1 2 3			AN ACT UPDATING AND IMPLEMENTING WASHINGTON'S GROWTH POLICY FRAMEWORK
4	RCW	36.70A.	Legislative Intent to provide funds for planning
5	RCW	36.70A.010	Legislative Findings
6	RCW	36.70A.011	Findings - Rural lands
7	RCW	36.70A.020	Planning Goals
8	RCW	36.70A.030	Definitions
9	RCW	36.70A.040	Who must plan
10	RCW	36.70A.060	Critical Areas and Resource Lands - Regulations
11	RCW	36.70A.070	Comprehensive plans - Mandatory Elements
12	RCW	36.70A.075	Comprehensive plans - Implementation
13	RCW	36.70A.080	Comprehensive plans - Optional Elements
14	RCW	36.70A.090	Comprehensive plans - Innovative techniques
15	RCW	36.70A.095	Development Regulations for Innovative housing
16 17	RCW	36.70A.106	Comprehensive plans - Development regulations - Transmittal to State-Amendments - Expedited review
18	RCW	36.70A.110	Comprehensive plans - Urban growth areas
19	RCW	36.70A.130	Comprehensive plans - Review and update procedures
20	RCW	36.70A.140	Comprehensive plans - Ensure public participation
21	RCW	36.70A.170	Critical Areas and Resource Lands - Designations
22 23	RCW	36.70A.195	Extension of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to serve tribal communities
24	RCW	36.70A.210	Countywide Planning Policies
25 26	RCW	36.70A.250	Growth Management Hearings Board- Creation and Members
27 28	RCW	36.70A.280	Growth Management Hearings Board - Matters subject to review
29 30		36.70A.470 36.70A	Project review and docketing Safe Harbors
31	RCW	19.27.095	Building permit application- requirements
32 33 34	RCW	58.17.033	Proposed Divison of land - Consideration of application of preliminary plat or short plat approval
35 36	RCW	64.38	Homeowners Associations -Governing documents - a variety of housing types must be allowed

Sec. 1. Legislative Intent to provide funds for planning

It is the legislature's intent that any new requirements created by this Act shall be null and void until funds to cover applicable state agency and local government costs are appropriated and distributed by the state at least two years before local governments must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130 or countywide planning policies as required in RCW 36.70A.210.

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Sec. 2 Legislative findings

RCW 36.70A.010 is amended to read as follows:

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The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth, together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state.

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- 20 It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local,
- 21 state, and tribal governments, and the private sector cooperate
- 22 and coordinate collaborate with one another in regional and
- 23 <u>local</u> comprehensive land use planning that is adaptive,
- 24 inclusive, equitable, and actionable. in comprehensive land use
- 25 planning. Further, the legislature finds that it is in the
- 26 public interest that economic development programs be shared
- 27 with communities experiencing insufficient economic growth.
- 28 RCW 36.70A.011 is amended to read as follows:
- 29 Findings- Rural Lands
- 30 The legislature finds that this chapter is intended to
- 31 recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character to
- 32 Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while

- 1 respecting regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based
- 2 economies enhance the economic desirability of the state, help
- 3 to preserve traditional economic activities, and contribute to
- 4 the state's overall quality of life.
- 5 The legislature finds that to retain and enhance the job
- 6 base in rural areas, rural counties must have flexibility to
- 7 create opportunities for business development, take advantage of
- 8 emerging technologies, and foster economic development
- 9 partnerships with tribes.

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Further, the legislature finds that rural counties must have the flexibility to retain existing businesses and allow them to expand. The legislature recognizes that not all business developments in rural counties require an urban level of services; and that many businesses in rural areas fit within the definition of rural character identified by the local planning unit.

Finally, the legislature finds that in defining its rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that will: Help preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; encourage the economic prosperity of rural residents; foster opportunities for small-scale, rural-based employment and self-employment; permit the operation of rural-based agricultural, commercial, recreational, and tourist businesses that are consistent with existing and planned land use patterns; be compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; foster the private stewardship of the land and preservation of open space; and enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life.

Sec.3. Planning goals

30 31 RCW 36.70A.020 and 2002 c 154 s 1 are each amended to read as

RCW 36.70A.020 and 2002 c 154 s 1 are each amended to 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

36 RCW 36.70A.040, countywide and multicounty planning policies

37 <u>adopted under RCW 36.70A.210.</u> and regional transportation plans

1 <u>adopted under RCW 47.80.</u> Under RCW 36.70A.302 <u>In addition</u>, the 2 planning goals are to be considered by the Growth Hearings Board 3 when determining invalidity. <u>RCW 36.70A.302</u>.

- The following goals are not listed in order of priority: and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of guiding the development of comprehensive plans and development regulations.
- (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
- (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that help achieve statewide targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and per-capita vehicle miles travelled and are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
- (4) Housing. Encourage Promote the availability of affordable housing affordable to all economic and demograhic segments of the population of this state, promote allow a variety of residential densities, and housing types, distributed broadly across urban growth areas and appropriate low density housing in rural areas, 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.
- (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and 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 enhance conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.
- (10) Environment. Protect the <u>natural</u> environment <u>in order to</u>

 and enhance the state's high quality of life. Develop ecosystem

 resilience by protecting, and where feasible restoring, ecosystem

 functions and values, protecting <u>including</u> air and water quality,

 and <u>assuring</u> and the availability of water, and adapting to the

 impacts of a changing climate and natural hazards.
- 16 (11) Equitable and inclusive citizen participation. and
 17 coordination. Encourage Ensure Promote the broad public
 18 involvement of citizens in the planning process, including
 19 historically underserved, and under-represented and unevenly
 20 burdened people and communities. who often have been unevenly
 21 impacted affected by public policy decisions.
- 22 (12) Environmental justice. Promote environmental justice.
 23 Develop and apply fair land use and environmental policy based
 24 on respect and justice for all peoples and seek to eliminate
 25 environmental and health disparities. the fair treatment of all
 26 people with respect to the development, adoption, and
- 27 <u>enforcement of land use and environmentallaws, regulations, and</u>

28 policies.

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29 (13) Encourage Provide for iInter-jurisdictional coordination
30 and collaboration. —In order to r Reduce and reconcile conflicts
31 by providing for coordination and collaboration between
32 communities and jurisdictions, including cities, counties, special

purpose districts, regional agencies, state agencies, and tribesal

governments.

(12)(14) 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.

9 (13)(15) Historic preservation. Preserve Encourage the
10 preservation of cultural resources and historic places to sustain
11 community pride and identity, support local economies and promote
12 civic engagement. Identify and encourage the preservation of
13 Preserve lands, sites, and structures, that have historical,
14 cultural, or archaeological significance.

(16) Climate change and natural hazards resiliency. Respond to climate change by adopting and implementing regional and local goals, policies, development regulations, capital improvements and educational programs to support statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles travelled. Build resilient communities and by mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change and the related threats of natural hazards to the state's public health, environmental health, and economic health.

Sec. 4. Definitions.

RCW 36.70A.030 and 2020 c 173 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Active transportation" means forms of mobility including walking or running; the use of a mobility assistive device such as

- wheelchair; cycling whether on two wheels or three; and the use of
- 2 small personal devices such as foot scooters or skateboards.
- 3 Active transportation includes both traditional and electric-
- 4 assist bicycles and other devices."

- $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ "Affordable housing" means, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:
- (a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development; or
- (b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- (3) (4) "Affordable housing Shortage gap" means a situation that exists when a county's median home sale price and median monthly rent and utilities have risen by 5% or more than that county's median household income for any three-year period between the county's last and next the years 2018, 2019, and 2020 and subsequently for any subsequent three year period two or more consecutive year following that county's most recent comprehensive plan update required year under RCW 36.70A.130(4), starting in 2018. The median sales price, median monthly rent, and median household income information shall be based are tracked and reported by the department, relying on data maintained by the University of Washington Center for Real Estate Research. or other public institutions.
- (3)-(4)-(5) "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.

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(5) (6) "Board" or "growth board" means the Growth Management
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    Hearings Board authorized by RCW 36.70A.250.
        (4) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
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        (5) (7) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or
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    "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement
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    of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant
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    to this chapter.
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        (6) (8) "Critical areas" include the following areas and
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    ecosystems: (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging
    effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife
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    habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e)
    geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat
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    conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or
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                      irrigation delivery systems, irrigation
    infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie
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    within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or
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    an irrigation district or company.
        (9) Cultural resources are buildings, structures, sites,
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    districts, objects, landscapes, and traditional cultural places
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    that are listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in
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    national, state, local, and/or Tribal registers of historic places
    or formal designations.
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        \frac{(7)}{(10)} "Department" means the department of commerce.
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        (8) (11) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the
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    controls placed on development or land use activities by a county
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    or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical
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    areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls,
    planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and
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    binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto.
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    A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a
    project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even
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    though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance
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    of the legislative body of the county or city.
    (12) "Ecosystem" means a biological community consisting of
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    all the living organisms (including humans) in a particular area
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    and the nonliving components, such as air, water, and mineral
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    soil, with which the organisms interact.
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        (13) "Environmental justice" means the fair treatment and
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    meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color,
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    national origin or income with respect to the development,
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    implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations
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    and policies. This includes using an intersectional lens to
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    address disproportionate environmental and health impacts by
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    prioritizing highly impacted populations, equitably distributing
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    resources and benefits, and eliminating harm. the right of every
    individual to a safe, healthy, productive, and sustainable
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    environment, where environment is considered in its totality
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    include the ecological, physical, social, political, aesthetic,
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    and economic environment.
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        \frac{(9)}{(14)}
                 "Extremely low-income household" means a
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    person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose
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    adjusted income is at or below thirty percent of the median
    household income adjusted for household size, for the county where
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    the household is located, as reported by the United States
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    department of housing and urban development.
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    (15) "Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas" means land
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    management for maintaining populations of species in suitable
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    habitats within their natural geographic distribution so that
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    the habitat available is sufficient to support viable
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    populations over the long term and isolated subpopulations are
    not created. This does not mean maintaining all individuals of
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    all species at all times, but it does mean not degrading or
    reducing populations or habitats so that they are no longer
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    viable over the long term.
28
        the portion of an ecosystem within which a given species of
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    multiple species have a primary association, and which, if altered,
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    may reduce the likelihood that the given species or multiple
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    species will maintain and reproduce over the long term. These
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    include but are not limited to areas of relative density or species
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      chness, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors.
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(16) (10) "Forestland" 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 forestland 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 forestland to other uses.

(17) Form-based code means a development regulation that

uses physical form, rather than separation of uses, as the

organizing principle for the code. - means a development

regulation that applies illustrated building and site design

20 standards in order to create timely and predictable outcomes

21 consistent with desired community character. Form based codes

22 primarily regulate the character and configuration of

development in contrast to traditional "use based" regulations

that primarily focus on density and extensive lists of permitted

25 and conditional uses.

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(11) (18) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 90.56.010.

(12) "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.

(13) (20) "Housing types" means a range of physical forms of housing, including but not limited to detached single-family,

accessory dwelling units, middle housing, mixed use, mid-rise 1 2 and high-rise multi-unit and mixed use buildings. stacked unit 3 4 (21) "Large format retail" means a building or place 5 principal purpose of which is the sale, storage, or dis 6 7 8 (13) 22) (21) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the 9 growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land 10 for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more 11 12 intense uses of the land. 13 (14) (23) (22) Low-income household means a single person, 14 family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income 15 is at or below eighty percent of the median household income 16 adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is 17 located, as reported by the United States department of housing 18 and urban development. 19 (24) (23) "Urban Metropolitan county" means King, Snohomish, 20 Kitsap, Pierce, Whatcom, Thurston, Clark, Spokane, Franklin, and 21 Benton counties a county with a population density of at least 100 22 people per square mile AND a population of at least 200,000, OR a 23 county with a population density of at least 75 people per square 24 mile AND an annual growth rate of at least 1.75%, as determined by 25 the Office of Financial Management. 26 (24) "Middle Housing" means attached single family 27 residences including detached dwellings, duplexes, triplexes, 28 fourplexes, townhomes, cottage housing, bungalow—courtyard housings, 29 accessory dwelling units and live-work structures. 30 (15)-(26)-(25) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable 31 metallic substances. 32 (16) (27) (26) Permanent supportive housing is subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes 33 34 people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy 35 and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized 36 37 rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal 38 history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is

paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

(28) (27) "Participating tribe" means an Indian Tribe that chooses to voluntarily participate in the county or multicounty planning processes authorized by RCW 36.70A.210 and meet the requirements of RCW 36.70A.040.

 $\frac{(17)}{(29)}(28)$ "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

(18) (29) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.

(31) (30) "Puget Sound" also known as the "Salish Sea" means

Washington State's Puget Sound and related inland marine waters,

including all salt waters of the state of Washington inside the

26 international boundary line between Washington and British

Columbia, and lying east of the junction of the Pacific Ocean

and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the rivers and streams

29 draining to Puget Sound as mapped by water resource inventory

areas 1 through 19 in WAC 173-500-040.

(19)-(32) (31) "Recreational land" means land so designated under **RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.

(33) "Resilience" means the ability to adapt to changing conditions, adverse or hazardous events, trends or disturbances.

39 the ability to thrive in the present, adapt to changing

(30) "Rural area" means that portion of a county that is not designated as urban growth area or resource lands.

 $\frac{(20)\cdot(34)\cdot(33)}{(33)}$ "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its 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;
- (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;
- (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;
- (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and
- (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.

(35) (34) "Rural county" or "non-metropolitan county" means any county of the twenty nine counties not defined in this chapter as an urban a metropolitan county.

(21) (35) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

(22)-(37)-(36) "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).

(23)-(38) (37) "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines 1 2 designated class II or class III by the United States surface 3 transportation board. (38) "Transportation system" means all infrastructure and 4 5 services for all forms of transportation within a geographical 6 area, irrespective of the responsible jurisdiction or 7 transportation provider. 8 (39) "Tribe" or "Indian Tribe" means a federally recognized 9 Indian Tribe with a reservation, ceded lands, or usual and 10 accustomed lands located within the exterior boundaries of the State of Washington. 11 (36) "Tribe" or "tribal government" means any federal 12 recognized Indian tribe whose traditional lands and territories 13 14 included parts of the State of Washington. RCW 43.376.010. 15 IOR "tribal nations" OR "ceded or usual and accustomed" per federal law as opposed to traditional lands and territories or 16 17 reservations] (40) (39) "Urban densities" means residential densities of at 18 19 least six net eight net dwelling units per acre for lands within 20 urban growth areas with access to transit service and four net 21 dwelling units per acre for lands within urban growth areas without 22 access to transit service. Densities below these thresholds are appropriate for particular parcel(s) if the local government 23 documents that long-term infrastructure or environmental 24 25 constraints make such densities infeasible. 26 (24) (41) (40) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" 27 include those public services and public facilities at an intensity 28 historically and typically provided in cities, specifically 29 including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water 30 systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection 31 services, public transit services, and other public utilities 32 associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural 33 34 (25) (42) (41) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes 35 intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, 36 and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible

with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

 $\frac{(26)\cdot(43)\cdot(42)}{(42)}$ "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

(27)-(44)-(43) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(28) (45) (44) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction street, or highway. Wetlands may include those of a road, artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

(45) "Wildland urban interface" means the area where homes are built near or among lands that are prone to wildland fire.

Sec. 5. Who Must Plan

RCW 36.70A.040 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Each county that has both a population of fifty thousand or more and, until May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more than ten percent in the previous ten years or, on or after May 16, 1995, has had its population increase by more than seventeen percent in the previous ten years, and the

cities located within such county, and any other county regardless of its population that has had its population increase by more than twenty percent in the previous ten years, and the cities located within such county, shall conform with all of the requirements of this chapter. However, the county legislative authority of such a county with a population of less than fifty thousand population may adopt a resolution removing the county, and the cities located within the county, from the requirements of adopting comprehensive land use plans and development regulations under this chapter if this resolution is adopted and filed with the department by December 31, 1990, for counties initially meeting this set of criteria, or within sixty days of the date the office of financial management certifies that a county meets this set of criteria under subsection (5) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, a county not currently planning under this chapter is not required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections that is located in the county.

Once a county meets either of these sets of criteria, the requirement to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter remains in effect, even if the county no longer meets one of these sets of criteria.

- (2) (a) The county legislative authority of any county that does not meet either of the sets of criteria established under subsection (1) of this section may adopt a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county. Each city, located in a county that chooses to plan under this subsection, shall conform with all of the requirements of this chapter. Once such a resolution has been adopted, the county and the cities located within the county remain subject to all of the requirements of this chapter, unless the county subsequently adopts a withdrawal resolution for partial planning pursuant to (b) (i) of this subsection.
- (b)(i) Until December 31, 2015, the legislative authority of a county may adopt a resolution removing the county and the cities located within the county from the requirements to plan under this section if:
- (A) The county has a population, as estimated by the office of financial management, of twenty thousand or fewer inhabitants at any time between April 1, 2010, and April 1, 2015;
- (B) The county has previously adopted a resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county;
- (C) At least sixty days prior to adopting a resolution for partial planning, the county provides written notification to

the legislative body of each city within the county of its intent to consider adopting the resolution; and

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- (D) The legislative bodies of at least sixty percent of those cities having an aggregate population of at least seventy-five percent of the incorporated county population have not: Adopted resolutions opposing the action by the county; and provided written notification of the resolutions to the county.
- (ii) Upon adoption of a resolution for partial planning under (b)(i) of this subsection:
- (A) The county and the cities within the county are, except as provided otherwise, no longer obligated to plan under this section; and
- (B) The county may not, for a minimum of ten years from the date of adoption of the resolution, adopt another resolution indicating its intention to have subsection (1) of this section apply to the county.
- (c) The adoption of a resolution for partial planning under (b)(i) of this subsection does not nullify or otherwise modify the requirements for counties and cities established in RCW 36.70A.060, 36.70A.070(5) and associated development regulations, 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172.
- (3) Any county or city that is initially required to conform with all of the requirements of this chapter under subsection (1) of this section shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall designate critical areas, agricultural lands, forestlands, and mineral resource lands, and adopt development regulations conserving these designated agricultural lands, forestlands, and mineral resource lands and protecting these designated critical areas, under RCW 36.70A.170 and 36.70A.060; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; [and] (d) if the county has a population of fifty thousand or more, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan on or before July 1, 1994, and if the county has a population of less than fifty thousand, the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan under this chapter and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan by January 1, 1995, but if the governor makes written findings that a county with a population of less than fifty thousand or a city located within such a county is not making reasonable progress toward adopting a comprehensive plan and development regulations the governor may reduce this

deadline for such actions to be taken by no more than one hundred eighty days. Any county or city subject to this subsection may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

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- (4) Any county or city that is required to conform with all the requirements of this chapter, as a result of the county legislative authority adopting its resolution of intention under subsection (2) of this section, shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt development regulations conserving agricultural lands, forestlands, and mineral resource lands it designated under 36.70A.060 within one year of the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and (d) the county and each city that is located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan not later than four years from the date the county legislative authority adopts its resolution of intention, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.
- (5) If the office of financial management certifies that the population of a county that previously had not been required to plan under subsection (1) or (2) of this section has changed sufficiently to meet either of the sets of criteria specified under subsection (1) of this section, and where applicable, the county legislative authority has not adopted a resolution removing the county from these requirements as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the county and each city within such county shall take actions under this chapter as follows: (a) The county legislative authority shall adopt a countywide planning policy under RCW 36.70A.210; (b) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt development regulations under RCW 36.70A.060 conserving agricultural lands, forestlands, and mineral resource lands it designated within one year of the certification by the office of financial management; (c) the county shall designate and take other actions related to urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110; and (d) the county and each city located within the county shall adopt a comprehensive

land use plan and development regulations that are consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan within four years of the certification by the office of financial management, but a county or city may obtain an additional six months before it is required to have adopted its development regulations by submitting a letter notifying the department of its need prior to the deadline for adopting both a comprehensive plan and development regulations.

- (6) A copy of each document that is required under this section shall be submitted to the department at the time of its adoption.
- (7) Cities and counties planning under this chapter must amend the transportation element of the comprehensive plan to be in compliance with this chapter and chapter $\frac{47.80}{1000}$ RCW no later than December 31, 2000.
- in the county or regional planning process, and coordinate with the county and cities that are either required to comply with the provisions of RCW 36.70A pursuant to subsection (1) of this section or voluntarily choose to comply with the provisions of RCW Chapter 36.70A pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.
- (a) In order to participate in the county or regional planning process where a Tribe's reservation is located, a Tribe shall adopt a tribal resolution indicating they have a planning process or their intent to initiate a parallel planning process. The Tribe shall notify the county or counties in which their reservations are located of their intent to participate by providing the county or counties with a copy of their duly approved resolution.
- (b) In a county wherein an Indian Tribe has rights in ceded lands, usual and accustomed areas, and resources, shall at their option, participate in the county or regional planning process by notifying the county that the Tribe has interests in those areas.
- (c) A participating Tribe under subsection (a) may agree to initiate a parallel comprehensive planning process for the reservation over which it exercises governmental authority. A

- participating Tribe is encouraged to follow the provisions of RCW 36.70A.070 Mandatory Elements.
- 3 (d) The county, cities and other local governments shall
 4 coordinate and cooperate with those participating Tribes who
 5 choose to voluntarily participate.

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38 39 (e) Nothing in this subsection, any other provision in the chapter or a Tribe's decision to become a participating Tribe for planning purposes, shall affect, alter or limit in any way a Tribe's authority, jurisdiction or any Treaty or other rights it may have by virtue of its status as a sovereign Indian Tribe.

Sec. 6. Critical areas and resource lands regulations

RCW 36.70 A. 060 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) (a) Each county 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 September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals. Any county located to the west of the crest of the Cascade mountains that has both a population of at least four hundred thousand and a border that touches another state, and any city in such county, may adopt development regulations to assure that agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads may be developed for freight rail dependent uses.
- (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, forestlands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forestlands, 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.

- (c) Each county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b), and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations within one year after the adoption of the resolution of partial planning to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection (1)(c) must comply with the requirements governing regulations adopted under (a) of this subsection.
- (d)(i) A county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) and that is not in compliance with the planning requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172 at the time the resolution is adopted must, by January 30, 2017, apply for a determination of compliance from the department finding that the county's development regulations, including development regulations adopted to protect critical areas, and comprehensive plans are in compliance with the requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172. department must approve or deny the application for a determination of compliance within one hundred twenty days of its receipt or by June 30, 2017, whichever date is earlier.
- (ii) If the department denies an application under (d)(i) of this subsection, the county and each city within is obligated to comply with all requirements of this chapter and the resolution for partial planning adopted under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) is no longer in effect.
- (iii) A petition for review of a determination of compliance under (d)(i) of this subsection may only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the issuance of the decision by the department.
- (iv) In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with (d)(iii) of this subsection, the county and the department must equally share the costs incurred by the department for defending an approval of determination of compliance that is before the growth management hearings board.
- (v) The department may implement this subsection (1)(d) by adopting rules related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d)(iv) of this subsection; procedures for processing

applications; criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice of department decisions; and applicable timelines.

- (e) Any county that borders both the Cascade mountains and another country and has a population of less than fifty thousand people, and any city in such county, may adopt development regulations to assure that agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads may be developed for freight rail dependent uses.
- (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.
- 22 (4) Counties and cities in the Puget Sound region shall, in
- 23 accordance with the dates set forth at RCW 36.70A.130, update
- 24 their critical areas regulations guided by the Puget Sound
- 25 Action Agenda.

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- 26 (4) Counties and cities shall amend critical areas regulations
- 27 to rigorously shall provide for the long-term protection of fish
- 28 and wildlife habitat conservation areas and riparian corridors
- 29 by attaching plat or permit conditions as necessary.
- 30 requiring the recording of a conservation tract, or native
- 31 growth protection easement, or similar as a condition of any
- 32 permit approval. The purpose of such conditions of approval
- 33 tract or easement is to prioritize the function and values of
- 34 the fish and wildlife habitat conservation area above ancillary
- 35 human uses, physical improvements or activities. prohibit
- 36 planting of lawn or other by human activity non native
- 37 vegetation and prohibit the placement of structures such as
- 38 storage sheds, gazebos, sports courts, or play structures.
- 39 Utility lines or driveways shall be placed and sized to minimize

- 1 impacts on the functions of fish and wildlife habitat. or built
- 2 infrastructure. The department, in consultation with the
- 3 departments of Fish and Wildlife and Ecology, shall adopt new
- 4 guidelines for critical areas to achieve the purposes of this
- 5 subsection.

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10 11 (4)(6) Forestland and agricultural land located within urban growth areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forestland or agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights.

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Sec. 7. Comprehensive plans - mandatory elements

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RCW 36.70A.070 is amended to read as follows:

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- 17 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required
- 18 or chooses to plan under RCW $\underline{36.70A.040}$ shall consist of a map
- 19 or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles,
- $20\,$ and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan
- 21 shall be an internally consistent document and all elements
- 22 shall be consistent with the future land use map. A
- 23 comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public
- 24 participation as provided in RCW $\underline{36.70A.140}$. Each comprehensive
- 25 plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the
- 26 following:
- 27 (1) A land use element containing estimates of future
- 28 population growth, designating the proposed general distribution
- 29 and general location and extent of the uses of land, where
- 30 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing,
- 31 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation
- 32 airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land
- 33 uses. The land use element shall include population densities,
- 34 building intensities, and allowances for various housing types

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within urban growth areas estimates of future population growth
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    consistent with the housing needs identified in section 2(a).
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    The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality
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    and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies . - give
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    special consideration to The land use element shall and consider
6
    environmental justice and <del>shall</del> include measures to <del>in its goals</del>
    and policies. In addition, the land use element shall avoid
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    creating or worsening environmental health disparities. Wherever
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    possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban
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    planning approaches that promote physical activity and reduce
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    vehicle miles travelled on a per capita basis. Where applicable,
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    the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and
13
    stormwater runoff in the area and nearby jurisdictions and
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    provide quidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse
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    those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including
16
    Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
17
    The land use element for metropolitan counties and their cities
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    shall incorporate planning approaches that coordinate local
19
    actions with regional and help achieve statewide targets for
20
    reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle
21
    miles travelled, promote development patterns and construction
22
    techniques that conserve energy and protect natural resources.
23
    _{\overline{	au}}The land use element for all counties should _{\overline{	au}} address
    natural hazards exacerbated by climate change including but not
24
    limited to sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and
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26
    drought.
27
          (2) A housing element that is regionally coordinated and
28
    provides for the <del>stability and</del> vitality of <del>ensuring the</del>
29
    <del>vitality, and character of</del> established residential neighborhoods
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    by assuring that by enabling infill development , including
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    middle housing, that incorporates design features to complement
    aspects of existing aspects established neighborhood character.
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    and that neighborhood infrastructure and amenities, such as
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    walkways, trees, and parks, are maintained or improved.
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    housing element shall that: (a) Includes include an inventory
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    and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and that
5
    identifyies the number of housing units necessary to manage
6
    projected growth; (b) includes include a statement of goals,
7
    policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the
8
    preservation, improvement, and development of a variety of
9
    housing types, including middle housing single-family
    residences; (c) identifies identify sufficient land for housing
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    needs identified in subsection (a), including, but not limited
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    to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income
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    families, - manufactured housing, attached and detached single
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    family housing, multifamily housing, congregate care facilities,
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    and shelter for the unhoused; -and group homes and foster care
    facilities; (d) minimize and mitigate displacement impacts; and
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    (d) (e) make adequate provisions for existing and projected
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    needs of all economic and demographic segments of the community.
19
    In urban counties, the land use element shall permit middle
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    housing in at least 80% of the land area designated for single
21
    family residential zones, and increase residential capacity in
22
    and adjacent to commercial and mixed use areas and in areas near
23
    or adjacent to existing or planned frequent transit service.
24
         In counties and cities subject to the review and evaluation
    requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing
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    element shall include consideration of prior review and
27
    evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified. - The
    revision should also consider how the changes in housing stock
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29
    over the planning period relate to the housing needs identified.
30
         (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An
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    inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public
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    entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital
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    facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital
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facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of
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    expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan
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    that will finance such capital facilities within projected
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    funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public
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    money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the
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    land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting
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    existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital
8
    facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital
9
    facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and
10
    recreation facilities shall be included in the capital
11
    facilities plan element.
12
         The capital facilities element shall consider give special
13
    consideration to environmental justice in the goals, policies,
14
    projects and programs affecting the design and siting of capital
15
    facilities. The capital facilities element should include
16
    strategies for public buildings and facilities that
17
    <del>promoteencouragementthe the use of renewable energy sources and</del>
18
    conserve energy and natural resources.
19
         The capital facilities element for metropolitan counties
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    and their cities shall incorporate planning approaches that
21
    coordinate local actions with regional and state actions to
22
    help achieve help achieve statewide targets for reduction of
23
    greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled,
24
    promote development patterns and construction techniques that
25
    conserve energy and protect natural resources, and address
26
    natural hazards exacerbated by climate change including, but not
27
    limited to, sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and
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    drought.
29
         (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location,
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    proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed
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    utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines,
32
    telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines., and including
33
    policies to promote the conservation of energy and protection of
34
    natural resources, and encourage the use of renewable energy
35
    sources and plan for the provision of electrical charging
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facilities and digital infrastructure to serve new and existing development.

- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, rural form based codes, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (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;
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 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;
 - (vi) Facilitating rural economic development and
- 39 <u>environmental stewardship partnerships between tribes and local</u>
- 40 governments; and

- 41 (vii) Measures to reduce and mitigate the risk to life and
- 42 property of wildfires including but not limited to reduced

1 residential development in wildfire hazard areas on the wildland 2 urban interface. 3 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. 4 A county may adopt measures to allow limited areas of more 5 intensive rural development that are not urban growth areas, 6 authorized under this subsection. Areas of more intensive rural 7 development are those that are clearly identifiable during a 8 comprehensive plan review of development within the 9 jurisdiction as referenced in RCW 36.70A.130 and delineated 10 predominately by the built environment, but that may also 11 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this 12 subsection. The county must establish the logical outer boundary 13 of an area of more intensive rural development and may review 14 that boundary under the periodic review according to RCW 15 36.70A.130 for adjustment. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county must consider the availability of 16 17 services and facilities for development or redevelopment in the 18 area. 19 The county may consider: (A) Strategies to preserve and enhance 20 the existing character of natural neighborhoods and communities; (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and 21 22 highways, and land forms and contours; and (C) the ability to 23 provide public facilities and public services in a manner that 24 does not permit low-density sprawl. (ii) Limited areas of more 25 intensive rural development may include infill, development, or 26 redevelopment of commercial industrial, residential, or mixed-27 use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 28 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads 29 developments. A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, 30 or mixed-use area may be considered a limited area of more 31 intensive rural development, but is not subject to the 32 requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection. (iii)

1 Future development and intensification of development within 2 these areas may be principally designed to serve the existing 3 and projected rural population and may include cottage 4 industries and small businesses that provide job opportunities for rural residents. (A) Building size, scale, use, or intensity 5 6 including development of vacant land or redevelopment within 7 these areas must be consistent with the existing character of 8 the area. (B) Intensification of commercial development related 9 to small-scale recreational or tourist uses, not including 10 residential development, is not required to be principally 11 designed to serve the existed and projected rural population, 12 but shall serve the recreation or tourist use in a manner that 13 does not encourage low-density sprawl. 14 (C) Cottage industries and small-scale businesses may expand 15 as long as they continue to conform with and encourage the rural 16 character of the area as defined by the local government 17 according to RCW 36.70A.030(16). Public services and public 18 facilities must be designed to serve the isolated 19 nonresidential uses in a manner that does not permit low-20 density sprawl. 21

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:

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- (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 mixed-use 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

 $1 \,\,$ principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.

(C) Any infill development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity, character or form shall be consistent with the existing rural character or the provisions of rural form based code design quidelines standards that are either locally adopted or are consistent with a state model ordinance. 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). Urban development is not consistent with the purpose and scale of Local Areas of More Intensive Rural Development. Large format retail is not

consistent with the purpose and scale of local areas of more

intensive rural development.

(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;

(iii) 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 small-scale 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(16). 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(16). Public services and public

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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;

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- (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. Except as provided in subsection (v), 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. 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, and land forms and contours, and(C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries.
- (v) For rural counties only, limited ability to expand the logical outer boundary is permitted if such action: (A) is consistent with a subarea plan OR is reviewed and approved under the authority of RCW 36.70A.485 and (B) does not permit low-density sprawl; (A) future development or redevelopment in the local area of more intensive rural development is subject to rural form based development regulations; and (B) such expansion is required to address a threat to human or environmental health and (C) the funding of required utility system improvements or expansion is beyond the capacity of existing ratepayers to reasonably accommodate
 - (v) (vi) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or existing use is one that was in existence:
 - (A) On July 1, 1990 in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
 - (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW $\underline{36.70 \text{A.} 040}$ (2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW $\underline{36.70 \text{A.} 040}$ (2); or
- (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW

 $\underline{36.70 \times 0.040}$ (5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70 \times 0.040(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 and considers environmental justice and shall avoid creating or worsening environmental health disparities.
- (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
 - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
 - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments, active transportation bicycle—and pedestrian facilities, and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for to inform future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials, active transportation bieyele—and—pedestrian facilities, and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, active transportation bievels and pedestrian, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these

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    island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be
2
    a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this
3
    subsection;
4
         (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into
5
    compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services
6
    that are below an established level of service standard;
7
         (E) Forecasts of multimodal transportation demand and needs
8
    traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use
    plan to inform the development of a transportation element that
9
10
    balances transportation system safety and convenience to
11
    accommodate all users of the transportation system to safely,
    reliably, and efficiently provide access and mobility to people
12
    and goods provide information on the location, timing, and
13
14
    capacity needs of future growth;
15
         (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet
16
    current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned
17
    transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide
18
    multimodal transportation plan required under
19
    chapter 47.06 RCW; Local system needs should reflect the
20
    regional transportation system, local goals, and strive to
21
    equitably implement the multimodal network. Local system needs
22
    should also <del>include</del> address fish passage barriers identified on
23
    the local transportation system;
24
         The transportation element for metropolitan counties and
25
    their cities shall incorporate planning approaches that help
26
    achieve statewide targets for reduction of greenhouse gas
27
    emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled, premote
28
    support development patterns and construction techniques that
29
    conserve energy and protect natural resources, and address
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    natural hazards exacerbated by climate change including, but not
31
    limited to, sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and
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    drought.
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(iv) Finance, including:

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         (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs
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    against probable funding resources;
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         (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs
    identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of
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5
    which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or
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    transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities,
7
    RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public
8
    transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should
9
    shall be coordinated with the ten-year investment program
    developed by the office of financial management for state
10
11
    highway facilities as required by RCW 47.05.030;
12
         (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting the
13
    identified needs of the transportation system, including both
14
    local and state transportation facilities, there must be a
15
    discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land
16
    use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of
17
    service standards will be met;
18
         (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an
19
    assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land
20
    use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent
21
    jurisdictions;
22
         (vi) Demand-management strategies for metropolitan counties
23
    and their cities including an assessment of methods and
24
    techniques for reducing per capita vehicle miles travelled;
25
         (vii) Active transportation bicycle and pedestrian
    component to include collaborative efforts to identify and
26
27
    designate planned improvements for active transportation bieyele
28
    and pedestrian facilities and corridors that address and
29
    encourage enhanced community access, and promote healthy
    lifestyles., and increase maximize the percentage of active
30
31
    transportation <del>non-motorized</del> trips.
32
         (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by
33
    jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under
34
    RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce
35
    ordinances which prohibit development approval if the
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    development causes the level of service on a locally owned
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transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted

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- 1 in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless
- 2 transportation improvements or strategies to mitigate
- 3 accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with
- 4 the development. These strategies may include active
- 5 transportation bicycle and pedestrian system improvements,
- 6 increased or enhanced public transportation service, ride-
- 7 sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation
- 8 systems management strategies. For the purposes of this
- 9 subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means that
- 10 improvements or strategies are in place at the time of
- 11 development, or that a financial commitment is in place to
- 12 complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the
- 13 collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3),
- 14 the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must
- 15 begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county
- 16 or city.
- 17 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection
- 18 (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities,
- 19 RCW **36.81.121** for counties, and RCW **35.58.2795** for public
- 20 transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program
- 21 required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.

NEW Sec. 8. Comprehensive plans - Implementation

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23 RCW 36.70A.075 is added to read as follows:

- 24 By no later than December 31 of the year following adoption of a
- comprehensive plan in the year 2024 or later, and annually
- thereafter, each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040
- with a population of 7,500 or more shall create an annual work
- 28 program for implementing its comprehensive plan. The work
- 29 program shall describe the development regulations and
- 30 nonregulatory measures including actions for acquiring and
- 31 spending money in support of the work program which are to be
- 32 considered in the upcoming year, as well as those measures and

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1
    actions which were considered and acted upon in the current
2
    year-to-date.
3
    By no later than November 30, 2022, and annually thereafter,
4
    legislative body of each county and city planning under-
    with a population of 7,500 or more shall develop and annually maintain
5
6
    a comprehensive plan implementation work program. The work program
7
    shall specify the priorities, tasks, resources, schedule, and planning
8
    commission or planning board agenda time needed to enable the
9
    legislative body to implement the its locally identified portions
    priorities for implementation of its comprehensive plan in the coming
10
    year(s). Sufficient funds to support the locally adopted work program
11
12
    shall be allocated by the county and city legislative authorities in
13
    their annual or biannual operating budgets.
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Sec. 9. Comprehensive plans - optional elements

RCW 36.70A.080 are amended to read as follows:

- (1) A comprehensive plan may include additional elements, items, or studies dealing with other subjects relating to the physical development within its jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Conservation;
 - (b) Solar energy; and
 - (c) Recreation.

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(2) A comprehensive plan may include, where appropriate, subarea plans, each of which is consistent with the comprehensive plan.

(3) Counties and cities may develop and, through an interlocal agreement with a tribe, adopt a joint subarea plan with the tribe for all or a portion of an Indian reservation or land adjacent to an Indian Reservation or lands owned by tribes.

- $\frac{(3)-(4)}{(4)}$ (a) Cities that qualify as a receiving city may adopt a comprehensive plan element and associated development regulations that apply within receiving areas under chapter 39.108 RCW.
- (b) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "receiving city" and "receiving area" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 39.108.010.

Sec. 11 RCW 36.70A.085 Comprehensive Plans - Port elements.

1 36.70A.085 is amended by adding the following: 2 Where a port district is located within or 3 Indian reservation, cities and ports shal 4 affected Indian tribe in the development of a Port Container 5 Ilement.

Sec. 10. Comprehensive plans - Innovative techniques

6 RCW 36.70A.090 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 9 are each amended to 7 read as follows: A comprehensive plan should provide for be implemented by 8 innovative land use management techniques, including, but not

limited to, density bonuses, cluster housing, form-based codes, middle housing, planned unit developments, and the transfer of development rights.

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Sec. 11. Development regulations for middle innovative housing

A new section RCW 36.70A.095 is added as follows:

(1) Counties and cities are authorized to adopt development regulations to facilitate innovative housing including, but not limited to, cluster housing, zero lot line housing, micro-housing, tiny homes, co-housing, middle housing, and form-based codes.

(2. By no later than September 1, 2022 2023, metropolitan counties, and the cities within metropolitan counties, which have an affordable housing gap shall amend their development regulations to allow middle housing triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, courtyard and cottage middle housing in all in at least 80% of the lands zoned for single-family homes-detached dwellings that are within urban growth areas and are within 4= ½ mile of transit service. Development regulations for lands zoned for single family detached dwellings that are beyond \(\frac{1}{2} \) mile of transit service shall be amended to allow duplexes. Legislative actions to implement this section are not subject to the appeal

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1
    provisions of this Chapter or the appeal provisions of RCW 43.21C.
2
    Nothing in this Section exempts development from the requirements
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    of RCW 36.70A.060, RCW 36.70A.170, or Chapter 90.58 RCW=
4
    percentage of such land area in which middle housing shall
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              for any jurisdiction may subsequently be
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8
    <del>countywide percentage of land area designated for middle hous</del>
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        If adopted by September 1, 2022 2023, ordinances or amendments
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       development regulations and other nonpro-
11
       city or county to implement the actions identi
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             are not subject to administrative or judici
13
    chapter 43.21C RCW.
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Sec. 12. Comprehensive plans—Development regulations— Transmittal to state — Amendments — Expedited review.

 RCW 36.70A.106 shall be amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each county and city proposing adoption of a comprehensive plan or development regulations under this chapter shall notify the department of its intent to adopt such plan or regulations at least sixty days prior to final adoption. State agencies including the department may provide comments to the county or city on the proposed comprehensive plan, or proposed development regulations, during the public review process prior to adoption.
- (2) Each county and city planning under this chapter shall transmit a complete and accurate copy of its comprehensive plan or development regulations to the department within ten days after final adoption.
- (3) (a) Any amendments for permanent changes to a comprehensive plan or development regulation that are proposed by a county or city to its adopted plan or regulations shall be submitted to the department in the same manner as initial plans and development regulations under this section. Any amendments to a comprehensive plan or development regulations that are adopted by a county or city shall be transmitted to the

department in the same manner as the initial plans and regulations under this section.

- (b) Each county and city planning under this chapter may request expedited review for any amendments for permanent changes to a development regulation. Upon receiving a request for expedited review, and after consultation with other state agencies, the department may grant expedited review if the department determines that expedited review does not compromise the state's ability to provide timely comments related to compliance with the goals and requirements of this chapter or on other matters of state interest. Cities and counties may adopt amendments for permanent changes to a development regulation immediately following the granting of the request for expedited review by the department
- (c) Tribes may request to receive from the department copies of notices received from cities or counties under this section. Upon receipt of a submittal from a city or county under this section, the department shall forward the submittal to any tribe that has requested notification.

Section 13. Comprehensive plans - Urban growth areas

RCW 36.70A.110 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350. When an Indian Tribe has voluntarily chosen to participate in the planning process pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, the county and the

Tribe shall coordinate their planning efforts for any mutually agreed to joint planning area.

(2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve. As part of this planning process, each city within the county must include areas sufficient to accommodate the broad range of needs and uses that will accompany the projected urban growth including, as appropriate, medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses.

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

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

- (3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and under this section. Such action may be appealed to the growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.
- (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.
- (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
- (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred year floodplain of any high risk lahar hazard area, tsunami inundation zone, or the one hundred year flood plain of

- any river or river segment that: (i) is located west of the

 crest of the Cascade mountains; and (ii) has a mean annual flow

 of one thousand or more cubic feet per second as determined by

 the department of ecology.
 - (b) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to:
 - (i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a floodplain and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;
 - (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside floodplains because:
 - (A) Urban governmental services cannot be physically provided to serve areas outside the floodplain; or
 - (B) Expansions outside the floodplain would require a river or estuary crossing to access the expansion; or
 - (iii) Urban growth area expansions where:

- (A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land to be included in the urban growth area and located within the floodplain; or
- (B) Urban development already exists within a floodplain as of July 26, 2009, and is adjacent to, but outside of, the urban growth area, and the expansion of the urban growth area is necessary to include such urban development within the urban growth area; or
- (C) The land is owned by a jurisdiction planning under this chapter or the rights to the development of the land have been permanently extinguished, and the following criteria are met:
- (I) The permissible use of the land is limited to one of the following: Outdoor recreation; environmentally beneficial projects, including but not limited to habitat enhancement or environmental restoration; stormwater facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and
- (II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will not decrease flood storage, increase stormwater runoff, discharge pollutants to fresh or salt waters during normal operations or floods, or increase hazards to people and property.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "one hundred year floodplain" means the same as "special flood hazard area" as set forth in WAC 173-158-040 as it exists on July 26, 2009.
- (9) If a county, city, or utility has adopted a capital facility plan or utilities element to provide sewer service within the urban growth areas during the twenty-year planning period, nothing in this chapter obligates counties, cities, or utilities to install sanitary sewer systems to properties within

urban growth areas designated under subsection (2) of this section by the end of the twenty-year planning period when those properties:

- (a)(i) Have existing, functioning, nonpolluting on-site
 sewage systems;
- (ii) Have a periodic inspection program by a public agency to verify the on-site sewage systems function properly and do not pollute surface or groundwater; and
 - (iii) Have no redevelopment capacity; or

(b) Do not require sewer service because development densities are limited due to wetlands, flood plains, fish and wildlife habitats, or geological hazards.

Sec. 14.Comprehensive plans—Review procedures, schedules—Amendments.

RCW 36.70A.130 is amended to 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 $\underline{36.70A.040}$, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year 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.

- (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 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 $\underline{43.21C.440}$, 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 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.
- (3) (a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, according to the schedules established in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, 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.

- (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) Cycle for updating comprehensive plans. Except as otherwise provided in subsections below, 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, 2024, and for every eight ten years thereafter, for King, Pierce, Kitsap, and Snohomish, counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before June 30, 2025, and for every eight ten years thereafter for Whatcom, Thurston, Clark, Spokane, Benton, and Franklin counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) (c) On or before June 30, 2025 2026, and for every eight ten years thereafter for Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan, and Skagit counties and the cities within those counties;
- $\frac{\text{(c)}(d)}{}$ On or before June 30, $\frac{2026}{}$ 2027, and for every $\frac{\text{eight}}{}$
- 34 ten years thereafter for Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Kittitas,
- 35 Lewis, Skamania, and Yakima counties and the cities within those

36 counties; and

(d) (e) On or before June 30, 2027 2028, and for every eight 1 2 ten years thereafter for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, 3 Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, 4 Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and 5 Whitman counties and the cities within those counties. 6 (5) Mid-cycle assessment and potential adaptive action 7 required for urban metropolitan counties and their cities. 8 At the mid-point of the 10-year plan update cycles identified in 9 subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b), urban metropolitan counties and their cities, shall report to the department the progress they 10 11 have achieved in implementing state goals regarding climate 12 change (RCW 36.70A.020(16), housing (RCW 36.70A.020(4), 13 environmental justice (RCW 36.70A.020(12), and permit timelines 14 (RCW 36.70B). Such reports are not subject to appeals under this Chapter or Chapter 43.21C RCW. The department will review 15 16 the report under the process and authority of RCW 36.70A.485 17 [new] and issue its determination within 90 days. The department 18 will adopt by administrative rule indicators, milestones and 19 criteria to determine compliance with this chapter. - If the 20 department determines that insufficient progress has been 21 achieved, it may provide direction and a timeline for a city 22 county to take legislative action needed to come into compliance 23 with this chapter. 24 (6)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city 25 from conducting the review and evaluation required by this 26 section before the deadlines established in subsection $\frac{1}{2}$ (4) of 27 this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early 28 and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to 29 available funding, if they elect to do so.

Sec. 15. Public participation requirements

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RCW 36.70A.140 is amended to read as follows:

Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan 1 2 under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to 3 the public a public participation program identifying procedures 4 providing for early and continuous public participation in the 5 development and amendment of comprehensive land use plans and 6 development regulations implementing such plans. By June 30, 2022, #the department shall prepare and disseminate to all local 7 8 governments best practices to achieve equitable and inclusive 9 citizen public participation in order to engage those members of 10 the public and populations who have historically been 11 underserved and under-represented in the formulation of public 12 policy. By no later than June 30, 2022 2023, counties and 13 cities shall determine which of these practices to incorporate 14 such practices in updated public participation programs. 15 procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of proposals 16 and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public 17 meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, 18 communication programs, information services, and consideration 19 of and response to public comments. In enacting legislation in 20 response to the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 21 declaring part or all of a comprehensive plan or development 22 regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public 23 participation that is appropriate and effective under the 24 circumstances presented by the board's order. Errors in exact 25 compliance with the established program and procedures shall not 26 render the comprehensive land use plan or development 27 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures 28 is observed.

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Sec. 16. Critical areas and resource lands designation

RCW 36.70A.170 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) On or before September 1, 1991, each county, and each city, shall designate where appropriate:
- (a) Agricultural lands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products;
- (b) Forestlands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of timber;
- (c) Mineral resource lands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the extraction of minerals; and
 - (d) Critical areas.
- (2) In making the designations required by this section,
 counties and cities shall consider the guidelines established
- 15 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.050. In addition, when updating their
- designations, counties and cities in the Puget Sound region
- 17 shall also consider the adaptive, basin-wide and ecosystem data
- and science maintained by the Puget Sound Partnership. RCW
- 90.71.300.

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NEW Sec. 17. Extension of public facilities and utilities in a rural area to serve tribal communities

A new section is added to read as follows:

- 21 RCW 36.70A.195 - Extension of public services and utilities in a rural area is permitted if: (A) it is consistent with a jointly 22 23 adopted tribal and county subarea plan; and (B) it complies with critical areas and resource lands regulations adopted under this 24 25 chapter; (C) does not allow for new urban service and utility 26 connections outside of areas over which a participating tribe 27 exercises sovereign jurisdiction; and (D) doesn't permit urban 28 growth and development outside of urban growth areas or areas over 29 which a participating tribe exercises sovereign jurisdiction.
- Extensions authorized under this section shall not subsequently be used to justify or support the expansion of an

- 1 urban growth area or the de-designation of resource lands of long-
- 2 term significance.

Sec. 18. Countywide planning policies

RCW 36.70A.210 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the purposes of this section, a "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.
- (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW $\underline{36.70A.040}$ shall adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation with the cities located in whole or in part within the county as follows:
- date for the adoption updating of comprehensive plans pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting with representatives of each city and tribe located within the county for the purpose of updating establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a updated countywide planning policy policies. 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

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intention or was certified by the office of financial

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1
         (b) The process and framework for adoption of a countywide
2
    planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall
3
    determine the manner in which the county, tribes and the cities
4
    agree to all procedures and provisions including but not limited
5
    to desired planning policies, deadlines, ratification of final
6
    agreements and demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of
7
    all activities associated therewith.
8
         (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting
9
    with representatives of tribes and cities as required in (a) of
    this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any
10
11
    appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those
12
    specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
13
         (d) If there is no agreement by the dates established in
14
    (c) above, October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or
    chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if
15
16
    there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date
17
    the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified
18
    by the office of financial management in any other county that
19
    is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the
20
    governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the
21
    reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the
22
    governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately
23
    request the assistance of the department of community, trade,
24
    and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude
25
    agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all
26
    disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose
27
    appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340
28
    on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement
29
    as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the
30
    reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction.
31
         (e) No later than twelve months July 1, 1992, the
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to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or no later
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    than fourteen months after the date the county adopted its
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    resolution of intention or was certified by the office of
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    financial management the county legislative authority of any
                 that is required or chooses to
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6
    36.70A.040, prior to the date established in (a) above, the
7
    legislative body of the county shall adopt an updated countywide
8
    planning policies according to the process provided under this
9
    section and that is consistent with the agreement pursuant to
10
    (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing or
11
    hearings on the proposed countywide planning policies#.
12
         (3) <del>An u</del>Updated countywide planning policies¥ shall at a
13
    minimum, address the following:
14
         (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;
15
         (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly
16
    development and provision of urban services to such development;
17
         (c) Policies to promote the ecosystem services value of
18
    regional open space networks including cleansing air and water,
19
    flood control, carbon sequestration, fish and wildlife habitat
20
    conservation, mitigation of natural disasters, outdoor
21
    recreation, human health and well-being.
22
         <del>(c)</del>(d) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a
23
    countywide or statewide nature, including transportation
24
    facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW
25
    47.06.140;
26
         (e) Policies for countywide transportation facilities
27
    and strategies including the reduction of greenhouse gas
28
    emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled in order to
29
    address climate change;
30
         (e) Policies that coordinate planning county-wide for
31
    consider the need for affordable housing, such as including
32
    housing for all economic segments of the population, and a wide
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variety of housing types and choices, and increased urban
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2
    densities for areas close to employment centers and areas served
3
    by transit; and parameters for its
         (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within
4
5
    urban growth areas;
6
         (g) (h) Policies for countywide economic development and
7
    employment, which must include consideration of the future
8
    development of commercial and industrial facilities;
9
         (h) (i) An analysis of the fiscal impact.
10
         (h)(j) For counties in the Puget Sound Region, policies to
11
    encourage consistency with and implementation of the Puget Sound
12
    Action Agenda: policies to coordinate county, tribal, and city
13
    efforts to restore the ecosystem health of Puget Sound which
    shall consider the adaptive, basin-wide and ecosystem data and
14
    science maintained by the Puget Sound Partnership. RCW
15
16
    90.71.300.
17
         (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may shall be invited
18
    to participate in and cooperate with the countywide planning
19
    policy adoption process.
20
         (5) Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered
21
    to by state agencies.
22
         (5)(6) Failure to adopt a countywide planning policies¥
23
    that meets the requirements of this section may result in the
24
    imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within
25
    the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a
26
    sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons
27
    for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy in order that
28
    any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably
29
    related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.
30
         (6) (7) Cities, participating tribes, and the governor may
31
    appeal an adopted countywide planning policy to the growth
32
    management hearings board within sixty days of the adoption of
33
    the countywide planning policies .
34
         (7) (9) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by
35
    two or more counties, each with a population of four hundred
36
    fifty thousand or more, with contiquous urban areas and may be
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    adopted by other counties, according to the process established
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under this section or other processes agreed to among the

counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the multicounty region.

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SECTION 19: RCW 36.70A.250 and 2010 c 211 - Growth Management Hearings Board - creation and members are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A growth management hearings board for the state of Washington is created. The board shall consist of seven members qualified by experience $((\frac{or}{or}))$ RCW 36.70A.250 and training in matters pertaining to land use law or land use planning and who have experience in the practical application of those matters as demonstrated to the senate. All seven board members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, two each residing respectively in the central Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and western Washington regions, plus one board member residing within the state of Washington. At least three members of the board shall be admitted to practice law in this state, one each residing respectively in the central Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and western Washington regions. At least three members of the board shall have been a city or county elected official, one each residing respectively in the central Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and western Washington regions. At least three members of the board shall have experience as a city or county planner, one each residing respectively in the central Puget Sound, eastern Washington, and western Washington regions. After expiration of the terms of board members on the previously existing three growth management hearings boards, no more than four members of the seven-member board may be members of the same major political party. No more than two members at the time of their appointment or during their term may reside in the same county.

(2) Each member of the board shall be appointed for a term of six years. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate for the

unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs. Members of the previously existing three growth management hearings boards appointed before July 1, 2010, shall complete their staggered, six-year terms as members of the growth management hearings board created under subsection (1) of this section. The reduction from nine board members on the previously existing three growth management hearings boards to seven total members on the growth management hearings board shall be made through attrition, voluntary resignation, or retirement.

Sec. 20: RCW 36.70A.280. Growth management hearings board - Matters subject to review (Effective December 31, 2020).

- (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and determine only those petitions alleging either:
- (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter $\underline{90.58}$ RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or amendments thereto, or chapter $\underline{43.21C}$ RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW $\underline{36.70A.040}$ or chapter $\underline{90.58}$ RCW. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging noncompliance with *RCW $\underline{36.70A.5801}$;
- (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
- (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW $\underline{36.70A.735}$ (1) (a) is not in compliance with the requirements of the program established under RCW $\underline{36.70A.710}$;
- (d) That regulations adopted under RCW $\underline{36.70A.735}(1)$ (b) are not regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or partially, by another jurisdiction; or
- (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c) is erroneous.
- (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has participated orally or in writing before the county or city regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a
- 37 person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of
- 38 filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified
- 39 pursuant to RCW <u>34.05.530</u>; <u>or</u>

- (c) Any person who:
- - (ii) is prejudiced or likely to be prejudiced by the action of the city or the county planning under this chapter; and
 - (iii) will suffer actual injury if the contested action is upheld.
 - (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, state agency, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character.
 - (4) To establish participation standing under subsection
 (2) (b) of this section, a person must show that his or her
 participation before the county or city was reasonably related
 to the person's issue as presented to the board.
 - (5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth management planning population projection prepared by the office of financial management, the board shall consider the implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast for the entire state.

The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board must be documented and filed with the office of financial management within ten working days after adoption.

If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning population projection shall only be used for the planning purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes shall affect the official state and county population forecasts prepared by the office of financial management, which shall continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

Sec. 21. Project review and docketing

- 33 RCW 36.70A.470 and 1995 c 347 s 102 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Project review, which shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of chapter 36.70B RCW, shall be used to make individual

- project development permit decisions, not legislative land use planning decisions adopted under this chapter such as adoption or amendment of comprehensive plans or development regulations. If, during project review of a development permit application, a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 identifies deficiencies in plans or regulations:
- 7 (a) The permitting process shall not be used as a comprehensive 8 planning process;
 - (b) Project review shall continue; and

- (c) The identified deficiencies shall be docketed for possible future plan or development regulation amendments.
 - (2) For metropolitan counties and their cities, Decisional criteria used to approve or deny or condition a development permit application must be codified in a development regulation.

 Consistency with goals or policies in a comprehensive plan may not be applied as decisional criteria for approval or denial of a development permit application.
 - (3) For metropolitan counties and their cities, #the final decision maker on a development permit application under this Chapter, or any appeal thereof under this Chapter or RCW 43.21C, shall be made by an administrative officer or hearing examiner authorized by RCW 35A.63.170, RCW 35.63.130, RCW 70.970, or RCW 58.17.330. not the legislative body of a county or city.
 - (2)(4) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include in its development regulations a procedure for any interested person, including applicants, citizens, hearing examiners, and staff of other agencies, to suggest plan or development regulation amendments. The suggested amendments shall be docketed and considered on at least an annual basis, consistent with the provisions of RCW 36.70A.130.

(3)(5) For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive plan or development regulation refers to the absence of required or potentially desirable contents of a comprehensive plan or development regulation. It does not refer to whether a development regulation addresses a project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts which the permitting agency could mitigate in the normal project review process.

(4)-(6) For purposes of this section, docketing refers to compiling and maintaining a list of suggested changes to the comprehensive plan or development regulations in a manner that will ensure such suggested changes will be considered by the county or city and will be available for review by the public.

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NEW Sec. 22.- Safe harbors - Matters subject to safe harbors review and process

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- A new section RCW 36.70A.485 is added to read as follows:
- 17 (1) For certain countywide planning policy, comprehensive plan
- 18 and development regulations specified in this section,
- 19 metropolitan counties and their cities must apply for a
- 20 determination of compliance from the department finding that the
- 21 action is in compliance with the requirements of RCW 36.70A and
- 22 RCW 43.21c and the applicable rules; rural counties and their
- 23 cities may apply for a determination of compliance from the
- 24 department finding that the action is in compliance with the
- 25 requirements of RCW 36.70A and RCW 43.21c and the applicable
- 26 rules.
- 27 (2) Matters subject to review. Counties and cities must submit
- 28 the following actions to the department for approval under this
- 29 subsection:
- 30 (a) Development of or amendments to the housing element;

- 1 (b) Development of or amendments to comprehensive plan or
- 2 development regulations designating or protecting critical
- 3 areas;
- 4 (c) Development of or amendments to comprehensive plan or
- 5 development regulations to designate or assure the conservation
- 6 of resource lands;
- 7 (c) Development of or amendments to countywide planning policy,
- 8 comprehensive plan or development regulation amendments that
- 9 change the urban growth area;
- (d) Countywide planning policy, comprehensive plan or
- development regulation amendments that govern the siting of
- 12 essential public facilities.
- (e) findings of noncompliance referred to the department by the
- 14 Growth Management Hearings Board under RCW 36.70A.330.
- 15 (3) The department must approve, conditionally approve, or deny
- the application for a determination of compliance within one
- 17 hundred twenty days of its receipt.
- 18 (a) A petition for review of a determination of compliance may
- only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within
- 20 sixty days of the publication of the decision by the department
- 21 in the Washington State Register.
- 22 (b) In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with
- (c) of this subsection, the city or county and the department
- 24 must equally share the costs incurred by the department for
- 25 defending an approval of determination of compliance that is
- 26 before the growth management hearings board.
- 27 (4) The department may implement this section by adopting rules
- 28 related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address
- 29 but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a
- determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d) (iii) of
- 31 this subsection; procedures for processing applications;

- 1 criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice
- of department decisions; and applicable timelines.
- 3 (5) Procedures for a Determination of Compliance.
- 4 (a) Not less than one hundred twenty days before submitting the
- 5 adopted ordinance or resolution to the department for a
- 6 determination of compliance, the city or county must notify the
- 7 department in writing that it intends to apply for a
- 8 determination of compliance. Prior notification allows the
- 9 department to review proposed actions and provide technical
- 10 assistance prior to final adoption.
- (b) The department will consult with state agencies with
- 12 expertise that would be helpful in making its determination of
- 13 compliance.
- (c) Public notice of intent to apply for determination of
- 15 compliance.
- (i) The department will publish notice in the Washington State
- 17 Register that a city or county has notified the department of
- its intent to request a determination of compliance.
- 19 (ii) The department will post a copy of the notice of intent to
- 20 apply for a determination of compliance on the department web
- 21 site.
- 22 (iii) The department will notify state agencies with expertise
- 23 that a county has notified the department of its intent to apply
- for a determination of compliance.
- 25 (iv) If applicable the department will notify the parties of
- 26 record in the case or cases before the growth management
- 27 hearings board that the city or county is seeking a
- 28 determination of compliance.
- 29 (6) Compliance determination procedures.
- 30 (a) The department will issue its decision in the form of a
- 31 written statement, including findings of fact and conclusions,
- 32 and noting the date of the issuance of its decision.

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- 1 (b) The department will publish its decision on the application
- 2 for determination of compliance as follows:
- 3 (i) Notify the city or county in writing of its determination;
- 4 (ii) Publish a notice of action in the Washington State
- 5 Register;
- 6 (iii) Post a notice of its decision on the agency web site;
- 7 (iv) Notify state agencies with expertise with which department
- 8 consulted regarding the determination of compliance;
- 9 (v) If applicable, notify parties of record in the case or cases
- 10 before the growth management hearings board that resulted in the
- finding of noncompliance for which the county is seeking a
- determination of compliance.
- (vi) If applicable, notify the Growth Management Hearings Board.
- 14 (7) The initial effective date of an action subject to approval
- under this section may not occur before approval of the action
- 16 by the department.
- 17 (8) If a determination of compliance by the department under
- 18 this section is appealed to the growth management hearings board
- 19 under RCW 36.70A.280, the county, city, or town may not be
- 20 determined to be ineligible or otherwise penalized in the
- 21 acceptance of applications or the awarding of state agency
- 22 grants or loans under RCW 47.17.250 during the pendency of the
- 23 appeal before the board or subsequent judicial appeals.

NEW Sec. 23. Safe harbors -Department review subject to Growth Board review

- 24
- 25 RCW 36.70A.280 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and
- 27 determine only those petitions alleging either:
- 28 (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a
- 29 state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not

- in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter
- 2 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master
- 3 programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it
- 4 relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments,
- adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in
- 6 this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging
- 7 noncompliance with *RCW 36.70A.5801;
- 8 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population
- 9 projections adopted by the office of financial management
- 10 pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
- (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW
- 12 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of
- the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;
- (d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not
- regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or
- 16 partially, by another jurisdiction;
- 17 (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c)
- 18 is clearly erroneous; or
- (f) That a department determination under RCW 36.70A.060(1)(d)
- 20 is clearly erroneous.
- 21 (g) That a department approval under Section 1 of this act is
- 22 clearly erroneous. Actions submitted to the department for
- 23 approval may only be appealed to the growth management hearings
- 24 board within 60 days following publication by the department of
- 25 a determination of compliance.
- 26 (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county
- or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has
- 28 participated orally or in writing before the county or city
- 29 regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a
- 30 person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of
- 31 filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified
- 32 pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.

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- 1 (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual,
- 2 partnership, corporation, association, state agency,
- 3 governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private
- 4 organization or entity of any character.
- 5 (4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2) (b)
- of this section, a person must show that his or her
- 7 participation before the county or city was reasonably related
- 8 to the person's issue as presented to the board.
- 9 (5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth
- 10 management planning population projection prepared by the office
- of financial management, the board shall consider the
- 12 implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast
- for the entire state.
- 14 The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board
- must be documented and filed with the office of financial
- 16 management within ten working days after adoption.
- 17 If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning
- 18 population projection shall only be used for the planning
- 19 purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the
- 20 "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes
- 21 shall affect the official state and county population forecasts
- 22 prepared by the office of financial management, which shall
- continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

NEW Sec. 24. Safe harbor - Hearings board may refer findings of noncompliance to the department for approval.

- 25 RCW 36.70A.330 is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of
- 27 this chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired, or at an
- 28 earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a
- 29 determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall

- 1 set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state
- 2 agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements
- of this chapter.
- 4 (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of
- 5 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this
- 6 chapter and with any compliance schedule established by the
- 7 board in its final order. A person with standing to challenge
- 8 the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order
- 9 may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the
- 10 state agency, county, or city. A hearing under this subsection
- 11 shall be given the highest priority of business to be conducted
- by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five
- days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this
- 14 section with the board. The board shall issue any order
- 15 necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and set
- additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this
- 17 section.
- 18 (3) If the board after a compliance hearing finds that the state
- 19 agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall
- 20 transmit its finding to the governor.
- 21 (a) The Board may refer a finding of noncompliance to the
- 22 department for approval under section 16 of this act. The
- 23 purpose of the referral is for the department to provide
- 24 technical assistance to facilitate speedy resolution of the
- 25 finding of noncompliance.
- 26 (b) Alternatively, the board may recommend to the governor that
- 27 the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board
- 28 shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to
- 29 meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend
- 30 sanctions to the governor.
- 31 (4) In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board
- 32 shall also reconsider its final order and decide, if no

- 1 determination of invalidity has been made, whether one now
- 2 should be made under RCW 36.70A.302.
- 3 (5) The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate
- 4 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section

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NEW SECTION 25: RCW 19.27.095 and 1991 c 281 s 27 are each amended to read as follows:

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- 7 (1) A valid and fully complete building permit application 8 for a structure, that is permitted under the zoning or other
- 9 land use control ordinances in effect on the date of the
- 10 application shall be considered under the building permit
- 11 ordinance ((in effect at the time of application)), the
- 12 environmental and development regulations, and the zoning or
- 13 other land use control ordinances, in effect on the date of
- 14 application, without respect to whether the regulation or
- 15 ordinance was enacted for the purpose of complying with state

16 law.

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- (2) The requirements for a fully completed application shall be defined by local ordinance but for any construction project costing more than five thousand dollars the application shall include, at a minimum:
- (a) The legal description, or the tax parcel number assigned pursuant to RCW 84.40.160, and the street address if available, and may include any other identification of the construction site by the prime contractor;
 - (b) The property owner's name, address, and phone number;
- (c) The prime contractor's business name, address, phone number, current state contractor registration number; and
 - (d) Either:
- (i) The name, address, and phone number of the office of the lender administering the interim construction financing, if any; or
- (ii) The name and address of the firm that has issued a payment bond, if any, on behalf of the prime contractor for the protection of the owner, if the bond is for an amount not less

than fifty percent of the total amount of the construction project.

- (3) The information required on the building permit application by subsection (2)(a) through (d) of this section shall be set forth on the building permit document which is issued to the owner, and on the inspection record card which shall be posted at the construction site.
- (4) The information required by subsection (2) of this section and information supplied by the applicant after the permit is issued under subsection (5) of this section shall be kept on record in the office where building permits are issued and made available to any person on request. If a copy is requested, a reasonable charge may be made.
- (5) If any of the information required by subsection (2) (d) of this section is not available at the time the application is submitted, the applicant shall so state and the application shall be processed forthwith and the permit issued as if the information had been supplied, and the lack of the information shall not cause the application to be deemed incomplete for the purposes of vesting under subsection (1) of this section. However, the applicant shall provide the remaining information as soon as the applicant can reasonably obtain such information.
- (6) The limitations imposed by this section shall not restrict conditions imposed under chapter 43.21C RCW.

Sec. 26 RCW 58.17.033 and 1987 c 104 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- 26 (1) A proposed division of land, as defined in RCW
- 27 58.17.020, shall be considered under the subdivision or short
- 28 subdivision ordinance, the environmental and development
- 29 regulations, and the zoning or other land use control
- 30 ordinances, in effect on the land, without respect to whether
- 31 the regulation or ordinance was enacted for the purpose of
- 32 complying with state law, at the time a fully completed
- 33 application for preliminary plat approval of the subdivision, or
- 34 short plat approval of the short subdivision, has been submitted
- 35 to the appropriate county, city, or town official.
 - (2) The requirements for a fully completed application shall be defined by local ordinance.
 - (3) The limitations imposed by this section shall not restrict conditions imposed under chapter 43.21C RCW.

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Sec. 27. A New Section is added to RCW 64.38 Homeowners Associations - Governing documents - Variety of housing types must be allowed.

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regulations.

3 (1) The governing documents may not prohibit the development
4 of, or conversion to, middle housing or accessory dwelling
5 units, whether attached or detached. However, the governing
6 documents may include reasonable rules regarding the placement
7 and aesthetic appearance of units, as long as the rules do not
8 unreasonably restrict the development of housing that is
9 otherwise allowable under the applicable development