as used in this subsection (3)(c), has the same meaning as defined in RCW 90.58.065.
- (d) Upon department of ecology approval of a shoreline master program or critical area segment of a shoreline master program, critical areas within shorelines of the state are protected under chapter 90.58 RCW and are not subject to the procedural and substantive requirements of this chapter, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section. Nothing in chapter 321, Laws of 2003 or chapter 107, Laws of 2010 is intended to affect whether or to what extent agricultural activities, as defined in RCW 90.58.065, are subject to chapter 36.70A RCW.

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(e) The provisions of RCW 36.70A.172 shall not apply to the adoption or subsequent amendment of a local government's shoreline master program and shall not be used to determine compliance of a local government's shoreline master program with chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines. Nothing in this section, however, is intended to limit or change the quality of information to be applied in protecting critical areas within shorelines of the state, as required by chapter 90.58 RCW and applicable guidelines.

- (4) Shoreline master programs shall provide a level of protection to critical areas located within shorelines of the state that assures no net loss of shoreline ecological functions necessary to sustain shoreline natural resources as defined by department of ecology guidelines adopted pursuant to RCW 90.58.060.
- (5) Shorelines of the state shall not be considered critical areas under this chapter except to the extent that specific areas located within shorelines of the state qualify for critical area designation based on the definition of critical areas provided by RCW $36.70A.030((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) and have been designated as such by a local government pursuant to RCW 36.70A.060(2).
- 20 (6) If a local jurisdiction's master program does not include land necessary for buffers for critical areas that occur within shorelines of the state, as authorized by RCW 90.58.030(2)($\frac{(f)}{(f)}$) 23 (d), then the local jurisdiction shall continue to regulate those critical areas and their required buffers pursuant to RCW 36.70A.060(2).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

The climate change and natural hazards resiliency planning requirements of RCW 36.70A.070 shall be required only of counties and the cities within those counties that meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Greater than one hundred thousand in population in 2019 as determined by the office of financial management population estimates and that are located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range;
- (2) Greater than two hundred thousand in population in 2019 as determined by the office of financial management population estimates, but with an unincorporated population of less than forty thousand, and that are located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range;

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(3) Greater than ninety thousand in population as determined by the office of financial management population estimates, but with an unincorporated population of less than fifteen thousand, and that are located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range; or

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- 5 (4) Greater than five hundred thousand as determined by the 6 office of financial management population estimates and that are 7 located east of the crest of the Cascade mountain range.
- 8 Sec. 4. RCW 36.70A.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 4 and 2017 3rd 9 sp.s. c 16 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140. Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

- A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation commerce, airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and stormwater runoff in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of

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housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community. In counties and cities subject to the review and evaluation requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing element shall include consideration of prior review and evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified.

- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
- (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.
- (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

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- 1 element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed 2 to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of 3 rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, 4 density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and 5 6 other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural 7 economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character. 8
- 9 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
 - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;

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- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- 15 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 16 into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
 - (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
 - (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 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 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
 - (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixeduse area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
 - (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.

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(C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);

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- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities 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;
- The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of smallscale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(($\frac{(16)}{(16)}$)) $\underline{(20)}$. Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030($(\frac{(16)}{(16)})$) (20). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.

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- The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways,
- 6 and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally
- 7 irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public
- facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit lowdensity sprawl;
- 10 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or 11 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 12 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 13 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 14 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).
- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
 - (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
- 27 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 28 subelements:
 - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

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- 30 (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation 31 facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the 32 department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state 33 facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess 34 the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation 35 facilities;
 - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 37 (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation 38 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general 39 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities 40 and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must

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include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional 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 6 7 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of 8 reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local 9 comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to 10 11 evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination 12 between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment 13 program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do 14 not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide 15 16 significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only 17 connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In 18 these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must 19 be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection; 20
 - (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
 - (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
 - (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
 - (iv) Finance, including:

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- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 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 ten-year investment program

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developed by the office of financial management 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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- (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- (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), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county or city.
- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a

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residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.

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- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- (9) (a) For the jurisdictions specified in section 3 of this act, a climate change and natural hazards resiliency element that draws upon the land use and transportation elements of the comprehensive plan and that is designed to:
- (i) Result in reductions in greenhouse gas emissions generated by the transportation and land use systems within the jurisdiction consistent with the share of emission reductions assigned to the jurisdiction by the department of commerce under RCW 36.70A.130 to allow the state to achieve the state emission limits in RCW 70.235.020;
- 20 <u>(ii) Result in reductions in per capita vehicle miles traveled</u> 21 consistent with the state goals established in RCW 47.01.440; and
 - (iii) Avoid and build resiliency to the worst impacts of climate change on people, property, and ecological systems through specific actions consistent with the best available science that institute adaptation or resiliency measures. Specific actions may include, but are not limited to, those designed to address natural hazards created or aggravated by climate change, including sea level rise, landslides, flooding, drought, heat, smoke, wildfire, and other effects of reasonably anticipated changes to temperature and precipitation practices.
 - (b) The climate change and natural hazards resiliency element must be finalized no later than two years prior to the comprehensive plan review and revision deadlines specified in RCW 36.70A.130.
- 34 (c) Jurisdictions not specified in section 3 of this act, 35 including those planning under chapter 36.70 RCW rather than chapter 36 36.70A RCW, are encouraged but not required to develop a climate 37 change and natural hazards resiliency element of the jurisdiction's 38 comprehensive plan.
- 39 <u>(10)</u> It is the intent that new or amended elements required after 40 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update

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- 1 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new
- 2 or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to
- 3 cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and
- 4 distributed by the state at least two years before local government
- 5 must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 (1)(a) The department, in consultation with the department of 9 ecology, the department of health, and the department of 10 transportation, must develop calculations of the proportionate shares 11 of state emissions attributable to transportation and land use 12 activities within:
- (i) Each region in which multiple counties identified in section 3 of this act plan under this chapter cooperatively and through formal governance structures; or

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- (ii) Each county and city identified in section 3 of this act, for counties that do not participate in multiple county planning under this chapter cooperatively and through formal governance structures.
- 20 (b) The proportionate shares must rely upon 2017 emissions data 21 as the baseline for establishing the proportionate share.
 - (c) Relative to the baseline established in (b) of this subsection the department shall establish for each county or multicounty region of the state a share of emission reductions that each county or multicounty region would need to achieve by 2035 and 2050 to allow the state to achieve the emissions limits established in RCW 70.235.020. Each county or multicounty region shall allocate to each county and city within its boundaries a portion of the regional or countywide proportionate share assigned by the department. Such allocation shall be achieved pursuant to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.210 and, where appropriate, through adopted governance procedures for multiple county planning under this chapter.
 - (2) As part of the department's technical assistance program under RCW 36.70A.190, the department must develop and adopt by rule guidance that creates a model climate change and natural hazards resiliency element that may be used by counties, cities, and multiple county planning regions for developing and implementing climate change and natural hazards resiliency plans and policies required by

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- 1 RCW 36.70A.070(9) and 36.70A.210(3)(h). The model element may 2 establish minimum requirements or include model options for 3 fulfilling the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(9) and 4 36.70A.210(3)(h), or both.
- 5 (3) Until January 1, 2029, a county or county that implements in full the guidance adopted by the department under subsection (2) of this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(9) and 36.70A.210(3)(h).
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2012 c 191 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

- (1) (a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Except as otherwise provided, a county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefor.
- (c) The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent tenyear population forecast by the office of financial management.
- (d) 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, except that, until December 31, 2015, the program shall provide for consideration of amendments of an urban growth area in accordance with RCW 36.70A.1301 once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section or in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) 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. Subarea plans adopted under this subsection (2)(a)(i) must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted if the cumulative impacts of the proposed plan are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (ii) The development of an initial subarea plan for economic development located outside of the one hundred year floodplain in a county that has completed a state-funded pilot project that is based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment;
- (iii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW;
- (iv) 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; or
- (v) The adoption of comprehensive plan amendments necessary to enact a planned action under RCW ((43.21C.031)) 43.21C.440(2), provided that amendments are considered in accordance with the public participation program established by the county or city under this subsection (2)(a) and all persons who have requested notice of a comprehensive plan update are given notice of the amendments and an opportunity to comment.
- (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

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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 the growth management hearings board or with the court.

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- (3) (a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 5 6 36.70A.110 shall review, according to the schedules established in subsection (5) of this section, its designated urban growth area or 7 areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and 8 unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction 9 with this review by the county, each city located within an urban 10 11 growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 12 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated 13 14 portions of the urban growth areas.
 - (b) 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) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, counties and cities shall 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 as follows:
 - (a) On or before December 1, 2004, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- 30 (b) On or before December 1, 2005, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, 31 Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within 32 those counties;
- 33 (c) On or before December 1, 2006, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, 34 Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within 35 those counties; and
- 36 (d) On or before December 1, 2007, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, 37 Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, 38 Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and 39 Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.

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(5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (6) and (8) of this section, following the review of comprehensive plans and development regulations required by subsection (4) of this section, counties and cities shall 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 as follows:

- (a) On or before June 30, ((2015)) 2025, and every eight years thereafter, for King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before June 30, ((2016)) 2025, and every eight years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Kitsap, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- 15 (c) On or before June 30, 2017, and every eight years thereafter, 16 for Benton, Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Kittitas, Lewis, Skamania, 17 Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; 18 and
- (d) On or before June 30, 2018, and every eight years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.
 - (6)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the deadlines established in subsections (4) and (5) 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) A county that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the thirty-six months following the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section: The county has a population of less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section as of that date.
 - (c) A city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time

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within the thirty-six months following the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (4) of this section as of that date.

- (d) A county or city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (4)(d) of this section and that meets the criteria established in (b) or (c) of this subsection may comply with the requirements of subsection (4)(d) of this section at any time within the thirty-six months after the extension provided in (b) or (c) of this subsection.
- (e) A county that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (5)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the twenty-four months following the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section: The county has a population of less than fifty thousand and has had its population increase by no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section as of that date.
- (f) A city that is subject to a deadline established in subsection (5)(b) through (d) of this section and meets the following criteria may comply with the requirements of this section at any time within the twenty-four months following the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section: The city has a population of no more than five thousand and has had its population increase by the greater of either no more than one hundred persons or no more than seventeen percent in the ten years preceding the deadline established in subsection (5) of this section as of that date.
- (g) 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.
- (7) (a) 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 that meet the following criteria may receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees under chapter 43.155 or 70.146 RCW:
 - (i) Complying with the deadlines in this section;

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1 (ii) Demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with 2 the schedules in this section for development regulations that 3 protect critical areas; or

- (iii) Complying with the extension provisions of subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
- (b) A county or city that is fewer than twelve months out of compliance with the schedules in this section for development regulations that protect critical areas is making substantial progress towards compliance. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section may receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.
- (8) (a) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, if a participating watershed is achieving benchmarks and goals for the protection of critical areas functions and values, the county is not required to update development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in that watershed.
- (b) A county that has made the election under RCW 36.70A.710(1) may only adopt or amend development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in a participating watershed if:
- (i) A work plan has been approved for that watershed in accordance with RCW 36.70A.725;
- (ii) The local watershed group for that watershed has requested the county to adopt or amend development regulations as part of a work plan developed under RCW 36.70A.720;
- (iii) The adoption or amendment of the development regulations is necessary to enable the county to respond to an order of the growth management hearings board or court;
- 30 (iv) The adoption or amendment of development regulations is 31 necessary to address a threat to human health or safety; or
- 32 (v) Three or more years have elapsed since the receipt of 33 funding.
 - (c) Beginning ten years from the date of receipt of funding, a county that has made the election under RCW 36.70A.710(1) must review and, if necessary, revise development regulations to protect critical areas as they specifically apply to agricultural activities in a participating watershed in accordance with the review and revision requirements and timeline in subsection (5) of this section. This subsection (8)(c) does not apply to a participating watershed that

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- 1 has determined under RCW 36.70A.720(2)(c)(ii) that the watershed's 2 goals and benchmarks for protection have been met.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.210 and 2009 c 121 s 2 are each amended to 3 read as follows:

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- 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 "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall ensure that city and county 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.
- 15 (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW 16 36.70A.040 shall adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation 17 with the cities located in whole or in part within the county as 18 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 located within the county for the purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a countywide 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.
 - The process and framework for adoption of a countywide 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 demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.
 - (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with representatives of cities 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.

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- 1 (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, 2 1991, or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of 3 the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was 4 certified by the office of financial management in any other county 5 6 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 7 reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the governor deems it 8 appropriate, the governor may immediately request the assistance of 9 the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) to 10 11 mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is 12 unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions from those specified 13 14 under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall 15 16 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 countywide 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 countywide planning policy.
- 28 (3) A countywide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the 29 following:
 - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;

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- 31 (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development 32 and provision of urban services to such development;
 - (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a countywide or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
- 36 (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 37 strategies;
- 38 (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, such 39 as housing for all economic segments of the population and parameters 40 for its distribution;

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- 1 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban 2 growth areas;
 - (g) Policies for countywide economic development and employment, which must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities; ((and))
 - (h) In counties identified in section 3 of this act, policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating the effects of climate change to implement the comprehensive plan elements identified in RCW 36.70A.070(9), consistent with the share of emission reductions assigned to the jurisdiction under section 5 of this act; and
- 12 <u>(i)</u> An analysis of the fiscal impact.

- (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and cooperate with the countywide planning policy adoption process. Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered to by state agencies.
 - (5) Failure to adopt a countywide 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 countywide planning policy in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.
- (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted countywide planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the adoption of the countywide 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 processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the multicounty region.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
- The following actions taken before January 1, 2029, are not subject to administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter:
- 38 (1) The adoption of a climate change and natural hazards 39 resiliency comprehensive plan element specified in RCW 36.70A.070(9)

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- that implements the guidance adopted by the department of commerce under section 5 of this act or development regulations to implement that element;
 - (2) The adoption or update of countywide policies to implement the requirements of RCW 36.70A.210(3)(h) that implements the guidance adopted by the department of commerce under section 5 of this act; or

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- 7 (3) The adoption of a regional emissions and vehicle miles 8 reduction plan by a regional transportation planning organization 9 under RCW 47.80.030(2).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 12 Until January 1, 2029, the following are not subject to 13 administrative or judicial appeals under this chapter:
- 14 (1) The adoption of a climate change and natural hazards 15 resiliency comprehensive plan element under RCW 36.70A.070(9) that 16 implements the guidance adopted by the department under section 5 of 17 this act or development regulations to implement that element;
- 18 (2) The adoption of countywide planning policies under RCW 19 36.70A.210(3)(h) that implement the guidance adopted by the 20 department under section 5 of this act; and
- 21 (3) The amendment of a transportation element of a comprehensive 22 plan to be in compliance with RCW 47.80.030(2).
- 23 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.100 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
- 25 The comprehensive plan of each county or city ((that is)) adopted 26 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall be ((coordinated)):
- 27 (1) Coordinated with, and consistent with, the comprehensive 28 plans adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 of other counties or cities 29 with which the county or city has, in part, common borders or related 30 regional issues; and
- 31 (2) Consistent with the regional transportation plans required 32 under RCW 47.80.030 for the region within which the county or city is 33 located.
- 34 **Sec. 11.** RCW 47.80.030 and 2005 c 328 s 2 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) Each regional transportation planning organization shall develop in cooperation with the department of transportation,

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- providers of public transportation and high capacity transportation, ports, and local governments within the region, adopt, and periodically update a regional transportation plan that:
 - (a) Is based on a least cost planning methodology that identifies the most cost-effective facilities, services, and programs;
 - (b) Identifies existing or planned transportation facilities, services, and programs, including but not limited to major roadways including state highways and regional arterials, transit and nonmotorized services and facilities, multimodal and intermodal facilities, marine ports and airports, railroads, and noncapital programs including transportation demand management that should function as an integrated regional transportation system, giving emphasis to those facilities, services, and programs that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:
 - (i) Crosses member county lines;

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- 16 (ii) Is or will be used by a significant number of people who 17 live or work outside the county in which the facility, service, or 18 project is located;
- 19 (iii) Significant impacts are expected to be felt in more than 20 one county;
- 21 (iv) Potentially adverse impacts of the facility, service, 22 program, or project can be better avoided or mitigated through 23 adherence to regional policies;
 - (v) Transportation needs addressed by a project have been identified by the regional transportation planning process and the remedy is deemed to have regional significance; and
 - (vi) Provides for system continuity;
 - (c) Establishes level of service standards for state highways and state ferry routes, with the exception of transportation facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140. These regionally established level of service standards for state highways and state ferries shall be developed jointly with the department of transportation, to encourage consistency across jurisdictions. In establishing level of service standards for state highways and state ferries, consideration shall be given for the necessary balance between providing for the free interjurisdictional movement of people and goods and the needs of local commuters using state facilities;
 - (d) Includes a financial plan demonstrating how the regional transportation plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made

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available to carry out the plan, and recommending any innovative financing techniques to finance needed facilities, services, and programs;

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- (e) Assesses regional development patterns, capital investment and other measures necessary to:
- (i) Ensure the preservation of the existing regional transportation system, including requirements for operational improvements, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of existing and future major roadways, as well as operations, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of existing and future transit, railroad systems and corridors, and nonmotorized facilities; and
- (ii) Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods;
 - (f) Sets forth a proposed regional transportation approach, including capital investments, service improvements, programs, and transportation demand management measures to guide the development of the integrated, multimodal regional transportation system. For regional growth centers, the approach must address transportation concurrency strategies required under RCW 36.70A.070 and include a measurement of vehicle level of service for off-peak periods and total multimodal capacity for peak periods; and
 - (g) Where appropriate, sets forth the relationship of high capacity transportation providers and other public transit providers with regard to responsibility for, and the coordination between, services and facilities.
 - (2) Each regional transportation planning organization encompassing at least one jurisdiction described in section 3 of this act must adopt a regional emission and vehicle miles reduction plan that addresses all jurisdictions comprising the organization and that:
 - (a) Implements the goals adopted under RCW 47.01.440 to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles traveled; and
 - (b) Will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in aggregate, from the transportation sector consistent with the share of emission reductions assigned by the department of commerce under section 5 of this act to the jurisdictions comprising the organization.
- 39 <u>(3)</u> The organization shall review the regional transportation 40 plan biennially for currency and forward the adopted plan along with

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documentation of the biennial review to the state department of 1 transportation.

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 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ All transportation projects, programs, and transportation demand management measures within the region that have an impact upon regional facilities or services must be consistent with the plan and with the adopted regional growth and transportation strategies.

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