

ESHB 1241 - S AMD TO HLG COMM AMD (S-2308.1/21) **764**
By Senator Short

1 On page 29, after line 38, insert the following:

2 **"Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 4 and 2017
3 3rd sp.s. c 16 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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

13 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general
14 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land,
15 where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing,
16 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation
17 airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses.
18 The land use element shall include population densities, building
19 intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use
20 element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of
21 groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the
22 land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches
23 that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use
24 element shall review drainage, flooding, and stormwater runoff in the
25 area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective
26 actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters
27 of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.

28 (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of
29 established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory
30 and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies
31 the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b)
32 includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory

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

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

26 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location,
27 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed
28 utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines,
29 telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

30 (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element
31 including lands that are not designated for urban growth,
32 agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions
33 shall apply to the rural element:

34 (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because
35 circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of
36 rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances,
37 but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element
38 harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the
39 requirements of this chapter.

1 (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural
2 development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural
3 element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses,
4 essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed
5 to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of
6 rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering,
7 density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and
8 other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural
9 economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized
10 by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.

11 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall
12 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the
13 rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:

- 14 (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 15 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the
16 surrounding rural area;
- 17 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land
18 into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 19 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060,
20 and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- 21 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,
22 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.

23 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to
24 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise
25 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element
26 may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development,
27 including necessary public facilities and public services to serve
28 the limited area as follows:

29 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or
30 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or
31 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,
32 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads
33 developments.

34 (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-
35 use area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this
36 subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and
37 (iii) of this subsection.

38 (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial
39 area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial

1 area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to
2 serve the existing and projected rural population.

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

8 (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or
9 new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses,
10 including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or
11 tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do
12 not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or
13 tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the
14 existing and projected rural population. Public services and public
15 facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the
16 recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does
17 not permit low-density sprawl;

18 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing
19 isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage
20 industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not
21 principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural
22 population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities
23 for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-
24 scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with
25 the rural character of the area as defined by the local government
26 according to RCW 36.70A.030(~~((+16))~~) (20). Rural counties may also
27 allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously
28 occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale
29 business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by
30 the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(~~((+16))~~) (20). Public
31 services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to
32 serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a
33 manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

34 (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the
35 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as
36 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such
37 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer
38 boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern
39 of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly
40 identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary

1 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also
2 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.
3 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of
4 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer
5 boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the
6 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B)
7 physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways,
8 and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally
9 irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public
10 facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-
11 density sprawl;

12 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or
13 existing use is one that was in existence:

14 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to
15 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;

16 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW
17 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the
18 provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or

19 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the
20 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county
21 that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant
22 to RCW 36.70A.040(5).

23 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit
24 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned
25 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360
26 and 36.70A.365.

27 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent
28 with, the land use element.

29 (a) The transportation element shall include the following
30 subelements:

31 (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

32 (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation
33 facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the
34 department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state
35 facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess
36 the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation
37 facilities;

38 (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:

39 (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation
40 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general

1 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities
2 and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory must
3 include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or
4 county's jurisdictional boundaries;

5 (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials
6 and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the
7 system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;

8 (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service
9 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80
10 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of
11 reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local
12 comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to
13 evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination
14 between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit
15 program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment
16 program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do
17 not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide
18 significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only
19 connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In
20 these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must
21 be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this
22 subsection;

23 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into
24 compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that
25 are below an established level of service standard;

26 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the
27 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing,
28 and capacity needs of future growth;

29 (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet
30 current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned
31 transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide
32 multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;

33 (iv) Finance, including:

34 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against
35 probable funding resources;

36 (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in
37 the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as
38 the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required
39 by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW
40 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing

1 plan should be coordinated with the ten-year investment program
2 developed by the office of financial management as required by RCW
3 47.05.030;

4 (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs,
5 a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land
6 use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service
7 standards will be met;

8 (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an
9 assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use
10 assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;

11 (vi) Demand-management strategies;

12 (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative
13 efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian
14 and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage
15 enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.

16 (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions
17 required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local
18 jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit
19 development approval if the development causes the level of service
20 on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the
21 standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive
22 plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate
23 the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development.
24 These strategies may include increased public transportation service,
25 ride-sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation
26 systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection
27 (6), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or
28 strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a
29 financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or
30 strategies within six years. If the collection of impact fees is
31 delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year period required by this
32 subsection (6)(b) must begin after full payment of all impact fees is
33 due to the county or city.

34 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6),
35 the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW
36 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation
37 systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW
38 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.

39 (7) An economic development element establishing local goals,
40 policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality

1 and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a
2 residential community is exempt from the economic development element
3 requirement of this subsection.

4 (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is
5 consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to
6 park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a)
7 Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year
8 period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an
9 evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide
10 regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.

11 (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after
12 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update
13 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new
14 or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to
15 cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and
16 distributed by the state at least two years before local government
17 must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.

18 (10) A county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW
19 36.70A.040 with a population of 70,000 or less and with a growth rate
20 of less than 20 percent over the previous 10 years; has a population
21 of 50,000 or less; or the comprehensive plan for the unincorporated
22 lands of a county that is considered rural according to the
23 definition in RCW 82.14.370, but not including the cities within such
24 county, is not subject to subsections (2)(a), (c), and (d), (3)(c)
25 and (d), (5)(a) and (c)(i) and (ii), (6)(a)(iii)(E), and (8) of this
26 section."

27 Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any
28 internal references accordingly.

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By Senator Short

29 On page 30, line 8, after "36.70A.130" insert "and 36.70A.070"

EFFECT: Exempts smaller planning jurisdictions from certain parts
of elements such as an inventory and analysis of existing and

projected housing needs and the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities.

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