Proposed Substitute House Bill 1627 H-2412.1/22

By Representative Goehner

Brief summary of the original version of HB 1627:

- Urban government services may be extended beyond city and urban growth area boundaries to meet the needs of those living within such communities, and water, sanitary sewage systems, and storm drains may be provided to properties outside of these boundaries to protect basic public health, safety, welfare, and the environment.
- Neither the Growth Management Hearings Board nor a boundary review board may hear
 petitions based on the existence or extension of water, storm drainage, or sewerage
 systems outside of a city or urban growth areas boundary, and a city or county may not be
 found out of compliance under the Growth Management Act based on the provision of
 such services.
- Allows for additional development and services in limited areas of more intensive rural development, based on the needs of the people in those communities.

Amendment makes the following changes to the underlying bill:

- Removes changes made to definitions used in the Growth Management Act.
- Restores language requiring comprehensive plans to be internally consistent, as well as language relating to the rural element of the comprehensive plan.
- Requires development to be consistent with the character of the existing area within a local area of more intensive rural development, but allows such development to meet the needs of the people in those communities for domestic water, storm, and sanitary sewer systems that are feasible and affordable for the location.
- Allows for the extension of publicly provided water, storm water, and sanitary sewer services outside of a city and urban growth area to meet the needs of people outside of the city, when there is existing development inconsistent with rural character, such an expansion will not foster unplanned urban development, and the city makes findings that the extension is feasible, cost-effective, and environmentally beneficial.
- Removes provisions that would prevent the Growth Management Hearings Board from
 hearing petitions involving the extension of water, storm water, and sanitary sewer
 services outside of a city and urban growth area, but provides that an extension of such
 services approved through the process in the bill cannot be the basis for a finding of
 noncompliance.
- Removes provision allowing permits to be issued for water, sewerage, or storm water facilities under existing local project review rules while new rules are being created.
- Allows a boundary review board to review an extension of water, storm water, and sanitary sewer services outside of a city and urban growth area, unless such extension is approved by the process in the bill.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to making it possible for more properties to have
- 2 access to water, storm drains, and sanitary sewage systems; amending
- 3 RCW 36.70A.070, 36.70A.110, 36.70A.320, 36.93.100, and 36.93.105; and
- 4 creating a new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that there needs to
- 7 be increased flexibility in extending publicly provided water, sewer,
- 8 and stormwater facilities beyond municipal and urban growth
- 9 boundaries when there are environmental or health harms from the lack
- 10 of those utilities, extension will not foster urban growth, and the
- 11 affected communities and governmental bodies determine it is
- 12 economically feasible and prudent.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2021 c 254 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or
- 16 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps,
- and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an
- 10 internally consistent decument and all elements shall be consistent
- 19 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent
- 20 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted

- and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:
- (1) A land use element designating the proposed general 4 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, 5 6 where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, 7 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. 8 The land use element shall include population densities, building 9 intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use 10 11 element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of 12 groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches 13 that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use 14 element shall review drainage, flooding, and stormwater runoff in the 15 16 area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective 17 actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters 18 of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
 - (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that:

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- (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, as provided by the department of commerce, including:
- (i) Units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households; and
- 27 (ii) Emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent 28 supportive housing;
 - (b) Includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences, and within an urban growth area boundary, moderate density housing options including($(\{\cdot,\cdot\})$), but not limited to, duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes;
- 35 (c) Identifies sufficient capacity of land for housing including, 36 but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for 37 moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households, 38 manufactured housing, multifamily housing, group homes, foster care 39 facilities, emergency housing, emergency shelters, permanent

- supportive housing, and within an urban growth area boundary, consideration of duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes;
- 3 (d) Makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community, including:
- 5 (i) Incorporating consideration for low, very low, extremely low, 6 and moderate-income households;
 - (ii) Documenting programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations;
- 10 (iii) Consideration of housing locations in relation to 11 employment location; and
- 12 (iv) Consideration of the role of accessory dwelling units in 13 meeting housing needs;
- 14 (e) Identifies local policies and regulations that result in 15 racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing, 16 including:
 - (i) Zoning that may have a discriminatory effect;
 - (ii) Disinvestment; and

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- 19 (iii) Infrastructure availability;
- 20 (f) Identifies and implements policies and regulations to address 21 and begin to undo racially disparate impacts, displacement, and 22 exclusion in housing caused by local policies, plans, and actions;
 - (g) Identifies areas that may be at higher risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning development regulations and capital investments; and
 - (h) Establishes antidisplacement policies, with consideration given to the preservation of historical and cultural communities as well as investments in low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income housing; equitable development initiatives; inclusionary zoning; community planning requirements; tenant protections; land disposition policies; and consideration of land that may be used for affordable housing.
 - In counties and cities subject to the review and evaluation requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing element shall include consideration of prior review and evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified. The housing element should link jurisdictional goals with overall county goals to ensure that the housing element goals are met.
- 39 (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An
 40 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities,

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- showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.
 - (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to the rural element:
- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural 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, 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;

1 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 2 surrounding rural area;

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- (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.
 - (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- 15 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 16 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or 17 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 18 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads 19 developments.
 - (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixeduse area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
 - (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
 - (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas while meeting needs of the people in those communities, including access to domestic water, storm, and sanitary sewer systems that are feasible and affordable for the location. 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);
- (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 Code Rev/RB:lel

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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;

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The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of smallscale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(23). 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(23). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use, and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

(iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. 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, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit lowdensity sprawl;

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

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- (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 5 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
 - (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).
- 12 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit 13 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned 14 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 15 and 36.70A.365.
- 16 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 17 with, the land use element.
 - (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 and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for 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 and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 37 (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service 38 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 39 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of 40 reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local Code Rev/RB:lel 7 H-2412.1/22

- 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, 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 island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;
 - (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
 - (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
 - (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
 - (iv) Finance, including:

- 23 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 24 probable funding resources;
 - (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the ten-year investment program developed by the office of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;
 - (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
 - (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (vi) Demand-management strategies;

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

- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride-sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county or city.
 - (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
 - (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.
 - (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.

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

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8 Sec. 3. RCW 36.70A.110 and 2017 c 305 s 1 are each amended to 9 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.
- (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 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.

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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)):
- 36 <u>(a) In</u> those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to 37 protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when 38 such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do 39 not permit urban development; or

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(b) When there is existing development inconsistent with rural character, publicly provided water, stormwater, and sanitary sewer services may be extended beyond the city and urban growth areas to meet the needs of the people living in communities outside of the city, as long as such an extension will not foster expended urban development that is not planned to be included within an urban growth area in the relevant comprehensive plans of the city or county. The city or county must make findings that the extension is feasible, cost-effective over a planning horizon of no more than 20 years, and environmentally beneficial. For the purposes of this section, "environmentally beneficial" means a determination, made after a quantified analysis of the expected environmental impacts of the proposed action is undertaken pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, that the action would mitigate current or projected environmental impacts or would provide defined benefits reflecting specific state or federal environmental policies or policies in the comprehensive plan of the jurisdiction.

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- (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.
- 39 (8)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the 40 expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred Code Rev/RB:lel 12 H-2412.1/22

- year floodplain 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;
- 8 (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside 9 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:

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- (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.
- 38 (9) If a county, city, or utility has adopted a capital facility 39 plan or utilities element to provide sewer service within the urban 40 growth areas during the twenty-year planning period, nothing in this Code Rev/RB:lel 13 H-2412.1/22

- 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:
- 5 (a)(i) Have existing, functioning, nonpolluting on-site sewage 6 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

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- 11 (b) Do not require sewer service because development densities 12 are limited due to wetlands, flood plains, fish and wildlife 13 habitats, or geological hazards.
- 14 (10) The provision of water, sanitary sewage systems, and
 15 stormwater control facilities may be used to protect basic public
 16 health, safety, and the environment outside of city and urban growth
 17 area boundaries in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.
- 18 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1997 c 429 s 20 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it determines that the action by the state agency, county, or city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.
- A finding of noncompliance may not be based on the provision of water, sewer, or stormwater facilities or services extended outside
- of a city's boundaries when approved pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110(4),

nor shall state funding be restricted or reduced for such a reason.

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(4) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity made under RCW 36.70A.300 or 36.70A.302 has the burden of demonstrating that the ordinance or resolution it has enacted in response to the determination of invalidity will no longer substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter under the standard in RCW 36.70A.302(1).

- (5) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.93.100 and 1994 c 216 s 13 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The board shall review and approve, disapprove, or modify any of the actions set forth in RCW 36.93.090 when any of the following shall occur within forty-five days of the filing of a notice of intention:

- (1) Three members of a five-member boundary review board or five members of a boundary review board in a county with a population of one million or more files a request for review: PROVIDED, That the members of the boundary review board shall not be authorized to file a request for review of the following actions:
- (a) The incorporation of any special district or change in the boundary of any city, town, or special purpose district;
 - (b) The extension of permanent water service outside of its existing corporate boundaries by a city, town, or special purpose district if (i) the extension is through the installation of water mains of six inches or less in diameter or (ii) the county legislative authority for the county in which the proposed extension is to be built is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and has by a majority vote waived the authority of the board to initiate review of all other extensions; ((or))
- (c) The extension of permanent sewer service outside of its existing corporate boundaries by a city, town, or special purpose district if (i) the extension is through the installation of sewer mains of eight inches or less in diameter or (ii) the county legislative authority for the county in which the proposed extension is to be built is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and has by a majority vote waived the authority of the board to initiate review of all other extensions; or

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(d) The extension of permanent water service outside of its existing corporate boundaries by a city, town, or special purpose district when the extension is approved pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110(4) and is included in the most recent update of the comprehensive plan of any city extending such service, or of the county in which the properties that service is extended to are located;

- (2) Any governmental unit affected, including the governmental unit for which the boundary change or extension of permanent water or sewer service is proposed, or the county within which the area of the proposed action is located, files a request for review of the specific action;
 - (3) A petition requesting review is filed and is signed by:
- (a) Five percent of the registered voters residing within the area which is being considered for the proposed action (as determined by the boundary review board in its discretion subject to immediate review by writ of certiorari to the superior court); or
- (b) An owner or owners of property consisting of five percent of the assessed valuation within such area;
- (4) The majority of the members of boundary review boards concur with a request for review when a petition requesting the review is filed by five percent of the registered voters who deem themselves affected by the action and reside within one-quarter mile of the proposed action but not within the jurisdiction proposing the action.
- If a period of forty-five days shall elapse without the board's jurisdiction having been invoked as set forth in this section, the proposed action shall be deemed approved.
- If a review of a proposal is requested, the board shall make a finding as prescribed in RCW 36.93.150 within one hundred twenty days after the filing of such a request for review. If this period of one hundred twenty days shall elapse without the board making a finding as prescribed in RCW 36.93.150, the proposal shall be deemed approved unless the board and the person who submitted the proposal agree to an extension of the one hundred twenty day period.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.93.105 and 1999 c 153 s 46 are each amended to read as follows:
- The following actions shall not be subject to potential review by a boundary review board:

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- 1 (1) The extension of permanent water or sewer services outside of 2 its existing corporate boundaries by a city, town, or special purpose 3 district when approved pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110(4);
- 4 (2) Annexations of territory to a water-sewer district pursuant to RCW 36.94.410 through 36.94.440;
- 6 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ Revisions of city or town boundaries pursuant to RCW 35.21.790 or 35A.21.210;
- 8 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) Adjustments to city or town boundaries pursuant to 9 RCW 35.13.340; and
- 10 $((\frac{4}{(4)}))$ (5) Adjustments to city and town boundaries pursuant to RCW 35.13.300 through 35.13.330.

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