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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - RHODE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE ACT

Introduced By: Representatives Vella-Wilkinson, Ackerman, Bennett, Lancia, and

Walsh

Date Introduced: January 12, 2018

Referred To: House Health, Education & Welfare

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 45-22.2-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-22.2 entitled "Rhode

Island Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

45-22.2-6. Required content of a comprehensive plan.

- 4 (a) The comprehensive plan must utilize a minimum twenty (20) year planning timeframe 5 in considering forecasts, goals, and policies.
 - (b) The comprehensive plan must be internally consistent in its policies, forecasts, and standards, and shall include the content described within this section. The content described in subdivisions (1) through (10) may be organized and presented as deemed suitable and appropriate by the municipality. The content described in subdivisions (11) and (12) must be included as
- 11 (1) Goals and policies. The plan must identify the goals and policies of the municipality
 12 for its future growth and development and for the conservation of its natural and cultural
 13 resources. The goals and policies of the plan shall be consistent with the goals and intent of this
 14 chapter and embody the goals and policies of the state guide plan.
- 15 (2) Maps. The plan must contain maps illustrating the following as appropriate to the municipality:
- 17 (i) Existing conditions:

individual sections of the plan.

18 (A) Land use, including the range of residential housing densities;

1	(B) Zoning;
2	(C) Key infrastructure such as, but not limited to, roads, public water, and sewer;
3	(D) Service areas for public water and sewer;
4	(E) Historical and cultural resource areas and sites;
5	(F) Open space and conservation areas (public and private); and
6	(G) Natural resources such as, but not limited to, surface water, wetlands, floodplains
7	soils, and agricultural land;
8	(ii) Future land use illustrating the desired patterns of development, density, and
9	conservation as defined by the comprehensive plan; and
10	(iii) Identification of discrepancies between future land uses and existing zoning use
11	categories.
12	(3) Natural resource identification and conservation. The plan must be based on ar
13	inventory of significant natural resource areas such as, but not limited to, water, soils, prime
14	agricultural lands, forests, wildlife, wetlands, aquifers, coastal features, and floodplains. The plan
15	must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the protection and managemen
16	of these areas.
17	(4) Open space and outdoor recreation identification and protection. The plan must be
18	based on an inventory of outdoor recreational resources, open space areas, and recorded access to
19	these resources and areas. The plan must contain an analysis of forecasted needs, policies for the
20	management and protection of these resources and areas, and identification of areas for potential
21	expansion. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the
22	protection and management of existing resources and acquisition of additional resources is
23	appropriate.
24	(5) Historical and cultural resources identification and protection. The plan must be based
25	on an inventory of significant historical and cultural resources such as historical buildings, sites
26	landmarks, and scenic views. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation
27	techniques for the protection of these resources.
28	(6) Housing. The plan must include the identification of existing housing patterns, an
29	analysis of existing and forecasted housing needs, and identification of areas suitable for future
30	housing development or rehabilitation. The plan shall include an affordable housing program that
31	meets the requirements of § 42-128-8.1, the "Comprehensive Housing Production and
32	Rehabilitation Act of 2004" and chapter 45-53, the "Rhode Island Low and Moderate Income
33	Housing Act". The plan must include goals and policies that further the goal of subdivision 45

22.2-3(c)(3) and implementation techniques that identify specific programs to promote the

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preservation, production, and rehabilitation of housing.

(7) Economic development. The plan must include the identification of existing types and patterns of economic activities including, but not limited to, business, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and tourism. The plan must also identify areas suitable for future economic expansion or revitalization. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques reflecting local, regional, and statewide concerns for the expansion and stabilization of the economic base and the promotion of quality employment opportunities and job growth.

- (8) Services and facilities. The plan must be based on an inventory of existing physical infrastructure such as, but not limited to, educational facilities, public safety facilities, libraries, indoor recreation facilities, and community centers. The plan must describe services provided to the community such as, but not limited to, water supply and the management of wastewater, storm water, and solid waste. The plan must consider energy production and consumption. The plan must analyze the needs for future types and levels of services and facilities, including, in accordance with § 46-15.3-5.1, water supply system management planning, which includes demand management goals as well as plans for water conservation and efficient use of water concerning any water supplier providing service in the municipality, and contain goals, policies, and implementation techniques for meeting future demands. The plan should include the present and future interests of the school district, including, but not limited to, infrastructure improvements, maintenance, administration, and school buildings, transportation routes, fields, playgrounds, sidewalks, raised crosswalks, and parking lots.
- (9) Circulation/Transportation. The plan must be based on an inventory and analysis of existing and proposed major circulation systems, including transit and bikeways; street patterns; and any other modes of transportation, including pedestrian, in coordination with the land use element. Goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the provision of fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation that promotes conservation and environmental stewardship must be identified.
- (10) Natural hazards. The plan must include an identification of areas that could be vulnerable to the effects of sea-level rise, flooding, storm damage, drought, or other natural hazards. Goals, policies, and implementation techniques must be identified that would help to avoid or minimize the effects that natural hazards pose to lives, infrastructure, and property.
- (11) Land use. In conjunction with the future land use map as required in subdivision 45-22.2-6(b)(2)(ii), the plan must contain a land use component that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and interrelationships of land uses including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, open space, agriculture, recreation facilities, and other

(categories of public and private uses of land. The land use component shall be based upon the
1	required plan content as stated in this section. It shall relate the proposed standards of population
•	density and building intensity to the capacity of the land and available or planned facilities and
;	services. The land use component must contain an analysis of the inconsistency of existing
2	zoning districts, if any, with planned future land use. The land use component shall specify the
]	process and schedule by which the zoning ordinance and zoning map shall be amended to
(conform to the comprehensive plan and shall be included as part of the implementation program.

(12) Implementation program.

- (i) A statement which defines and schedules the specific public actions to be undertaken in order to achieve the goals and objectives of each component of the comprehensive plan. Scheduled expansion or replacement of public facilities, and the anticipated costs and revenue sources proposed to meet those costs reflected in a municipality's capital improvement program, must be included in the implementation program.
- (ii) The implementation program identifies the public actions necessary to implement the objectives and standards of each component of the comprehensive plan that require the adoption or amendment of codes and ordinances by the governing body of the municipality.
- (iii) The implementation program identifies other public authorities or agencies owning water supply facilities or providing water supply services to the municipality, and coordinates the goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan with the actions of public authorities or agencies with regard to the protection of watersheds as provided in § 46-15.3-1, et seq.
- (iv) The implementation program must detail the timing and schedule of municipal actions required to amend the zoning ordinance and map to conform to the comprehensive plan.
- 23 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITIES - RHODE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND LAND USE ACT

This act would require all town or city comprehensive plans to include, address and
incorporate the present and future interests of the school district, including infrastructure
improvements, maintenance, administration, school buildings, transportation routes, fields,
playgrounds, sidewalks, raised crosswalks, and parking lots.
This act would take effect upon passage.
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