



CITY COUNCIL ROUNDTABLE HYBRID MEETING, 6:00 PM
CITY COUNCIL REGULAR HYBRID MEETING, 7:00 PM
Monday, March 25, 2024
Snoqualmie City Hall, 38624 SE River Street & Zoom

MAYOR & COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor Katherine Ross

Councilmembers: Ethan Benson, Cara Christensen,
Catherine Cotton, Bryan Holloway, Jo Johnson,
Louis Washington, and Robert Wotton

This meeting will be conducted in person and remotely using teleconferencing technology provided by Zoom.

Join by Telephone: To listen to the meeting via telephone, please call **253.215.8782** and enter Webinar ID **813 0614 8787** and Password **1800110121** if prompted.

Press *9 to raise your hand to speak. Raising your hand signals the meeting moderator that you have a comment.
Press *6 to mute and unmute.

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- 2) If the Zoom app is not installed on your computer, you will be prompted to download it.
- 3) If prompted for Webinar ID, enter **813 0614 8787**; Enter Password **1800110121**
- 4) Please confirm that your audio works prior to participating.

ROUNDTABLE AGENDA, 6 PM

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

AGENDA APPROVAL

SPECIAL BUSINESS

- [1.](#) Comprehensive Plan: Transportation Element Continued
- [2.](#) Comprehensive Plan: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element
- [3.](#) Comprehensive Plan: Economic Development Element

ADJOURNMENT

REGULAR AGENDA, 7 PM

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

AGENDA APPROVAL

PUBLIC HEARINGS, PRESENTATIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND APPOINTMENTS

Public Hearings

Appointments

4. Oath of Office and Badge Pinning: Police Captain Gary Horejsi
5. Badge Pinning: Police Sergeant Chase Smith

6. **AB24-041:** Re-Appointment to the Civil Service Commission.

Proposed Action: Move to confirm the Mayor’s recommendation to reappoint Grahame Ross to the Civil Service Commission.

Presentations

- 7. Sound Cities Presentation: Issaquah Mayor Pauly
- 8. State of the City Video

Proclamations

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND REQUESTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

CONSENT AGENDA

- 9. Approve the City Council Meeting Minutes dated March 11, 2024.
- 10. Approve the Claims Report dated March 25, 2024.

ORDINANCES

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Public Safety Committee:

Community Development Committee:

Parks & Public Works Committee:

11. **AB24-034:** Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Mixing Zone Study

Proposed Action: Move to adopt Resolution No. 1683 selecting Kennedy Jenks for completing the WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study, and authorize the Mayor to sign.

12. **AB24-039:** Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition Draft Resolution

Proposed Action: Move to approve Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition 2024 Mobility Awareness Resolution and authorize the Mayor to sign.

- 13. Solid Waste Contract Discussion
- 14. Dissolution of East King County Regional Water Association Discussion

Finance & Administration Committee:

Committee of the Whole:

REPORTS

- 15. Mayor's Report
- 16. Commission/Committee Liaison Reports
- 17. Council Regional Liaison Reports

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 18. Closed Session pursuant to RCW 42.30.140(4)(b) Collective Bargaining Proceedings.
- 19. Executive Session pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i) Potential Litigation.

ADJOURNMENT



Emily Arteche, Director
38624 SE River St. | P.O. Box 987
Snoqualmie, Washington 98065
(425) 888-5337 | earteche@snoqualmiewa.gov

MEMORANDUM

To: City Council
From: Emily Arteche, Community Development Director
Date: March 11, 2024 and Updated on March 25, 2024
Subject: Comprehensive Plan – Transportation Element Policy Review

Introduction

The Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requires King County and cities within King County to update their comprehensive plans on or before December 31, 2024. The transportation chapter (sometimes referred to as an “element”) is a core required element of the Growth Management Act and must be balanced by growth targets¹ established in the King County Countywide Planning Policies Table DP-1. The Element also must be compliant with all the legislative changes at the State, Regional and County level since the pervious Comprehensive Plan completed over 8 years.

To facilitate the review and approval of the draft Element roundtable discussions were held and edits were made to the recommended draft goals and policies (see Attachment 1, PC Recommendation with Public Works Council Committee Recommended Edits, dated February 6, 2024, and City Council Edits, dated March 11, 2024). The original recommended Parks and Public Works Committee draft goals and policies are included as Attachment 2, PC Recommendation with Public Works Council Committee Recommended Edits, dated February 6, 2024.

The roundtable will be followed by a City Council meeting with a motion on the Element at an upcoming Council meeting.

Background

The Transportation Element draft goals and policies were discussed at a series of meetings with the public, Planning Commission, and the Parks and Public Works Council Committee on the following dates:

Legislative/Public Meeting Dates:

- ✓ On April 6, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On October 2, 2023, City Staff and consultants introduced the Transportation Element, (provisions of RCW 36.70A.070(6) including overviews of: level of service, (LOS); transportation facilities and services; traffic forecasting; local system needs

¹ Resolution No. 1680, Revised 2044 Growth Target, dated February 12, 2024

to meet current and future demands; a multiyear financing plan; traffic demand management strategies; and a pedestrian and bicycle facilities for review and discussion.

- ✓ On October 16, 2023, City Staff and consultants presented draft policies on land use and transportation coordination, intergovernmental transportation planning, street system, bicycle and pedestrian system for review and discussion.
- ✓ On October 18, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On November 6, 2023, City Staff and consultants presented draft policies on Travel Demand and Environmental Stewardship, Planning, Design and Maintenance and draft goals.
- ✓ On November 11, 2023, the Planning Commission completed work on the draft Transportation Element with recommended draft goals and policies (see Attachment 3).
- ✓ On December 5, 2023, the Parks and Public Works Council Committee reviewed the recommended Element at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- ✓ On February 6, 2024, the Parks and Public Works Council Committee reviewed the recommended Element at a regularly scheduled meeting including amendments to the draft Transportation goals and policies based on comments received from Puget Sound Regional Council, PSRC.
- ✓ On March 11, 2024, the Council Committee reviewed and edited the recommended Element at a scheduled Roundtable meeting.

Draft goals and polices were solicited or early review at the state and regional level for GMA and Puget Sound Regional Council, (PSRC) Vision 2050 consistency. Review comments were received from the Puget Sound Regional Council, Liz Underwood-Bultmann Principal Planner, Growth Management Planning on December 21, 2023, (see Attachment 4). Recommended additional policies were approved by the Parks and Public Works Council Committee on February 6, 2024. This recommendation does address new PSRC legislation on:

PSRC New Legislation Overview	
1. Land use and Transportation Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Transportation Technologies and Mobility Patters ❖ Resilient Transportation Systems-Emergency Management
2. Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Safe Movement of Freight
3. Street System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Vulnerable Populations-Access and Mobility

❖ Elderly, Children, Disabled-Accommodations
❖ Safety and Maintenance Enhancements-All Modes
4. Travel Demand and Environmental Stewardship
❖ Consistency with Stormwater-Protection of Fish
❖ Natural and Cultural Resources Minimization
5. Planning, Design and Maintenance
❖ Investing in Operations, Demand and Systems Management
❖ Adequate Funding
❖ Coordinated Land Use and Financing Plans
6. Levels of Service
❖ Standards for Multimodal and Nonmotorized Planning

Analysis

The Transportation Element will be supported by the following technical documentation (see Attachment 5, 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline):

Supporting Technical Documentation

- ✓ Land use assumptions used for estimating travel demand;
- ✓ Inventory of air, water and ground transportation facilities;
- ✓ Level of Service standards for all local and state transportation facilities;
- ✓ Forecasts of traffic based on land use and growth projections;
- ✓ Requirements of bringing transportation facilities that fall below LOS based upon forecast;
- ✓ Financing analysis – 20 year and 6 years;
- ✓ Demand Management Strategies;
- ✓ Pedestrian and Bicycle component.

Approximately 46 bills related to the Comprehensive Plan were passed during the time span, (see Attachment 6, GMA-amendments-1995-2023). In 2023, the Legislature passed HB 1181, which identified several new expectations for transportation elements including specific levels of service standards for multimodal and nonmotorized planning, as well as impacts and costs for state facilities.

The Transportation Evolution Spreadsheet, (see Attachment 7) demonstrates the evolution of goals and policies, i.e., when policies were combined, moved, updated to support new requirements, modified to address public comment, eliminated to reflect current conditions and/or adapted to fit the PSRC Vision 2050. This Element is rewritten and will fit into a reorganized Plan. The updated Element is intended to improve clarity, remove duplicative language, update terminology, reflect the values of the community and meet recent changes to the Growth Management Act and other laws.

The Transportation Element recommendation was developed with information from the Tribe and reflects numerous public comments received during the planning process. Tribal coordination began in the Fall of

2022 and included early review before the completion of the legislative process. Two public open house events, with dozens of attendees were held on April 6 and October 16, 2023. A “Take the Comp Plan Update Survey” provides an active -ongoing way for the public to share thoughts on our community. Combined public outreach efforts generated 107 public comments related to this Element since the launch of the Plan update in January 2023, (see Attachment 8: Transportation Element Public Comment Table). This Element is the most commented Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Many of the comments received emphasize transit, the Snoqualmie Parkway, Railroad Avenue and bike lanes:

Public Comment Overview	
1. Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “direct bus service to Issaquah and Seattle and parks and ride areas”, ❖ “we have no transit”, ❖ “needs to be more options for public transportation to and from Snoqualmie”, ❖ “More public transit please!!”, ❖ “Bring back express busses...”, ❖ “I wish we had a park and ride...next to I-90”, ❖ “Fund and expand SVT”.
2. Snoqualmie Parkway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “stop treating Snoqualmie Parkway like a highway”, ❖ “logging trucks at 3 AM.. and “impose weight limit!”.
3. Railroad Avenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “We need more roundabouts in the downtown core”, ❖ “Traffic...dangerous to turn left on Railroad Avenue”, ❖ “roads...more crowded... especially on Railroad Avenue”.
4. Bike Lanes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “improve bike lanes throughout the valley”, ❖ “...our area would be well suited with a bike path system”, ❖ “Better bike connections”.

Next Steps

Discuss the draft Transportation Element as recommended by the Parks and Public Works Council Committee.

Attachment 1: PC Recommendation with Public Works Council Committee Recommended Edits, dated February 6, 2024, and City Council Edits, dated March 11, 2024

Attachment 2: PC Recommendation with Parks and Public Works Council Committee Recommended Edits

Attachment 3: Signed PC Recommendation

Attachment 4: PSRC Comments on Snoqualmie Draft Transportation Element

Attachment 5: 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline

Attachment 6: GMA-amendments-1995-2023

Attachment 7: Transportation Element Evolution Spreadsheet

- 1. Provide for safe and efficient transportation system for vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit travel within the City, that supports the City’s planned land use pattern.**
 - a) Plan and preserve transportation system routes and capacity to support planned growth based on projected travel demands.
 - b) Ensure that street infrastructure projects are designed to harmonize with and enhance the distinctive character and visual identity of each city area.
 - c) Ensure transportation improvements or strategies address development impacts in a manner concurrent with the city's adopted levels of service standards, as required by the GMA.
 - d) Connect streets, sidewalks, trails, bicycle facilities, and transit routes and facilities to neighborhoods, shopping and services, schools, transit, parks and trails whenever feasible with existing rights of ways to form an integrated, balanced and convenient multi-modal system.
 - e) Maintain a transportation capital improvement plan that balances and coordinates system improvements for all modes, ~~and~~ supports economic development and plans for population area growth.
 - f) Encourage multiple connections between new development and historic parts of the city when feasible.
 - g) Monitor and prepare for changes in transportation technologies and mobility patterns.
 - h) Increase the resilience of the City’s transportation system, ~~and~~ support strategies for security and emergency management responses and improve signage for transportation services and options including bicycles through the downtown.

- 2. Ensure regional coordination and consistency with the State, PSRC, King County and adjacent jurisdictions’ transportation plans.**
 - a) Coordinate with WSDOT on the transfer of the Snoqualmie Parkway to state operational and maintenance responsibility.
 - b) Coordinate with local and regional entities when traffic generated outside Snoqualmie especially on Highways 202 and 18 and Interstate-90 could impact City levels of service.
 - c) Support and participate in cooperative regional transportation planning processes to ensure that City interests are reflected in regional transportation plans while supporting the Regional Growth Strategy.
 - d) Support safe movement of freight by establishing clear signage, on routes that service trucks, hazardous material transport, and oversized load routes.

- 3. Promote an equitable and accessible transportation system through services, facilities and improvements.**
 - a) For vehicular transportation planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs to apply a peak-hour LOS D standard for arterial intersections. A LOS E at side-street stop locations is acceptable unless a signal is warranted or required by the City Traffic Engineer. The LOS shall be calculated with the delay method described in the most recent edition of the Highway Capacity Manual.

- b) Plan street development and redevelopment to create complete streets, that accommodate pedestrians, cyclists and transit users within right of way aligning with street classification and projected travel volumes where feasible
- ~~b)c)~~ When planning street development provide a protected space for bicycles with clear markings and signage.
- d) Support access, connections and mobility for all.
- ~~e)e)~~ Ensure the needs of vulnerable ~~populations~~ and historically underserved populations through investment ~~of~~ in equitable modes of transportation.
- ~~d)f)~~ Recognize and accommodate the special transportation needs of the elderly, children, and persons with disabilities in all aspects of transportation planning, programming, and implementation.
- ~~e)g)~~ Ensure safety enhancements and maintenance of infrastructure in transportation improvement projects for all modes.

4. Encourage a system of safe trails and corridors including lighting, that supports non-motorized travel for commuting, local trips and healthy physical activity.

- a) Encourage new development to provide pedestrian and bicycle pathways that safely connect residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit routes, parks, regional trails and other destinations within the City.
- b) Consider opportunities for multi-use trails (separated from vehicle lanes) on principal and minor arterial corridors, and shared bicycle facilities on select collector arterials.
- c) Collaborate with the School District to identify pedestrian safety improvements on school walk routes.
- d) Ensure adequate bicycle parking provisions in historic downtown, Snoqualmie Ridge neighborhood center, public parks, and large offices and industrial developments to meet demand, promote bicycle travel and multimode commuting.
- e) Evaluate the use of e-bikes and e-scooters on City sidewalks, trails and parks, considering safety and potential conflicts with pedestrians and other users.

5. Strive to improve air quality by reducing vehicular greenhouse gas emissions and supporting alternative options to single-occupant vehicle travel.

- a) Collaborate with Metro and other organizations to improve service and increase transit ridership within the City and between Snoqualmie, regional destinations and adjacent communities.
- b) Collaborate with the Snoqualmie Valley School District to develop and implement demand management strategies to reduce traffic and parking problems around schools.
- c) Consider additional opportunities including leveraging grants for the installation of electric vehicle recharge and alternate fuel refueling stations to actively encourage and promote the use of electric and alternatively-fueled vehicles.

- d) Support public education on the social and environmental impacts of travel choices to encourage the use of alternatives to single-occupancy travel.
- e) Engage with regional sustainability organizations to promote eco-friendly transportation initiatives.
- f) Explore the feasibility of establishing mobility hubs at suitable locations in the City to facilitate use of mass transit and carpooling accessibility.
- g) Seek to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, employ and encourage strategies to reduce vehicle use, promote single occupant vehicle alternatives, and improve the transportation system's operating efficiency.
- h) Design transportation facilities improvements consistent with City stormwater regulations which minimize impacts and encourages fish passage and wildlife habitat areas and corridors.
- i) Incorporate environmental factors into transportation decision-making that minimizes impacts to natural and cultural resources.
- j) For vehicular and all transportation methods, including transit, bicycles, pedestrian planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs that reflects the community's expectations for transportation performance.
- k) For multimodal levels of service apply consider frequency, presence and span of services to evaluate system performance and need including deficiencies.
- l) Identify projects, programs or strategies that will address existing and all future transportation deficiencies including transit, bicycles and pedestrian.

6. Provide for maintaining and preserving the life and utility of the City's transportation system and investments.

- a) Ensure consistent and equitable system improvements throughout the City.
- b) Encourage design of new developments to provide efficient pedestrian friendly traffic circulation.
- c) Systematically and objectively prioritizes paving projects in accordance with a Pavement Management Plan.
- d) Employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water management, including low-impact development (LID) strategies, effective street cleaning, and other measures to alleviate major pollution sources from roadway uses.
- e) Support local transit partnerships for better regional connections and to support tourism within Snoqualmie.
- f) Reduce need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, demand management strategies and system management activities to improve the efficiency of the City's current transportation system and facilities.
- g) Identify stable and adequate funding mechanisms for transportation facilities.
- h) Ensure that the land use element, transportation element, and financing plan are coordinated and consistent for the 6 and 20-year planning period.

- 1. Provide for safe and efficient transportation system for vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit travel within the City, that supports the City's planned land use pattern.**
 - a) Plan and preserve transportation system routes and capacity to support planned growth based on projected travel demands.
 - b) Ensure that street infrastructure projects are designed to harmonize with and enhance the distinctive character and visual identity of each city area.
 - c) Ensure transportation improvements or strategies address development impacts in a manner concurrent with the city's adopted levels of service standards, as required by the GMA.
 - d) Connect streets, sidewalks, trails, bicycle facilities, and transit routes and facilities to neighborhoods, shopping and services, schools, transit, parks and trails whenever feasible with existing rights of way to form an integrated, balanced and convenient multi-modal system.
 - e) Maintain a transportation capital improvement plan that balances and coordinates system improvements for all modes and supports economic development.
 - f) Encourage multiple connections between new development and historic parts of the city when feasible.
 - g) Monitor and prepare for changes in transportation technologies and mobility patterns.
 - h) Increase the resilience of the City's transportation system and support strategies for security and emergency management responses.

- 2. Ensure regional coordination and consistency with the State, PSRC, King County and adjacent jurisdictions' transportation plans.**
 - a) Coordinate with WSDOT on the transfer of the Snoqualmie Parkway to state operational and maintenance responsibility.
 - b) Coordinate with local and regional entities when traffic generated outside Snoqualmie could impact City levels of service.
 - c) Support and participate in cooperative regional transportation planning processes to ensure that City interests are reflected in regional transportation plans while supporting the Regional Growth Strategy.
 - d) Support safe movement of freight by establishing clear signage, on routes that service trucks, hazardous material transport, and oversized load routes.

- 3. Promote an equitable and accessible transportation system through services, facilities and improvements.**
 - a) For vehicular transportation planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs to apply a peak-hour LOS D standard for arterial intersections. A LOS E at side-street stop locations is acceptable unless a signal is warranted or required by the City Traffic Engineer. The LOS shall be calculated with the delay method described in the most recent edition of the Highway Capacity Manual.
 - b) Plan street development and redevelopment to create complete streets, that accommodate pedestrians, cyclists and transit users within right of way aligning with street classification and projected travel volumes where feasible.

- c) Support access, connections and mobility for all and vulnerable populations through investment of equitable modes of transportation.
- d) Recognize and accommodate the special transportation needs of the elderly, children, and persons with disabilities in all aspects of transportation planning, programming, and implementation.
- e) Ensure safety enhancements and maintenance of infrastructure in transportation improvement projects for all modes.

4. Encourage a system of safe trails and corridors including lighting, that supports non-motorized travel for commuting, local trips and healthy physical activity.

- a) Encourage new development to provide pedestrian and bicycle pathways that safely connect residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit routes, parks, regional trails and other destinations within the City.
- b) Consider opportunities for multi-use trails (separated from vehicle lanes) on principal and minor arterial corridors, and shared bicycle facilities on select collector arterials.
- c) Collaborate with the School District to identify pedestrian safety improvements on school walk routes.
- d) Ensure adequate bicycle parking provisions in historic downtown, Snoqualmie Ridge neighborhood center, public parks, and large offices and industrial developments to meet demand, promote bicycle travel and multimode commuting.
- e) Evaluate the use of e-bikes and e-scooters on City sidewalks, trails and parks, considering safety and potential conflicts with pedestrians and other users.

5. Strive to improve air quality by reducing vehicular greenhouse gas emissions and supporting alternative options to single-occupant vehicle travel.

- a) Collaborate with Metro and other organizations to improve service and increase transit ridership within the City and between Snoqualmie, regional destinations and adjacent communities.
- b) Collaborate with the Snoqualmie Valley School District to develop and implement demand management strategies to reduce traffic and parking problems around schools.
- c) Consider additional opportunities including leveraging grants for the installation of electric vehicle recharge and alternate fuel refueling stations to actively encourage and promote the use of electric and alternatively-fueled vehicles.
- d) Support public education on the social and environmental impacts of travel choices to encourage the use of alternatives to single-occupancy travel.
- e) Engage with regional sustainability organizations to promote eco-friendly transportation initiatives.
- f) Explore the feasibility of establishing mobility hubs at suitable locations in the City to facilitate use of mass transit and carpooling accessibility.

- g) Seek to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, employ and encourage strategies to reduce vehicle use, promote single occupant vehicle alternatives, and improve the transportation system's operating efficiency.
- h) Design transportation facilities improvements consistent with City stormwater regulations which minimize impacts and encourages fish passage and wildlife habitat areas and corridors.
- i) Incorporate environmental factors into transportation decision-making that minimizes impacts to natural and cultural resources.
- j) For vehicular and all transportation methods, including transit, bicycles, pedestrian planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs that reflects the community's expectations for transportation performance.
- k) For multimodal levels of service apply consider frequency, presence and span of services to evaluate system performance and need including deficiencies.
- l) Identify projects, programs or strategies that will address existing and all future transportation deficiencies including transit, bicycles and pedestrian.

6. Provide for maintaining and preserving the life and utility of the City's transportation system and investments.

- a) Ensure consistent and equitable system improvements throughout the City.
- b) Encourage design of new developments to provide efficient pedestrian friendly traffic circulation.
- c) Systematically and objectively prioritizes paving projects in accordance with a Pavement Management Plan.
- d) Employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water management, including low-impact development (LID) strategies, effective street cleaning, and other measures to alleviate major pollution sources from roadway uses.
- e) Support local transit partnerships for better regional connections and to support tourism within Snoqualmie.
- f) Reduce need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, demand management strategies and system management activities to improve the efficiency of the City's current transportation system and facilities.
- g) Identify stable and adequate funding mechanisms for transportation facilities.
- h) Ensure that the land use element, transportation element, and financing plan are coordinated and consistent for the 6 and 20-year planning period.

The Planning Commission unanimously recommends the Parks and Public Works Committee APPROVE proposed goals and policies for the Transportation Element of the 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan and transmit them to the City Council for consideration.

It is the recommendation of the Planning Commission to approve proposed goals and policies for the Transportation Element as presented in Attachment A.

**RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY OF SNOQUALAMIE PLANNING COMMISSION
ON THE 20th of NOVEMBER 2023.**

Luke Marusiak
Luke Marusiak (Nov 29, 2023 15:59 PST)

Date Nov 29, 2023

Luke Marusiak
Commission Chair

Attest by:

Ashley Wragge
Ashley Wragge (Nov 29, 2023 14:16 PST)

Ashley Wragge
Planning Technician

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- h) Ensure that the land use element, transportation element, and financing plan are coordinated and consistent for the 6 and 20-year planning period.



Puget Sound Regional Council

1011 WESTERN AVENUE, SUITE 500 ||| SEATTLE, WA 98104-1035 ||| psrc.org ||| 206-464-7090

Ashley Wragge, Planning Technician
City of Snoqualmie
38624 SE River St
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Subject: PSRC Comments on Snoqualmie Draft Housing and Transportation Policies

Dear Ms. Wragge,

Thank you for providing an opportunity for the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) to review a draft of the City of Snoqualmie's housing and transportation element goals and policies. We appreciate all the work of the city developing these drafts and the chance to review goals and policies while they are in draft form. This timely collaboration provides an opportunity to review key plan elements for the 2024 comprehensive plan.

The transportation and housing goals and policies advance many regional goals in VISION 2050 and requirements under the Growth Management Act. We suggest the city consider the following comments as further work is completed for the transportation and housing elements to align with [VISION 2050](#) and the Growth Management Act:

- The city should review the housing goals and policies to ensure they expressly address new state requirements under HB 1220. Specifically, those key policy areas from 1220 that may need to be further addressed include:
 - Removing barriers to affordable housing
 - Addressing racially-disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion
 - Providing sufficient capacity to address housing needs at all income levels
 - Development of middle density housing types
- Please also consider revising some existing policies to better reflect updated state law and regional policy:
 - Policy1 – consider updating “a wide range” of economic levels to “all” economic levels or segments
 - Policy 2a – consider updating the language to better match state law to plan for and accommodate the jurisdiction’s allocated share of future housing needs. Housing needs include moderate-, low-, very low- and extremely low-income households as well as emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing.

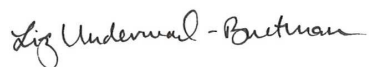
- As the city completes the housing element, it will need to include supporting background information. The Racial Equity and Displacement Analysis, Regional Housing Needs Assessment, and Snoqualmie Housing Strategy Plan provide important data and cover many components that will be required in the housing element. There are some areas these documents don't fully address that should be elaborated in the housing element. These areas include:
 - Documenting existing and projected housing need as adopted through the King County countywide process.
 - Documenting land use capacity to address housing need for all economic segments. Commerce provides [comprehensive guidance](#) on identifying zones to accommodate each income segment. The city's housing needs assessment discusses that the city does not currently have the capacity to accommodate the full housing target. The city should continue to review zoned densities to accommodate the growth targets within its current boundaries and engage with the county. PSRC staff are available to participate in those discussions as needed. PSRC recently published additional guidance on [Planning for Housing Needs & Growth Targets](#).
 - The Housing Strategy Plan includes several specific and actionable recommendations but does not describe the process undertaken to consider barriers to affordable housing and evaluate existing programs. Commerce's [Adequate Provisions](#) checklist is a helpful guide to document what policies, programs, and regulations may serve as barriers to affordable housing.
 - The Racial Equity and Displacement Analysis includes limited information of what historical documents were reviewed to understand the local history and context. Several resources may provide additional information on racially-disparate impacts and exclusion in housing, including King County's [Resources for Documenting the Local History of Racially Exclusive and Discriminatory Land Use and Housing Practices](#), PSRC's [Legacy of Structural Racism](#), and Commerce [Guidance to Address Racially-Disparate Impacts](#) (see Appendix A on race and zoning).

The transportation goals and policies are clearly informed by the multicounty planning policies but do not yet include data and analysis. We look forward to seeing a draft of the complete transportation element with required inventories, land use assumptions, travel demand analysis, financing plan, etc. The transportation section of the [Comprehensive Plan Consistency Tool](#) outlines these requirements. We are happy to review the draft element once all the required analysis is available.

- The region's multicounty planning policies (MPP-DP-52-53) call for addressing multimodal level of service standards in transportation planning. Given the policy focus on vehicle LOS standards in the draft goals and policies, the transportation element should also discuss how LOS for bicycle, pedestrian, and transit modes are addressed. More information is available in PSRC's [Transportation Element Guidance](#)

PSRC has resources available to assist the city in addressing these comments and inform development of other draft plan elements on the [Planning Resources](#) page. We appreciate the opportunity to review and provide comments and look forward to reviewing the rest of the draft comprehensive plan. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at LUnderwood-Bultmann@psrc.org

Thanks,



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Puget Sound Regional Council

cc: Review Team, Growth Management Services, Department of Commerce

Snoqualmie 2044 Draft Comprehensive Plan Outline

Volume 1.

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3/7/2024



Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) has been amended numerous times since originally enacted in 1990. To help local governments with evaluating whether their adopted comprehensive plans and development regulations comply with the GMA, Department of Commerce, Growth Management Services, has developed a list of annual amendments to the GMA. This list summarizes amendments to Chapter 36.70A RCW (“The Growth Management Act” or “GMA”), as well as other related statutory amendments, enacted by the Washington State Legislature from 1995 to 2023.

Each amendment is listed below, by RCW citation and original bill number, according to the year of adoption, and it includes a brief description of the legislation and identification of the local jurisdictions affected.

***Please note:** This list has been prepared to briefly summarize legislative amendments to the GMA and to assist local governments with their periodic update process under RCW 36.70A.130 and for general research. This summary is not intended to provide a complete interpretation of all GMA amendments. Other related statutes may also help implement the GMA, and this summary is not a definitive legal guide for all planning requirements.*

2023 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.060 <i>SB 5374 – Relating to the adoption of county critical area ordinances by small cities</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities under 25,000 to adopt the county’s critical area ordinance by reference as long as the CAO is not under appeal. Once adopted by reference, the city is not required to take further action during future GMA periodic updates. Counties are entitled to a portion of the city’s grant funding that otherwise would have been used to update their CAOs.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>SB 5457 – Relating to implementing growth management task force legislative recommendations regarding small cities</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities and towns to opt out of the full comprehensive plan update process, but still must update critical areas regulations and the capital facilities and transportation elements, if the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population fewer than 500 • Is not located within 10 miles of a city with a population over 100,000 • Experienced a population growth rate of fewer than 10 percent in the preceding 10 years 	Cities and towns

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has provided the department of Commerce with notice of its intent to participate in a partial review and revision of its comprehensive plan 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A (GMA), Ch. 43.21C (SEPA), Chs. 64.34, .32, .38, and .90 RCW. <i>HB 1337 – Expanding housing options by easing barriers to the construction and use of ADUs</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>All GMA cities and counties must allow at least two ADUs per lot within urban growth areas in zones that allow for single-family homes. The ADUs may be attached, detached, or a combination of both, or may be conversions of existing structures. Cities must implement the bill’s requirements 6 months after their next comprehensive plan periodic update, or else the provisions in the bill will control.</p> <p>The bill places certain restrictions on local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments may not charge more than 50% of impact fees charged for the principal unit. Local governments may not require the owner to occupy the property. Local governments may not prohibit the ADU’s sale as independent units. Local governments must allow an ADU of at least 100 square feet and must adjust zoning to be consistent with the bill with respect to bulk and scale regulations. Local governments must set consistent parking requirements based on distance from transit and lot size. <p>Local governments are protected from HOAs seeking to enforce private covenants against ADUs in conflict with the bill.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 and .280; adding new sections to the GMA and amending SEPA. <i>HB 1110 – Creating more homes for Washington by increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires cities of over 25,000 in population or that are within a contiguous UGA with the largest city in county with a population of more than 275,000 to allow two housing units per lot, four if one is affordable, or it is located within ¼ mile of transit, unless higher densities are already permitted.</p> <p>For cities over 75,000 in population, the requirement is four and six units, respectively. Extensions and exemptions are available for areas with critical areas, risk of displacement, infrastructure deficiencies, and when certain transportation safety conditions exist.</p>	Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .130, .190, .280, .320, and .480 <i>HB 1181 – Improving the state’s climate response through updates to the state’s planning framework</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds Climate Change and Resiliency as the 14th goal to the Growth Management Act and includes the following key changes to the GMA:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds a greenhouse gas emissions reduction sub-element that would be mandatory for 11 of the largest counties and their cities. The sub-element and implementing development regulations must identify actions the jurisdiction will take that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Result in reductions in overall GHG emissions generated by the transportation and land use systems within the jurisdiction but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Result in reductions in vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdictions but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Prioritize reductions that would benefit overburdened communities in order to maximize the co-benefits of reduced air pollution and environmental justice. • Adds a resiliency sub-element that would be mandatory for all jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040. This requirement can be satisfied by adopting by reference a FEMA natural hazard mitigation plan that is in substantial conformance with this sub-element. • The land use, capital facilities, park and recreation, utilities, and transportation elements must be updated to include certain climate change related topics, including a prohibition for denying a development permit because a project may cause the transportation level of service to fall below the minimum standard where multimodal mitigation is possible. • Requires consideration of environmental justice in order to avoid worsening environmental health disparities. • Creates a new grant program for community-based organizations to advance participation of vulnerable populations in the planning process. • Requires the Department of Ecology to update its Shoreline Master Program (SMP) guidelines to require that SMPs address the impact of sea level rise and increased storm severity. • Requires the Department of Transportation to maintain a summary of the per capita vehicle miles traveled for cities and unincorporated portions of counties; adds multimodal concurrency. 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA) and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) HB 1293 – Streamlining development regulations</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update, GMA cities and counties must have in place clear, objective, and understandable design review procedures and standards governing the exterior design of all new development. The term “design review” is further defined in statute. • Design review of development projects must be reviewed concurrently with two or more project permits associated with the proposal and are limited to one public meeting. • The bill adds language to ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) encouraging jurisdictions to consider prompt, coordinated, and expedited project review of general project permits and specifically projects that include affordable housing. 	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) SB 5290 – Consolidating local permit review</p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>The bill amends chapter 36.70B RCW, the Local Project Review Act, for jurisdictions planning under the GMA. The bill includes the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a consolidated permit review grant program for local governments that commit to issuing final decisions for residential permit applications within specified time frames. • Creates a new grant program to support local governments’ transition to digital permit application systems. • Requires the department of commerce to convene a work group to study statewide license and permitting software for local governments. • Removes building permits for the types of project permits in the covered types of land use permits. • Amends the process for jurisdictions to provide a written determination of completeness for project permit applications. • Beginning January 1, 2025, jurisdictions must set certain permit decision timelines at 65, 100, and 170 days depending on the permit and other factors. When timelines are not met a portion of the permit fees must be refunded. Jurisdictions can set other deadlines but lose administrative appeal safe harbor protection. Certain jurisdictions must also submit annual performance reports to commerce, which will report to the legislature. • Provides additional measures that jurisdictions can take to facilitate prompt coordinate permit review. • Requires commerce to provide guidance to local governments with respect to appropriate fee structures, staffing-up residential permit processing, and other topics. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) SB 5412 – Decreasing local government workload</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill allows for a SEPA categorical exemption for residential development projects within incorporated UGAs and middle housing projects within unincorporated UGAs if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local government finds the proposed development is consistent with its development regulations; and • The local government has prepared environmental analysis that considers the project in the area proposed for the exemption and analyzes certain multimodal transportation impacts. <p>The environmental analysis must include documentation that the requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation for impacts have been adequately addressed for the exempted project. The local government must also document its consultation with the department of transportation regarding certain transportation impacts. Before finalizing the environmental analysis, the local government must provide at least 60 days public notice and the exemption is effective 30 days following adoptive action. Residential projects in Seattle are exempt from these requirements until September 30, 2025.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 90.58 RCW (Shoreline Management Act) HB 1544 – SMP review schedules</p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>This bill changes the Shoreline Master Program update schedule from eight years to ten years to align with local governments’ comprehensive plan periodic update schedule. The bill also extends by one year the date by which the next round of SMP reviews and revisions are due.</p>	
<p>Ch. 44.39 RCW (Joint Committee on Energy Supply and Energy Conservation), Ch. 80.50 RCW (Energy Facilities), Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act)</p> <p><i>HB 1216 – Clean Energy Siting</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill establishes a new type of project designation by Commerce: Clean Energy Projects of Statewide Significance (CEPSS). The department of Ecology is responsible for coordinating an optional coordinated permitted process for CEPSS projects. Cities and counties with development projects determined as eligible for the coordinated permit process within their jurisdiction must enter into an agreement with Ecology or the project proponent for expediting the completion of projects, including expedited permit process and environmental review processing.</p> <p>The bill also directs lead agencies to complete an EIS for CEPSS projects within 24 months of a threshold determination and requires them to work collaboratively with agencies that have actions requiring SEPA review for the project to develop a schedule that includes a list of agency responsibilities, actions, and deadlines. The bill makes other SEPA changes related to the process of environmental review for CEPSS projects.</p> <p>During a review of a project to construct or improve electric generation, transmission, or distribution facilities, a local government may not require a project applicant to demonstrate the necessity or utility of the project, other than to require as part of the completed project application the submission of documentation required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other federal agencies with regulatory authority over electric power transmission and distribution needs, or the Utilities and Transportation Commission.</p> <p>A county may not prohibit the installation of wind and solar resource evaluation equipment necessary for the design and environmental planning of a renewable energy project.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A710 and .740</p> <p><i>SB 5353 – Relating to the Voluntary Stewardship Program</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill removes the date by which counties must join the VSP, opening it up to currently non-participating jurisdictions. A county that elects to join the VSP is not required to implement the program in a participating watershed until new adequate funding is provided. The Conservation Commission is required to determine every two years which watersheds in the new participating counties received adequate funding. If adequate funding is not provided, the county must take one of four options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, adopt, and implement a work plan in the watershed that protects critical areas used for agricultural activities; • Adopt development regulations that have previously been adopted by another local government for the purpose of protecting critical areas used for agricultural activities; 	<p>Counties</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt development regulations certified by commerce as protective as critical areas in areas used for agricultural activities; or • Review, and if necessary, update development regulations adopted under the GMA to protect critical areas as they related to agricultural activities. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), Ch. 35.21 RCW (cities and towns), Ch. 35A.21 RCW (code cities), and Ch. 19.27A RCW (Energy-Related Building Standards)</p> <p><i>HB 1042 – The creation of additional housing units in existing buildings</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill prohibits cities from denying a permit application for the addition of housing units within an existing building due to nonconformity with height, setback, parking, modulation, or elevator size unless it is a building code of life safety issue. When new residential units are proposed completely within an existing building, cities must allow a density bonus of 50% more than the zone otherwise allows. Cities may not require the addition of parking spaces, permitting requirements, or design standards not applied to all residential development in the zone, and may not impose exterior design or architectural requirements to the building. Cities also may not require a transportation concurrency study or SEPA review based on the addition of housing units within an existing building.</p> <p>The changes to city codes necessary to implement the bill are categorically exempt from SEPA.</p> <p>The state building code council is required to adopt an amendment to the energy code that waives the requirement for the unchanged portions of an existing building to comply with the current energy code when additional housing units are added to the building.</p>	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 35.13.470 and RCW 82.14.415</p> <p><i>HB 1425 – Facilitating municipal annexations</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires that if an interlocal agreement is used for a sales and use tax credit for annexed areas, the interlocal agreement must address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The balancing of annexations of commercial, industrial, and residential properties; • Development, ownership, and maintenance of infrastructure; and • The potential for revenue-sharing agreements. <p>The bill removes the requirements that a city be within a county with a population of at least 600,000 to impose the tax and that an annexation area must have a population of at least 10,000 or 4,000. The bill also removes the eligibility timeline.</p> <p>The bill requires that to impose the tax, a city must have entered into an interlocal agreement with the county regarding the proposed annexation area. The bill also updates the maximum levy amounts that may be imposed based on population.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>Title 64 RCW (Real Property and Conveyances), RCW 58.17.060, RCW 82.02.060, Ch. 82.45 RCW (Real Estate Excise Tax)</p> <p><i>SB 5258 – Increasing the supply and affordability of condominium units and townhouses as an option for homeownership</i></p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>This bill imposes new requirements on condo associations seeking to bring a construction defect claim and imposes additional pre-litigation procedural requirements with the intent to better resolve disputes and encourage the construction of more housing. The bill also created a Down Payment Assistance Account funded by the REET. Impact fee schedules must now reflect the proportionate impact of new housing units based on the square footage and number of bedrooms, or trips generated, in the housing unit, to produce a proportionally lower impact fee for smaller housing units.</p> <p>All cities, towns, and counties must include in their short plat regulations procedures for unit lot subdivisions allowing division of a parent lot into separately owned unit lots.</p>	

2022 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 HB 1241 – Relating to planning under the GMA. (Ch. 192 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill changes the comprehensive plan periodic update from every eight years to every ten years and established the next deadline being December 31, 2024 for King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties and the cities within them. In addition, counties meeting certain population or growth thresholds, and certain cities within them, must provide the Department of Commerce with an implementation progress report five years after the periodic comprehensive plan adoption. Commerce must develop guidelines for the report, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of previously adopted changes to the housing element and the effect of those changes on housing affordability and availability within the jurisdiction; • Permit processing timelines; and • Progress toward implementing actions required to achieve reductions to meet greenhouse gas and vehicle miles traveled requirements as provided for in any element of the comprehensive plan. <p>If a covered jurisdiction has yet to implement any changes that were included in the most recent period update or has not taken legislative or administrative actions necessary to implement the changes by the implementation progress report due date, then that jurisdiction must identify the need for changes or action in its report, adopt a work plan to implement the changes, and complete all work necessary for implementation within two years of the report’s submission.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.040 - .210. HB 1717 – Relating to tribal participation in GMA planning. (Ch. 252 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p>	<p>Counties, Cities, regional planning authorities, and tribes.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>Federal agencies and tribes with a reservation or ceded lands within a county are required to be invited to participate in the countywide planning process. A federally recognized Indian tribe may voluntarily choose to participate in the county or regional planning process and coordinate with the counties and cities required to plan under the GMA. Once a local government receives notice from a tribe whose reservations or ceded land are in the county that the tribe has or will have a parallel planning process, the local government must enter into good faith negotiations with the tribe to attempt to reach a mutually acceptable memorandum of agreement regarding collaboration and participation in the planning process, including coordinating planning for urban growth. If such agreement cannot be reached, the local government and tribe must enter mediation. A tribe may also request that Commerce provide facilitation services to resolve issues that it has with a local government’s comprehensive planning. Delay of adoption of a local government’s comprehensive plan or development regulations due to this dispute resolution are not subject to GMHB appeal regarding the delay.</p> <p>Countywide planning policies must include policies that address the protection of tribal cultural resources in collaboration with tribes that choose to participate in the planning process. When a city’s comprehensive plan includes a port element, the city must develop the element collaboratively with the port and any tribe that is participating in the planning process through a MOA.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.540 <i>HB 2001 – Relating to expanding the ability to build tiny houses. (Ch. 275 Laws 2002)</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds tiny house communities, which were legislatively authorized in 2017, to the type of housing eligible for affordable housing incentive programs established by local governments under the GMA through comprehensive plans and development regulations.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.067 <i>SB 5042 – Relating to the effective date of certain actions taken under the GMA. (Ch. 218 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill establishes the effective date of an action that expands a UGA; removes the designation of agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands; creates or expands a LAMIRD; establishes a new fully contained community; or creates or expands a master planned resort is the later of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days after the date of public of notice of adoption of the comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment to the plan or regulation, implementing the action; or • If a petition for review to the Growth Management Hearings Board is timely filed, upon issuance of the board’s final order. <p>This eliminates a vesting loophole that previously allowed these actions to proceed due to Washington’s early vesting law, even when an action is subsequently invalidated by the GMHB.</p>	Counties

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 <i>SB 5275 – Relating to enhancing opportunity in LAMIRDs. (Ch. 220 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends current LAMIRD requirements by allowing for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and redevelopment within a LAMIRD with confirmation that existing providers of public facilities and services have sufficient capacity to serve new or additional demand from the development or redevelopment. • Changes to land use designations on vacant land if new development and redevelopment is consistent with the county definition of local rural character. • Commercial development or redevelopment within mixed-use areas to serve existing and projected rural populations with a footprint limitation of up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet. New uses of retail or food service space cannot exceed 2,500 square feet. 	<p>Counties</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>SB 5593 – Relating to UGA boundaries. (Ch. 287 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Each county that designates UGAs must review the patterns of development within the UGA during the periodic comprehensive plan update. If, during this review, the county determines the patterns of development have created pressure in areas that exceed the available and developable lands within the UGA, the county may revise the UGA to accommodate identified patterns of development and future development pressure for the succeeding 20-year period. Areas added to the UGA must not be designated as natural resource lands or contain more than 15 percent critical areas. The areas added must be suitable for urban growth and contiguous. The revision may not result in an increase in the total surface area of the existing UGA.</p> <p>A jurisdiction’s transportation element and capital facility plan element must identify the transportation facilities, public facilities, and related services needed to serve the added areas to the UGA, including funding sources.</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and service providers.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.600, .070 and Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) <i>SB 5818 – Relating to promoting housing construction in cities through amendments to and limiting appeals under SEPA and the GMA.</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Any nonproject action taken by a fully planning city to implement certain optional planning actions to increase residential building capacity is permanently exempt from administrative and judicial appeal under SEPA. The adoption of ordinances, development regulations, and amendments to such regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a fully planning city that increases housing capacity and affordability and mitigates displacement, outside of critical areas, are exempt from</p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>administrative and judicial appeals under SEPA, except for nonproject actions having a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat.</p> <p>The SEPA exemption for project actions related to a residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development on the basis of or impacts to the transportation elements of the environment only applies if WSDOT has not found that the project will present significant adverse impacts to the state-owned transportation system. Impacts to aesthetics or light and glare are exempt from SEPA if the project is subject to adopted design review requirements.</p> <p>Ecology must undergo expedited rulemaking to modify rule-based SEPA categorical exemptions to SEPA as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add four attached single-family residential units to the current exemption for certain types of construction. • Create a new exemption level for single-family residential project types with a total square footage of fewer than 1500 square feet in incorporated UGAs of at least 100 units. • Increase the exemption level for multifamily residential project types in incorporated UGAs from 60 units to 200 units. • Add the following sentence to the categorical exemptions for minor new construction: “The city, town, or county must document the result of its outreach with the department of transportation on impacts to state-owned transportation facilities, including consideration of whether mitigation is necessary for impacts to state-owned transportation facilities.” <p>Any applicant whose project qualifies as exempt under SEPA is not required to file an environmental checklist if other information is available to establish that a project qualifies for an exemption.</p>	
<p>Title 70A RCW (Environmental Health and Safety), Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA), Ch. 36.70 RCW (Planning Enabling Act), and related statutes HB 1799 – Relating to organic materials management Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>Beginning January 1, 2027, each county or city that implements a local solid waste plan must provide source-separated organic waste collection services at least either biweekly or 26 weeks annually to all residents and non-residential customers that generate at least 0.25 cubic yards of organic materials per week, and must provide for organic materials management of collected organic materials. Cities and counties may charge and collect fees or rates for these services, consistent with existing authority to impose fees and rates for solid waste collection services. These requirements do not apply to certain jurisdictions and certain areas described in the bill.</p> <p>Jurisdictions implementing local solid waste management plans may not site the increase or expansion of an existing organic materials management facility that processed more than 200,000 tons of material relative to 2019 levels, except that this limitation does not apply to anaerobic digesters.</p> <p>By January 1, 2023, cities and counties with a population of at least 25,000 or in which organic material collection services are provided must adopt a compost procurement ordinance to implement the 2020 requirement for local governments to consider the use of compost products in projects and to use compost products in a project except when availability, health, quality, safety, or price-competitive criteria are not met. They must develop strategies to inform residents</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>regarding the jurisdiction’s use of compost and the value of compost and give priority to purchasing compost products that produce compost locally, are certified by a nationally recognized organization, the product products derived from municipal solid waste compost programs, and that meet quality standards. The bill creates additional procurement options for local governments.</p>	

2021 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .390; chapter 35A.21 RCW; chapter 35.21 RCW HB 1220 – Relating to supporting emergency shelters and housing through local planning and development regulations. (Ch. 254 Laws 2021) Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Commerce will provide jurisdictions with existing and projected housing needs that identify the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, including units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households as well as emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing.</p> <p>The housing element of comprehensive plans is updated to require GMA planning counties and cities to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include moderate density housing options within the UGA and include mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. • Identify sufficient land and zoning capacities for the following housing types based on the housing needs provided by Commerce: moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households; emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing; and within the UGA, consideration of duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes. • Plan for and accommodate, rather than just encourage the availability of, affordable housing for the economic segments described above by doing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incorporate special consideration for low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income households; ○ Document programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability, including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations; ○ Consider housing locations in relation to employment locations; ○ Consider the role of ADUs in meeting housing needs. • Identify local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing and implement policies and regulations to address and being to undo them. • Identify areas at high risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning, development regulations, and capital investments. • Establish anti-displacement policies <p>Cities may not prohibit transitional housing or permanent supportive housing in any zones where residential dwelling units or hotels are allowed. Cities may not prohibit indoor emergency shelters or indoor emergency housing in any zones where hotels are allowed, except for cities that have</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>adopted an ordinance authorizing such shelters and housing in a majority of zones within a 1-mile proximity to transit. Cities may impose reasonable occupancy and use regulations on such shelters and housing but those regulations may not prevent the siting of a sufficient number to accommodate the need.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.330 and RCW 43.155.070; chapters 35A.14 RCW, 36.70A RCW, 43.160 RCW, 80.36 RCW, and 43.330 RCW. <i>SB 5368 – Relating to encouraging rural economic development. (Ch. 312 Laws 2021)</i> Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill allows code cities and counties to enter into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of facilitating city annexation of unincorporated UGA territory, including collaborating on the jurisdictional transfer of commercial, industrial, and residential properties and facilities.</p> <p>The bill also authorizes the Growth Management Hearings Board to refer a finding of noncompliance to Commerce to facilitate a speedy resolution.</p>	<p>Counties and Cities</p>

2020 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>HB 2342 – Relating to aligning the timing of comprehensive plan updates required by the growth management act with the timing of shoreline master program updates required by the shoreline management act. (Ch. 113 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020 Effective date (Section 2): 7/1/2025</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This amendment updated the GMA periodic update schedule to better align the GMA update cycle with the census and makes associated changes to the Shoreline Management Act (SMA) schedule. The new GMA schedule took effect June 11, 2020. (The new SMA schedule changes, RCW 90.58.080, changes take effect July 1, 2025.)</p> <p><u>New GMA periodic update schedule:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2024, and every eight years thereafter: King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2025, and every eight years thereafter: Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2026, and every 	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>eight years thereafter: Benton, Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Franklin, Kittitas, Skamania, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Yakima.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2027, and every eight years thereafter: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, and Whitman. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through .620, and RCW 36.70A.030. HB 2343 – Relating to urban housing supply. (Ch. 173 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds to provisions of E2SHB 1923 (2019), extending timelines and adding to the list of activities that cities are encouraged to take in order to increase residential building capacity. The date by which cities must take certain planning actions to increase residential building capacity in order for those actions to be exempt from administrative or judicial appeal under the GMA and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is changed from April 1, 2021, to April 1, 2023. Reduces requirements for bus frequency from four times an hour to two times an hour for very or extremely low income (30-50% AMI) relating to parking reductions. Adds parking reductions for market rate housing: <i>“For market rate multifamily housing units that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, minimum residential parking requirements may be no greater than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit. A city may establish a requirement for the provision of more than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit.”</i> The GMA definition of "permanent supportive housing" is modified. 	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.696 through .699 SB 6617 – Relating to accessory dwelling unit regulation. (Ch. 217 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires, by July 1, 2021, any city within a GMA county must adopt or amend regulations so as to not require off-street parking for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) within 0.25 mile of a “major transit stop” unless the city determines the ADU is in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons that would make on-street parking infeasible for the ADU. A city that has adopted or substantively amended its ADU regulations within the previous four years is exempt from the new ADU requirements regarding off-street parking. “Major transit stop” is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stop on certain high capacity transportation systems; Commuter rail stops; Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transit-ways; 	<p>Cities</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or ○ Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing fixed route service at intervals of at least 15 minutes during the peak hours of operation. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 <i>HB 2640 – Relating to clarifying that facilities that are operated by a private entity in which persons are detained in custody under process of law pending the outcome of legal proceedings are not essential public facilities under the growth management act. (Ch. 128 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 3/25/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill updates the GMA provision governing the siting of essential public facilities, and exclude private detention facilities from the definition of essential public facilities. It further clarifies that this exclusions does not apply to mental health facilities. Those facilities remain essential public facilities. It applies to only facilities for pretrial detention. It applies retroactively as well as prospectively.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.250 through .280 <i>SB 6574 – Relating to clarifying the respective administrative powers, duties, and responsibilities of the growth management hearings board and the environmental land use and hearings office. (Ch. 214 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill is governor request legislation designed to align the structure and practice of the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) with the rest of the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office to improve administration. The bill changes the size of the board, adjusts the qualifications of board members and the procedures for appointing board members and makes other miscellaneous changes to the composition and operations of the GMHB.</p>	Counties, cities and members of the public
<p>RCW 43.21C.229 <i>HB 2673 – Relating to exemptions for infill development under the state environmental policy act. (Ch. 87 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill amends RCW 43.21C.229, and changes the standard for use of optionally SEPA categorical exemption for infill development to include development in areas where population is roughly equal to projections in comprehensive plan and development regulations, rather than limiting it to areas where it is less than such projections.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 84.14.020 <i>HB 2950 – Relating to addressing affordable housing needs through the multifamily housing tax exemption by providing an extension of the exemption until January 1, 2022, for certain properties currently receiving a twelve-year exemption and by convening a work group. (Ch. 237 Laws 2020)</i> Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Effective date: 6/11/2020</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: This bill extends the multifamily property tax exemption (MFTE) for certain properties through December 31, 2021.</p> <p><u>Governor’s partial veto:</u> <i>Section 3 directs the Department of Commerce to contract with a nonprofit facilitator to convene a work group to study and make recommendations on certain aspects of the multifamily property tax exemption program. The department is also required to provide a follow-up report to the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee by December 1, 2020. However, the work required under Section 3 is not funded in the budget. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 3 of Substitute House Bill 2950.</i></p>	

2019 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.545 (and RCW 35A.63.300, and RCW 35.63.280) HB 1377 – Relating to affordable housing development on religious organization property. (Ch. 218 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A city planning under certain planning enabling statutes, or a city or county fully planning under the GMA, must allow an increased density bonus consistent with local needs for any affordable housing development of any single-family or multifamily residence located on real property owned or controlled by a religious organization if the affordable housing development under certain conditions outlined under RCW 36.70A.545. • A city or town, code city, or county may develop policies to implement the increased density bonus if it receives a request from a religious organization for the increased density bonus. • The religious organization developing the qualifying affordable housing must pay all fees, mitigation costs, and other charges required and, if applicable, should work with local transit agencies to ensure appropriate transit services are provided to the affordable housing development. • An affordable housing development created by a religious institution within a city or county fully planning under the GMA must be located within an urban growth area. 	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through 620; and RCW 36.70A.030 HB 1923 – Relating to increasing urban residential building capacity. (Ch. 348 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019 Effective date (Section 11): 7/1/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: This is a multifaceted bill designed to increase residential capacity in larger cities.</p>	Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages fully planning cities to take certain actions designed to increase residential building capacity. The bill lists twelve qualifying measures they are encouraged to adopt. If a city intends to adopt actions before July 30, 2021 they can apply to Commerce for a grant of up to \$100,000 to support the effort. Implementation actions taken before this deadline are also shielded from SEPA and GMA appeal. Cities may also gain eligibility through development of a housing action plan. A housing action plan is an expanded version of the housing needs analysis. The bill also directs the Washington Center for Real Estate Research to produce a report every two years that compiles housing supply and affordability metrics for all fully planning cities. This data is designed for use with drafting the housing action plan. The bill also contains two mandatory requirements designed to reduce pressure on housing supply. The first is a requirement to all permanent supportive housing in all multifamily areas. The second is limitations on minimum parking requirements. In order to fund the grants and the production of the housing data profiles, the bill establishes a \$2.50 increase in the document-recording fee. 	
<p>RCW 43.330.515 and .520 <i>SB 5748 – Relating to creating an account to support necessary infrastructure nearby military installations. (Ch. 404 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: The bill creates the defense community compatibility account. The account funds grants to local governments, or entities who have an agreement with a military installation under the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program. Eligible projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of real property or real property interests to eliminate an existing incompatible use; Projects to jointly assist in the recovery or protection of endangered species dependent on military installation property for habitat; Projects or programs to increase the availability of housing affordable to enlisted military personnel and nonmilitary residents in the local community. Projects to retrofit existing uses to increase their compatibility with existing military operations. Projects to enable local communities heavily dependent on a nearby military installation to diversify the local economy so as to reduce the economic dependence on the military base; Projects that aid communities to replace jobs lost in the event of a reduction of the military presence; Local infrastructure or facilities necessary to help a community accommodate an expanded military presence in their community; Projects that improve or enhance aspects of the local economy, environment, or quality of life impacted by the presence of military activities. <p>Commerce must produce a biennial report with a prioritized list of projects, and may develop rules to implement this section.</p>	<p>Counties and cities, and certain entities also identified in this bill.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.270 <i>SB 5151 – Relating to requiring the growth management hearings board to topically index the rulings, decisions, and orders it publishes. (Ch. 452 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and members of the public.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office must coordinate with the Growth Management Hearings Board, the Department of Commerce, and other interested stakeholders to develop and maintain a rational system of categorizing rulings, decisions, and orders. The website must allow a user to search GMHB decisions and orders by topic, party, and geographic location or by natural language. All rulings, decisions, and orders issued before January 1, 2019, must be published by June 30, 2021.</p>	

2018 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2018 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.590 <i>SB 6091 - Relating to ensuring that water is available to support development.</i> (Ch.1 Laws 2018) Effective date 1/19/2018</p> <p>Brief Description: Addresses the availability of water to support development. For the purposes of complying with the GMA relating to surface and groundwater resources, a county or city may rely on or refer to applicable minimum instream flow rules adopted by Ecology. Development regulations must ensure that proposed water uses are consistent with the permit-exempt groundwater statute and with applicable rules when making building permit and subdivision decisions.</p>	Counties and cities

2017 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.211 and .212 <i>HB 1017 – Relating to the siting of schools and school facilities.</i> (Ch. 129 Laws 17) Governor vetoed Section 1. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description (Sections 2-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pierce County may authorize the siting of a school in a rural area to serve students from an urban area, even when otherwise prohibited by multicounty policies if the county has adopted a comprehensive plan policy concerning the siting of schools in rural areas. Such a school may not collect impact fees. • Vision 2040, the multicounty planning policy document is to be amended at its next update (2020) to include a policy addressing the siting of schools in rural areas. (This policy would cover all four PSRC counties). • Each school district that sites schools under Section 2 must participate in the county’s next GMA update (due in 2023 for Pierce County), to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordinate on enrollment forecasts and projections ○ Identify school siting criteria, with the county, cities and PSRC 	Pierce County

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify suitable school sites with the county and cities with priority to siting urban serving schools in existing cities and towns in locations where students can safely walk and bicycle to school from the homes, and can effectively served by transit ○ Identify schools costs and include this in the capital facilities plan element. <p><u>Governors’ partial veto (Section 1)**: First, any extension of urban services to serve a rural school must be limited to the size and scale needed to support the long-term needs of the school. Second, the land surrounding a new rural school must maintain its rural character and housing density as specified in RCW 36.70A.070(5). Finally, in order for schools to be sited outside the Urban Growth Boundary Line, school districts must demonstrate that there is no suitable land available within the Urban Growth Area. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 1 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1017.</u></p> <p>** Note: See HB 2243 (2017) below.</p>	
<p>RCW 37.70A.690 HB 1503 – Relating to preventing unfunded mandates involving on-site sewage systems from affecting local governments and property owners. (Ch. 105 Laws 17) Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declares that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not preclude counties from certifying homeowners, or their family members or tenants, to inspect their on-site sewage systems (OSS). • Declares that counties are not relived of the obligation to protect water quality under the GMA. Governor signed 	<p>Counties and cities. Property owners (pertaining to self-inspection of septic systems)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030, .060, .070, and .108 SB 5517 – Concerning rail dependent uses for purposes of the growth management act and related development regulations. Governor vetoed</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds definitions of “freight rail dependent uses” and “short line railroad” to the Growth Management Act (GMA). • Direct the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature by November 15 of each-even numbered year, beginning in 2022 and ending in 2032, that describes any job gains, tax impact, and impacts to resource lands resulting from freight rail dependent uses sited under the GMA. • Authorized Clark and Okanogan counties to allow rail dependent industrial uses on resource lands adjacent to short line railroads. • Authorizes Clark and Okanogan counties to include development of freight rail dependent uses on land adjacent to railroad lines and infrastructure in the transportation element of their comprehensive plan. 	<p>Clark, Okanogan</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 HB 1683 – Addressing sewer service within urban growth areas. (Chapter 305 Laws 2017) Effective date 7/23/2017</p>	<p>Counties and cities. Utility districts and Property owners.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Specifies that GMA fully planning counties, cities, and utilities are not obligated to install sanitary sewer systems to certain properties within urban growth areas served by on-site sewage systems.</p>	
<p>HB 2243-Concerning the siting of schools and school facilities Governor signed C32 L 2017 3rd Special Session. Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not prohibit a county planning fully under the GMA from authorizing the extension of public facilities and utilities to serve a school located in a rural area that serves students from a rural area and an urban area, so long as certain requirements are met. • Authorizes the extension of public facilities and utilities extended to a school located outside an Urban Growth Area (UGA),. • Provides that the GMA does not prohibit the expansion, modernization, or placement of portable classrooms at an existing school in a rural area. • Directs the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature in 2023 that reports on the schools built under this legislation. <p>Note: how this is related to ESHB 1017: During the 2017 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute House Bill (ESHB) 1017, which dealt with the topic of siting schools in rural areas under the GMA. Governor signed ESHB 1017 into law, but in so doing, vetoed section 1 of ESHB 1017. The vetoed provisions were signed into law as part of HB 2243.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>SB 5254-Relating to ensuring adequacy of buildable lands and zoning in urban growth areas and providing funding for low-income housing and homeless programs Governor signed C16, L 2017 3rd Special Session, Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the \$40 local homeless housing and assistance surcharge to 2023. • Allows revenue from the local real estate excise tax (REET II) to be used for homeless housing development through 2019, subject to certain conditions. • Makes certain changes to the Growth Management Act's buildable lands program through 2030, including making Whatcom County subject to buildable lands program requirements and requiring that county buildable land reports be completed at least two years prior to scheduled comprehensive plan updates. • Requires the Department of Commerce to contract for the development of buildable lands program guidance for use by local governments. • Exempts projects with environmental impacts that have been addressed in a planned actions designated by local governments that encompass areas located near transit stops from further environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). 	<p>Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties.</p> <p>Note: Portions of the bill only affect newly added Whatcom County.</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

Item 1.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, .070 SSB 5790 – Concerning the economic development element of the growth management act. Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Chapter 331, 2017 Laws PV, Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends the rural element requirement to allow innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses. It also removes the following provisions from the economic development element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the local economy • A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy, and • An identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. <p>The Governor partially vetoed a section of the bill that would have allowed smaller counties to identify stagnate or deteriorating economic industries in rural areas and “seize economic opportunities that may deviate” from the GMA in order to encourage economic development. The vetoed section would have required the GMHB to afford deference to local development choices that prioritize economic development in rural areas for certain jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Cities, Counties</p>
<p>SB 5806-Concerning preliminary work to develop a process for planning for a new interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river. Governor signed. C288 L2017. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>The process for designating a project of statewide significance is modified to allow for a legislative designation. Projects of statewide significance that are designated by the Legislature are exempted from the application requirements.</p>	<p>Cities and Counties</p>

2016 Legislative Session

No Growth Management Act Amendments for 2016 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
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2015 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2015 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.035 SB 5238 – Concerning public water systems’ public participation notice provisions.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The list of persons and entities that public participation requirements of GMA must, through notice procedures, must also be reasonably calculated to provide notice of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations is expanded to include Group A public water systems that are required to develop water system plans. Group A water systems either have 15 or more service connections, regularly serve 25 or more people 60 or more days per year, or serve 1,000 or more people for two or more consecutive days. 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 37.70A.070 ESB 5923 – Promoting economic recovery in the construction industry</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obligates counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees to, by September 1, 2016, adopt and maintain a system for the deferred collection of impact fees for single-family detached and attached residential construction. Delays the starting of the six-year frame for satisfying transportation concurrency provisions of the Growth Management Act until deferred impact fees are due. Establishes impact fee deferral reporting requirements for the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee and the Department of Commerce. Makes all provisions effective September 1, 2016. 	<p>Counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees</p>

Legislative Session 2014

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.040, .060, .280 EHB 1224 – Providing a process for county legislative authorities to withdraw from voluntary planning under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows a county that elected to fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) and that has 20,000 or fewer inhabitants to reduce the planning obligations that it and the cities within must satisfy under the GMA. Expires the authority of a county to reduce planning obligations for it and the cities within on December 31, 2015. Establishes that a county action to reduce the planning obligations for it and the cities within may be invalidated if the county is not in compliance with certain planning requirements of 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>GMA at the time of the county’s reduction action, and if the county does not received a determination of compliance from the Department of Commerce (Commerce).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes compliance determinations by Commerce subject to review by the Growth Management Hearings Board. • Specifies that a county that reduces the planning obligations for it and the cities within must satisfy requirements for natural resource lands, critical areas, the use of best available science and the requirements established in the rural element of a comprehensive plan and the associated development regulations. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.367</p> <p>HB 1360 – Extending the deadline to designate one or more Industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the deadline for certain counties planning under the Growth Management Act and with the authority to designate industrial land banks to identify and approve locations and then adopt regulations for industrial land banks until December 31, 2016, rather than December 31, 2014. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.460</p> <p>2SHB 2251 – Fish barrier removals</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds three new categories of fish habitat enhancement projects to the list of projects eligible for streamlined permitting under the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s hydraulic project approval process. • Directs WDFW to convene a fish passage barrier removal board, with representatives from state agencies, local and tribal governments, and other interested entities to coordinate removal projects. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 84.14.007, .010, .040, .060</p> <p>2SSB 6330 – Promoting affordable housing in unincorporated areas of rural counties within urban growth areas</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural counties may offer a property tax exemption for multi-family housing projects within unincorporated urban growth areas. • The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee must assess the performance of the tax preference with reference to the intent and public policy objective. • The property tax exemption for properties located in rural counties expires on January 1, 2020. 	Counties

Legislative Session 2013

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.340</p> <p>SHB 1883– Simplifying and updating statutes related to fuel tax administration..</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: Amends various statutes to reflect the consolidation of the fuel tax statutes, including a change in the reference to the RCW chapter addressing fuel tax revenues that may be withheld from a city or county by the Governor upon a notification by the Growth Management Hearings Board of continued non-compliance with the GMA by that city or county.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 ESHB 1652 – Impact fee payment Governor vetoed bill in its entirety http://apps.leg.wa.gov/documents/billdocs/2013-14/Pdf/Bills/Vetoes/House/1652-S.VTO.pdf</p> <p>Brief Description: Would have required counties and cities to provide for deferred payment of impact fees, and would have delayed the starting of the six-year time frame for satisfying concurrency provisions for the Growth Management Act until after the county or city received full payment of all deferred impact fees.</p>	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 36.70A.200, 36.70A.300, 43.17.250, 43.155.070, 70.146.070 SSB 5399– Addressing the timing of penalties under the growth management act.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes that, state agencies, commissions, and governing boards may not penalize jurisdictions during the period of remand following a finding of noncompliance by the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) and the pendency of an appeal before GMHB or subsequent judicial appeals, unless GMHB makes a determination of invalidity, <u>IF</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the local government has delayed the effective date of the action subject to the petition until after GMHB issues a final determination; or, • within 30 days of receiving notice of a petition for review by GMHB, the local government delays or suspends the effective date of the action until after GMHB issues a final determination in order to not be penalized. • A local jurisdiction may not be deemed ineligible or otherwise penalized, in the award of a state agency grant or loan during the pendency of the appeal before GMHB, or during any subsequent judicial appeals under certain circumstances. 	Counties; Cities; state agencies, commissions, and governing boards
<p>RCWs 35.91, 35.91.020, 43.21C, 82.02.020 ESHB 1717– Up-front environmental planning</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes local governments to recover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of non-project environmental impact statements (EIS) for infill actions that are categorically exempt from requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act, and for development or redevelopment actions that qualify as planned actions. • Requires that a county, city, or town enact an ordinance, prior to the collection of fees to cover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of the EIS, which establishes the total amount of expenses to be recovered through fees, and provides objective standards for determining the fee amount imposed upon each development proposal; provides a procedure by which an applicant may pay the fees under protest; and makes information available about the amount of the expenses designated for recovery. • Modifies provisions governing contracting between qualifying municipalities and real estate owners for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities by making the 	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
contracts mandatory, at the owner's request, and by allowing municipalities to collect associated fees.	
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1112– Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Directs the Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify the sources of information reviewed and relied on before taking a significant agency action. The requirement applies to actions including those resulting in species recovery plans, certain types of rulemaking, and guidance to support implementation of a rule or statute.</p>	Department of Fish and Wildlife
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1113 – Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Ecology to identify peer-reviewed science, scientific literature, and other sources of information being relied upon before taking significant agency actions related to certain agency programs.</p>	Department of Ecology
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 E2SHB 1306 – Extending the expiration dates of the local infrastructure financing tool program</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the expiration date of the Local Infrastructure Financing Tool program from June 30, 2039, to June 30, 2044. • Requires local jurisdictions to commence construction by June 30, 2017, to impose the state shared local sales and use tax. • Removes the requirement that a sponsoring local government issue indebtedness to receive a state sales and use tax credit. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 HB 1644 – Concerning transportation planning objectives and performance measures for local and regional agencies.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows local or regional agencies to establish transportation objectives and performance measures that correspond with state transportation objectives and performance measures. • Applies the same liability protection to the local or regional agencies that is currently available to the state. 	Counties, Cities, Regional Transportation Planning Organizations

Legislative Session 2012

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.180 HB 2834 – Relating to providing cost savings for local governments by reducing a limited number of reporting requirements.</p> <p>Brief Description: Eliminates a requirement obligating jurisdictions that fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to submit reports to the Department of Commerce every five years regarding the progress by that jurisdiction in implementing the GMA is eliminated. Other county and city reporting requirements are also eliminated.</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 90.58.190 EHB 2671 – Clarifying procedures for appealing department of ecology final action on a local shoreline mater program by ensuring consistency with existing procedural provisions of the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW, the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.50 RCW, and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends certain standards and procedures relating to the review of shoreline master programs by the Growth Management Hearings Board, Shoreline Hearings Board, and Superior courts.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 SB 5292 – Exempting irrigation and drainage ditches from the definition of critical areas.</p> <p>Brief Description: Within the definition of critical areas, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas do not include artificial features or constructs, including irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130 SB 5995 – Authorizing urban growth area boundary modifications for industrial land.</p> <p>Brief Description: A city planning under the GMA may request that a county amend the UGA within which the city is located. A city’s request to the county to amend the UGA should be done as part of the county’s annual comprehensive plan amendment process and must meet the county’s application deadline for that year’s comprehensive plan amendment process. The requests are subject to certain conditions.</p>	<p>Counties located east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains with a population of more than 100,000 and less than 200,000. (Benton County)</p>
<p>RCW 43.21C SB 6082 – Regarding the preservation and conservation of agricultural resource lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Department of Ecology will conduct rulemaking by December 31, 2013, to review and consider whether the current environmental checklist ensures consideration of potential impacts to agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities planning under the GMA are to designate and protect agricultural lands of long term commercial significance.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.490, 36.70A.500 2ESSB 6406 – Modifying programs that provide for the protection of the state’s natural resources.</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 31, 2013, DOE must update the thresholds for all other project actions, create categorical exemptions for minor code amendments that do not lessen environmental protection, and propose methods for more closely integrating SEPA with the Growth Management Act. Other changes to SEPA and local development provisions include authorizing money in the Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund to be used to make loans, in addition to grants, to local governments for specified purposes; and authorizing lead agencies to identify within an environmental checklist items that are adequately covered by other legal authorities, although a lead entity may not ignore or delete a question.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

Legislative Session 2011

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.280 ESHB 1886 - Implementing Recommendations of the Ruckelshaus Center process.</p> <p>Brief Description: The Voluntary Stewardship Program is established as an alternative to protecting critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through development regulations adopted under RCW 36.60A.060. The Program must be designed to protect and enhance critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through voluntary actions by agricultural operators. The Washington State Conservation Commission (Commission) is charged with administering the Program.</p> <p>Click here to view a description of the timelines in the Program.</p>	<p>All counties must decide if they are going to opt-in by January 22, 2012.</p> <p>Does not apply to incorporated cities or towns.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.080 ESSB 5253 - Concerning tax increment financing for landscape conservation and local infrastructure.</p> <p>Brief Description: Provides financing tool for certain cities in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties to invest in infrastructure in designated receiving areas for transfers of development rights (TDR). Eligible cities are cities with a population of 22,500 or more in the three counties. Consistent with the regional TDR program in Chapter 43.362, transfers must be from county sending areas to incorporated city receiving areas.</p>	<p>King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties, and the Cities within.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130, 36.70A.215 ESHB 1478 Delaying or modifying certain regulatory and statutory requirements affecting cities and counties.</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends timeframes within which local government entities must comply with requirements pertaining to reviews, revisions, and evaluations under the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>The comprehensive plan and development regulation/critical areas ordinance review and revision schedule of the Growth Management Act is modified to require counties and cities to take such action every eight years, rather than every seven years, and to reallocate review and revision years for some jurisdictions.</p> <p>An additional two years for meeting the review and requirements is granted to smaller and slow growing counties and cities. The date by which the initial review and revision requirements must be completed for the first bloc of counties and cities is June 30, 2015, rather than December 1, 2014. County reviews of designated urban growth areas must also be completed according to this schedule, and evaluation requirements for the buildable lands program must be completed by counties and cities one year before the applicable review and revision deadline.</p> <p>Also included are extensions for the timelines for expending and encumbering impact fees; and shoreline master programs.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.290</p>	<p>Counties and Cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 5192 - Concerning provisions for notifications and appeals timelines under the shoreline management act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Makes numerous technical changes to effective date provisions for shoreline master programs and to notification and timing requirements governing appeals under the Shoreline Management Act.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.340 SSB 5797 - Eliminating the urban arterial trust account.</p> <p>Brief Description: Merges the Urban Arterial Trust Account into the Transportation Improvement Account.</p>	None

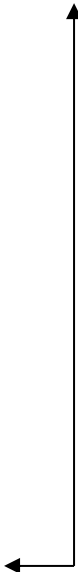
Legislative Session 2010

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 EHB 1653 - Clarifying the Integration of Shoreline Management Act policies with the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Modifies provisions in the Growth Management Act (GMA) pertaining to the integration of the GMA and the Shoreline Management Act. Establishes new provisions in the GMA pertaining to the regulation and protection of critical areas that are located within shorelines of the state. Declares an emergency and establishes a July 27, 2003, application date. Clarifies that, with certain exceptions, critical area regulations adopted under the GMA apply within Shoreline areas. These regulations apply until Ecology approves either a comprehensive, new shoreline management program (SMP) that meets Ecology’s guidelines, or a SMP amendment specifically related to critical areas. The new law specifies that legally existing structures and uses in shoreline areas that are within protection zones created by local critical areas ordinances (CAOs) may continue as conforming uses. The law also provides criteria about how these structures and uses may be redeveloped or modified. In addition, the bill also addresses existing and ongoing farming practices.</p>	All counties and cities with shorelines.
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2538 - Regarding High-Density Urban Development - Encourages certain cities that plan under the GMA to include compact development in their comprehensive plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the development of a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan included in a comprehensive plan. Provides for immunity of appeals for proposals that are covered by a non-project environmental impact statement for the compact development area. Encourages establishment of a transfer of development rights program for cities that include compact development in their comprehensive plans. Provides funding incentives to assist with the cost of developing a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan.</p>	A city with a population greater than 5,000 that is required to plan under the GMA. A city of any size required to comply with the GMA and is located on the east side of the Cascade Mountain in a county with a population of 230,00 or less may elect to adopt subarea

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
	development elements.
<p>Referenced throughout the RCW</p> <p>E2SHB 2658</p> <p>Brief Description: The "Department of Commerce" is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 legislative session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70C.020 HB 2740 - Regarding the definition of Land Use Decision in the Land Use Petition Act</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA) to clarify when the 21-day time limit for the filing of judicial appeals to local land use decisions begins.</p>	A county or city processing motions for reconsideration under LUPA.
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 2935 - Regarding Environmental and Land Use Hearings Boards</p> <p>Brief Description: Creates the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office by consolidating the powers, duties, and functions of the Environmental Hearings Office and the Growth Management Hearings Boards. Reduces the number of state boards that conduct administrative review of environmental and land use decisions.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .130, .172, .250, .260, .270, .280, .290 SSB 6214 - Restructuring the three Growth Management Hearings Boards into one Board</p> <p>Brief Description: Consolidates the powers, duties, and functions of the three regional Growth Management Hearings Boards into a single, seven-member Growth Management Hearings Board. Specifies that petitions for review before the consolidated board must be heard and decided by a regional panel of three board members. Specifies provisions for the adjudicative and operational functioning of the consolidated board.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 SB 6279 - Clarifying Regional Transit Authority Facilities as Essential Public Facilities.</p> <p>Brief Description: Adds regional transit authority facilities to the list of essential public facilities delineated under the GMA.</p>	A county or city planning under GMA.
<p>RCW 36.70A.5601</p>	A county or city that intends to amend or

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 6520 - Extending time to complete recommendations under RCW 36.70A.5601 conducted by the William D. Ruckelshaus Center</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends a provision that temporarily prohibits counties and cities from amending or adopting certain changes to critical areas ordinances (CAOs) by one additional year to July 1, 2011. Specifies that counties and cities subject to the temporary prohibition are required to review and, if necessary, revise their applicable CAOs between July 1, 2011 and December 1, 2012. Grants the William D. Ruckelshaus Center, in completing its examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs, one additional year to conclude certain examination tasks and a final report by September 1, 2010.</p>	<p>adopt a CAO affecting agricultural lands.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 SSB 6611 - Extending the deadlines for the review and evaluation of comprehensive land use plan and development regulations for three years and addressing the timing for adopting certain subarea plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Establishes a new recurring seven-year review and revision schedule for comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA, which includes jurisdictions that had a December 1, 2007 deadline that qualified for and used a former three year extension. (Note: These new deadlines take effect following the existing requirement by jurisdictions to complete the review of comprehensive plans and development regulations between December 1, 2004 and December 1, 2007).</p> <p>Establishes and modifies requirements applicable to subarea plans in provisions of the GMA that generally prohibit comprehensive plan amendments from occurring more frequently than annually. Such subarea plans must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted after appropriate environmental review under SEPA.</p> <p>In addition, amendment of a comprehensive plan to take place more than once per year when the amendment is for a subarea plan for economic development located outside a 100-year floodplain in a county that completed a state-funded pilot project based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment.</p> <p>Cities/Counties Affected: On or before December 1, 2014, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2015, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2016, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those Counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2017, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.</p>	<p>See below first column Brief Description on SSB 6611 for Cities/Counties Affected for this bill.</p> 

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<p>Exceptions include a three-year extension for qualifying counties with fewer than 50,000 residents, qualifying cities with fewer than 5,000 residents, and provisions for jurisdictions making substantial progress with certain regulatory requirements.</p>	

Legislative Session 2009

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2009	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1481 - Regarding Electric Vehicles, add section or chapter</p> <p>Brief Description: Specifies that local government regulations of areas in the I-5 corridor from Snohomish County to Thurston County and the King County areas around SR- 520, I-405, and I-90 must allow for electric vehicle infrastructure, except in residential areas, by July of 2010. Requires the state, to the extent practicable, to install charging outlets capable of charging electric vehicles in each of the state's fleet parking and maintenance facilities, as well as in all state operated highway rest stops. Specifies that the Puget Sound Regional Council must seek federal or private funding related to planning for electric vehicle infrastructure deployment.</p>	<p>Snohomish, King, Pierce, and Thurston Counties and their cities, if within I-5, I-405, SR520, or I-90 corridors.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 1959 –Concerning land use and transportation planning for marine container ports, add section or chapter.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires cities with a qualifying marine container port in their jurisdiction to include a container port element in their comprehensive plans. Authorizes cities with a qualifying port district to include a marine industrial port element in their comprehensive plans. Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development to provide matching grant funds</p>	<p>Cities of Seattle and Tacoma.</p>

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RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2009	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>to cities to support development of the container port elements. Declares key freight transportation corridors that serve qualifying marine port facilities to be transportation facilities and services of statewide significance.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 EHB 2242 – Creating a Department of Commerce, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: A Department of Commerce is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 EHB 1967 – One hundred year floodplains</p> <p>Brief Description: Prohibiting expansions of urban growth areas into one hundred year floodplains. A county, city, or town is generally prohibited from expanding an urban growth area into the 100-year floodplain of any river or river segment that is located west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains and has a mean annual flow of 1,000 or more cubic feet per second, except under certain specified circumstances.</p>	Counties and cities west of Cascade Crest, if expanding urban growth areas into 100-year floodplains.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .115, .210 SHB 1825 –Identifying specific facilities planning requirements under the growth management act, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: Each city within a county fully planning under the Growth Management Act must identify areas sufficient to accommodate the full range of needs and uses that will accompany projected urban growth. The land uses that must be identified include facilities for medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses. Countywide economic development and employment policies must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities. A county or city that chooses to amend their comprehensive plan to accommodate projected housing and employment growth must also include sufficient land capacity to accommodate commercial and industrial uses.</p>	Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act.
<p>EHB 1464 – Concerning affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Brief Description: Clarifies provisions governing affordable housing incentive programs that may be enacted or expanded in jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act</p>	Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act. (optional)

Legislative Session 2008

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2008	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6580- Add section or chapter – Governor partially vetoed in 2008 relating to mitigating the impacts of climate change through the growth management act; amending 36.70A.280; adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) to develop and provide counties and cities with advisory climate change response methodologies, a computer modeling program, and estimates of greenhouse gas emission reductions resulting from specific measures. Establishes a local government global warming mitigation and adaptation program. Prohibits Growth Management Hearings Boards from hearing petitions alleging non-compliance with the mitigation and adaptation program. Requires CTED to provide a climate change report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2008</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2007

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 1135: AN ACT Relating to aquifer conservation zones in qualifying island cities without access to potable water sources outside their jurisdiction; and adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Allows any qualifying island city to designate one or more aquifer conservation zone to conserve and protect potable water sources.</p> <p>Specifies that conservation zones may not be considered critical areas except to the extent that specific areas located within zones qualify for critical area designation and have been designated as such. Allows a city declaring one or more conservation zone to consider whether an area is within a zone when determining the residential density of that area.</p> <p>Specifies that residential densities within conservation zones, in combination with other densities of the city, must be sufficient to accommodate projected population growth.</p>	<p>Any qualifying island city that meets specified criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A Amending RCW 76.09.240 SHB 1409: AN ACT Relating to the transfer of jurisdiction over conversion-related forest practices to local governments.</p> <p>Brief Description: The process for transferring authority to approve or disapprove forest practices applications is repealed. A new mechanism with new dates is established. Some counties and cities are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances by the end of 2008, while the other counties and cities retain the discretion to not assume the responsibility for approving forest practices. The requirements on local governments vary depending on whether a county plans under the Growth Management Act (GMA), although the path for transferring jurisdiction remains constant across all counties.</p> <p>The trigger for determining if a county or city is required to adopt these ordinances is the number of forest practices applications that have been submitted within the county for the</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>time period between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2005, and whether the county plans under the GMA.</p> <p>For counties planning under the GMA, if more than 25 Class IV applications had been filed to the DNR between those dates for properties within a specific county, then that county, and the cities within it, are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances.</p> <p>If the number is less than 25, or if the county does not plan under the GMA, then the transfer of jurisdiction for approvals is optional for the county and its cities.</p> <p>Counties that do plan under the GMA, and their cities, are required to adopt ordinances covering Class IV forest practices applications on the same lands that non-GMA counties may address. They must also adopt ordinances for the approval of all four class types of forest practices when those applications are submitted for land located within an urban growth area.</p> <p>The only land over which the GMA-planning counties and cities are not required to assume jurisdiction are ownerships of 20 contiguous acres or more.</p> <p>A county or city may not assume the jurisdiction for forest practices approvals without bringing their critical areas and development regulations in compliance with the current requirements and notifying both the DNR and the DOE at least 60 days before adoption of the necessary ordinances.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5248: Preserving the viability of agricultural lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities may not amend or adopt critical areas ordinances (CAOs) as they specifically apply to agricultural activities until July 1, 2010. This does not limit obligations of a county or city to comply with requirements pertaining to critical areas not associated with agricultural activities nor limit the ability of a county or city to adopt or employ voluntary measures or programs to protect or enhance critical areas associated with agricultural activities.</p> <p>Counties and cities subject to deferral requirements should implement voluntary programs to enhance public resources and the viability of agriculture, and must include measures to evaluate their success. By December 1, 2011, counties and cities subject to deferral are to review and revise CAOs to comply with the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>Subject to the availability of funds, the Ruckelshaus Center is directed to commence, by July 1, 2007, a two-phase examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs.</p> <p>The Center is to issue two reports of its fact-finding efforts and stakeholder discussions to the Governor and the appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2007, and December 1, 2008. A report on the second phase including findings and legislative recommendations is to be issued to the Governor and to the Legislature by September, 1, 2009. The Center is to work to achieve agreement among participating stakeholders and to develop a coalition that can be used to support agreed upon changes or new approaches to protecting critical areas during the 2010 Legislative Session.</p>	<p>All cities and counties, if proposing critical areas ordinance amendments.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SB 6014: Authorizing industrial development on reclaimed surface coal mine sites.</p> <p>Brief Description: Certain qualified counties planning under the GMA may designate a master planned location for major industrial activity outside UGAs on lands formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses. Counties authorized to designate major industrial development on former surface coal mining uses must have had a surface coal mining operation in excess of 3,000 acres that ceased operation after July 1, 2006, and that is located within 15 miles of the I-5 corridor.</p> <p>Designation of a master planned location for major industrial activities is an amendment to the comprehensive plan of the county. The master planned location must be located on land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses, that consist of an aggregation of land of at least 1,000 acres, and that is suitable for manufacturing, industrial, or commercial business. The master planned location must include criteria for the provision of new infrastructure and an environmental review must be done at the programmatic level.</p> <p>Approval of a specific major industrial activity is conducted through a local master plan process and does not require comprehensive plan amendment. The development regulations adopted must provide that the site consist of 100 or more acres of land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining; must prevent urban growth in the adjacent nonurban areas; and limit commercial development.</p>	<p>Lewis County</p>
<p>36.70A.367 SHB 1965: Authorizing major industrial development within industrial land banks.</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for designating master planned locations for major industrial developments outside Urban Growth Areas are revised. A master planned location for major industrial developments may be approved through a two-step process: designation of a land bank area in the applicable comprehensive plan; and subsequent approval of specific major industrial developments through a local master plan process.</p> <p>The applicable comprehensive plan must identify locations suited to major industrial development because of proximity to transportation or resource assets. The comprehensive plan must identify the maximum size of the land bank area and any limitations on major industrial developments based on local factors, but the plan need not specify particular parcels or identify any specific use or user.</p> <p>In selecting locations for the land bank area, priority must be given to locations that are adjacent or in close proximity to a UGA. The environmental review for amendment of the comprehensive plan must be at the programmatic level and, in addition to a threshold determination, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ a county-conducted inventory of developable land indicating that land suitable to site qualifying industrial development is unavailable within the UGA; and ➤ an analysis of the availability of alternative sites within UGAs and the long-term annexation feasibility of sites outside UGAs. <p>Final approval of a land bank area must be by amendment to the comprehensive plan, but the amendment may be considered at any time. Approval of a specific major industrial</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

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<p>development within the land bank area requires no further amendment of the comprehensive plan.</p> <p>Development Regulations Amendments In concert with the designation of a land bank area, a county must also adopt development regulations for review and approval of specific major industrial developments through a master plan process. The regulations governing the master plan process must ensure, at a minimum, that specific criteria, including the following, are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas; ➤ development is consistent with development regulations adopted for protection of critical areas; ➤ required infrastructure is identified and provided concurrent with development. <p>Such infrastructure, however, may be phased in with development; and an open record public hearing is held before either the planning commission or hearing examiner with notice published at least 30 days before the hearing date and mailed to all property owners within one mile of the site.</p> <p>Termination and Eligibility Provisions Separate eligibility criteria pertaining to population, unemployment, and geographic requirements for counties choosing to identify and approve locations for major industrial development in land banks are specified. Termination provisions with dates certain are deleted and replaced with provisions requiring, in part, that a county choosing to identify and approve locations for land banks must take action to designate one or more of these banks and adopt regulations meeting certain requirements on or before the last date to complete the county's next periodic comprehensive plan and development regulations review that occurs before December 31, 2014. The authority of a county to designate a land bank area in its comprehensive plan expires if not acted upon within these time limitations.</p> <p>Once a land bank area has been identified in a county's comprehensive plan, the authority of the county to process a master plan or site projects within an approved master plan does not expire.</p> <p>Public Notification and Determination Requirements New notification and written determination requirements are specified. Counties seeking to designate an industrial land bank must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide countywide notice, in conformity with specific public participation and notification provisions of the GMA, of the intent to designate an industrial land bank. These notices must be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation that are reasonably likely to reach subscribers throughout the applicable county at least 30 days before the county legislative body begins the consideration process for siting a land bank; and ➤ Make written determinations of the criteria and rationale used by the county legislative body for siting a land bank. 	
<p>36.70A.450 SB 5952 – Family day-care providers’ home facility-County or city may not prohibit in residential or commercial area</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	<p>All cities and counties.</p>

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<p>Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no county or city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.</p>	

Legislative Session 2006

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2006	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2984: Authorizing cities, towns, and counties to implement affordable housing incentive programs</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Authorize jurisdictions fully planning under the GMA to enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Establish optional provisions for enacted or expanded the programs. Specify that excise tax imposition limits do not limit local government authorities in the implementation of programs or the enforcement of related agreements.</p> <p>Local governments fully planning under the GMA may enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs, providing for the development of low-income housing units. Incentive programs may include, but are not limited to, provisions pertaining to: density bonuses within the urban growth area (UGA); height and bulk bonuses; mixed-use projects; fee waivers or exemptions; parking reductions; or expedited permitting, conditioned on the provision of low-income housing units.</p>	<p>Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESSB 6427: Relating to schedules for comprehensive plan and development regulation review for certain cities and counties</p> <p>Brief Description: The timelines bill has two main features. First, it provides a time extension to small and slow-growing jurisdictions for updates to their comprehensive plans, development regulations, and critical areas ordinances. The bill contains qualifying criteria and clarification that jurisdictions making progress on their updates will be eligible for state grants, loans, pledges, and financial guarantees. Second, it clarifies that amendments to comprehensive plans necessary to enact planned actions may occur more frequently than annually, provided that pursuit of the amendments are consistent with the jurisdictions adopted public participation program and notification is given to agencies that may comment on the proposed amendments. Part of the Governor's Land Use Agenda. CTED request legislation.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.117 SHB 2917: Identifying Accessory Uses on Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p>	<p>Counties and cities with designated agricultural lands of long-term</p>

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<p>Revise GMA requirements regarding the use of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance by creating more permissive guidelines governing the range of accessory uses permitted on such lands.</p> <p>Provide counties and cities with greater flexibility in implementing innovative zoning techniques related to accessory uses of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p> <p>SHB 2917 clarifies that any accessory use a city or county may allow on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance must not interfere with and must support continuation of the overall agricultural use of the property and neighboring properties. It provides policy guidepost; requiring any nonagricultural accessory use to (1) be consistent with the size, scale, and intensity of the agricultural use of the property, (2) be located within the general area already developed, and (3) not convert more than one acre of land. Part of the Governor's Land Use Agenda. Washington State Department of Agriculture request legislation.</p> <p>Limit to one acre the amount of agricultural land that may be converted to nonagricultural accessory uses.</p>	<p>commercial significance.</p>

Legislative Session 2005

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1565: Addressing transportation concurrency strategies</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments specify that concurrency compliance improvements or strategies may include qualifying multimodal transportation improvements or strategies. They:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require regional transportation plans that include provisions for regional growth centers to address concurrency strategies, measurements for vehicle level of service, and total multimodal capacity. • Require the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to administer a study to examine multimodal transportation improvements or strategies to comply with the concurrency requirements of the GMA. • Require the study to be completed by one or more regional transportation planning organizations (RTPOs) electing to participate in the study. <p>Require WSDOT, in coordination with participating RTPOs, to submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2006.</p>	<p>RTPOs</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESHB 2171: Allowing counties and cities one additional year to comply with certain requirements of RCW 36.70A.130.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, or December 1, 2007, may comply with the requirements for development regulations that protect critical areas (critical areas regulations) one year after the applicable deadline provided in the statutory schedule. Jurisdictions complying with the review and revision requirements for critical areas regulations one year after the deadline must be deemed in compliance with such requirements.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

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<p>Except as otherwise provided, only those counties and cities in compliance with the statutory review and revision schedule of the GMA, and those counties and cities demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedule for critical areas regulations, may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the schedule is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance. Additionally, notwithstanding other provisions, only those counties and cities in compliance with the review and revision schedule of the GMA may receive preferences for financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts.</p> <p>Until December 1, 2005, a county or city required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2004, that is demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with applicable requirements for its comprehensive plan and development regulations may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the GMA review and revision schedule for its comprehensive plan and development regulations is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.130 EHB 2241: Authorizing limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorize the legislative authority of counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and meeting specified criteria (Snohomish) to, until June 30, 2006, designate qualifying agricultural lands as recreational lands. • Establish designation criteria, including specifying that qualifying agricultural lands must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, and must not be in use for commercial agricultural production. • Specify activities that may be allowed on designated recreational lands. 	Snohomish County
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 ESSB 5121: Assessing long-term air transportation needs.</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Require WSDOT to conduct a statewide airport capacity and facilities assessment and report results by July 1, 2006.</p> <p>Require WSDOT to conduct a 25-year capacity and facilities market analysis, forecasting demands for passengers and air cargo, and report results by July 1, 2007. After completion of the reports, the Governor is to appoint a ten member Aviation Planning Council to make recommendations on future aviation and capacity needs. The council expires July 1, 2009.</p>	None
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5186: Increasing the physical activity of the citizens of Washington State</p> <p>Brief Description: Land use elements of comprehensive plans are encouraged to consider using approaches to urban planning that promote physical activity. The Transportation Element of a comprehensive plan must contain a pedestrian and bicycle component that includes identified planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors to</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.

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<p>enhance community access and promote healthy lifestyles. Comprehensive transportation programs must include any new or enhanced bicycle or pedestrian facilities identified in the Transportation Element.</p> <p>The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is to maintain policies that increase access to free or low-cost recreational opportunities for physical activities, within allowable resources.</p> <p>The Health Care Authority, in coordination with other agencies, is authorized to create a work-site health promotion program for state employees to increase physical activity and engage individuals in their health care decision-making. The Health Care Authority must report on progress by December 1, 2006.</p>	
<p>RCW 35A.15 SB 5589: Providing for proceedings for excluding agricultural land from the boundaries of a charter or non-charter code city</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create a method for property owners of agricultural land located within a code city to petition for exclusion from the incorporated area of that code city that does not require the issue to be submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>Property owners of agricultural land may petition the legislative body of a code city for exclusion from the incorporated area of that city. The petition must be signed by 100 percent of the owners of the land. In addition, if non-agricultural landowner residents reside within the subject area, the petition must also be signed by a majority of those residents who are registered voters in the subject area. The petition must also set forth a legal description of the territory to be excluded and be accompanied by a drawing that outlines the boundaries of the territory sought to be excluded.</p> <p>After such a petition is filed, the legislative body must set a date for public hearing on the petition within 60 days. Notice of the hearing must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city as well as in three public places within the territory proposed for exclusion. Interested persons are invited to appear and voice approval or disapproval of the exclusion.</p> <p>If the legislative body decides to grant the petition following the hearing, they must do so by ordinance. The ordinance may exclude all or any portion of the proposed territory but may not include in the exclusion any territory not described in the petition. The petition is not submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>The GMA defines “agricultural land” as land that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production and is 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 certain excise taxes, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock.</p>	<p>Charter or non-charter code city.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SB 6037: Changing provisions relating to limited development of rural areas</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments modify GMA provisions for public services and facilities in qualifying limited areas of more intensive rural development (LAMIRDs). Until August 31, 2005, an example of a public service or facility that is permitted within recreational and tourist use LAMIRDs is a connection to an existing sewer line where the connection serves only the</p>	<p>Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.</p>

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recreational or tourist use and is not available to adjacent non-recreational or non-tourist use parcels.	

Legislative Session 2004

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6401: Protecting military installations from encroachment of incompatible land uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Legislative findings in the amendments recognize the importance of the United States military as a vital component of the Washington State economy, and it is identified as a priority of the state to protect the land surrounding military installations from incompatible development.</p> <p>Comprehensive plans, development regulations, and amendments to either should not allow development in the vicinity of a military installation that is incompatible with the installation’s ability to carry out its mission requirements. A consultation procedure is established whereby counties and cities must notify base commanders during the process of adopting or amending comprehensive plans or development regulations that will affect lands adjacent to the installations.</p>	Counties and cities with land adjacent to military installations.
<p>RCW 35.61.160 SB 6593: Prohibiting Discrimination Against Consumers’ Choices in Housing</p> <p>Brief Description: Cities, code cities, and counties generally are required to regulate manufactured homes in the same manner as all other homes. They may require new manufactured homes to meet requirements such as the following: (1) the foundation must meet the manufacturer’s design standard, (2) the placement of concrete or a concrete product between the base of the home and the ground, and (3) thermal standards must be consistent with the standards for manufactured homes.</p>	All counties and cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.170 SB 6488: Ordering a study of the designation of agricultural lands in four counties</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 1, 2004, CTED will prepare a report on designation of agricultural resource land in King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties. The report will cover how much land is designated, how much is in production, changes in these amounts since 1990, comparison with other uses, effects on tax revenue, threats to the agriculture land base, and measures to better maintain the base and the agriculture industry.</p>	King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties are studied.
<p>RCW 36.70A .070 ESHB 2905: Modifying provisions for type 1 limited areas of more intensive rural development</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	Counties that have designated Type 1 LAMIRDs.

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<p>Any development or redevelopment within one category of existing LAMIRDs must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Building size, scale, use, or intensity of the LAMIRD development or redevelopment must be consistent with the character of the existing areas.</p> <p>Development or redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use if the new development conforms to certain requirements.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.106 SHB 2781: Changing provisions relating to expedited state agency review of development regulations</p> <p>Brief Description: Proposed changes to development regulations by jurisdictions that plan under the GMA can receive expedited review by CTED and be adopted immediately thereafter, if timely comments regarding GMA compliance or other matters of state interest can be provided.</p>	<p>All counties and cities (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 SSB 6367: Protecting the integrity of national historical reserves in the UGA planning process</p> <p>Brief Description: The existing requirement that cities and counties must include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth projected for the succeeding 20-year period does not apply to those UGAs contained totally within a national historical reserve. When a UGA is contained totally within a national historical reserve, a city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as it determines necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve</p>	<p>Cities that are totally within a national historic reserve.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.177 SB 6237: Providing nonagricultural commercial and retail uses that support and sustain agricultural operations on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance</p> <p>Brief Description: Agricultural zoning can allow accessory uses that support, promote, or sustain agricultural operations and production, including compatible commercial and retail uses that involve agriculture or agricultural products or provide supplemental farm income.</p>	<p>Counties. (optional)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SSB 6534: Designating processes and siting of industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for including master planned locations within industrial land banks and for siting specific development projects are separated so that designation of master planned locations may occur during the comprehensive planning process before a specific development project has been proposed.</p> <p>Some of the current criteria for designating a master planned location within an industrial land bank may be delayed until the process for siting specific development projects within a land bank occurs.</p> <p>Designating master planned locations within an industrial land bank is considered an adopted amendment to a comprehensive plan, and approval of a specific development project does not require any further amendment to a comprehensive plan.</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

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RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70B.080 HB 2811: Modifying local government permit processing provisions</p> <p>Brief Description: Existing requirements for timely and predictable procedures for processing permit applications by local governments are clarified. For the buildable lands jurisdictions, performance-reporting requirements are reinstated and changed to an annual basis. A report on the projected costs of this reporting with recommendations for state funding must be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2005.</p>	<p>Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston and their cities with population > 20,000.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70 SB 6476: Designating manufactured housing communities as nonconforming uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Elimination of existing manufactured housing communities on the basis of their status as a nonconforming use is prohibited.</p>	<p>Cities and counties.</p>
<p>SSCR 8418: Creating a joint select legislative task force to evaluate permitting processes</p> <p>Brief Description: A joint select legislative task force is established to make recommendations regarding permitting processes by January 1, 2006, after evaluating local development regulations of selected jurisdictions among the “buildable lands” counties and their cities over 50,000.</p> <p>The task force is composed of the chairs and ranking minority members of the Senate Committee on Land Use and Planning and the House Local Government Committee. The Governor will be invited to participate and form a Five Corners Task Force.</p> <p>An advisory committee is also established to assist the task force and is composed of CTED, the Department of Ecology, the Office of Regulatory Assistance, a county, a city, the business community, the environmental community, agriculture, labor, the property rights community, the construction industry, ports, and federally recognized Indian tribes.</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2003

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5602: Concerning the accommodation of housing and employment growth under local comprehensive plans</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities subject to the GMA are required to ensure that, taken collectively, actions to adopt or amend their comprehensive plans or development regulations provide sufficient capacity of land suitable for development within their jurisdictions.</p> <p>The requirement for sufficient capacity refers to accommodating a jurisdiction’s allocated housing and employment growth as adopted in the applicable county-wide planning policies and consistent with the 20-year population forecast from the Office of Financial Management.</p>	<p>Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.</p>

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RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5786: Clarifying the scope of industrial uses allowed in rural areas under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description: Industrial uses are permitted under the GMA in both industrial and mixed-use areas in certain types of LAMIRDs. Industrial uses within specified LAMIRDs are not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population in order to be lawfully zoned</p>	Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 S HB 1755: Creating alternative means for annexation of unincorporated islands of territory</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create an alternative method of annexation allowing jurisdictions subject to the buildable lands review and evaluation program of the GMA to enter into interlocal agreements to annex qualifying territory meeting specific contiguity requirements. It creates an alternative method of annexation allowing GMA buildable lands counties to enter into interlocal agreements with multiple municipalities to conduct annexation elections for qualifying territory contiguous to more than one city or town.</p>	Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and Clark Counties and their cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.280 SB 5507: Clarifying who has standing regarding growth management hearings board hearings</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirement under the GMA for participation standing before a growth management hearings board is that a petitioner must have participated orally or in writing before the local government. An additional requirement to obtain participation standing is added and provides that only issues “reasonably relate” to issues that the aggrieved person previously raised at the local level can be considered by the board</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SB 5651: Authorizing land banks in certain counties with low population densities</p> <p>Brief Description: The industrial land bank program under the GMA is amended to provide that counties meeting certain geographic requirements are eligible for the program based on population density criteria, rather than unemployment criteria. The amendments clarify that Jefferson and Clallam counties are eligible for the program under this provision.</p>	Counties meeting qualifying criteria.
<p>RCW 36.70A.450 HB 1170: Limiting restrictions on residential day-care facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: A county cannot zone against or otherwise prohibit the use of a residential dwelling as a family day-care facility in a residential or commercial zone. The county can require the family day-care facility to comply with safety and licensing regulations and zoning conditions that are imposed on other dwellings in the same zone.</p>	Counties, cities and towns.
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 ESHB 1933: Integrating Shoreline Management Act and Growth Management Act provisions</p>	Counties and cities subject to the

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: The goals of the GMA, including the goals and policies of the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), continue to be listed without priority. Shorelines of statewide significance may include critical areas as designated by the GMA, but shorelines of statewide significance are not critical areas simply because they are shorelines of statewide significance. Within shoreline jurisdiction, the Shoreline Master Program (SMP) will protect critical areas and regulations will be reviewed for compliance with the SMA. However, SMP regulations must provide a level of protection of critical areas at least equal to that provided by the county or city’s adopted or thereafter amended critical areas ordinances.</p>	<p>Shoreline Management Act.</p>
<p>RCW 90.58.080 SSB 6012: Establishing limits on the adoption of state shoreline guidance and setting a schedule for local adoption</p> <p>Brief Description: The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) may adopt amendments to the shorelines guidelines no more than once per year and the amendments must be related to technical, procedural, or compliance issues. A staggered statutory schedule for the update of shoreline master programs, running from 2005 to 2014 and every seven years after the initial deadline, is established. Limits on grants from Ecology to local governments for master program reviews are removed and new requirements for the receipt of such grants are created</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2002

RCW 36.70A.011: Findings – Rural lands

The amendment adds a new section containing legislative finds to support the amendment to the Rural Element requirements in RCW 36.70A.070.

RCW 36.70A.020: Planning goals

The amendments change the economic development goal to add the underlined words: 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.

The open space goal is amended to read as follows: Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

The amendments:

Change the requirements for the Rural Element of comprehensive plans to (1) authorize limited expansion of small-scale businesses in the rural area, and (2) authorize new businesses in the rural area to use sites previously occupied by rural businesses.

Change the Housing Element to require the inventory of housing needs to include the number of housing units necessary to manage projected population growth.

Change the Capital Facilities Element to require the inclusion of parks and recreation facilities.

Require comprehensive plans to include an Economic Development Element and a Parks and Recreation Facilities Element if money to implement these requirements is appropriated by the Legislature.

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The law is amended to cross-reference new provisions for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review amendments
The amendments change the deadlines for reviewing and updating comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA and clarify the requirements relating to the reviews and updates.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities – Limitation on liability
The amendments clarify that the deadline for adopting a process for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders must be adopted by September 1, 2002, even though deadlines for GMA reviews and updates were changed in amendments to RCW 36.70A.130. It exempts noncompliance with the September 1, 2002, deadline from challenge before the growth management hearings boards and from economic sanctions under the GMA's enforcement provisions.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment establishes a pilot program authorizing the designation of industrial land banks outside urban growth areas if specified requirements are satisfied.

Legislative Session 2001

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The amendment authorizes the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to site and operate a Special Commitment Center and a secure community transition facility to house persons conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative on McNeil Island. The state's authority to site an essential public facility under RCW 36.70A.200, in conformance with comprehensive plans and development regulations, is not affected, and with the exception of these two facilities, state agencies must comply with those plans and regulations.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities
The amendments add secure community transition facilities, as defined in RCW 71.09.020, to the list of essential public facilities typically difficult to site. Each city and county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process, or amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities, and to adopt and amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities. Local governments are required to complete this no later than the deadline set in RCW 36.70A.130. Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and amend or adopt development regulations necessary to provide the siting of these facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment extends the deadline for counties eligible to use the industrial land bank authority. Currently, Grant County and Lewis County satisfy all three criteria. Until December 2002 eligible counties may establish a process for designating a bank of no more than two master planned locations for major industrial activity outside a UGA. Eligible counties must meet statutory criteria initially specified for the authority terminating on December 1999.

Legislative Session 2000

RCW 36.70A.520: National historic towns
The amendment allows counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to authorize and designate national historic towns that may constitute urban growth outside UGAs, if specified conditions are satisfied. A GMA county may allocate a portion of its 20-year population projection to the national historic town to correspond to the projected number of permanent town residents.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds language stating that for the purposes of being required to conform to the requirements of the GMA, no county is required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the state Department of Corrections that is located in the county.

Legislative Session 1999

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

The amendment adds school districts to list of entities and affected individuals to be provided with notice of comprehensive plan and development regulation amendment.

Legislative Session 1998

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds the requirement for cities or counties to amend the Transportation Element to be in compliance with Chapter 47.80 RCW no later than December 31, 2000.

RCW 36.70A.060: Natural resource lands and critical areas – Development regulations

The requirement for notice on plats and permits issued for development activities near designated resource lands is expanded to activities within 500 feet, instead of 300 feet, of the resource lands. The notice for mineral lands is required to include information that an application might be made for mining-relating activities. Land Use Study Commission recommendation

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

The amendment requires cities or counties to include level of service standards for state highways in local comprehensive plans in order 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 WSDOT six-year investment program. Inventories of transportation are required to include state-owned transportation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.131: Mineral resource lands – Review of related designations and development regulations

A county or city is required to take into consideration new information available since the adoption of its designations and development regulations, including new or modified model development regulations for mineral resource lands prepared by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, CTED, or the Washington Association of Counties.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities

State or regional facilities and services of statewide significance as defined in Chapter 47.06 RCW are added to the list of essential public facilities under the GMA. Included in the definition, among others, are high speed rail, inter-city high speed ground transportation, and the Columbia/Snake navigable river system.

RCW 36.70A.210 County-wide planning policies

Transportation facilities of state-wide significance are added to the minimums that county-wide planning policies are to address.

RCW 36.70A.360: Master planned resorts

Master planned resorts are expressly authorized to use capital facilities, utilities, and services (including sewer, water, stormwater, security, fire suppression, and emergency medical) from outside service providers. Any capital facilities, utilities, and services provided on-site are limited to those meeting the needs of master planned resorts. Master planned resorts are required to bear the full costs related to service extensions and capacity increases directly attributable to the resorts.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments

Additional counties (Lewis, Grant, and Clallam) are authorized to establish industrial land banks for two master planned locations by December 31, 1999. Sunset dates are extended for Clark and Whatcom counties to December 31, 1999.

RCW 36.70A.395: Environmental planning pilot projects

Technical corrections are made to eliminate references concerning reports to the Legislature that are no longer necessary or have expired.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project

A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of this law is not subject to local government permits, inspections, or fees. Such projects, when approved and a hydraulic permit has been issued, are not required to complete a substantial development permit under the SMA. Fish habitat enhancement projects that meet the criteria of this act are considered to be consistent with local shoreline master programs.

Legislative Session 1997

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

The definition of urban growth is amended to expand the listed incompatible primary uses of land to include the following: rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Additionally, the following is added: A pattern of more intense rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth.

The following terms “rural character,” “rural development,” and “rural governmental services” are defined.

The following: or “urban services” is added to the definition of “urban governmental services.” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

Requirements for GMA counties and cities to adopt procedures for notifying property owners and other affected or interested parties of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations are added. The procedures generally follow the notice requirements currently in the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (ESB 6094 amendments)

The requirement is added that a county or city considering an amendment to a comprehensive plan or a development regulation needs to allow for public comment on the proposed change before adoption. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

Provisions that are to apply to the Rural Element are specified. (ESB 6094 amendments.)

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive plans – Urban growth areas

“Urban growth areas” is deleted from subsection (2) and the following is added: “and each city within the county” so it now reads: based on OFM projections, “...the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected...” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review – Amendments

Language related to the 2002 review requirement is added to the GMA: No later than September 1, 2002, and at least every five years thereafter, a county or city shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure that the plan and regulations are complying with the requirements of this chapter. The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. (ESB 6094 amendments)

An amendment to the Capital Facilities Element of the comprehensive plan is allowed if it occurs concurrent with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget.

RCW 36.70A.165: Property designated as greenbelt or open space – Not subject to adverse possession

Adverse possession is prohibited on property designated as open space to a public agency or homeowner’s association. (ESB 6094 amendments)

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

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RCW 36.70A.177: Agricultural lands – Innovative zoning techniques

The amendment allows a variety of innovative zoning techniques in designated agriculture lands of long-term commercial significance. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.215: Review and evaluation program

The Buildable Lands Program is created. Six Western Washington counties and the cities located within their boundaries are to establish a monitoring and evaluation program to determine if the actual growth and development is consistent with what was planned for in the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plans. Measures, other than expanding UGAs, must be taken to correct any inconsistencies. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

It amends the boards' procedures for distribution of rules and decisions to follow the Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 34.05 RCW, specifically including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte communications. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to the growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The board is to render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings. The board is not to issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.295: Direct judicial review

The superior court is allowed to directly review a petition for review if all parties to a case before a board agreed to direct review in the superior court. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders

The boards may extend the time for issuing a decision beyond the 180-day period to allow settlement negotiations to proceed if the parties agree to the extension. The boards may: (1) allow up to 90-day extensions that may be renewed; (2) establish a compliance schedule that goes beyond 180 days for a plan or development regulation that does not comply with the GMA if the complexity of the case justifies it; and (3) require periodic updates on progress towards compliance as part of the compliance order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.302: Determination of invalidity – Vesting of development permits – Interim controls

A clarification is made on which permits invalidity orders apply to. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity – Burden of proof – Plans and regulations

The burden is shifted to the petitioner to demonstrate that any action by a respondent is not in compliance with the requirements of the GMA. The board is required to 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 the GMA. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.3201: Intent – Finding

Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and consider local circumstances. The ultimate responsibility for planning and implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community. The boards are to apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of counties and cities than the previous "preponderance of the evidence" standard. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance

The board is enabled to modify a compliance order and allow additional time for compliance in the appropriate circumstances. The board is directed to take into account a county's or city's progress toward compliance in making its decision as to whether to recommend the imposition of sanctions by the Governor. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.335: Order of invalidity issued before July 27, 1997

A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued prior to the effective date of the act may request the board to review its order in light of the changes to the invalidity provisions. If requested, the board is required to rescind or modify an order to make it consistent with the act's changes. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.362: Master planned resorts – Existing resort may be included

Counties planning under the GMA may include some existing resorts as master planned resorts under a GMA provision that allows counties to permit master planned resorts as urban growth outside of UGAs. An existing resort is defined as a resort that was in existence on July 1, 1990, and developed as a significantly self-contained and integrated development that includes various types of accommodations and facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

Whatcom County is authorized, in consultation with its cities, to establish a process for designating land to be in an industrial land bank, according to certain conditions.

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth management planning and environmental review fund – Awarding of grants – Procedures

CTED is directed to encourage participation in the Planning and Environmental Review Fund (PERF) by other public agencies through the provision of grant funds. CTED is required to develop the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the grant program. Grants from PERF are to be provided for proposals designed to improve the project review process and which encourage the use of GMA plans to meet the requirements of other state programs. (ESB 6094 amendments)

Legislative Session 1996

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

General aviation airports are added to subsection (6)(i) relating to required subelements of a Transportation Element as defined by this section.

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

The boards are required to publish their decisions and arrange for reasonable distribution of them. The Administrative Procedures Act (APA) is to be used for the boards' procedures, unless it conflicts with RCW 36.70A. The APA also is to be used to determine whether a board member or hearing examiner will be disqualified.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

A clarification is made on who may file petitions with the boards (i.e., standing).

RCW 36.70A.305: Expedited review

Courts are to expedite reviews on invalidity determinations made by the boards. Hearings on the issues are to be scheduled within 60 days of the date set for submitting the board's record.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

The GMA is amended to allow a pilot project to designate an urban industrial bank outside UGAs. A county is allowed to establish the pilot project if it has a population of more than 250,000 and if it is part of a metropolitan area that includes a city in another state with a population of more than 250,000 (Clark County). The urban industrial land banks are to consist of no more than two master planned locations. Priority is to be given to locations that are adjacent to or in close proximity to a UGA. The same criteria are to be met that are required under the existing major industrial development process in the GMA, except that specific businesses to locate on the site(s) need not be identified ahead of the designation. The pilot project terminates on December 31, 1998.

RCW 36.70A.510: General aviation airports

General aviation airports are added to the list of items that all local governments must include in the land use elements of their comprehensive plans. General aviation airports include all airports in the state (i.e., public use facilities).

Legislative Session 1995

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

A definition of "wetlands" is added to the Shoreline Management Act that is identical to the definition under the GMA. Excluded from the wetlands definitions under both acts are wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as the result of road construction.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The percentage of population increase required to trigger planning under the GMA is changed from 10 percent to 17 percent for a ten-year period for counties with a population of 50,000 or more.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive Plans – Mandatory elements

The following underlined text is added in subsection (5): The Rural Element shall permit appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of such lands and provide for a variety of rural densities and uses and may also provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate rural uses not characterized by urban growth.

The word “recognizing” is changed to “ensuring” for what the Housing Element must do as noted in the act so it now reads: “...ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.” “Mandatory provisions” and “single-family residences” are added to the following: “...include a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences.

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive Plans – Urban growth areas

Counties are allowed to designate UGAs outside of cities. A UGA determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and is to permit a range of urban densities. The term “in general” was added to the GMA statement that indicates urban services are to be provided by cities.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review

Cities and counties are to broadly disseminate to the public, a public participation program.

The provision is added that amendments may be considered more than once a year under the following circumstances: (1) emergency compliance with a growth management hearings board order, (2) the initial adoption of a subarea plan, and (3) the adoption or amendment of a Shoreline Master Program according to chapter 90.58 RCW.

The requirement of public participation is added to the emergency amendment process already permitted by the GMA and the resolution of a growth management hearings board or court order as an amendment permitted outside of the comprehensive plan amendment cycle. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.140: Comprehensive Plans – Ensure public participation

The requirement of a public participation program that identifies procedures is added. Local governments must also provide public participation that is effective when responding to a board order of invalidity. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.172: Critical areas – Designation and protection – Best available science to be used

The state’s goals and policies for protecting critical areas functions and values are clarified. Local governments are required to include the “best available science” in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas as defined in the GMA and must give special consideration to preserving or enhancing anadromous fisheries.

RCW 36.70A.175: Wetlands to be delineated in accordance with manual

Ecology is directed to adopt by a rule a manual for the delineation of wetlands regulated under the SMA and GMA. The manual is based on the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency manual as amended through January 1, 1995.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

Shoreline master programs or amendments adopted under Chapter 90.58 RCW are added as subjects for growth management hearings board review. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The publication date for a Shoreline Master Program or amendment is established to be the date when the Shoreline Master Program or amendment is approved or disapproved by Ecology.

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders
The Shoreline Master Program and amendments are added to final order procedures.

A finding of noncompliance is not to affect the validity of comprehensive plans or development regulations. The parameters of an invalidity determination by the boards, including vesting issues, are established.

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity
The Shoreline Element of a comprehensive plan and applicable development regulations adopted by a city or county are governed by Chapter 90.58 RCW and are not presumed valid upon adoption in the same manner as comprehensive plan and development regulations in general. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance
Invalidity text is added. The board is allowed to reconsider its final order and decide: (a) if a determination of invalidity has been made, whether to rescind or modify its determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2), or (b) if no invalidity determination has been made, whether to issue a determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2).

Language is added that a person with standing may participate in a hearing of compliance or noncompliance. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.365: Major industrial developments
Counties planning under the GMA are allowed to establish, in consultation with cities, a process for authorizing the siting of major industrial developments outside UGAs. Such a development may be approved if certain criteria are met.

RCW 36.70A.385: Environmental planning pilot projects
References for the “Department of Community Development” to changed to “department.”

RCW 36.70A.450: Family day-care provider’s home facility – City may not prohibit in residential or commercial area
The agency responsible for certifying that a family day-care provider’s facility provides a safe passenger loading area is changed from the Washington State Department of Licensing to the Office of Child Care Policy of DSHS.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project
The Washington Conservation Commission is directed to develop a single application process by which all permits for watershed restoration projects may be obtained by a sponsoring agency for its project, to be completed by January 1, 1996. Each agency is required to name an office or official as a designated recipient of project applications and inform the commission of the designation. All agencies of state and local government are required to accept the single application developed by the commission.

RCW 36.70A.470: Project review – Amendment suggestion procedure – Definitions - GMA integrated project and environmental review is to be conducted under the newly created provisions of Chapter 36.70B RCW.

RCW 36.70A.480: Shorelines of the state
Under the GMA, (1) the goals and policies of the SMA become one of the goals of the GMA under RCW 36.70A.020, and (2) the goals and policies of a Shoreline Master Program for a county or city are required to become an element of the jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan. All other portions of the Shoreline Master Program including regulations are required to become part of the county’s or city’s development regulations. Additionally, shoreline master programs are to continue to be amended or adopted under the procedures of the SMA (Chapter 90.58 RCW).

RCW 36.70A.481: Construction
Nothing in RCW 36.70A.480 (shorelines of the state) is to be construed to authorize a county or city to adopt regulations applicable to shorelands as defined in RCW 90.58.030 that are inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 90.58 RCW. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

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RCW 36.70A.490: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Established
Moneys in the fund are required to be used to make grants to local governments for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.031. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Awarding of grants –
Procedures
Procedures are established for dispersing funds. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Chapter 36.70B RCW: Regulatory reform - Regulatory reform amendments are made to streamline permitting
procedures in the state. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Attachment 7 Transportation Element Evolution Spreadsheet

Item 1.

Attachment 6- Transportation Element Evolution Spreadsheet

	Section	Type	Current Goal/Objective/Policy	Recommendation	Revised Goals/Policies	
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Goal	A local transportation system that provides for a full spectrum of safe, efficient and convenient travel within and through the City and that supports the City's vision for a unified, prosperous and complete community.	Revised	Revised Goal: Provide for safe and efficient transportation system for vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit travel within the City, that supports the City's planned land use pattern.	Concerns if existing infrastructure can support increased growth
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Objective deleted	A multi-modal transportation system that supports the City's planned land use pattern.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be inserted as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Plan and preserve transportation system routes and capacity to support planned growth based on projected travel demands.	Keep		
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Require infrastructure to be aesthetically pleasing and in context with the existing or desired community character of individual City areas, particularly in regard to streets, which are the largest segment of the public realm.	Revised	Revised Policy: Ensure that street infrastructure projects are designed to harmonize with and enhance the distinctive character and visual identity of each city area.	
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Ensure transportation improvements or strategies accommodate development impacts concurrent with that development, and prohibit development if it causes the levels of service for transportation facilities to decline below adopted standards, as required by the GMA.	Revised	Revised Policy: Ensure transportation improvements or strategies address development impacts in a manner concurrent with the city's adopted levels of service standards, as required by the GMA.	Responds to PSRC and Commerce requirements Increased volumes throughout city, concerns if existing infrastructure can support increased growth
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Connect streets, sidewalks, trails, bicycle facilities, and transit routes and facilities whenever feasible with existing rights of way to form an integrated, balanced and convenient multi-modal system.	Revised	Revised Policy: Connect streets, sidewalks, trails, bicycle facilities, and transit routes and facilities to neighborhoods, shopping and services, schools, transit, parks and trails whenever feasible with existing rights of way to form an integrated, balanced and convenient multi-modal system.	Increased transit service accessibility, frequency, destinations (most frequent comment), Bike path throughout town and connecting to North Bend and Issaquah
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Maintain a transportation capital improvement plan that balances and coordinates system improvements for all modes and supports economic development.	Keep		Increased volumes throughout city, Congestion in key intersections/destinations (Falls), concerns if existing infrastructure can support increased growth
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Ensure multiple connections between new and historic parts of the City are planned and required in conjunction with future annexation and development of the Snoqualmie Hills Urban Growth Area.	Revised	Revised Policy: Encourage multiple connections between new development and historic parts of the city when feasible.	
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy	Pursue an additional southerly exit from the Snoqualmie Hills Planning area to North Bend Way and Interstate-90.	Removed (programmatic)		
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy		New	New Policy: Monitor and prepare for changes in transportation technologies and mobility patterns.	
Transportation	Land Use and Transportation Coordination	Policy		New	New Policy: Increase the resilience of the City's transportation system and support strategies for security and emergency management responses.	
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Goal		New	New Goal: Ensure regional coordination and consistency with the State, PSRC, King County and adjacent jurisdictions' transportation plans.	
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Objective	The City's transportation element is coordinated and consistent with the State, King County and North Bend transportation plans.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be inserted as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Policy	Coordinate with the Washington State Department of Transportation regarding planning for SR202/Railroad Avenue within the City and for the I-90-SR-18/Snoqualmie Parkway interchange.	Revised	Revised Policy: Coordinate with WSDOT on the transfer of the Snoqualmie Parkway to state operational and maintenance responsibility.	Congestion in key intersections/destinations (Falls)
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Policy	Coordinate with King County and North Bend for consistent local planning on roadways and trail connections, and where traffic generated outside Snoqualmie could impact City levels of service and improvements.	Revised	Revised Policy: Coordinate with local and regional entities when traffic generated outside Snoqualmie could impact City levels of service.	
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Policy	Participate in regional transportation planning processes to assure that City interests are reflected in regional transportation plans.	Revised	Revised Policy: Support and participate in cooperative regional transportation planning processes to ensure that City interests are reflected in regional transportation plans while supporting the Regional Growth Strategy.	
Transportation	Intergovernmental Transportation Planning	Policy		New	New Policy: Support safe movement of freight by establishing clear signage, on routes that service trucks, hazardous material transport, and oversized load routes.	Heavy truck traffic/freight, safety and wear and tear
Transportation	Street System	Goal		New	New Goal: Promote an equitable and accessible transportation system through services, facilities and improvements.	
Transportation	Street System	Objective	The street system provides for safe, pleasant and efficient vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit travel within the City.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be inserted as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Street System	Policy	Classify streets by function as shown in Table 8.13 of the Transportation Element, so that needed traffic capacity may be preserved and planned street improvements will be consistent with those functions.	Removed (programmatic)		Streets are clarified and policy is not needed. Element is being rewritten and will no longer have the tables.
Transportation	Street System	Policy	Designate Principal Arterials as truck routes, and ensure those roadways are constructed with appropriate pavement materials and adequate geometry for heavy vehicle traffic.	Removed		
Transportation	Street System	Policy	For vehicular transportation planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs, and apply a peak-hour LOS D standard for arterial intersections, with LOS E at side-street stop locations acceptable unless a signal is warranted or required by the City Traffic Engineer.	Revised	Revised Policy: For vehicular transportation planning and development review, use level of service (LOS) measures to evaluate system performance and needs to apply a peak-hour LOS D standard for arterial intersections. A LOS E at side-street stop locations is acceptable unless a signal is warranted or required by the City Traffic Engineer. The LOS shall be calculated with the delay method described in the most recent edition of the Highway Capacity Manual.	
Transportation	Street System	Policy	For street development and redevelopment projects, plan for complete streets, which meet the needs of pedestrian, bicycle and transit users within the street right of way wherever feasible, consistent with street classification and projected travel volumes.	Revise	Revised Policy: Plan street development and redevelopment to create complete streets, that accommodate pedestrians, cyclists and transit users within right of way aligning with street classification and projected travel volumes where feasible.	
Transportation	Street System	Policy	Consult the recommendations of the neighborhood profiles in Community Character Element 3, and the 2006 Downtown Master Plan for transportation project planning and implementation.	Remove		
Transportation	Street System	Policy	Annually adopt a Six-Year Transportation Improvement Plan that implements the Comprehensive Plan.	Removed		
Transportation	Street System	Policy		New	New Policy: Support access, connections and mobility for all and vulnerable populations through investment of equitable modes of transportation.	

	Section	Type	Current Goal/Objective/Policy	Recommendation	Revised Goals/Policies	
Transportation	Street System	Policy		New	New Policy: Recognize and accommodate the special transportation needs of the elderly, children, and persons with disabilities in all aspects of transportation planning, programming, and implementation.	
Transportation	Street System	Policy		New	New Policy: Ensure safety enhancements and maintenance of infrastructure in transportation improvement projects for all modes.	Safety - pedestrian, cyclist and vehicular
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Goal		New	New Goal: Encourage a system of safe trails and corridors including lighting, that supports non-motorized travel for commuting, local trips and healthy physical activity.	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Objective	A system of trails and corridors that encourages and facilitates bicycling and walking for commuting, local travel trips and healthy physical activity.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be created as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Provide, and require new development to provide pedestrian and bicycle pathways that safely connect residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit routes, parks, regional trails and other destinations within the City.	Revised	Revised Policy: Encourage new development to provide pedestrian and bicycle pathways that safely connect residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit routes, parks, regional trails and other destinations within the City.	Bike path throughout town, and connecting to North Bend and Issaquah
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Use the 2012 Pedestrian and Bicycle Network Recommendations Report, and subsequent updated Plans and reports, to prioritize pedestrian and bicycle improvements.	Removed		
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Consider opportunities for multi-use trails (separated from vehicle lanes) on principal and minor arterial corridors, and shared bicycle facilities on select collector arterials.	Keep		
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Work with the School District to identify needed pedestrian facility improvements on school walk routes to increase pedestrian safety.	Revised	Revised Policy: Collaborate with the School District to identify pedestrian safety improvements on school walk routes.	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Provide sufficient bicycle parking in the Historic Downtown, Snoqualmie Ridge Neighborhood Center and public parks to meet demand and encourage bicycle travel.	Revise	Revised Policy: Ensure adequate bicycle parking provisions in historic downtown, Snoqualmie Ridge neighborhood center, public parks, and large offices and industrial developments to meet demand, promote bicycle travel and multimode commuting.	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy		New	New Policy: Evaluate the use of e-bikes and e-scooters on City sidewalks, trails and parks, considering safety and potential conflicts with pedestrians and other users.	
Transportation	Bicycle and Pedestrian System	Policy	Require large office and industrial development to provide facilities to support employee bicycle commuting.	Removed/Consolidated		
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Goal		New	New Goal: Strive to improve air quality by reducing vehicular greenhouse gas emissions and supporting alternative options to single-occupant vehicle travel.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Objective	Sufficient and convenient opportunities exist to use transit, carpools, vanpools and electric vehicles, supporting improved air quality, reduced vehicular greenhouse gas emissions, and alternative options to single-occupant vehicle travel.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be created as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Work with Metro and other organizations to improve service and increase transit ridership within the City and between Snoqualmie, regional destinations and adjacent communities.	Revised	Revised Policy: Collaborate with Metro and other organizations to improve service and increase transit ridership within the City and between Snoqualmie, regional destinations and adjacent communities.	Increased transit service accessibility, frequency, destinations
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Work with and support the Snoqualmie Valley School District to develop and implement demand management strategies to reduce traffic and parking problems around schools.	Revised	Revised Policy: Collaborate with the Snoqualmie Valley School District to develop and implement demand management strategies to reduce traffic and parking problems around schools.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Provide opportunities for electric vehicle recharge and alternate fuel refueling stations to encourage and promote the use of electric and alternatively-fueled vehicles.	Revised	Revised Policy: Consider additional opportunities including leveraging grants for the installation of electric vehicle recharge and alternate fuel refueling stations to encourage and promote the use of electric and alternatively-fueled vehicles.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Support public education on the social and environmental impacts of travel choices to encourage the use of alternatives to single-occupancy travel.	Keep		
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Follow Evergreen Fleets policies and actively participate in Clean Cities Coalition and other leading regional green vehicle groups.	Revised	Revised Policy: Engage with regional sustainability organizations to promote eco-friendly transportation initiatives.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Actively pursue a park and ride near the Interstate-90 interchange, or at some other suitable location in the City, to facilitate use of mass transit and carpooling.	Revised	Revised Policy: Explore the feasibility of establishing mobility hubs at suitable locations in the City to facilitate use of mass transit and carpooling accessibility.	Increased transit service accessibility, frequency, destinations
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	To improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, employ and encourage strategies to reduce vehicle use, promote single occupant vehicle alternatives, and improve the transportation system's operating efficiency.	Revised	Revised Policy: Seek to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, employ and encourage strategies to reduce vehicle use, promote single occupant vehicle alternatives, and improve the transportation system's operating efficiency.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Encourage voluntary compliance with the Commute Trip Reduction Efficiency Act for those that are not otherwise subject to it.	Removed		
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy	Encourage the use of single occupant vehicle alternatives, and more energy efficient automobiles, by allowing parking requirement reductions for green vehicles, car-sharing, carpool parking, vanpools, transit passes and extra bicycle employee parking, where supported by a parking demand management program.	Removed	Consolidated	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy		New	New Policy: Design transportation facilities improvements consistent with City stormwater regulations which minimize impacts and encourages fish passage and wildlife habitat areas and corridors.	
Transportation	Travel Demand Management and Environmental Stewardship	Policy		New	New Policy: Incorporate environmental factors into transportation decision-making that minimizes impacts to natural and cultural resources.	

	Section	Type	Current Goal/Objective/Policy	Recommendation	Revised Goals/Policies	
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Goal		New	New Goal: Provide for maintaining and preserving the life and utility of the City's transportation system and investments.	
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Objective	The City's transportation system supports local prosperity and community distinctiveness and enhances the public realm by providing pleasant and convenient access to homes, businesses, schools and other key destinations in the City.	Combined into goal	Objectives are not part of the 2044 comp plan and can be merged as needed into goals.	
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Ensure consistent and equitable system improvements throughout the City, we employ street design standards guiding driveway access, sidewalks, lighting, on-street parking, landscaping, street trees, and the widths of lanes, right-of-ways, planting strips and medians.	Revise	Revised Policy: Ensure consistent and equitable system improvements throughout the City.	
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Limit the use of cul-de-sacs and dead-end streets in new subdivisions and street improvement proposals wherever feasible to optimize circulation options within and between neighborhoods, and to assist with long-term emergency management needs.	Keep	Revised Policy: Encourage design of new developments to provide efficient pedestrian friendly traffic circulation.	
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Limit driveway access on principal, minor and collector arterials to minimize curb cuts, maximize vehicle carrying capacity, reduce potential vehicle conflicts, and enhance pedestrian safety and comfort.	Removed		
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Maintain and improve alley rights-of-way for public use, require vehicle access by alleys where available, and prevent encroachment from adjacent private property onto public property.	Removed		
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Maintain streets in accordance with our Pavement Management Plan, which systematically and objectively prioritizes projects, and balance the maintenance of newer streets with the needed reconstruction of failed streets.	revise	Revised Policy: Systematically and objectively prioritizes paving projects in accordance with a Pavement Management Plan.	Safety and wear and tear, especially on Parkway, street, sidewalks and bridges existing conditions (poor, potholes)
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) for storm water management, including low-impact development (LID) strategies, effective street cleaning, and other measures to alleviate major pollution sources from roadway uses.	Keep		
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy	Support local transit partnerships for better intravalley connections and to support tourism within Snoqualmie.	Revised	Revised Policy: Support local transit partnerships for better regional connections and to support tourism within Snoqualmie.	Increased transit service accessibility, frequency, destinations
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy		New	New Policy: Reduce need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, demand management strategies and system management activities to improve the efficiency of the City's current transportation system and facilities.	Street, sidewalks and bridges existing conditions (poor, potholes)
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy		New	New Policy: Identify stable and adequate funding mechanisms for transportation facilities.	Concerns if existing infrastructure can support increased growth
Transportation	Planning, Design And Maintenance	Policy		New	New Policy: Ensure that the land use element, transportation element, and financing plan are coordinated and consistent for the 6 and 20-year planning period.	

Attachment 8 Transportation Element Public Comment Table

Item 1.

Date	Source	Comment	Category
6-Apr	Open House	Build access to Lake Alice / Chief Kanim MS from the Ridge	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Support SVT x 2 x 10	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Saturday rides for the fixed valley route (202-203)	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Expanded Seattle Service (or a few options)	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Expanded Metro	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Fund and expand SVT	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	Expand access to services with transportation, near new developments	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	SR 18 Metro Bus service	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	bus shelters	Transportation
6-Apr	Open House	bus frequency	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	Very much a car-based city. Not many places are walkable on the Ridge for easily getting to businesses. Severely missing transit options. Even getting an Uber can be challenging. You can't go somewhere in Snoqualmie in an Uber and expect to confidently get back home in an Uber in a reasonable timeframe. I wish we had frequent, reliable bus service.	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	A better connection with getting on board the mass transit mindset. The current offerings are minimal in frequency and stretched over a broad area to be practical or effective as a stable method of daily travel. In 20 years with steady growth the slow response that is typical of smaller communities when addressing transportation and congestion is one where the bottle neck of problems only seem to become important once the whole system has nearly become dysfunctional.	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	The Valley shuttle is a wonderful resource.	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	I am fortunate to not need public transportation, but of what I am aware, we do not offer much. Traffic is not terrible, and the traffic control and road conditions are generally fine.	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	The road conditions in Old Snoqualmie are extremely bad. Tons of potholes that are getting pretty large. I would love to have some focus on this area. I am also concerned about the last house on 202 on the river side as you are heading towards the Salish before you get to the intersection of Parkway. It is one bad storm away from being washed away. Plus, the yard is such an eyesore for locals and visitors.	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	It would be nice to see more shared transportation	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	complete highway 18 as soon as possible--especially the part from I90 to the raging river. bus service to Bellevue and Seattle is very poor--basically not useable. I90 roadway is in terrible shape. It is loud, bumpy, cracked, the fixes being done don't appear to last more than 3 to 9 months before they break down again. The road is also extremely noisy to drive on. Replace it with asphalt.	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	A city-funded study determined that 90% of the damage to the Parkway was caused by large commercial trucks (logging trucks, gravel haulers, etc.). The companies that own and operate these trucks are getting more value out of our Parkway than the citizens of the town, and don't have to compensate the city for the damage they cause. Instead, the citizens of this town foot the bill for the damage they cause. Why is this allowed? Why can't we toll them, or block them from using the Parkway entirely?	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	This doesn't even account for the sound pollution these trucks cause at all hours of the night. There are bans on engine brake use, and even signage to indicate so. But right by that sign, these truckers make a point of using their engine brake as an act of defiance because Snoqualmie Police never ticket them for it. If the city's answer to this problem is hand it over to the state for maintenance, we will lose our agency over the Pkwy, including the beautification and access control.	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	We need direct bus service to Issaquah and Seattle, and a park and ride area. New flashing lights at crosswalks are great. Roundabout at 202/Parkway? Make sure Mill Pond-generated traffic "improvements" are concurrent and developer-funded, not by valley/state taxpayers, and not put off until after build-out. Connect Snoqualmie to the Snoqualmie Valley trail.	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	The public transit is amazing for a small community, however the traffic is noticeably increasing which erodes the natural appeal of living in such a wonderful place.	Transportation
8-Apr	Online Survey	The stop sign at Doone and Newton seems to be a drag race strip for the residents of the apartments nearby. Rarely someone will complain and the police sit in an obvious spot, so everyone obeys the stop. A week goes by and all night the people race through. The stop is directly in front of a school.	Transportation
9-Apr	Online Survey	Please consider upgrading the lights at Douglas, Center, and Fairway so they are synched to allow more traffic thru. Not a big problem now but it is getting worse and will be soon.	Transportation
9-Apr	Online Survey	Everything on the ridge is wonderful, however; downtown is neglected. You should make the ridge a city in itself. The city does not represent the downtown very well. I would guess that most members of the city are ridge residents. Roads in old Snoqualmie are poorly maintained, pot holes everywhere. Roads at the ridge are perfect. Personally I rarely see police around old Snoqualmie give a ticket. Friday noon is a joke trying to get thru town with the high school traffic.	Transportation
10-Apr	Online Survey	So grateful for the metro bus system. I am also very pleased about the availability of public charging stations for electric vehicles. However, I have seen many more electric vehicles on the roadways and hope that the charging stations can keep up with demand.	Transportation
10-Apr	Online Survey	We have no transit. Why is that? We are in King County but we only have one super infrequent bus and the white SVT buses. SVT is too small to do what we need and Metro just ignores us and they keep cancelling our routes. There used to be routes that went to Snoqualmie Pass plus routes that went into Seattle and to the Issaquah Highlands park and ride. We need covered bus shelters and buses that connect us to where we need to go. If Metro won't do it, maybe SVT can but nobody seems to take our area seriously. Snoqualmie does a good job of keeping the pot holes filled and does a good job plowing in the snow.	Transportation
10-Apr	Online Survey	I wish people would truly learn to obey the traffic laws. Especially where pedestrians are concerned. I truly think that we should stop treating Snoqualmie Parkway like a highway and understand that a community was purposely built around it to attract people to live around it. We're here! We need more stop lights to help control spreads and make it easier to on/off SP.	Transportation
10-Apr	Online Survey	The stretch of 384th Ave SE between River and King St. is in desperate need of repaving. There are huge potholes that are trip hazards and trying to navigate in a car is like an off-road experience.	Transportation

11-Apr	Online Survey	It seems our area would be well suited with a bike path system that connected North Bend, Snoqualmie and Issaquah.	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	Snoqualmie Pkwy road is in a very bad condition	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	I applaud the Snoqualmie Casino for their assistance in providing inexpensive transportation and going where King County transit doesn't. I don't think we need any more King County buses but should encourage and support the Snoqualmie Tribe.	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	More walking/biking safety on 384th	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	Need to resurface the parkway	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	It's fair the way it is today.	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	I don't use public transportation.	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	Snoqualmie Pkwy road is in a very bad condition	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	Sidewalk repairs last summer on SE Kimball Creek Dr were terrible. Potholes downtown take forever to get repaired. We need sidewalks and speed control on 384th.	Transportation
11-Apr	Online Survey	Maintenance of the bridges on the trails is extremely important. It is a liability to have them in such disrepair. Don't plan projects that keep adding to the heavy trucks on the Parkway.	Transportation
12-Apr	Online Survey	When adding businesses, focus on ones that will employ people who are already residents of Snoqualmie. Currently we have a big outbound commute (people who live here and work in Seattle/Bellevue/Redmond/etc.) and also a big inbound commute (people who work at the businesses but can't afford to live here).	Transportation
12-Apr	Online Survey	Acceptable for local and urban connections.	Transportation
14-Apr	Online Survey	SVT is amazing. Stabilizing that service &/or partnering with larger transportation systems to bring consistent and accessible routes to the valley would be something to work toward.	Transportation
14-Apr	Online Survey	More frequent buses to Seattle and Issaquah would be helpful.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	Support SVT more.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	roundabout on 202 by high school versus existing light needed. Major upgrade needed if old lumber mill area is repurposed.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	Some form of public transportation to get from here to places where the jobs are, like Redmond, would be nice.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	The roads seem to get more crowded every day especially on Railroad Avenue going through town and the roundabout by the Falls.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	While we don't use local transportation at this time outside of our kids using school buses, it's been great to see the local transit options, and we hope that continues as long as the transportation is getting used.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	Fix the potholes when they appear.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	Picturesque Reing road is ruined by several residents on Indian owned property. If the tribe is really pro-active about the environment and the use of the land - the city should be able to convince them to take action.	Transportation
18-Apr	Online Survey	I have major concerns about the traffic around the old mill if and when it is developed as planned. There is a one lane bridge over Meadowbrook and an already overcrowded roundabout that also serves all of the traffic to/from the Falls and down to Fall City/Redmond etc. This will be hugely disruptive to those of us who have to travel one of these roads to get to our homes.	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	Transportation is poor. Must take car trips for just about everything. Focus should be in improve bike lanes throughout the valley.	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	Between the small community bus and the senior center bus I think it is Metro and not so much a City of Snoqualmie issue	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	Would be nice to have cheaper tabs, gas and pot holes filled. I dont use any of the public transportation.	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	Altho we are still a far cry from traffic issues in Seattle, our roads are becoming too busy. There are big weekday back ups at the traffic light heading east into North Bend. It's hard to make a left turn onto 202 in downtown Snoq. The roundabouts are a really good solution, build more. Keep promoting and funding the Snoq Valley Transport. Build more EV charging infrastructure! Limit population growth.	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	Mill pond rd. repairs needs to be the priority when it comes to road repairs I have officially quit going that way it is absolutely awful	Transportation
19-Apr	Online Survey	I would like to see a decrease in property taxes and to have roads that are in better condition. Quit over populating the area and ruining it's natural beauty.	Transportation
20-Apr	Online Survey	This is a car town except for the vulnerable. No more public transportation is needed as it's just a mechanism for criminals to transit into the area.	Transportation
20-Apr	Online Survey	I would absolutely love to see the light rail extend out to Snoqualmie or North Bend. Having that direct connection with Issaquah and the greater Seattle area would be wonderful.	Transportation
20-Apr	Online Survey	My main concern is industrial traffic on the Parkway, associated wear and tear, and impact on safety, noise and pollution. Logging trucks are dangerous (childhood friend killed walking on a sidewalk when a truck lost its load). Engine break bylaws are not enforced within city limits resulting in many noisy trucks. A logging and gravel company are the main culprits, impacting a large community for a small number of businesses. Speeding on the parkway (esp on the hill down to Swenson) remains a concern.	Transportation
22-Apr	Online Survey	I don't know anything about transportation in Snoqualmie as we have our own vehicles.	Transportation
26-Apr	Online Survey	Worried about traffic increasing without a solid plan to mitigate. The new interchange and widening of 18 will help but for how long? There aren't great public transportation options up here that don't add quite a bit of travel time to your day	Transportation
26-Apr	Online Survey	There should be a light at Railroad and River street with an all cross pedestrian option. The speeds were dropped, but not much effect so far. It is very difficult during peak traffic times to turn left safely at this intersection. Please also fix the Snoqualmie Falls parking mess. There needs to be better signed for out of town visitors showing which lanes they need to be in and where to find overflow parking. Adding an entrance/exit from the upper parking lot to Tokul so that traffic uses it instead of 202 is really necessary. The automated gates on the weekend are ridiculous and I find that I will do business elsewhere just to avoid the mess. The Falls is a fantastic attraction, please just fix the traffic mess.	Transportation
26-Apr	Online Survey	There needs to be more options for public transportation to and from Snoqualmie. King county metro route 208 is the only option and it is barely usable given the time between trips.	Transportation

26-Apr	Online Survey	Sidewalks are dangerous. My friend tripped and broke her ribs. Also, I live on Kinsey street near the retail and the tree's that line the streets have burrowing roots that have damaged our grass and I'm worried they are going to damage our house foundation.	Transportation
26-Apr	Online Survey	I like how the plan for the ridge doesn't have multiple entrances to businesses off the parkway and feel like it was a well-planned community that keeps traffic flowing a little better and is just nicer to look at. We came from Bothell where Bothell- Everett hwy is full of strip mall after strip mall with entrances every few hundred feet and the stores right off the road. It looks terrible and is a nightmare to navigate. I appreciate businesses being set a little off the main road with the entrances off side roads	Transportation
7-May	Online Survey	The I-90 / art 18 interchange work is way overdue. It is a huge safety issue. With the resources we have, it is inexcusable that we let people die for years because of an obvious poor road design.	Transportation
7-May	Online Survey	The amount, frequency, and start times of logging trucks and gravel trucks on the parkway is too many, much, and early. And more importantly, they are ruining the road.	Transportation
8-May	Online Survey	Building has already exceeded what the highways and roads will support. Don't love in Snoqualmie because I want to deal with Seattle type traffic.	Transportation
8-May	Online Survey	Better bike connections. It's dangerous to ride your bike north of the river due to fast cars. It would be best to have designated bike path on that side of the river. On the side of old town there should also be better connections as well. What's the right way to get from downtown to the high school or SES by bike?	Transportation
8-May	Online Survey	I strongly feel that sidewalks are needed along 384th Ave SE from SE Kimball Creek Drive north to River Street. It's a busy road that has only gotten busier with the addition of the Encompass Learning Center and the many cars that arrive and depart from that location each day. Additionally, the expansion of the casino brings with it increased vehicle traffic along that corridor. There is very little shoulder outside of the fog line along 384th, and cars often exceed the speed limits of 25/35 mph. It's a dangerous stretch of road for pedestrians. I realize that the west side is King County jurisdiction but the City needs to push this project to ensure a safe corridor before there is a tragic accident.	Transportation
9-May	Online Survey	Please start tolling the big trucks that enter and exit the mill site. The extra weight and extra trips are not healthy for our roads. Do the trucking companies or gravel pit pay taxes for our roads?	Transportation
9-May	Online Survey	What happened to all the local transit buses . . . Metro busses.	Transportation
9-May	Online Survey	Pretty good but we drive everywhere.	Transportation
10-May	Online Survey	More public transit, please!!	Transportation
10-May	Online Survey	Also, please make the entry/exit from Snoqualmie Valley Hospital onto the Parkway safer! We need a light, traffic circle, or at a minimum, better markings.	Transportation
10-May	Online Survey	I don't think that traffic patterns and capacity are taken into account when new projects are planned. Also, the beautiful views are compromised.	Transportation
11-May	Online Survey	Appreciate the work on the interchange. Looking forward to having the parkway paved.	Transportation
11-May	Online Survey	Bring back express busses from Seattle serving snoqualmie and north bend please	Transportation
11-May	Online Survey	Looking forward to hwy 18 improvements	Transportation
13-May	Online Survey	I wish we had a park n ride with more metro bus route options next to I-90	Transportation
15-May	Online Survey	Woeful for public transportation. Terrible for infrastructure with present day capacity and users levels. I live next to 202, trying to make a left hand turn can be brutal. Lack of traffic controls to help with flow and capacity overwhelms present day system. Add to that seasonal events and tourists it is understandable why people come here. But we struggle to move them through our community space at times. Then when something unfortunate happens (accident, ems, construction, repair work, etc...) we are plugged up.	Transportation
16-May	Online Survey	Fix 18 interchange and hiway AND Don't route everybody through Snoqualmie ridge	Transportation
17-May	Online Survey	Don't turn the parkway over to the state. It will end up a treeless, soulless highway.	Transportation
18-May	Online Survey	Public transportation isn't good in this area. I don't know if anything can be done about that.	Transportation
19-May	Online Survey	It is lacking. My teenager who doesn't drive is limited with where she can get a job based on the lack of connectivity with surrounding areas. I would like to see bus service to Bellevue and Redmond as well.	Transportation
24-May	Online Survey	Overall good/effective. Would like to see traffic calming measures taken to reduce speeds on 202/Railroad Ave and provide more expansive pedestrian/bike access. Traffic circles, bike lanes and improved street scape designs between Boalch through downtown and to the Parkway would be excellent. Some additional connections/streets between the Ridge and greater Snoqualmie would be great to further create a more unified Snoqualmie.	Transportation
25-May	Online Survey	No concerns. I Don't use public transit but appreciate that some in the community do. Seems like it works okay. I see buses routinely operating on the ridge. Keep snow removal as a priority when those events occur.	Transportation
27-May	Online Survey	I don't personally use public transportation, so I'm not a good candidate to answer this question.	Transportation
3-Jun	Online Survey	It is appropriate.	Transportation
10-Jul	Online Survey	SVT is great for residents and guests who rely or considers this as a convenient source of transportation. Regarding Snoqualmie Parkway, Snoqualmie government officials shall always be of the greatest influence to state officials on design and maintenance of the parkway. Helmet laws must be required for bicycles and scooters. School zone flashing signs should be turned off when school is not in session. Create a Metro Park & Ride near the hospital and the I-90, Hwy 18 interchange.	Transportation
12-Jul	Online Survey	The intersection of Silva, Maple and Fir is a 5 way intersection in downtown that has a lot of safety problems due to blind spots created by the angles in which the roads connect. We live on the corner of Maple and Fir with small children and are increasingly concerned about cars that blow through this intersection or who cannot see around the corner between Maple and Silva. We think it is necessary to, at minimum, get crosswalks painted here similar to the recently updated 5 way intersection one block down on Maple, King, and Olmstead, and even a traffic mirror on the corner where Maple and Silva connect to help with visibility.	Transportation
12-Jul	Online Survey	We need more roundabouts in the downtown core. Weekend/summer traffic is challenging.	Transportation
13-Jul	Online Survey	Seems fine.	Transportation

22-Jul	Online Survey	I find that limited public transport makes it virtually unusable for me as the times are so restricted. The roads are very crowded as it is and I'm concerned with increasing density it will only get worse, however, increasing capacity on what we're country roads will permanently and negatively impact both the character and sustainability of resources in the valley.	Transportation
12-Oct	Online Survey	We are very care dependent obviously and our little bus service does a fairly good job except on Sundays when I recently was unable to get back to Bellevue to pick up a car left at a dealership. It is also difficult to use bikes as car traffic in some areas is too fast to bike in the street but the sidewalks and the paved trails are for people who walk so it would be great to see a dedicated seperate bike lane on the Parkway (dream). We probably could benefit by providing education to the large influx of new immigrants and visa holders about the etiquette of bike riding as well as for electric scooters that kids use. We also do NOT support opening up heliports for delivery services in the city (where trucks drop items off and drones take them the last mile) as Amazon is proposing	Transportation
12-Oct	Online Survey	Weekend routes are needed off the ridge into Issaquah	Transportation
5-Aug	Online Survey	Hello. The Road on snoqualmie. Before you hit the I-90 West freeway. When is the project going to be done. And how many lanes Be added going to be! Thank you kindly,	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	Is there discussion about road and truck noise on Snoqualmie Parkway before 7am and overnights.	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	What is the city planning to do about Snoqualmie Parkway road noise, ie: logging trucks at 3am etc - noise bouncing off the high rise hotel back into the neighborhood? And continued road damage from heavy 18 wheelers? Impose weight limit!	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	Traffic is getting dangerous to turn left on Railroad Ave / Hwy 202. New development will make this problem a nightmare. State NEEDS to step in and add lights or traffic circles.	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	Traffic along 202 is already difficult - what is the plan to address how people access the new Mill Pond Development?	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	How do we route traffic around our historic, beautiful downtown Snoqualmie?	Transportation
7-Apr	Online Survey	We are possibly at a fortunate inflection point where local challenges are not yet exceeding our ability to course correct them. We should be critical about looking at leading indicators of challenges on the horizon and focus there versus chasing shiny objects, like community pools or major shopping centers, when the data says we have other systemic or foundational areas to improve or mature.	Vision
10-May	Online Survey	We are about right sized. Please no more land or housing. Mayor's constant desire for a bigger ego/city should never be the motivation for growth. The city should focus on healthy roads and community services. If the budget does not allow for these things put it up for vote, not more housing.	Vision
10-May	Online Survey	Love what has been created. Don't mess it up by enlarging. Not sure what is missing. I have three kids who are thriving. My neighbors kids are doing well. You have some who's parents are lacking in parental skills and their kids could use drug and alcohol treatment, but a bigger city and more housing would not solve that. This city should not be an economic powerhouse. It is a bedroom community, doing well. Keep it that way. The ridiculous road fix down the parkway should be cleaned up. Those tar lines are pathetic. Where is the tax money going? Get rid of the contracted civil engineer Perreet. The guy is a pain to work with and not a good representative of the city. Hire a civil guy when needed but this guy has gotten rich off of Snoqualmie and for whatever reason he scares the city officials and the cowtow to him. It's embarrassing and not a help to getting things done.	Vision
15-May	Online Survey	Keep u quaint. Keep us small. Keep us what we are known for. Quality lifestyle. Connected caring community members. Stewards of our community preserving it's heritage and future. We have grown tremendously at an astonishing level. Go back 40 years and look at what has transpired from king county master plans to what we see today. Looking ahead to 2044... It boils down to... "what is enough?"	Vision
18-Oct	Open House	Traffic mitigation built into the Transportation Comp Plans	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	Transportation from downtown to up on Center to benefit businesses here on the Ridge with the 3M+ tourists that come to the Falls and downtown Snoqualmie.	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	Metro Transit connecting Hwy 18 North and South	Transportation
18-Oct	Open House	As a resident in "old" Snoqualmie - I value the small-town out-doorsey feel and do not want any new retail shops and businesses. I am happy with what is here and to go to Issaquah for other shops.	Vision



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MEMORANDUM

To: City Council
From: Emily Arteche, Community Development Director
Date: March 11, 2024
Subject: Comprehensive Plan – Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Policy Review

Introduction

The Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requires King County and cities within King County to update their comprehensive plans on or before December 31, 2024. The Capital Facilities and Utilities chapter (sometimes referred to as an “element”) is a core required element of the Growth Management Act RCW 36.70A.070(3) and (4) and must be balanced by growth targets¹ established in the King County Countywide Planning Policies Table DP-1. The Element also must be compliant with all the legislative changes at the State, Regional and County level since the pervious Comprehensive Plan completed over 8 years.

To facilitate the review and approval of the draft Element a roundtable discussion will be held on the recommended draft goals and policies, (see Attachment 1: PC Recommendation dated February 6, 2024). A presentation summarizing the work of Planning Commission was presented on January 3, 2024, to the Committee, (see Attachment 2: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element PC Recommendation Presentation). The Parks and Public Works Council Committee had no further edits.

Background

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element draft goals and policies were discussed at a series of meetings with the public, Planning Commission, and the Parks and Public Works Council Committee on the following dates:

Legislative/Public Meeting Dates:

- ✓ On April 6, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On November 6, 2023, City Staff and consultants introduced the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element- provisions of RCW 36.70A.070(3) and (4), an explanation of how the Element guides the acquisition and improvement of the City infrastructure investments as well as an overview of funded projects, unfunded projects and sources of available funds for review and discussion.

¹ Resolution No. 1680, Revised 2044 Growth Target, dated February 12, 2024

- ✓ On November 20, 2023, City Staff and consultants presented draft policies on: Infrastructure Maintenance, Regional Coordination, Utility Reliability for review and discussion.
- ✓ On October 18, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On December 4, 2023, City Staff and consultants presented edited draft policies and draft goals.
- ✓ On January 3, 2024, the Parks and Public Works Council Committee reviewed the recommended Element at a regularly scheduled meeting.

The draft recommended goals and polices were solicited or early review at the state and regional level for GMA and Puget Sound Regional Council, (PSRC) Vision 2050 consistency. Although no review comments were received the recommendation does address new PSRC legislation on:

PSRC New Legislation Overview
1. Facilities Maintenance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ impacts on historically marginalized communities and, ❖ ban capital facilities outside the Urban Growth Area.
2. Regional Coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Interjurisdictional Planning, Development and Design ❖ Safe Walking to School
3. Utility Reliability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Disaster Resilience ❖ High Quality Drinking Water ❖ Water Conservation ❖ Sanitary Sewer Connections ❖ Infrastructure Installments and Use Natural Boundaries
4. Capital Facilities Maintenance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Historically Marginalized Communities ❖ UGB and Restrictions Outside ❖ Noise and Light Pollution ❖ Facilities-Improving Neighborhoods

Analysis

An overarching GMA goal of this chapter is to provide for a comprehensive identification of the public facilities needed to accommodate forecasted growth and identifies those projects which have secured funding as well as a list of projects which have not yet been funded. Approximately 46 bills related to the Comprehensive Plan were passed during the time span, (see Attachment 3, GMA-amendments-1995-2023).

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element will be supported by technical documentation including the following components: inventory of existing capital facilities, forecast of future capital facility needs;

locations and capacities of new capital facilities; six-year funding plan; and to reassess the land use element if funding falls short, (see Attachment 4: 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline).

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Evolution Spreadsheet, (see Attachment 5) demonstrates the evolution of goals and policies, i.e., when policies were combined, moved, updated to support new requirements, modified to address public comment, eliminated to reflect current conditions and/or adapted to fit the PSRC Vision 2050. This Element is rewritten and will fit into a reorganized Plan. The updated Element is intended to improve clarity, remove duplicative language, update terminology, reflect the values of the community and meet recent changes to the Growth Management Act and other laws.

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element recommendation was developed with information from the Tribe and reflects numerous public comments received during the planning process. Tribal coordination began in the Fall of 2022 and included early review before the completion of the legislative process. Two public open house events, with dozens of attendees were held on April 6 and October 16, 2023. A “Take the Comp Plan Update Survey” provides an active ongoing way for the public to share thoughts on our community and inform the Plan. Combined public outreach efforts generated 65 public comments related to this Element since the launch of the Plan update in January 2023, (see Attachment 6: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Public Comment Table). Many of the comments received emphasized the following:

Public Comment Overview	
1.	Keeping High Quality fire, police, wastewater treatment
2.	Keeping services stable, “backup generators... Don't skimp here” and
3.	Concerns Over Increasing Cost for Services, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “Utilities keep going”, ❖ “WATER is way too expensive” and, ❖ “Getting pretty darn expensive”.

Next Steps

Discuss the draft Capital Facilities and Utilities Element as recommended by the Parks and Public Works Council Committee. The Roundtable will be followed by a City Council motion on the Element at an upcoming Council meeting.

- Attachment 1: Signed PC Recommendation
- Attachment 2: 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline
- Attachment 3: GMA-amendments-1995-2023
- Attachment 4 Capital Facilities and Utilities Element PC Recommendation Presentation 2_20_2024
- Attachment 5: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Evolution Spreadsheet
- Attachment 6: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Public Comment Table

The Planning Commission unanimously recommended that the Parks and Public Works Committee APPROVE the proposed vision, goals, and policies for the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element of the 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan and transmit them to the City Council for consideration.

It is the recommendation of the Planning Commission to approve proposed vision, goals, and policies for the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element as presented in Attachment A.

RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY OF SNOQUALMIE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THE 16TH OF JANUARY 2024.

Luke Marusiak Date Jan 30, 2024
Luke Marusiak (Jan 30, 2024 17:02 PST)

Luke Marusiak
Commission Chair

Attest by:

Ashley Wragge
Ashley Wragge (Jan 30, 2024 15:56 PST)

Ashley Wragge
Planning Technician

1. QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal:

9.1 Provide quality infrastructure to serve current and future residents and businesses.

Policies:

- 9.1.1 Adopt level of service standards to accommodate growth concurrent with development.
- 9.1.2 Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.
- 9.1.3 Provide adequate infrastructure in applicable areas to support the development of regional centers.
- 9.1.4 Avoid growth in areas that cannot be adequately served by utilities.
- 9.1.5 If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided.
- 9.1.6 Plan for major or “trunk” utility facility locations and consider designating routes suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.
- 9.1.7 Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impacts, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.
- 9.1.8 To the maximum extent feasible, require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.
- 9.1.9 Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.
- 9.1.10 Site or expand capital facilities in a manner that considers impacts on historically marginalized communities.
- 9.1.11 Do not locate capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that non-urban sites are the most appropriate location.
- 9.1.12 Reduce and mitigate noise and light pollution caused by capital facilities.
- 9.1.13 Design capital facilities to achieve community development objectives and improve neighborhoods.
- 9.1.14 Coordinate capital investment projects and programs across departments.

2. CONTINUITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Goal:

9.2 Invest in the timely replacement of aging infrastructure to ensure continuity and delivery of vital public services.

Policies:

- 9.2.1 Define essential public facilities, consistent with the Revised Code of Washington and the Growth Management Act.
- 9.2.2 Increase the resilience of utilities and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and planning for system recovery.
- 9.2.3 Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.
- 9.2.4 Provide residents with access to high quality drinking water that meets or exceeds state and federal requirements.

9.2.5 Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.

9.2.6 Establish level of service standards to guide delivery of quality services to current and future residents and businesses.

9.2.7 Consider the impacts of climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential capital facilities.

9.2.8 Plan for the long-term renewal or replacement of aging capital facilities as needed to maintain target service levels.

3. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Goal:

9.3 Provide long-term financial plans by identifying resources for the future maintenance, repair, and replacement of capital facilities citywide.

Policies:

9.3.1 Seek grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and plan for available funding to support the City's share of planned improvements.

9.3.2 Manage City debt to effectively while maintaining reserves for emergencies.

9.3.3 Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.

9.3.4 Evaluate new and existing sources of funding for services, maintenance and infrastructure.

9.3.5 Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities.

9.3.6 Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.

4. INTRA-CITY AND REGIONAL COORDINATION

Goal:

9.4 Provide long-term capital facility plans that consider and complements land use objectives and capital facility planning efforts and objectives of neighboring jurisdictions.

Policies:

9.4.1 Participate in inter-jurisdictional efforts, including the Snoqualmie Tribe, to site essential capital facilities and pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.

9.4.2 Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on infrastructure projects that cross city boundaries in planning, development, and design.

9.4.3 Work with Snoqualmie Valley School District to meet existing and future community needs, including safe, walkable schools.

9.4.4 Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision making.

5. PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF EXISTING CITY INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal:

9.5 Protect and preserve its significant investment in infrastructure by adequately funding regular and ongoing maintenance needs of critical infrastructure.

Policies:

9.5.1 Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.

9.5.2 Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.

9.5.3 Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Vision, Goals, Policies

2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan
Snoqualmie Planning Commission

Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Vision, Goals, Policies



Quality Infrastructure for Current and Future Residents

Size to Meet Long Term Demands
“Trunk” Utility Facility Locations
Undergrounding Electrical and Communications where Feasible



Continuity of Public Services

Provide High Quality Water and Water Use Management
Long Term Plan to Replace Facilities as they Age



Long-Term Financial Sustainability

Evaluate New & Existing Funding, Pursue Grants
School District Six Year Capital Facility Plan



Intra-city and Regional Coordination

Agreements Among Jurisdictions Including Snoqualmie Tribe



Protection and Preservation of Existing City Infrastructure

Minimize Above Ground Structures
Maintain & Upgrade with Minimal Service Disruption



Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) has been amended numerous times since originally enacted in 1990. To help local governments with evaluating whether their adopted comprehensive plans and development regulations comply with the GMA, Department of Commerce, Growth Management Services, has developed a list of annual amendments to the GMA. This list summarizes amendments to Chapter 36.70A RCW (“The Growth Management Act” or “GMA”), as well as other related statutory amendments, enacted by the Washington State Legislature from 1995 to 2023.

Each amendment is listed below, by RCW citation and original bill number, according to the year of adoption, and it includes a brief description of the legislation and identification of the local jurisdictions affected.

Please note: This list has been prepared to briefly summarize legislative amendments to the GMA and to assist local governments with their periodic update process under RCW 36.70A.130 and for general research. This summary is not intended to provide a complete interpretation of all GMA amendments. Other related statutes may also help implement the GMA, and this summary is not a definitive legal guide for all planning requirements.

2023 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.060 SB 5374 – Relating to the adoption of county critical area ordinances by small cities</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities under 25,000 to adopt the county’s critical area ordinance by reference as long as the CAO is not under appeal. Once adopted by reference, the city is not required to take further action during future GMA periodic updates. Counties are entitled to a portion of the city’s grant funding that otherwise would have been used to update their CAOs.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 SB 5457 – Relating to implementing growth management task force legislative recommendations regarding small cities</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities and towns to opt out of the full comprehensive plan update process, but still must update critical areas regulations and the capital facilities and transportation elements, if the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population fewer than 500 • Is not located within 10 miles of a city with a population over 100,000 • Experienced a population growth rate of fewer than 10 percent in the preceding 10 years 	Cities and towns

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has provided the department of Commerce with notice of its intent to participate in a partial review and revision of its comprehensive plan 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A (GMA), Ch. 43.21C (SEPA), Chs. 64.34, .32, .38, and .90 RCW. <i>HB 1337 – Expanding housing options by easing barriers to the construction and use of ADUs</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>All GMA cities and counties must allow at least two ADUs per lot within urban growth areas in zones that allow for single-family homes. The ADUs may be attached, detached, or a combination of both, or may be conversions of existing structures. Cities must implement the bill’s requirements 6 months after their next comprehensive plan periodic update, or else the provisions in the bill will control.</p> <p>The bill places certain restrictions on local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments may not charge more than 50% of impact fees charged for the principal unit. Local governments may not require the owner to occupy the property. Local governments may not prohibit the ADU’s sale as independent units. Local governments must allow an ADU of at least 100 square feet and must adjust zoning to be consistent with the bill with respect to bulk and scale regulations. Local governments must set consistent parking requirements based on distance from transit and lot size. <p>Local governments are protected from HOAs seeking to enforce private covenants against ADUs in conflict with the bill.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 and .280; adding new sections to the GMA and amending SEPA. <i>HB 1110 – Creating more homes for Washington by increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires cities of over 25,000 in population or that are within a contiguous UGA with the largest city in county with a population of more than 275,000 to allow two housing units per lot, four if one is affordable, or it is located within ¼ mile of transit, unless higher densities are already permitted.</p> <p>For cities over 75,000 in population, the requirement is four and six units, respectively. Extensions and exemptions are available for areas with critical areas, risk of displacement, infrastructure deficiencies, and when certain transportation safety conditions exist.</p>	Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .130, .190, .280, .320, and .480 <i>HB 1181 – Improving the state’s climate response through updates to the state’s planning framework</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds Climate Change and Resiliency as the 14th goal to the Growth Management Act and includes the following key changes to the GMA:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds a greenhouse gas emissions reduction sub-element that would be mandatory for 11 of the largest counties and their cities. The sub-element and implementing development regulations must identify actions the jurisdiction will take that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Result in reductions in overall GHG emissions generated by the transportation and land use systems within the jurisdiction but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Result in reductions in vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdictions but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Prioritize reductions that would benefit overburdened communities in order to maximize the co-benefits of reduced air pollution and environmental justice. • Adds a resiliency sub-element that would be mandatory for all jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040. This requirement can be satisfied by adopting by reference a FEMA natural hazard mitigation plan that is in substantial conformance with this sub-element. • The land use, capital facilities, park and recreation, utilities, and transportation elements must be updated to include certain climate change related topics, including a prohibition for denying a development permit because a project may cause the transportation level of service to fall below the minimum standard where multimodal mitigation is possible. • Requires consideration of environmental justice in order to avoid worsening environmental health disparities. • Creates a new grant program for community-based organizations to advance participation of vulnerable populations in the planning process. • Requires the Department of Ecology to update its Shoreline Master Program (SMP) guidelines to require that SMPs address the impact of sea level rise and increased storm severity. • Requires the Department of Transportation to maintain a summary of the per capita vehicle miles traveled for cities and unincorporated portions of counties; adds multimodal concurrency. 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA) and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) HB 1293 – Streamlining development regulations</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update, GMA cities and counties must have in place clear, objective, and understandable design review procedures and standards governing the exterior design of all new development. The term “design review” is further defined in statute. • Design review of development projects must be reviewed concurrently with two or more project permits associated with the proposal and are limited to one public meeting. • The bill adds language to ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) encouraging jurisdictions to consider prompt, coordinated, and expedited project review of general project permits and specifically projects that include affordable housing. 	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) SB 5290 – Consolidating local permit review</p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>The bill amends chapter 36.70B RCW, the Local Project Review Act, for jurisdictions planning under the GMA. The bill includes the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a consolidated permit review grant program for local governments that commit to issuing final decisions for residential permit applications within specified time frames. • Creates a new grant program to support local governments’ transition to digital permit application systems. • Requires the department of commerce to convene a work group to study statewide license and permitting software for local governments. • Removes building permits for the types of project permits in the covered types of land use permits. • Amends the process for jurisdictions to provide a written determination of completeness for project permit applications. • Beginning January 1, 2025, jurisdictions must set certain permit decision timelines at 65, 100, and 170 days depending on the permit and other factors. When timelines are not met a portion of the permit fees must be refunded. Jurisdictions can set other deadlines but lose administrative appeal safe harbor protection. Certain jurisdictions must also submit annual performance reports to commerce, which will report to the legislature. • Provides additional measures that jurisdictions can take to facilitate prompt coordinate permit review. • Requires commerce to provide guidance to local governments with respect to appropriate fee structures, staffing-up residential permit processing, and other topics. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) <i>SB 5412 – Decreasing local government workload</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill allows for a SEPA categorical exemption for residential development projects within incorporated UGAs and middle housing projects within unincorporated UGAs if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local government finds the proposed development is consistent with its development regulations; and • The local government has prepared environmental analysis that considers the project in the area proposed for the exemption and analyzes certain multimodal transportation impacts. <p>The environmental analysis must include documentation that the requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation for impacts have been adequately addressed for the exempted project. The local government must also document its consultation with the department of transportation regarding certain transportation impacts. Before finalizing the environmental analysis, the local government must provide at least 60 days public notice and the exemption is effective 30 days following adoptive action. Residential projects in Seattle are exempt from these requirements until September 30, 2025.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 90.58 RCW (Shoreline Management Act) <i>HB 1544 – SMP review schedules</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>This bill changes the Shoreline Master Program update schedule from eight years to ten years to align with local governments’ comprehensive plan periodic update schedule. The bill also extends by one year the date by which the next round of SMP reviews and revisions are due.</p>	
<p>Ch. 44.39 RCW (Joint Committee on Energy Supply and Energy Conservation), Ch. 80.50 RCW (Energy Facilities), Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act)</p> <p><i>HB 1216 – Clean Energy Siting</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill establishes a new type of project designation by Commerce: Clean Energy Projects of Statewide Significance (CEPSS). The department of Ecology is responsible for coordinating an optional coordinated permitted process for CEPSS projects. Cities and counties with development projects determined as eligible for the coordinated permit process within their jurisdiction must enter into an agreement with Ecology or the project proponent for expediting the completion of projects, including expedited permit process and environmental review processing.</p> <p>The bill also directs lead agencies to complete an EIS for CEPSS projects within 24 months of a threshold determination and requires them to work collaboratively with agencies that have actions requiring SEPA review for the project to develop a schedule that includes a list of agency responsibilities, actions, and deadlines. The bill makes other SEPA changes related to the process of environmental review for CEPSS projects.</p> <p>During a review of a project to construct or improve electric generation, transmission, or distribution facilities, a local government may not require a project applicant to demonstrate the necessity or utility of the project, other than to require as part of the completed project application the submission of documentation required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other federal agencies with regulatory authority over electric power transmission and distribution needs, or the Utilities and Transportation Commission.</p> <p>A county may not prohibit the installation of wind and solar resource evaluation equipment necessary for the design and environmental planning of a renewable energy project.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A710 and .740</p> <p><i>SB 5353 – Relating to the Voluntary Stewardship Program</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill removes the date by which counties must join the VSP, opening it up to currently non-participating jurisdictions. A county that elects to join the VSP is not required to implement the program in a participating watershed until new adequate funding is provided. The Conservation Commission is required to determine every two years which watersheds in the new participating counties received adequate funding. If adequate funding is not provided, the county must take one of four options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, adopt, and implement a work plan in the watershed that protects critical areas used for agricultural activities; • Adopt development regulations that have previously been adopted by another local government for the purpose of protecting critical areas used for agricultural activities; 	<p>Counties</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt development regulations certified by commerce as protective as critical areas in areas used for agricultural activities; or • Review, and if necessary, update development regulations adopted under the GMA to protect critical areas as they related to agricultural activities. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), Ch. 35.21 RCW (cities and towns), Ch. 35A.21 RCW (code cities), and Ch. 19.27A RCW (Energy-Related Building Standards)</p> <p><i>HB 1042 – The creation of additional housing units in existing buildings</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill prohibits cities from denying a permit application for the addition of housing units within an existing building due to nonconformity with height, setback, parking, modulation, or elevator size unless it is a building code of life safety issue. When new residential units are proposed completely within an existing building, cities must allow a density bonus of 50% more than the zone otherwise allows. Cities may not require the addition of parking spaces, permitting requirements, or design standards not applied to all residential development in the zone, and may not impose exterior design or architectural requirements to the building. Cities also may not require a transportation concurrency study or SEPA review based on the addition of housing units within an existing building.</p> <p>The changes to city codes necessary to implement the bill are categorically exempt from SEPA.</p> <p>The state building code council is required to adopt an amendment to the energy code that waives the requirement for the unchanged portions of an existing building to comply with the current energy code when additional housing units are added to the building.</p>	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 35.13.470 and RCW 82.14.415</p> <p><i>HB 1425 – Facilitating municipal annexations</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires that if an interlocal agreement is used for a sales and use tax credit for annexed areas, the interlocal agreement must address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The balancing of annexations of commercial, industrial, and residential properties; • Development, ownership, and maintenance of infrastructure; and • The potential for revenue-sharing agreements. <p>The bill removes the requirements that a city be within a county with a population of at least 600,000 to impose the tax and that an annexation area must have a population of at least 10,000 or 4,000. The bill also removes the eligibility timeline.</p> <p>The bill requires that to impose the tax, a city must have entered into an interlocal agreement with the county regarding the proposed annexation area. The bill also updates the maximum levy amounts that may be imposed based on population.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>Title 64 RCW (Real Property and Conveyances), RCW 58.17.060, RCW 82.02.060, Ch. 82.45 RCW (Real Estate Excise Tax)</p> <p><i>SB 5258 – Increasing the supply and affordability of condominium units and townhouses as an option for homeownership</i></p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>This bill imposes new requirements on condo associations seeking to bring a construction defect claim and imposes additional pre-litigation procedural requirements with the intent to better resolve disputes and encourage the construction of more housing. The bill also created a Down Payment Assistance Account funded by the REET. Impact fee schedules must now reflect the proportionate impact of new housing units based on the square footage and number of bedrooms, or trips generated, in the housing unit, to produce a proportionally lower impact fee for smaller housing units.</p> <p>All cities, towns, and counties must include in their short plat regulations procedures for unit lot subdivisions allowing division of a parent lot into separately owned unit lots.</p>	

2022 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 HB 1241 – Relating to planning under the GMA. (Ch. 192 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill changes the comprehensive plan periodic update from every eight years to every ten years and established the next deadline being December 31, 2024 for King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties and the cities within them. In addition, counties meeting certain population or growth thresholds, and certain cities within them, must provide the Department of Commerce with an implementation progress report five years after the periodic comprehensive plan adoption. Commerce must develop guidelines for the report, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of previously adopted changes to the housing element and the effect of those changes on housing affordability and availability within the jurisdiction; • Permit processing timelines; and • Progress toward implementing actions required to achieve reductions to meet greenhouse gas and vehicle miles traveled requirements as provided for in any element of the comprehensive plan. <p>If a covered jurisdiction has yet to implement any changes that were included in the most recent period update or has not taken legislative or administrative actions necessary to implement the changes by the implementation progress report due date, then that jurisdiction must identify the need for changes or action in its report, adopt a work plan to implement the changes, and complete all work necessary for implementation within two years of the report’s submission.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.040 - .210. HB 1717 – Relating to tribal participation in GMA planning. (Ch. 252 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p>	<p>Counties, Cities, regional planning authorities, and tribes.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>Federal agencies and tribes with a reservation or ceded lands within a county are required to be invited to participate in the countywide planning process. A federally recognized Indian tribe may voluntarily choose to participate in the county or regional planning process and coordinate with the counties and cities required to plan under the GMA. Once a local government receives notice from a tribe whose reservations or ceded land are in the county that the tribe has or will have a parallel planning process, the local government must enter into good faith negotiations with the tribe to attempt to reach a mutually acceptable memorandum of agreement regarding collaboration and participation in the planning process, including coordinating planning for urban growth. If such agreement cannot be reached, the local government and tribe must enter mediation. A tribe may also request that Commerce provide facilitation services to resolve issues that it has with a local government’s comprehensive planning. Delay of adoption of a local government’s comprehensive plan or development regulations due to this dispute resolution are not subject to GMHB appeal regarding the delay.</p> <p>Countywide planning policies must include policies that address the protection of tribal cultural resources in collaboration with tribes that choose to participate in the planning process. When a city’s comprehensive plan includes a port element, the city must develop the element collaboratively with the port and any tribe that is participating in the planning process through a MOA.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.540 <i>HB 2001 – Relating to expanding the ability to build tiny houses. (Ch. 275 Laws 2002)</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds tiny house communities, which were legislatively authorized in 2017, to the type of housing eligible for affordable housing incentive programs established by local governments under the GMA through comprehensive plans and development regulations.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.067 <i>SB 5042 – Relating to the effective date of certain actions taken under the GMA. (Ch. 218 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill establishes the effective date of an action that expands a UGA; removes the designation of agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands; creates or expands a LAMIRD; establishes a new fully contained community; or creates or expands a master planned resort is the later of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days after the date of public of notice of adoption of the comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment to the plan or regulation, implementing the action; or • If a petition for review to the Growth Management Hearings Board is timely filed, upon issuance of the board’s final order. <p>This eliminates a vesting loophole that previously allowed these actions to proceed due to Washington’s early vesting law, even when an action is subsequently invalidated by the GMHB.</p>	Counties

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 <i>SB 5275 – Relating to enhancing opportunity in LAMIRDs. (Ch. 220 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends current LAMIRD requirements by allowing for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and redevelopment within a LAMIRD with confirmation that existing providers of public facilities and services have sufficient capacity to serve new or additional demand from the development or redevelopment. • Changes to land use designations on vacant land if new development and redevelopment is consistent with the county definition of local rural character. • Commercial development or redevelopment within mixed-use areas to serve existing and projected rural populations with a footprint limitation of up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet. New uses of retail or food service space cannot exceed 2,500 square feet. 	<p>Counties</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>SB 5593 – Relating to UGA boundaries. (Ch. 287 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Each county that designates UGAs must review the patterns of development within the UGA during the periodic comprehensive plan update. If, during this review, the county determines the patterns of development have created pressure in areas that exceed the available and developable lands within the UGA, the county may revise the UGA to accommodate identified patterns of development and future development pressure for the succeeding 20-year period. Areas added to the UGA must not be designated as natural resource lands or contain more than 15 percent critical areas. The areas added must be suitable for urban growth and contiguous. The revision may not result in an increase in the total surface area of the existing UGA.</p> <p>A jurisdiction’s transportation element and capital facility plan element must identify the transportation facilities, public facilities, and related services needed to serve the added areas to the UGA, including funding sources.</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and service providers.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.600, .070 and Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) <i>SB 5818 – Relating to promoting housing construction in cities through amendments to and limiting appeals under SEPA and the GMA.</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Any nonproject action taken by a fully planning city to implement certain optional planning actions to increase residential building capacity is permanently exempt from administrative and judicial appeal under SEPA. The adoption of ordinances, development regulations, and amendments to such regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a fully planning city that increases housing capacity and affordability and mitigates displacement, outside of critical areas, are exempt from</p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>administrative and judicial appeals under SEPA, except for nonproject actions having a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat.</p> <p>The SEPA exemption for project actions related to a residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development on the basis of or impacts to the transportation elements of the environment only applies if WSDOT has not found that the project will present significant adverse impacts to the state-owned transportation system. Impacts to aesthetics or light and glare are exempt from SEPA if the project is subject to adopted design review requirements.</p> <p>Ecology must undergo expedited rulemaking to modify rule-based SEPA categorical exemptions to SEPA as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add four attached single-family residential units to the current exemption for certain types of construction. • Create a new exemption level for single-family residential project types with a total square footage of fewer than 1500 square feet in incorporated UGAs of at least 100 units. • Increase the exemption level for multifamily residential project types in incorporated UGAs from 60 units to 200 units. • Add the following sentence to the categorical exemptions for minor new construction: “The city, town, or county must document the result of its outreach with the department of transportation on impacts to state-owned transportation facilities, including consideration of whether mitigation is necessary for impacts to state-owned transportation facilities.” <p>Any applicant whose project qualifies as exempt under SEPA is not required to file an environmental checklist if other information is available to establish that a project qualifies for an exemption.</p>	
<p>Title 70A RCW (Environmental Health and Safety), Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA), Ch. 36.70 RCW (Planning Enabling Act), and related statutes HB 1799 – Relating to organic materials management Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>Beginning January 1, 2027, each county or city that implements a local solid waste plan must provide source-separated organic waste collection services at least either biweekly or 26 weeks annually to all residents and non-residential customers that generate at least 0.25 cubic yards of organic materials per week, and must provide for organic materials management of collected organic materials. Cities and counties may charge and collect fees or rates for these services, consistent with existing authority to impose fees and rates for solid waste collection services. These requirements do not apply to certain jurisdictions and certain areas described in the bill.</p> <p>Jurisdictions implementing local solid waste management plans may not site the increase or expansion of an existing organic materials management facility that processed more than 200,000 tons of material relative to 2019 levels, except that this limitation does not apply to anaerobic digesters.</p> <p>By January 1, 2023, cities and counties with a population of at least 25,000 or in which organic material collection services are provided must adopt a compost procurement ordinance to implement the 2020 requirement for local governments to consider the use of compost products in projects and to use compost products in a project except when availability, health, quality, safety, or price-competitive criteria are not met. They must develop strategies to inform residents</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>regarding the jurisdiction’s use of compost and the value of compost and give priority to purchasing compost products that produce compost locally, are certified by a nationally recognized organization, the product products derived from municipal solid waste compost programs, and that meet quality standards. The bill creates additional procurement options for local governments.</p>	

2021 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .390; chapter 35A.21 RCW; chapter 35.21 RCW HB 1220 – Relating to supporting emergency shelters and housing through local planning and development regulations. (Ch. 254 Laws 2021) Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Commerce will provide jurisdictions with existing and projected housing needs that identify the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, including units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households as well as emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing.</p> <p>The housing element of comprehensive plans is updated to require GMA planning counties and cities to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include moderate density housing options within the UGA and include mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. • Identify sufficient land and zoning capacities for the following housing types based on the housing needs provided by Commerce: moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households; emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing; and within the UGA, consideration of duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes. • Plan for and accommodate, rather than just encourage the availability of, affordable housing for the economic segments described above by doing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incorporate special consideration for low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income households; ○ Document programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability, including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations; ○ Consider housing locations in relation to employment locations; ○ Consider the role of ADUs in meeting housing needs. • Identify local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing and implement policies and regulations to address and being to undo them. • Identify areas at high risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning, development regulations, and capital investments. • Establish anti-displacement policies <p>Cities may not prohibit transitional housing or permanent supportive housing in any zones where residential dwelling units or hotels are allowed. Cities may not prohibit indoor emergency shelters or indoor emergency housing in any zones where hotels are allowed, except for cities that have</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>adopted an ordinance authorizing such shelters and housing in a majority of zones within a 1-mile proximity to transit. Cities may impose reasonable occupancy and use regulations on such shelters and housing but those regulations may not prevent the siting of a sufficient number to accommodate the need.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.330 and RCW 43.155.070; chapters 35A.14 RCW, 36.70A RCW, 43.160 RCW, 80.36 RCW, and 43.330 RCW. <i>SB 5368 – Relating to encouraging rural economic development. (Ch. 312 Laws 2021)</i> Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill allows code cities and counties to enter into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of facilitating city annexation of unincorporated UGA territory, including collaborating on the jurisdictional transfer of commercial, industrial, and residential properties and facilities.</p> <p>The bill also authorizes the Growth Management Hearings Board to refer a finding of noncompliance to Commerce to facilitate a speedy resolution.</p>	<p>Counties and Cities</p>

2020 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>HB 2342 – Relating to aligning the timing of comprehensive plan updates required by the growth management act with the timing of shoreline master program updates required by the shoreline management act. (Ch. 113 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020 Effective date (Section 2): 7/1/2025</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This amendment updated the GMA periodic update schedule to better align the GMA update cycle with the census and makes associated changes to the Shoreline Management Act (SMA) schedule. The new GMA schedule took effect June 11, 2020. (The new SMA schedule changes, RCW 90.58.080, changes take effect July 1, 2025.)</p> <p><u>New GMA periodic update schedule:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2024, and every eight years thereafter: King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2025, and every eight years thereafter: Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2026, and every 	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>eight years thereafter: Benton, Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Franklin, Kittitas, Skamania, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Yakima.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2027, and every eight years thereafter: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, and Whitman. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through .620, and RCW 36.70A.030. HB 2343 – Relating to urban housing supply. (Ch. 173 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds to provisions of E2SHB 1923 (2019), extending timelines and adding to the list of activities that cities are encouraged to take in order to increase residential building capacity. The date by which cities must take certain planning actions to increase residential building capacity in order for those actions to be exempt from administrative or judicial appeal under the GMA and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is changed from April 1, 2021, to April 1, 2023. Reduces requirements for bus frequency from four times an hour to two times an hour for very or extremely low income (30-50% AMI) relating to parking reductions. Adds parking reductions for market rate housing: <i>“For market rate multifamily housing units that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, minimum residential parking requirements may be no greater than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit. A city may establish a requirement for the provision of more than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit.”</i> The GMA definition of "permanent supportive housing" is modified. 	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.696 through .699 SB 6617 – Relating to accessory dwelling unit regulation. (Ch. 217 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires, by July 1, 2021, any city within a GMA county must adopt or amend regulations so as to not require off-street parking for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) within 0.25 mile of a “major transit stop” unless the city determines the ADU is in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons that would make on-street parking infeasible for the ADU. A city that has adopted or substantively amended its ADU regulations within the previous four years is exempt from the new ADU requirements regarding off-street parking. “Major transit stop” is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stop on certain high capacity transportation systems; Commuter rail stops; Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transit-ways; 	<p>Cities</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or ○ Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing fixed route service at intervals of at least 15 minutes during the peak hours of operation. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 <i>HB 2640 – Relating to clarifying that facilities that are operated by a private entity in which persons are detained in custody under process of law pending the outcome of legal proceedings are not essential public facilities under the growth management act. (Ch. 128 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 3/25/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill updates the GMA provision governing the siting of essential public facilities, and exclude private detention facilities from the definition of essential public facilities. It further clarifies that this exclusions does not apply to mental health facilities. Those facilities remain essential public facilities. It applies to only facilities for pretrial detention. It applies retroactively as well as prospectively.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.250 through .280 <i>SB 6574 – Relating to clarifying the respective administrative powers, duties, and responsibilities of the growth management hearings board and the environmental land use and hearings office. (Ch. 214 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill is governor request legislation designed to align the structure and practice of the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) with the rest of the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office to improve administration. The bill changes the size of the board, adjusts the qualifications of board members and the procedures for appointing board members and makes other miscellaneous changes to the composition and operations of the GMHB.</p>	Counties, cities and members of the public
<p>RCW 43.21C.229 <i>HB 2673 – Relating to exemptions for infill development under the state environmental policy act. (Ch. 87 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill amends RCW 43.21C.229, and changes the standard for use of optionally SEPA categorical exemption for infill development to include development in areas where population is roughly equal to projections in comprehensive plan and development regulations, rather than limiting it to areas where it is less than such projections.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 84.14.020 <i>HB 2950 – Relating to addressing affordable housing needs through the multifamily housing tax exemption by providing an extension of the exemption until January 1, 2022, for certain properties currently receiving a twelve-year exemption and by convening a work group. (Ch. 237 Laws 2020)</i> Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Effective date: 6/11/2020</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: This bill extends the multifamily property tax exemption (MFTE) for certain properties through December 31, 2021.</p> <p><u>Governor’s partial veto:</u> <i>Section 3 directs the Department of Commerce to contract with a nonprofit facilitator to convene a work group to study and make recommendations on certain aspects of the multifamily property tax exemption program. The department is also required to provide a follow-up report to the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee by December 1, 2020. However, the work required under Section 3 is not funded in the budget. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 3 of Substitute House Bill 2950.</i></p>	

2019 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.545 (and RCW 35A.63.300, and RCW 35.63.280) HB 1377 – Relating to affordable housing development on religious organization property. (Ch. 218 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A city planning under certain planning enabling statutes, or a city or county fully planning under the GMA, must allow an increased density bonus consistent with local needs for any affordable housing development of any single-family or multifamily residence located on real property owned or controlled by a religious organization if the affordable housing development under certain conditions outlined under RCW 36.70A.545. • A city or town, code city, or county may develop policies to implement the increased density bonus if it receives a request from a religious organization for the increased density bonus. • The religious organization developing the qualifying affordable housing must pay all fees, mitigation costs, and other charges required and, if applicable, should work with local transit agencies to ensure appropriate transit services are provided to the affordable housing development. • An affordable housing development created by a religious institution within a city or county fully planning under the GMA must be located within an urban growth area. 	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through 620; and RCW 36.70A.030 HB 1923 – Relating to increasing urban residential building capacity. (Ch. 348 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019 Effective date (Section 11): 7/1/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: This is a multifaceted bill designed to increase residential capacity in larger cities.</p>	Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages fully planning cities to take certain actions designed to increase residential building capacity. The bill lists twelve qualifying measures they are encouraged to adopt. If a city intends to adopt actions before July 30, 2021 they can apply to Commerce for a grant of up to \$100,000 to support the effort. Implementation actions taken before this deadline are also shielded from SEPA and GMA appeal. Cities may also gain eligibility through development of a housing action plan. A housing action plan is an expanded version of the housing needs analysis. The bill also directs the Washington Center for Real Estate Research to produce a report every two years that compiles housing supply and affordability metrics for all fully planning cities. This data is designed for use with drafting the housing action plan. The bill also contains two mandatory requirements designed to reduce pressure on housing supply. The first is a requirement to all permanent supportive housing in all multifamily areas. The second is limitations on minimum parking requirements. In order to fund the grants and the production of the housing data profiles, the bill establishes a \$2.50 increase in the document-recording fee. 	
<p>RCW 43.330.515 and .520 <i>SB 5748 – Relating to creating an account to support necessary infrastructure nearby military installations. (Ch. 404 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: The bill creates the defense community compatibility account. The account funds grants to local governments, or entities who have an agreement with a military installation under the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program. Eligible projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of real property or real property interests to eliminate an existing incompatible use; Projects to jointly assist in the recovery or protection of endangered species dependent on military installation property for habitat; Projects or programs to increase the availability of housing affordable to enlisted military personnel and nonmilitary residents in the local community. Projects to retrofit existing uses to increase their compatibility with existing military operations. Projects to enable local communities heavily dependent on a nearby military installation to diversify the local economy so as to reduce the economic dependence on the military base; Projects that aid communities to replace jobs lost in the event of a reduction of the military presence; Local infrastructure or facilities necessary to help a community accommodate an expanded military presence in their community; Projects that improve or enhance aspects of the local economy, environment, or quality of life impacted by the presence of military activities. <p>Commerce must produce a biennial report with a prioritized list of projects, and may develop rules to implement this section.</p>	<p>Counties and cities, and certain entities also identified in this bill.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.270 <i>SB 5151 – Relating to requiring the growth management hearings board to topically index the rulings, decisions, and orders it publishes. (Ch. 452 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and members of the public.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office must coordinate with the Growth Management Hearings Board, the Department of Commerce, and other interested stakeholders to develop and maintain a rational system of categorizing rulings, decisions, and orders. The website must allow a user to search GMHB decisions and orders by topic, party, and geographic location or by natural language. All rulings, decisions, and orders issued before January 1, 2019, must be published by June 30, 2021.</p>	

2018 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2018 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.590 <i>SB 6091 - Relating to ensuring that water is available to support development.</i> (Ch.1 Laws 2018) Effective date 1/19/2018</p> <p>Brief Description: Addresses the availability of water to support development. For the purposes of complying with the GMA relating to surface and groundwater resources, a county or city may rely on or refer to applicable minimum instream flow rules adopted by Ecology. Development regulations must ensure that proposed water uses are consistent with the permit-exempt groundwater statute and with applicable rules when making building permit and subdivision decisions.</p>	Counties and cities

2017 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.211 and .212 <i>HB 1017 – Relating to the siting of schools and school facilities.</i> (Ch. 129 Laws 17) Governor vetoed Section 1. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description (Sections 2-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pierce County may authorize the siting of a school in a rural area to serve students from an urban area, even when otherwise prohibited by multicounty policies if the county has adopted a comprehensive plan policy concerning the siting of schools in rural areas. Such a school may not collect impact fees. • Vision 2040, the multicounty planning policy document is to be amended at its next update (2020) to include a policy addressing the siting of schools in rural areas. (This policy would cover all four PSRC counties). • Each school district that sites schools under Section 2 must participate in the county’s next GMA update (due in 2023 for Pierce County), to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordinate on enrollment forecasts and projections ○ Identify school siting criteria, with the county, cities and PSRC 	Pierce County

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify suitable school sites with the county and cities with priority to siting urban serving schools in existing cities and towns in locations where students can safely walk and bicycle to school from the homes, and can effectively served by transit ○ Identify schools costs and include this in the capital facilities plan element. <p><u>Governors’ partial veto (Section 1)**: First, any extension of urban services to serve a rural school must be limited to the size and scale needed to support the long-term needs of the school. Second, the land surrounding a new rural school must maintain its rural character and housing density as specified in RCW 36.70A.070(5). Finally, in order for schools to be sited outside the Urban Growth Boundary Line, school districts must demonstrate that there is no suitable land available within the Urban Growth Area. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 1 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1017.</u></p> <p>** Note: See HB 2243 (2017) below.</p>	
<p>RCW 37.70A.690 HB 1503 – Relating to preventing unfunded mandates involving on-site sewage systems from affecting local governments and property owners. (Ch. 105 Laws 17) Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declares that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not preclude counties from certifying homeowners, or their family members or tenants, to inspect their on-site sewage systems (OSS). • Declares that counties are not relived of the obligation to protect water quality under the GMA. Governor signed 	<p>Counties and cities. Property owners (pertaining to self-inspection of septic systems)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030, .060, .070, and .108 SB 5517 – Concerning rail dependent uses for purposes of the growth management act and related development regulations. Governor vetoed</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds definitions of “freight rail dependent uses” and “short line railroad” to the Growth Management Act (GMA). • Direct the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature by November 15 of each-even numbered year, beginning in 2022 and ending in 2032, that describes any job gains, tax impact, and impacts to resource lands resulting from freight rail dependent uses sited under the GMA. • Authorized Clark and Okanogan counties to allow rail dependent industrial uses on resource lands adjacent to short line railroads. • Authorizes Clark and Okanogan counties to include development of freight rail dependent uses on land adjacent to railroad lines and infrastructure in the transportation element of their comprehensive plan. 	<p>Clark, Okanogan</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 HB 1683 – Addressing sewer service within urban growth areas. (Chapter 305 Laws 2017) Effective date 7/23/2017</p>	<p>Counties and cities. Utility districts and Property owners.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Specifies that GMA fully planning counties, cities, and utilities are not obligated to install sanitary sewer systems to certain properties within urban growth areas served by on-site sewage systems.</p>	
<p>HB 2243-Concerning the siting of schools and school facilities Governor signed C32 L 2017 3rd Special Session. Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not prohibit a county planning fully under the GMA from authorizing the extension of public facilities and utilities to serve a school located in a rural area that serves students from a rural area and an urban area, so long as certain requirements are met. • Authorizes the extension of public facilities and utilities extended to a school located outside an Urban Growth Area (UGA),. • Provides that the GMA does not prohibit the expansion, modernization, or placement of portable classrooms at an existing school in a rural area. • Directs the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature in 2023 that reports on the schools built under this legislation. <p>Note: how this is related to ESHB 1017: During the 2017 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute House Bill (ESHB) 1017, which dealt with the topic of siting schools in rural areas under the GMA. Governor signed ESHB 1017 into law, but in so doing, vetoed section 1 of ESHB 1017. The vetoed provisions were signed into law as part of HB 2243.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>SB 5254-Relating to ensuring adequacy of buildable lands and zoning in urban growth areas and providing funding for low-income housing and homeless programs Governor signed C16, L 2017 3rd Special Session, Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the \$40 local homeless housing and assistance surcharge to 2023. • Allows revenue from the local real estate excise tax (REET II) to be used for homeless housing development through 2019, subject to certain conditions. • Makes certain changes to the Growth Management Act's buildable lands program through 2030, including making Whatcom County subject to buildable lands program requirements and requiring that county buildable land reports be completed at least two years prior to scheduled comprehensive plan updates. • Requires the Department of Commerce to contract for the development of buildable lands program guidance for use by local governments. • Exempts projects with environmental impacts that have been addressed in a planned actions designated by local governments that encompass areas located near transit stops from further environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). 	<p>Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties.</p> <p>Note: Portions of the bill only affect newly added Whatcom County.</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, .070 SSB 5790 – Concerning the economic development element of the growth management act. Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Chapter 331, 2017 Laws PV, Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends the rural element requirement to allow innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses. It also removes the following provisions from the economic development element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the local economy • A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy, and • An identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. <p>The Governor partially vetoed a section of the bill that would have allowed smaller counties to identify stagnate or deteriorating economic industries in rural areas and “seize economic opportunities that may deviate” from the GMA in order to encourage economic development. The vetoed section would have required the GMHB to afford deference to local development choices that prioritize economic development in rural areas for certain jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Cities, Counties</p>
<p>SB 5806-Concerning preliminary work to develop a process for planning for a new interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river. Governor signed. C288 L2017. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>The process for designating a project of statewide significance is modified to allow for a legislative designation. Projects of statewide significance that are designated by the Legislature are exempted from the application requirements.</p>	<p>Cities and Counties</p>

2016 Legislative Session

No Growth Management Act Amendments for 2016 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
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2015 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2015 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.035 SB 5238 – Concerning public water systems’ public participation notice provisions.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The list of persons and entities that public participation requirements of GMA must, through notice procedures, must also be reasonably calculated to provide notice of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations is expanded to include Group A public water systems that are required to develop water system plans. Group A water systems either have 15 or more service connections, regularly serve 25 or more people 60 or more days per year, or serve 1,000 or more people for two or more consecutive days. 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 37.70A.070 ESB 5923 – Promoting economic recovery in the construction industry</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obligates counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees to, by September 1, 2016, adopt and maintain a system for the deferred collection of impact fees for single-family detached and attached residential construction. Delays the starting of the six-year frame for satisfying transportation concurrency provisions of the Growth Management Act until deferred impact fees are due. Establishes impact fee deferral reporting requirements for the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee and the Department of Commerce. Makes all provisions effective September 1, 2016. 	<p>Counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees</p>

Legislative Session 2014

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.040, .060, .280 EHB 1224 – Providing a process for county legislative authorities to withdraw from voluntary planning under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows a county that elected to fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) and that has 20,000 or fewer inhabitants to reduce the planning obligations that it and the cities within must satisfy under the GMA. Expires the authority of a county to reduce planning obligations for it and the cities within on December 31, 2015. Establishes that a county action to reduce the planning obligations for it and the cities within may be invalidated if the county is not in compliance with certain planning requirements of 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

Item 2.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>GMA at the time of the county's reduction action, and if the county does not receive a determination of compliance from the Department of Commerce (Commerce).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes compliance determinations by Commerce subject to review by the Growth Management Hearings Board. • Specifies that a county that reduces the planning obligations for it and the cities within must satisfy requirements for natural resource lands, critical areas, the use of best available science and the requirements established in the rural element of a comprehensive plan and the associated development regulations. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.367</p> <p>HB 1360 – Extending the deadline to designate one or more Industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the deadline for certain counties planning under the Growth Management Act and with the authority to designate industrial land banks to identify and approve locations and then adopt regulations for industrial land banks until December 31, 2016, rather than December 31, 2014. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.460</p> <p>2SHB 2251 – Fish barrier removals</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds three new categories of fish habitat enhancement projects to the list of projects eligible for streamlined permitting under the Department of Fish and Wildlife's hydraulic project approval process. • Directs WDFW to convene a fish passage barrier removal board, with representatives from state agencies, local and tribal governments, and other interested entities to coordinate removal projects. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 84.14.007, .010, .040, .060</p> <p>2SSB 6330 – Promoting affordable housing in unincorporated areas of rural counties within urban growth areas</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural counties may offer a property tax exemption for multi-family housing projects within unincorporated urban growth areas. • The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee must assess the performance of the tax preference with reference to the intent and public policy objective. • The property tax exemption for properties located in rural counties expires on January 1, 2020. 	Counties

Legislative Session 2013

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.340</p> <p>SHB 1883– Simplifying and updating statutes related to fuel tax administration..</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: Amends various statutes to reflect the consolidation of the fuel tax statutes, including a change in the reference to the RCW chapter addressing fuel tax revenues that may be withheld from a city or county by the Governor upon a notification by the Growth Management Hearings Board of continued non-compliance with the GMA by that city or county.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 ESHB 1652 – Impact fee payment Governor vetoed bill in its entirety http://apps.leg.wa.gov/documents/billdocs/2013-14/Pdf/Bills/Vetoed/House/1652-S.VTO.pdf</p> <p>Brief Description: Would have required counties and cities to provide for deferred payment of impact fees, and would have delayed the starting of the six-year time frame for satisfying concurrency provisions for the Growth Management Act until after the county or city received full payment of all deferred impact fees.</p>	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 36.70A.200, 36.70A.300, 43.17.250, 43.155.070, 70.146.070 SSB 5399– Addressing the timing of penalties under the growth management act.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes that, state agencies, commissions, and governing boards may not penalize jurisdictions during the period of remand following a finding of noncompliance by the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) and the pendency of an appeal before GMHB or subsequent judicial appeals, unless GMHB makes a determination of invalidity, <u>IF</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the local government has delayed the effective date of the action subject to the petition until after GMHB issues a final determination; or, • within 30 days of receiving notice of a petition for review by GMHB, the local government delays or suspends the effective date of the action until after GMHB issues a final determination in order to not be penalized. • A local jurisdiction may not be deemed ineligible or otherwise penalized, in the award of a state agency grant or loan during the pendency of the appeal before GMHB, or during any subsequent judicial appeals under certain circumstances. 	Counties; Cities; state agencies, commissions, and governing boards
<p>RCWs 35.91, 35.91.020, 43.21C, 82.02.020 ESHB 1717– Up-front environmental planning</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes local governments to recover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of non-project environmental impact statements (EIS) for infill actions that are categorically exempt from requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act, and for development or redevelopment actions that qualify as planned actions. • Requires that a county, city, or town enact an ordinance, prior to the collection of fees to cover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of the EIS, which establishes the total amount of expenses to be recovered through fees, and provides objective standards for determining the fee amount imposed upon each development proposal; provides a procedure by which an applicant may pay the fees under protest; and makes information available about the amount of the expenses designated for recovery. • Modifies provisions governing contracting between qualifying municipalities and real estate owners for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities by making the 	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
contracts mandatory, at the owner's request, and by allowing municipalities to collect associated fees.	
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1112– Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Directs the Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify the sources of information reviewed and relied on before taking a significant agency action. The requirement applies to actions including those resulting in species recovery plans, certain types of rulemaking, and guidance to support implementation of a rule or statute.</p>	Department of Fish and Wildlife
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1113 – Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Ecology to identify peer-reviewed science, scientific literature, and other sources of information being relied upon before taking significant agency actions related to certain agency programs.</p>	Department of Ecology
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 E2SHB 1306 – Extending the expiration dates of the local infrastructure financing tool program</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the expiration date of the Local Infrastructure Financing Tool program from June 30, 2039, to June 30, 2044. • Requires local jurisdictions to commence construction by June 30, 2017, to impose the state shared local sales and use tax. • Removes the requirement that a sponsoring local government issue indebtedness to receive a state sales and use tax credit. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 HB 1644 – Concerning transportation planning objectives and performance measures for local and regional agencies.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows local or regional agencies to establish transportation objectives and performance measures that correspond with state transportation objectives and performance measures. • Applies the same liability protection to the local or regional agencies that is currently available to the state. 	Counties, Cities, Regional Transportation Planning Organizations

Legislative Session 2012

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.180 HB 2834 – Relating to providing cost savings for local governments by reducing a limited number of reporting requirements.</p> <p>Brief Description: Eliminates a requirement obligating jurisdictions that fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to submit reports to the Department of Commerce every five years regarding the progress by that jurisdiction in implementing the GMA is eliminated. Other county and city reporting requirements are also eliminated.</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 90.58.190 EHB 2671 – Clarifying procedures for appealing department of ecology final action on a local shoreline mater program by ensuring consistency with existing procedural provisions of the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW, the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.50 RCW, and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends certain standards and procedures relating to the review of shoreline master programs by the Growth Management Hearings Board, Shoreline Hearings Board, and Superior courts.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 SB 5292 – Exempting irrigation and drainage ditches from the definition of critical areas.</p> <p>Brief Description: Within the definition of critical areas, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas do not include artificial features or constructs, including irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130 SB 5995 – Authorizing urban growth area boundary modifications for industrial land.</p> <p>Brief Description: A city planning under the GMA may request that a county amend the UGA within which the city is located. A city’s request to the county to amend the UGA should be done as part of the county’s annual comprehensive plan amendment process and must meet the county’s application deadline for that year’s comprehensive plan amendment process. The requests are subject to certain conditions.</p>	<p>Counties located east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains with a population of more than 100,000 and less than 200,000. (Benton County)</p>
<p>RCW 43.21C SB 6082 – Regarding the preservation and conservation of agricultural resource lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Department of Ecology will conduct rulemaking by December 31, 2013, to review and consider whether the current environmental checklist ensures consideration of potential impacts to agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities planning under the GMA are to designate and protect agricultural lands of long term commercial significance.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.490, 36.70A.500 2ESSB 6406 – Modifying programs that provide for the protection of the state’s natural resources.</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 31, 2013, DOE must update the thresholds for all other project actions, create categorical exemptions for minor code amendments that do not lessen environmental protection, and propose methods for more closely integrating SEPA with the Growth Management Act. Other changes to SEPA and local development provisions include authorizing money in the Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund to be used to make loans, in addition to grants, to local governments for specified purposes; and authorizing lead agencies to identify within an environmental checklist items that are adequately covered by other legal authorities, although a lead entity may not ignore or delete a question.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

Legislative Session 2011

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.280 ESHB 1886 - Implementing Recommendations of the Ruckelshaus Center process.</p> <p>Brief Description: The Voluntary Stewardship Program is established as an alternative to protecting critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through development regulations adopted under RCW 36.60A.060. The Program must be designed to protect and enhance critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through voluntary actions by agricultural operators. The Washington State Conservation Commission (Commission) is charged with administering the Program.</p> <p>Click here to view a description of the timelines in the Program.</p>	<p>All counties must decide if they are going to opt-in by January 22, 2012.</p> <p>Does not apply to incorporated cities or towns.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.080 ESSB 5253 - Concerning tax increment financing for landscape conservation and local infrastructure.</p> <p>Brief Description: Provides financing tool for certain cities in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties to invest in infrastructure in designated receiving areas for transfers of development rights (TDR). Eligible cities are cities with a population of 22,500 or more in the three counties. Consistent with the regional TDR program in Chapter 43.362, transfers must be from county sending areas to incorporated city receiving areas.</p>	<p>King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties, and the Cities within.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130, 36.70A.215 ESHB 1478 Delaying or modifying certain regulatory and statutory requirements affecting cities and counties.</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends timeframes within which local government entities must comply with requirements pertaining to reviews, revisions, and evaluations under the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>The comprehensive plan and development regulation/critical areas ordinance review and revision schedule of the Growth Management Act is modified to require counties and cities to take such action every eight years, rather than every seven years, and to reallocate review and revision years for some jurisdictions.</p> <p>An additional two years for meeting the review and requirements is granted to smaller and slow growing counties and cities. The date by which the initial review and revision requirements must be completed for the first bloc of counties and cities is June 30, 2015, rather than December 1, 2014. County reviews of designated urban growth areas must also be completed according to this schedule, and evaluation requirements for the buildable lands program must be completed by counties and cities one year before the applicable review and revision deadline.</p> <p>Also included are extensions for the timelines for expending and encumbering impact fees; and shoreline master programs.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.290</p>	<p>Counties and Cities</p>

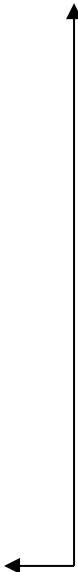
RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 5192 - Concerning provisions for notifications and appeals timelines under the shoreline management act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Makes numerous technical changes to effective date provisions for shoreline master programs and to notification and timing requirements governing appeals under the Shoreline Management Act.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.340 SSB 5797 - Eliminating the urban arterial trust account.</p> <p>Brief Description: Merges the Urban Arterial Trust Account into the Transportation Improvement Account.</p>	None

Legislative Session 2010

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 EHB 1653 - Clarifying the Integration of Shoreline Management Act policies with the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Modifies provisions in the Growth Management Act (GMA) pertaining to the integration of the GMA and the Shoreline Management Act. Establishes new provisions in the GMA pertaining to the regulation and protection of critical areas that are located within shorelines of the state. Declares an emergency and establishes a July 27, 2003, application date. Clarifies that, with certain exceptions, critical area regulations adopted under the GMA apply within Shoreline areas. These regulations apply until Ecology approves either a comprehensive, new shoreline management program (SMP) that meets Ecology’s guidelines, or a SMP amendment specifically related to critical areas. The new law specifies that legally existing structures and uses in shoreline areas that are within protection zones created by local critical areas ordinances (CAOs) may continue as conforming uses. The law also provides criteria about how these structures and uses may be redeveloped or modified. In addition, the bill also addresses existing and ongoing farming practices.</p>	All counties and cities with shorelines.
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2538 - Regarding High-Density Urban Development - Encourages certain cities that plan under the GMA to include compact development in their comprehensive plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the development of a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan included in a comprehensive plan. Provides for immunity of appeals for proposals that are covered by a non-project environmental impact statement for the compact development area. Encourages establishment of a transfer of development rights program for cities that include compact development in their comprehensive plans. Provides funding incentives to assist with the cost of developing a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan.</p>	A city with a population greater than 5,000 that is required to plan under the GMA. A city of any size required to comply with the GMA and is located on the east side of the Cascade Mountain in a county with a population of 230,00 or less may elect to adopt subarea

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RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
	development elements.
<p>Referenced throughout the RCW</p> <p>E2SHB 2658</p> <p>Brief Description: The "Department of Commerce" is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 legislative session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70C.020 HB 2740 - Regarding the definition of Land Use Decision in the Land Use Petition Act</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA) to clarify when the 21-day time limit for the filing of judicial appeals to local land use decisions begins.</p>	A county or city processing motions for reconsideration under LUPA.
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 2935 - Regarding Environmental and Land Use Hearings Boards</p> <p>Brief Description: Creates the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office by consolidating the powers, duties, and functions of the Environmental Hearings Office and the Growth Management Hearings Boards. Reduces the number of state boards that conduct administrative review of environmental and land use decisions.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .130, .172, .250, .260, .270, .280, .290 SSB 6214 - Restructuring the three Growth Management Hearings Boards into one Board</p> <p>Brief Description: Consolidates the powers, duties, and functions of the three regional Growth Management Hearings Boards into a single, seven-member Growth Management Hearings Board. Specifies that petitions for review before the consolidated board must be heard and decided by a regional panel of three board members. Specifies provisions for the adjudicative and operational functioning of the consolidated board.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 SB 6279 - Clarifying Regional Transit Authority Facilities as Essential Public Facilities.</p> <p>Brief Description: Adds regional transit authority facilities to the list of essential public facilities delineated under the GMA.</p>	A county or city planning under GMA.
<p>RCW 36.70A.5601</p>	A county or city that intends to amend or

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 6520 - Extending time to complete recommendations under RCW 36.70A.5601 conducted by the William D. Ruckelshaus Center</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends a provision that temporarily prohibits counties and cities from amending or adopting certain changes to critical areas ordinances (CAOs) by one additional year to July 1, 2011. Specifies that counties and cities subject to the temporary prohibition are required to review and, if necessary, revise their applicable CAOs between July 1, 2011 and December 1, 2012. Grants the William D. Ruckelshaus Center, in completing its examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs, one additional year to conclude certain examination tasks and a final report by September 1, 2010.</p>	<p>adopt a CAO affecting agricultural lands.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 SSB 6611 - Extending the deadlines for the review and evaluation of comprehensive land use plan and development regulations for three years and addressing the timing for adopting certain subarea plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Establishes a new recurring seven-year review and revision schedule for comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA, which includes jurisdictions that had a December 1, 2007 deadline that qualified for and used a former three year extension. (Note: These new deadlines take effect following the existing requirement by jurisdictions to complete the review of comprehensive plans and development regulations between December 1, 2004 and December 1, 2007).</p> <p>Establishes and modifies requirements applicable to subarea plans in provisions of the GMA that generally prohibit comprehensive plan amendments from occurring more frequently than annually. Such subarea plans must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted after appropriate environmental review under SEPA.</p> <p>In addition, amendment of a comprehensive plan to take place more than once per year when the amendment is for a subarea plan for economic development located outside a 100-year floodplain in a county that completed a state-funded pilot project based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment.</p> <p>Cities/Counties Affected: On or before December 1, 2014, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2015, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2016, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those Counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2017, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.</p>	<p>See below first column Brief Description on SSB 6611 for Cities/Counties Affected for this bill.</p> 

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<p>Exceptions include a three-year extension for qualifying counties with fewer than 50,000 residents, qualifying cities with fewer than 5,000 residents, and provisions for jurisdictions making substantial progress with certain regulatory requirements.</p>	

Legislative Session 2009

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2009	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1481 - Regarding Electric Vehicles, add section or chapter</p> <p>Brief Description: Specifies that local government regulations of areas in the I-5 corridor from Snohomish County to Thurston County and the King County areas around SR- 520, I-405, and I-90 must allow for electric vehicle infrastructure, except in residential areas, by July of 2010. Requires the state, to the extent practicable, to install charging outlets capable of charging electric vehicles in each of the state's fleet parking and maintenance facilities, as well as in all state operated highway rest stops. Specifies that the Puget Sound Regional Council must seek federal or private funding related to planning for electric vehicle infrastructure deployment.</p>	<p>Snohomish, King, Pierce, and Thurston Counties and their cities, if within I-5, I-405, SR520, or I-90 corridors.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 1959 –Concerning land use and transportation planning for marine container ports, add section or chapter.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires cities with a qualifying marine container port in their jurisdiction to include a container port element in their comprehensive plans. Authorizes cities with a qualifying port district to include a marine industrial port element in their comprehensive plans. Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development to provide matching grant funds</p>	<p>Cities of Seattle and Tacoma.</p>

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to cities to support development of the container port elements. Declares key freight transportation corridors that serve qualifying marine port facilities to be transportation facilities and services of statewide significance.	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 EHB 2242 – Creating a Department of Commerce, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: A Department of Commerce is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 EHB 1967 – One hundred year floodplains</p> <p>Brief Description: Prohibiting expansions of urban growth areas into one hundred year floodplains. A county, city, or town is generally prohibited from expanding an urban growth area into the 100-year floodplain of any river or river segment that is located west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains and has a mean annual flow of 1,000 or more cubic feet per second, except under certain specified circumstances.</p>	Counties and cities west of Cascade Crest, if expanding urban growth areas into 100-year floodplains.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .115, .210 SHB 1825 –Identifying specific facilities planning requirements under the growth management act, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: Each city within a county fully planning under the Growth Management Act must identify areas sufficient to accommodate the full range of needs and uses that will accompany projected urban growth. The land uses that must be identified include facilities for medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses. Countywide economic development and employment policies must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities. A county or city that chooses to amend their comprehensive plan to accommodate projected housing and employment growth must also include sufficient land capacity to accommodate commercial and industrial uses.</p>	Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act.
<p>EHB 1464 – Concerning affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Brief Description: Clarifies provisions governing affordable housing incentive programs that may be enacted or expanded in jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act</p>	Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act. (optional)

Legislative Session 2008

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2008	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6580- Add section or chapter – Governor partially vetoed in 2008 relating to mitigating the impacts of climate change through the growth management act; amending 36.70A.280; adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) to develop and provide counties and cities with advisory climate change response methodologies, a computer modeling program, and estimates of greenhouse gas emission reductions resulting from specific measures. Establishes a local government global warming mitigation and adaptation program. Prohibits Growth Management Hearings Boards from hearing petitions alleging non-compliance with the mitigation and adaptation program. Requires CTED to provide a climate change report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2008</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2007

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 1135: AN ACT Relating to aquifer conservation zones in qualifying island cities without access to potable water sources outside their jurisdiction; and adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Allows any qualifying island city to designate one or more aquifer conservation zone to conserve and protect potable water sources.</p> <p>Specifies that conservation zones may not be considered critical areas except to the extent that specific areas located within zones qualify for critical area designation and have been designated as such. Allows a city declaring one or more conservation zone to consider whether an area is within a zone when determining the residential density of that area.</p> <p>Specifies that residential densities within conservation zones, in combination with other densities of the city, must be sufficient to accommodate projected population growth.</p>	<p>Any qualifying island city that meets specified criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A Amending RCW 76.09.240 SHB 1409: AN ACT Relating to the transfer of jurisdiction over conversion-related forest practices to local governments.</p> <p>Brief Description: The process for transferring authority to approve or disapprove forest practices applications is repealed. A new mechanism with new dates is established. Some counties and cities are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances by the end of 2008, while the other counties and cities retain the discretion to not assume the responsibility for approving forest practices. The requirements on local governments vary depending on whether a county plans under the Growth Management Act (GMA), although the path for transferring jurisdiction remains constant across all counties.</p> <p>The trigger for determining if a county or city is required to adopt these ordinances is the number of forest practices applications that have been submitted within the county for the</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>time period between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2005, and whether the county plans under the GMA.</p> <p>For counties planning under the GMA, if more than 25 Class IV applications had been filed to the DNR between those dates for properties within a specific county, then that county, and the cities within it, are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances.</p> <p>If the number is less than 25, or if the county does not plan under the GMA, then the transfer of jurisdiction for approvals is optional for the county and its cities.</p> <p>Counties that do plan under the GMA, and their cities, are required to adopt ordinances covering Class IV forest practices applications on the same lands that non-GMA counties may address. They must also adopt ordinances for the approval of all four class types of forest practices when those applications are submitted for land located within an urban growth area.</p> <p>The only land over which the GMA-planning counties and cities are not required to assume jurisdiction are ownerships of 20 contiguous acres or more.</p> <p>A county or city may not assume the jurisdiction for forest practices approvals without bringing their critical areas and development regulations in compliance with the current requirements and notifying both the DNR and the DOE at least 60 days before adoption of the necessary ordinances.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5248: Preserving the viability of agricultural lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities may not amend or adopt critical areas ordinances (CAOs) as they specifically apply to agricultural activities until July 1, 2010. This does not limit obligations of a county or city to comply with requirements pertaining to critical areas not associated with agricultural activities nor limit the ability of a county or city to adopt or employ voluntary measures or programs to protect or enhance critical areas associated with agricultural activities.</p> <p>Counties and cities subject to deferral requirements should implement voluntary programs to enhance public resources and the viability of agriculture, and must include measures to evaluate their success. By December 1, 2011, counties and cities subject to deferral are to review and revise CAOs to comply with the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>Subject to the availability of funds, the Ruckelshaus Center is directed to commence, by July 1, 2007, a two-phase examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs.</p> <p>The Center is to issue two reports of its fact-finding efforts and stakeholder discussions to the Governor and the appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2007, and December 1, 2008. A report on the second phase including findings and legislative recommendations is to be issued to the Governor and to the Legislature by September, 1, 2009. The Center is to work to achieve agreement among participating stakeholders and to develop a coalition that can be used to support agreed upon changes or new approaches to protecting critical areas during the 2010 Legislative Session.</p>	<p>All cities and counties, if proposing critical areas ordinance amendments.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SB 6014: Authorizing industrial development on reclaimed surface coal mine sites.</p> <p>Brief Description: Certain qualified counties planning under the GMA may designate a master planned location for major industrial activity outside UGAs on lands formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses. Counties authorized to designate major industrial development on former surface coal mining uses must have had a surface coal mining operation in excess of 3,000 acres that ceased operation after July 1, 2006, and that is located within 15 miles of the I-5 corridor.</p> <p>Designation of a master planned location for major industrial activities is an amendment to the comprehensive plan of the county. The master planned location must be located on land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses, that consist of an aggregation of land of at least 1,000 acres, and that is suitable for manufacturing, industrial, or commercial business. The master planned location must include criteria for the provision of new infrastructure and an environmental review must be done at the programmatic level.</p> <p>Approval of a specific major industrial activity is conducted through a local master plan process and does not require comprehensive plan amendment. The development regulations adopted must provide that the site consist of 100 or more acres of land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining; must prevent urban growth in the adjacent nonurban areas; and limit commercial development.</p>	<p>Lewis County</p>
<p>36.70A.367 SHB 1965: Authorizing major industrial development within industrial land banks.</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for designating master planned locations for major industrial developments outside Urban Growth Areas are revised. A master planned location for major industrial developments may be approved through a two-step process: designation of a land bank area in the applicable comprehensive plan; and subsequent approval of specific major industrial developments through a local master plan process.</p> <p>The applicable comprehensive plan must identify locations suited to major industrial development because of proximity to transportation or resource assets. The comprehensive plan must identify the maximum size of the land bank area and any limitations on major industrial developments based on local factors, but the plan need not specify particular parcels or identify any specific use or user.</p> <p>In selecting locations for the land bank area, priority must be given to locations that are adjacent or in close proximity to a UGA. The environmental review for amendment of the comprehensive plan must be at the programmatic level and, in addition to a threshold determination, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ a county-conducted inventory of developable land indicating that land suitable to site qualifying industrial development is unavailable within the UGA; and ➤ an analysis of the availability of alternative sites within UGAs and the long-term annexation feasibility of sites outside UGAs. <p>Final approval of a land bank area must be by amendment to the comprehensive plan, but the amendment may be considered at any time. Approval of a specific major industrial</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>development within the land bank area requires no further amendment of the comprehensive plan.</p> <p>Development Regulations Amendments In concert with the designation of a land bank area, a county must also adopt development regulations for review and approval of specific major industrial developments through a master plan process. The regulations governing the master plan process must ensure, at a minimum, that specific criteria, including the following, are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas; ➤ development is consistent with development regulations adopted for protection of critical areas; ➤ required infrastructure is identified and provided concurrent with development. <p>Such infrastructure, however, may be phased in with development; and an open record public hearing is held before either the planning commission or hearing examiner with notice published at least 30 days before the hearing date and mailed to all property owners within one mile of the site.</p> <p>Termination and Eligibility Provisions Separate eligibility criteria pertaining to population, unemployment, and geographic requirements for counties choosing to identify and approve locations for major industrial development in land banks are specified. Termination provisions with dates certain are deleted and replaced with provisions requiring, in part, that a county choosing to identify and approve locations for land banks must take action to designate one or more of these banks and adopt regulations meeting certain requirements on or before the last date to complete the county's next periodic comprehensive plan and development regulations review that occurs before December 31, 2014. The authority of a county to designate a land bank area in its comprehensive plan expires if not acted upon within these time limitations.</p> <p>Once a land bank area has been identified in a county's comprehensive plan, the authority of the county to process a master plan or site projects within an approved master plan does not expire.</p> <p>Public Notification and Determination Requirements New notification and written determination requirements are specified. Counties seeking to designate an industrial land bank must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide countywide notice, in conformity with specific public participation and notification provisions of the GMA, of the intent to designate an industrial land bank. These notices must be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation that are reasonably likely to reach subscribers throughout the applicable county at least 30 days before the county legislative body begins the consideration process for siting a land bank; and ➤ Make written determinations of the criteria and rationale used by the county legislative body for siting a land bank. 	
<p>36.70A.450 SB 5952 – Family day-care providers’ home facility-County or city may not prohibit in residential or commercial area</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	<p>All cities and counties.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no county or city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.</p>	

Legislative Session 2006

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2006	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2984: Authorizing cities, towns, and counties to implement affordable housing incentive programs</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Authorize jurisdictions fully planning under the GMA to enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Establish optional provisions for enacted or expanded the programs. Specify that excise tax imposition limits do not limit local government authorities in the implementation of programs or the enforcement of related agreements.</p> <p>Local governments fully planning under the GMA may enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs, providing for the development of low-income housing units. Incentive programs may include, but are not limited to, provisions pertaining to: density bonuses within the urban growth area (UGA); height and bulk bonuses; mixed-use projects; fee waivers or exemptions; parking reductions; or expedited permitting, conditioned on the provision of low-income housing units.</p>	<p>Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESSB 6427: Relating to schedules for comprehensive plan and development regulation review for certain cities and counties</p> <p>Brief Description: The timelines bill has two main features. First, it provides a time extension to small and slow-growing jurisdictions for updates to their comprehensive plans, development regulations, and critical areas ordinances. The bill contains qualifying criteria and clarification that jurisdictions making progress on their updates will be eligible for state grants, loans, pledges, and financial guarantees. Second, it clarifies that amendments to comprehensive plans necessary to enact planned actions may occur more frequently than annually, provided that pursuit of the amendments are consistent with the jurisdictions adopted public participation program and notification is given to agencies that may comment on the proposed amendments. Part of the Governor's Land Use Agenda. CTED request legislation.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.117 SHB 2917: Identifying Accessory Uses on Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p>	<p>Counties and cities with designated agricultural lands of long-term</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2006	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Revise GMA requirements regarding the use of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance by creating more permissive guidelines governing the range of accessory uses permitted on such lands.</p> <p>Provide counties and cities with greater flexibility in implementing innovative zoning techniques related to accessory uses of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p> <p>SHB 2917 clarifies that any accessory use a city or county may allow on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance must not interfere with and must support continuation of the overall agricultural use of the property and neighboring properties. It provides policy guidepost; requiring any nonagricultural accessory use to (1) be consistent with the size, scale, and intensity of the agricultural use of the property, (2) be located within the general area already developed, and (3) not convert more than one acre of land. Part of the Governor’s Land Use Agenda. Washington State Department of Agriculture request legislation.</p> <p>Limit to one acre the amount of agricultural land that may be converted to nonagricultural accessory uses.</p>	<p>commercial significance.</p>

Legislative Session 2005

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1565: Addressing transportation concurrency strategies</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments specify that concurrency compliance improvements or strategies may include qualifying multimodal transportation improvements or strategies. They:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require regional transportation plans that include provisions for regional growth centers to address concurrency strategies, measurements for vehicle level of service, and total multimodal capacity. • Require the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to administer a study to examine multimodal transportation improvements or strategies to comply with the concurrency requirements of the GMA. • Require the study to be completed by one or more regional transportation planning organizations (RTPOs) electing to participate in the study. <p>Require WSDOT, in coordination with participating RTPOs, to submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2006.</p>	<p>RTPOs</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESHB 2171: Allowing counties and cities one additional year to comply with certain requirements of RCW 36.70A.130.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, or December 1, 2007, may comply with the requirements for development regulations that protect critical areas (critical areas regulations) one year after the applicable deadline provided in the statutory schedule. Jurisdictions complying with the review and revision requirements for critical areas regulations one year after the deadline must be deemed in compliance with such requirements.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/COUNTIES Affected
<p>Except as otherwise provided, only those counties and cities in compliance with the statutory review and revision schedule of the GMA, and those counties and cities demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedule for critical areas regulations, may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the schedule is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance. Additionally, notwithstanding other provisions, only those counties and cities in compliance with the review and revision schedule of the GMA may receive preferences for financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts.</p> <p>Until December 1, 2005, a county or city required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2004, that is demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with applicable requirements for its comprehensive plan and development regulations may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the GMA review and revision schedule for its comprehensive plan and development regulations is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.130 EHB 2241: Authorizing limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorize the legislative authority of counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and meeting specified criteria (Snohomish) to, until June 30, 2006, designate qualifying agricultural lands as recreational lands. • Establish designation criteria, including specifying that qualifying agricultural lands must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, and must not be in use for commercial agricultural production. • Specify activities that may be allowed on designated recreational lands. 	Snohomish County
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 ESSB 5121: Assessing long-term air transportation needs.</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Require WSDOT to conduct a statewide airport capacity and facilities assessment and report results by July 1, 2006.</p> <p>Require WSDOT to conduct a 25-year capacity and facilities market analysis, forecasting demands for passengers and air cargo, and report results by July 1, 2007. After completion of the reports, the Governor is to appoint a ten member Aviation Planning Council to make recommendations on future aviation and capacity needs. The council expires July 1, 2009.</p>	None
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5186: Increasing the physical activity of the citizens of Washington State</p> <p>Brief Description: Land use elements of comprehensive plans are encouraged to consider using approaches to urban planning that promote physical activity. The Transportation Element of a comprehensive plan must contain a pedestrian and bicycle component that includes identified planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors to</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>enhance community access and promote healthy lifestyles. Comprehensive transportation programs must include any new or enhanced bicycle or pedestrian facilities identified in the Transportation Element.</p> <p>The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is to maintain policies that increase access to free or low-cost recreational opportunities for physical activities, within allowable resources.</p> <p>The Health Care Authority, in coordination with other agencies, is authorized to create a work-site health promotion program for state employees to increase physical activity and engage individuals in their health care decision-making. The Health Care Authority must report on progress by December 1, 2006.</p>	
<p>RCW 35A.15 SB 5589: Providing for proceedings for excluding agricultural land from the boundaries of a charter or non-charter code city</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create a method for property owners of agricultural land located within a code city to petition for exclusion from the incorporated area of that code city that does not require the issue to be submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>Property owners of agricultural land may petition the legislative body of a code city for exclusion from the incorporated area of that city. The petition must be signed by 100 percent of the owners of the land. In addition, if non-agricultural landowner residents reside within the subject area, the petition must also be signed by a majority of those residents who are registered voters in the subject area. The petition must also set forth a legal description of the territory to be excluded and be accompanied by a drawing that outlines the boundaries of the territory sought to be excluded.</p> <p>After such a petition is filed, the legislative body must set a date for public hearing on the petition within 60 days. Notice of the hearing must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city as well as in three public places within the territory proposed for exclusion. Interested persons are invited to appear and voice approval or disapproval of the exclusion.</p> <p>If the legislative body decides to grant the petition following the hearing, they must do so by ordinance. The ordinance may exclude all or any portion of the proposed territory but may not include in the exclusion any territory not described in the petition. The petition is not submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>The GMA defines “agricultural land” as land that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production and is 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 certain excise taxes, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock.</p>	<p>Charter or non-charter code city.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SB 6037: Changing provisions relating to limited development of rural areas</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments modify GMA provisions for public services and facilities in qualifying limited areas of more intensive rural development (LAMIRDs). Until August 31, 2005, an example of a public service or facility that is permitted within recreational and tourist use LAMIRDs is a connection to an existing sewer line where the connection serves only the</p>	<p>Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
recreational or tourist use and is not available to adjacent non-recreational or non-tourist use parcels.	

Legislative Session 2004

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6401: Protecting military installations from encroachment of incompatible land uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Legislative findings in the amendments recognize the importance of the United States military as a vital component of the Washington State economy, and it is identified as a priority of the state to protect the land surrounding military installations from incompatible development.</p> <p>Comprehensive plans, development regulations, and amendments to either should not allow development in the vicinity of a military installation that is incompatible with the installation’s ability to carry out its mission requirements. A consultation procedure is established whereby counties and cities must notify base commanders during the process of adopting or amending comprehensive plans or development regulations that will affect lands adjacent to the installations.</p>	Counties and cities with land adjacent to military installations.
<p>RCW 35.61.160 SB 6593: Prohibiting Discrimination Against Consumers’ Choices in Housing</p> <p>Brief Description: Cities, code cities, and counties generally are required to regulate manufactured homes in the same manner as all other homes. They may require new manufactured homes to meet requirements such as the following: (1) the foundation must meet the manufacturer’s design standard, (2) the placement of concrete or a concrete product between the base of the home and the ground, and (3) thermal standards must be consistent with the standards for manufactured homes.</p>	All counties and cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.170 SB 6488: Ordering a study of the designation of agricultural lands in four counties</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 1, 2004, CTED will prepare a report on designation of agricultural resource land in King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties. The report will cover how much land is designated, how much is in production, changes in these amounts since 1990, comparison with other uses, effects on tax revenue, threats to the agriculture land base, and measures to better maintain the base and the agriculture industry.</p>	King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties are studied.
<p>RCW 36.70A .070 ESHB 2905: Modifying provisions for type 1 limited areas of more intensive rural development</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	Counties that have designated Type 1 LAMIRDs.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Any development or redevelopment within one category of existing LAMIRDs must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Building size, scale, use, or intensity of the LAMIRD development or redevelopment must be consistent with the character of the existing areas.</p> <p>Development or redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use if the new development conforms to certain requirements.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.106 SHB 2781: Changing provisions relating to expedited state agency review of development regulations</p> <p>Brief Description: Proposed changes to development regulations by jurisdictions that plan under the GMA can receive expedited review by CTED and be adopted immediately thereafter, if timely comments regarding GMA compliance or other matters of state interest can be provided.</p>	<p>All counties and cities (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 SSB 6367: Protecting the integrity of national historical reserves in the UGA planning process</p> <p>Brief Description: The existing requirement that cities and counties must include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth projected for the succeeding 20-year period does not apply to those UGAs contained totally within a national historical reserve. When a UGA is contained totally within a national historical reserve, a city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as it determines necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve</p>	<p>Cities that are totally within a national historic reserve.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.177 SB 6237: Providing nonagricultural commercial and retail uses that support and sustain agricultural operations on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance</p> <p>Brief Description: Agricultural zoning can allow accessory uses that support, promote, or sustain agricultural operations and production, including compatible commercial and retail uses that involve agriculture or agricultural products or provide supplemental farm income.</p>	<p>Counties. (optional)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SSB 6534: Designating processes and siting of industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for including master planned locations within industrial land banks and for siting specific development projects are separated so that designation of master planned locations may occur during the comprehensive planning process before a specific development project has been proposed.</p> <p>Some of the current criteria for designating a master planned location within an industrial land bank may be delayed until the process for siting specific development projects within a land bank occurs.</p> <p>Designating master planned locations within an industrial land bank is considered an adopted amendment to a comprehensive plan, and approval of a specific development project does not require any further amendment to a comprehensive plan.</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70B.080 HB 2811: Modifying local government permit processing provisions</p> <p>Brief Description: Existing requirements for timely and predictable procedures for processing permit applications by local governments are clarified. For the buildable lands jurisdictions, performance-reporting requirements are reinstated and changed to an annual basis. A report on the projected costs of this reporting with recommendations for state funding must be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2005.</p>	Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston and their cities with population > 20,000.
<p>RCW 36.70 SB 6476: Designating manufactured housing communities as nonconforming uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Elimination of existing manufactured housing communities on the basis of their status as a nonconforming use is prohibited.</p>	Cities and counties.
<p>SSCR 8418: Creating a joint select legislative task force to evaluate permitting processes</p> <p>Brief Description: A joint select legislative task force is established to make recommendations regarding permitting processes by January 1, 2006, after evaluating local development regulations of selected jurisdictions among the “buildable lands” counties and their cities over 50,000.</p> <p>The task force is composed of the chairs and ranking minority members of the Senate Committee on Land Use and Planning and the House Local Government Committee. The Governor will be invited to participate and form a Five Corners Task Force.</p> <p>An advisory committee is also established to assist the task force and is composed of CTED, the Department of Ecology, the Office of Regulatory Assistance, a county, a city, the business community, the environmental community, agriculture, labor, the property rights community, the construction industry, ports, and federally recognized Indian tribes.</p>	None.

Legislative Session 2003

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5602: Concerning the accommodation of housing and employment growth under local comprehensive plans</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities subject to the GMA are required to ensure that, taken collectively, actions to adopt or amend their comprehensive plans or development regulations provide sufficient capacity of land suitable for development within their jurisdictions.</p> <p>The requirement for sufficient capacity refers to accommodating a jurisdiction’s allocated housing and employment growth as adopted in the applicable county-wide planning policies and consistent with the 20-year population forecast from the Office of Financial Management.</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

Item 2.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5786: Clarifying the scope of industrial uses allowed in rural areas under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description: Industrial uses are permitted under the GMA in both industrial and mixed-use areas in certain types of LAMIRDs. Industrial uses within specified LAMIRDs are not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population in order to be lawfully zoned</p>	Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 S HB 1755: Creating alternative means for annexation of unincorporated islands of territory</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create an alternative method of annexation allowing jurisdictions subject to the buildable lands review and evaluation program of the GMA to enter into interlocal agreements to annex qualifying territory meeting specific contiguity requirements. It creates an alternative method of annexation allowing GMA buildable lands counties to enter into interlocal agreements with multiple municipalities to conduct annexation elections for qualifying territory contiguous to more than one city or town.</p>	Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and Clark Counties and their cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.280 SB 5507: Clarifying who has standing regarding growth management hearings board hearings</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirement under the GMA for participation standing before a growth management hearings board is that a petitioner must have participated orally or in writing before the local government. An additional requirement to obtain participation standing is added and provides that only issues “reasonably relate” to issues that the aggrieved person previously raised at the local level can be considered by the board</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SB 5651: Authorizing land banks in certain counties with low population densities</p> <p>Brief Description: The industrial land bank program under the GMA is amended to provide that counties meeting certain geographic requirements are eligible for the program based on population density criteria, rather than unemployment criteria. The amendments clarify that Jefferson and Clallam counties are eligible for the program under this provision.</p>	Counties meeting qualifying criteria.
<p>RCW 36.70A.450 HB 1170: Limiting restrictions on residential day-care facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: A county cannot zone against or otherwise prohibit the use of a residential dwelling as a family day-care facility in a residential or commercial zone. The county can require the family day-care facility to comply with safety and licensing regulations and zoning conditions that are imposed on other dwellings in the same zone.</p>	Counties, cities and towns.
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 ESHB 1933: Integrating Shoreline Management Act and Growth Management Act provisions</p>	Counties and cities subject to the

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: The goals of the GMA, including the goals and policies of the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), continue to be listed without priority. Shorelines of statewide significance may include critical areas as designated by the GMA, but shorelines of statewide significance are not critical areas simply because they are shorelines of statewide significance. Within shoreline jurisdiction, the Shoreline Master Program (SMP) will protect critical areas and regulations will be reviewed for compliance with the SMA. However, SMP regulations must provide a level of protection of critical areas at least equal to that provided by the county or city’s adopted or thereafter amended critical areas ordinances.</p>	<p>Shoreline Management Act.</p>
<p>RCW 90.58.080 SSB 6012: Establishing limits on the adoption of state shoreline guidance and setting a schedule for local adoption</p> <p>Brief Description: The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) may adopt amendments to the shorelines guidelines no more than once per year and the amendments must be related to technical, procedural, or compliance issues. A staggered statutory schedule for the update of shoreline master programs, running from 2005 to 2014 and every seven years after the initial deadline, is established. Limits on grants from Ecology to local governments for master program reviews are removed and new requirements for the receipt of such grants are created</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2002

RCW 36.70A.011: Findings – Rural lands

The amendment adds a new section containing legislative finds to support the amendment to the Rural Element requirements in RCW 36.70A.070.

RCW 36.70A.020: Planning goals

The amendments change the economic development goal to add the underlined words: 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.

The open space goal is amended to read as follows: Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

The amendments:

Change the requirements for the Rural Element of comprehensive plans to (1) authorize limited expansion of small-scale businesses in the rural area, and (2) authorize new businesses in the rural area to use sites previously occupied by rural businesses.

Change the Housing Element to require the inventory of housing needs to include the number of housing units necessary to manage projected population growth.

Change the Capital Facilities Element to require the inclusion of parks and recreation facilities.

Require comprehensive plans to include an Economic Development Element and a Parks and Recreation Facilities Element if money to implement these requirements is appropriated by the Legislature.

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The law is amended to cross-reference new provisions for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review amendments
The amendments change the deadlines for reviewing and updating comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA and clarify the requirements relating to the reviews and updates.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities – Limitation on liability
The amendments clarify that the deadline for adopting a process for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders must be adopted by September 1, 2002, even though deadlines for GMA reviews and updates were changed in amendments to RCW 36.70A.130. It exempts noncompliance with the September 1, 2002, deadline from challenge before the growth management hearings boards and from economic sanctions under the GMA's enforcement provisions.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment establishes a pilot program authorizing the designation of industrial land banks outside urban growth areas if specified requirements are satisfied.

Legislative Session 2001

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The amendment authorizes the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to site and operate a Special Commitment Center and a secure community transition facility to house persons conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative on McNeil Island. The state's authority to site an essential public facility under RCW 36.70A.200, in conformance with comprehensive plans and development regulations, is not affected, and with the exception of these two facilities, state agencies must comply with those plans and regulations.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities
The amendments add secure community transition facilities, as defined in RCW 71.09.020, to the list of essential public facilities typically difficult to site. Each city and county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process, or amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities, and to adopt and amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities. Local governments are required to complete this no later than the deadline set in RCW 36.70A.130. Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and amend or adopt development regulations necessary to provide the siting of these facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment extends the deadline for counties eligible to use the industrial land bank authority. Currently, Grant County and Lewis County satisfy all three criteria. Until December 2002 eligible counties may establish a process for designating a bank of no more than two master planned locations for major industrial activity outside a UGA. Eligible counties must meet statutory criteria initially specified for the authority terminating on December 1999.

Legislative Session 2000

RCW 36.70A.520: National historic towns
The amendment allows counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to authorize and designate national historic towns that may constitute urban growth outside UGAs, if specified conditions are satisfied. A GMA county may allocate a portion of its 20-year population projection to the national historic town to correspond to the projected number of permanent town residents.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds language stating that for the purposes of being required to conform to the requirements of the GMA, no county is required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the state Department of Corrections that is located in the county.

Legislative Session 1999

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

The amendment adds school districts to list of entities and affected individuals to be provided with notice of comprehensive plan and development regulation amendment.

Legislative Session 1998

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds the requirement for cities or counties to amend the Transportation Element to be in compliance with Chapter 47.80 RCW no later than December 31, 2000.

RCW 36.70A.060: Natural resource lands and critical areas – Development regulations

The requirement for notice on plats and permits issued for development activities near designated resource lands is expanded to activities within 500 feet, instead of 300 feet, of the resource lands. The notice for mineral lands is required to include information that an application might be made for mining-relating activities. Land Use Study Commission recommendation

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

The amendment requires cities or counties to include level of service standards for state highways in local comprehensive plans in order 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 WSDOT six-year investment program. Inventories of transportation are required to include state-owned transportation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.131: Mineral resource lands – Review of related designations and development regulations

A county or city is required to take into consideration new information available since the adoption of its designations and development regulations, including new or modified model development regulations for mineral resource lands prepared by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, CTED, or the Washington Association of Counties.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities

State or regional facilities and services of statewide significance as defined in Chapter 47.06 RCW are added to the list of essential public facilities under the GMA. Included in the definition, among others, are high speed rail, inter-city high speed ground transportation, and the Columbia/Snake navigable river system.

RCW 36.70A.210 County-wide planning policies

Transportation facilities of state-wide significance are added to the minimums that county-wide planning policies are to address.

RCW 36.70A.360: Master planned resorts

Master planned resorts are expressly authorized to use capital facilities, utilities, and services (including sewer, water, stormwater, security, fire suppression, and emergency medical) from outside service providers. Any capital facilities, utilities, and services provided on-site are limited to those meeting the needs of master planned resorts. Master planned resorts are required to bear the full costs related to service extensions and capacity increases directly attributable to the resorts.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments

Additional counties (Lewis, Grant, and Clallam) are authorized to establish industrial land banks for two master planned locations by December 31, 1999. Sunset dates are extended for Clark and Whatcom counties to December 31, 1999.

RCW 36.70A.395: Environmental planning pilot projects

Technical corrections are made to eliminate references concerning reports to the Legislature that are no longer necessary or have expired.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project

A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of this law is not subject to local government permits, inspections, or fees. Such projects, when approved and a hydraulic permit has been issued, are not required to complete a substantial development permit under the SMA. Fish habitat enhancement projects that meet the criteria of this act are considered to be consistent with local shoreline master programs.

Legislative Session 1997

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

The definition of urban growth is amended to expand the listed incompatible primary uses of land to include the following: rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Additionally, the following is added: A pattern of more intense rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth.

The following terms “rural character,” “rural development,” and “rural governmental services” are defined.

The following: or “urban services” is added to the definition of “urban governmental services.” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

Requirements for GMA counties and cities to adopt procedures for notifying property owners and other affected or interested parties of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations are added. The procedures generally follow the notice requirements currently in the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (ESB 6094 amendments)

The requirement is added that a county or city considering an amendment to a comprehensive plan or a development regulation needs to allow for public comment on the proposed change before adoption. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

Provisions that are to apply to the Rural Element are specified. (ESB 6094 amendments.)

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive plans – Urban growth areas

“Urban growth areas” is deleted from subsection (2) and the following is added: “and each city within the county” so it now reads: based on OFM projections, “...the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected...” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review – Amendments

Language related to the 2002 review requirement is added to the GMA: No later than September 1, 2002, and at least every five years thereafter, a county or city shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure that the plan and regulations are complying with the requirements of this chapter. The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. (ESB 6094 amendments)

An amendment to the Capital Facilities Element of the comprehensive plan is allowed if it occurs concurrent with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget.

RCW 36.70A.165: Property designated as greenbelt or open space – Not subject to adverse possession

Adverse possession is prohibited on property designated as open space to a public agency or homeowner’s association. (ESB 6094 amendments)

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RCW 36.70A.177: Agricultural lands – Innovative zoning techniques

The amendment allows a variety of innovative zoning techniques in designated agriculture lands of long-term commercial significance. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.215: Review and evaluation program

The Buildable Lands Program is created. Six Western Washington counties and the cities located within their boundaries are to establish a monitoring and evaluation program to determine if the actual growth and development is consistent with what was planned for in the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plans. Measures, other than expanding UGAs, must be taken to correct any inconsistencies. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

It amends the boards' procedures for distribution of rules and decisions to follow the Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 34.05 RCW, specifically including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte communications. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to the growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The board is to render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings. The board is not to issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.295: Direct judicial review

The superior court is allowed to directly review a petition for review if all parties to a case before a board agreed to direct review in the superior court. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders

The boards may extend the time for issuing a decision beyond the 180-day period to allow settlement negotiations to proceed if the parties agree to the extension. The boards may: (1) allow up to 90-day extensions that may be renewed; (2) establish a compliance schedule that goes beyond 180 days for a plan or development regulation that does not comply with the GMA if the complexity of the case justifies it; and (3) require periodic updates on progress towards compliance as part of the compliance order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.302: Determination of invalidity – Vesting of development permits – Interim controls

A clarification is made on which permits invalidity orders apply to. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity – Burden of proof – Plans and regulations

The burden is shifted to the petitioner to demonstrate that any action by a respondent is not in compliance with the requirements of the GMA. The board is required to 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 the GMA. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.3201: Intent – Finding

Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and consider local circumstances. The ultimate responsibility for planning and implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community. The boards are to apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of counties and cities than the previous "preponderance of the evidence" standard. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance

The board is enabled to modify a compliance order and allow additional time for compliance in the appropriate circumstances. The board is directed to take into account a county's or city's progress toward compliance in making its decision as to whether to recommend the imposition of sanctions by the Governor. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.335: Order of invalidity issued before July 27, 1997

A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued prior to the effective date of the act may request the board to review its order in light of the changes to the invalidity provisions. If requested, the board is required to rescind or modify an order to make it consistent with the act's changes. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.362: Master planned resorts – Existing resort may be included

Counties planning under the GMA may include some existing resorts as master planned resorts under a GMA provision that allows counties to permit master planned resorts as urban growth outside of UGAs. An existing resort is defined as a resort that was in existence on July 1, 1990, and developed as a significantly self-contained and integrated development that includes various types of accommodations and facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

Whatcom County is authorized, in consultation with its cities, to establish a process for designating land to be in an industrial land bank, according to certain conditions.

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth management planning and environmental review fund – Awarding of grants – Procedures

CTED is directed to encourage participation in the Planning and Environmental Review Fund (PERF) by other public agencies through the provision of grant funds. CTED is required to develop the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the grant program. Grants from PERF are to be provided for proposals designed to improve the project review process and which encourage the use of GMA plans to meet the requirements of other state programs. (ESB 6094 amendments)

Legislative Session 1996

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

General aviation airports are added to subsection (6)(i) relating to required subelements of a Transportation Element as defined by this section.

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

The boards are required to publish their decisions and arrange for reasonable distribution of them. The Administrative Procedures Act (APA) is to be used for the boards' procedures, unless it conflicts with RCW 36.70A. The APA also is to be used to determine whether a board member or hearing examiner will be disqualified.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

A clarification is made on who may file petitions with the boards (i.e., standing).

RCW 36.70A.305: Expedited review

Courts are to expedite reviews on invalidity determinations made by the boards. Hearings on the issues are to be scheduled within 60 days of the date set for submitting the board's record.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

The GMA is amended to allow a pilot project to designate an urban industrial bank outside UGAs. A county is allowed to establish the pilot project if it has a population of more than 250,000 and if it is part of a metropolitan area that includes a city in another state with a population of more than 250,000 (Clark County). The urban industrial land banks are to consist of no more than two master planned locations. Priority is to be given to locations that are adjacent to or in close proximity to a UGA. The same criteria are to be met that are required under the existing major industrial development process in the GMA, except that specific businesses to locate on the site(s) need not be identified ahead of the designation. The pilot project terminates on December 31, 1998.

RCW 36.70A.510: General aviation airports

General aviation airports are added to the list of items that all local governments must include in the land use elements of their comprehensive plans. General aviation airports include all airports in the state (i.e., public use facilities).

Legislative Session 1995

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

A definition of "wetlands" is added to the Shoreline Management Act that is identical to the definition under the GMA. Excluded from the wetlands definitions under both acts are wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as the result of road construction.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The percentage of population increase required to trigger planning under the GMA is changed from 10 percent to 17 percent for a ten-year period for counties with a population of 50,000 or more.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive Plans – Mandatory elements

The following underlined text is added in subsection (5): The Rural Element shall permit appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of such lands and provide for a variety of rural densities and uses and may also provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate rural uses not characterized by urban growth.

The word “recognizing” is changed to “ensuring” for what the Housing Element must do as noted in the act so it now reads: “...ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.” “Mandatory provisions” and “single-family residences” are added to the following: “...include a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences.

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive Plans – Urban growth areas

Counties are allowed to designate UGAs outside of cities. A UGA determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and is to permit a range of urban densities. The term “in general” was added to the GMA statement that indicates urban services are to be provided by cities.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review

Cities and counties are to broadly disseminate to the public, a public participation program.

The provision is added that amendments may be considered more than once a year under the following circumstances: (1) emergency compliance with a growth management hearings board order, (2) the initial adoption of a subarea plan, and (3) the adoption or amendment of a Shoreline Master Program according to chapter 90.58 RCW.

The requirement of public participation is added to the emergency amendment process already permitted by the GMA and the resolution of a growth management hearings board or court order as an amendment permitted outside of the comprehensive plan amendment cycle. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.140: Comprehensive Plans – Ensure public participation

The requirement of a public participation program that identifies procedures is added. Local governments must also provide public participation that is effective when responding to a board order of invalidity. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.172: Critical areas – Designation and protection – Best available science to be used

The state’s goals and policies for protecting critical areas functions and values are clarified. Local governments are required to include the “best available science” in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas as defined in the GMA and must give special consideration to preserving or enhancing anadromous fisheries.

RCW 36.70A.175: Wetlands to be delineated in accordance with manual

Ecology is directed to adopt by a rule a manual for the delineation of wetlands regulated under the SMA and GMA. The manual is based on the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency manual as amended through January 1, 1995.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

Shoreline master programs or amendments adopted under Chapter 90.58 RCW are added as subjects for growth management hearings board review. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The publication date for a Shoreline Master Program or amendment is established to be the date when the Shoreline Master Program or amendment is approved or disapproved by Ecology.

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders
The Shoreline Master Program and amendments are added to final order procedures.

A finding of noncompliance is not to affect the validity of comprehensive plans or development regulations. The parameters of an invalidity determination by the boards, including vesting issues, are established.

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity
The Shoreline Element of a comprehensive plan and applicable development regulations adopted by a city or county are governed by Chapter 90.58 RCW and are not presumed valid upon adoption in the same manner as comprehensive plan and development regulations in general. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance
Invalidity text is added. The board is allowed to reconsider its final order and decide: (a) if a determination of invalidity has been made, whether to rescind or modify its determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2), or (b) if no invalidity determination has been made, whether to issue a determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2).

Language is added that a person with standing may participate in a hearing of compliance or noncompliance. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.365: Major industrial developments
Counties planning under the GMA are allowed to establish, in consultation with cities, a process for authorizing the siting of major industrial developments outside UGAs. Such a development may be approved if certain criteria are met.

RCW 36.70A.385: Environmental planning pilot projects
References for the “Department of Community Development” to changed to “department.”

RCW 36.70A.450: Family day-care provider’s home facility – City may not prohibit in residential or commercial area
The agency responsible for certifying that a family day-care provider’s facility provides a safe passenger loading area is changed from the Washington State Department of Licensing to the Office of Child Care Policy of DSHS.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project
The Washington Conservation Commission is directed to develop a single application process by which all permits for watershed restoration projects may be obtained by a sponsoring agency for its project, to be completed by January 1, 1996. Each agency is required to name an office or official as a designated recipient of project applications and inform the commission of the designation. All agencies of state and local government are required to accept the single application developed by the commission.

RCW 36.70A.470: Project review – Amendment suggestion procedure – Definitions - GMA integrated project and environmental review is to be conducted under the newly created provisions of Chapter 36.70B RCW.

RCW 36.70A.480: Shorelines of the state
Under the GMA, (1) the goals and policies of the SMA become one of the goals of the GMA under RCW 36.70A.020, and (2) the goals and policies of a Shoreline Master Program for a county or city are required to become an element of the jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan. All other portions of the Shoreline Master Program including regulations are required to become part of the county’s or city’s development regulations. Additionally, shoreline master programs are to continue to be amended or adopted under the procedures of the SMA (Chapter 90.58 RCW).

RCW 36.70A.481: Construction
Nothing in RCW 36.70A.480 (shorelines of the state) is to be construed to authorize a county or city to adopt regulations applicable to shorelands as defined in RCW 90.58.030 that are inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 90.58 RCW. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

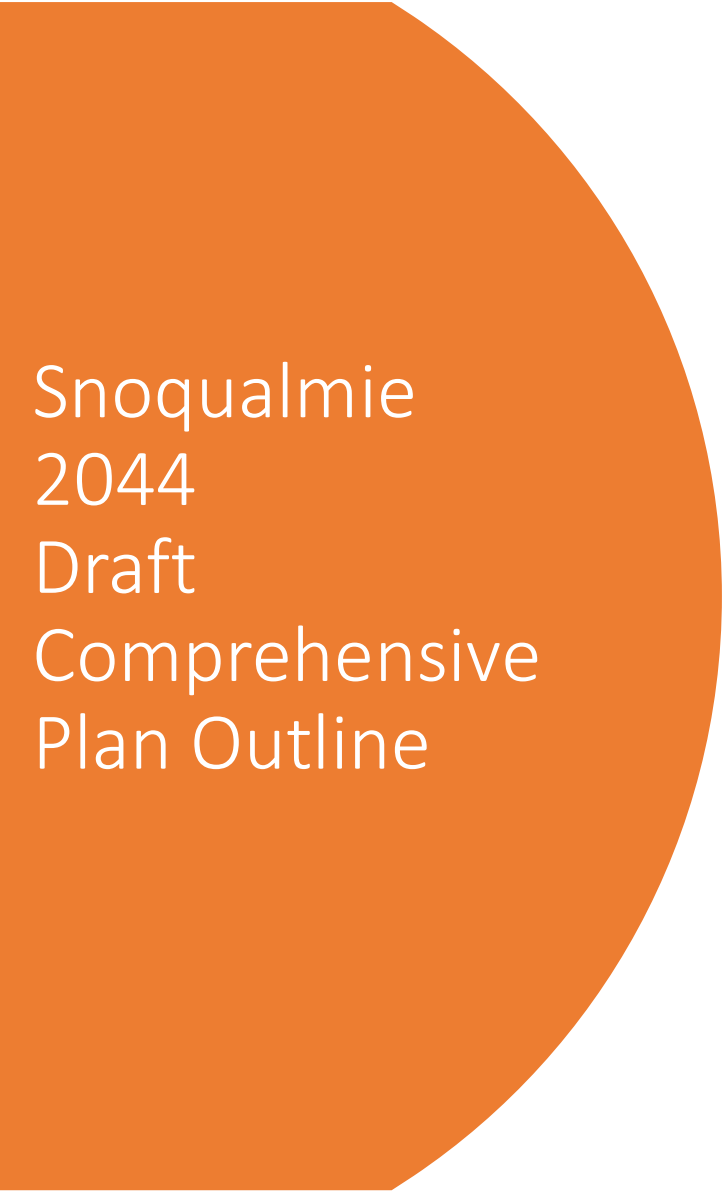
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RCW 36.70A.490: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Established
Moneys in the fund are required to be used to make grants to local governments for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.031. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Awarding of grants –
Procedures
Procedures are established for dispersing funds. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Chapter 36.70B RCW: Regulatory reform - Regulatory reform amendments are made to streamline permitting
procedures in the state. (ESHB 1724 amendments)



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#	Existing	Related Existing Policy	Action	Proposed Revisions	Revised Policy Language (As Presented on 11.20.2023)	Planning Commission Comments/Edits Policy Language (As result from 11.20.2023 Meeting)	Comments
Infrastructure Maintenance - 1	Prioritize capital facility improvements per comprehensive plan policy guidance and Implementation Element priorities.	9.1.1	Delete	Prioritize capital facility improvements per comprehensive plan policy guidance and Implementation Element priorities.			
Infrastructure Maintenance - 2	Require the provision of essential capital facilities and services to meet adopted level of service standards and accommodate growth concurrent with development.	9.1.2	Revise	Require the provision of essential capital facilities and services to meet adopted level of service standards and accommodate growth concurrent with development.	Adopt level of service standards to accommodate growth concurrent with development.	Adopt level of service standards to accommodate growth concurrent with development.	Edited to remove duplicative statement
Infrastructure Maintenance - 3	Require future development to bear a fair share of costs for planned capital improvements, concurrent with development, to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service.	9.1.3	Delete	Require future development to bear a fair share of costs for planned capital improvements, concurrent with development, to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service.			
Infrastructure Maintenance - 4	Apply for grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and ensure that funds are available for the City's share of planned improvements.	9.1.4	Revise	Apply for <u>Seek</u> grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and ensure that funds are available for the plan for available funding to support the City's share of planned improvements.	Seek grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and plan for available funding to support the City's share of planned improvements.	Seek grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and plan for available funding to support the City's share of planned improvements.	Edited for clarity
Infrastructure Maintenance - 5	Manage City debt in a way that ensures effective use for capital facilities while preserving at least part of nonvoted general obligation debt for emergencies.	9.1.5	Revise	Manage City debt in a way that ensures effective use for capital facilities while preserving at least part of nonvoted general obligation debt for emergencies to effectively while maintaining reserves for emergencies.	Manage City debt to effectively while maintaining reserves for emergencies.	Manage City debt to effectively while maintaining reserves for emergencies.	Edited for clarity
Infrastructure Maintenance - 6	Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.	9.1.6	No action	Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.	Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.	Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.	
Infrastructure Maintenance - 7	Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.	9.1.7	No action	Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.	Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.	Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.	
Infrastructure Maintenance - 8	To the extent possible, match one-time General Fund revenues such as sales tax and B&O tax on construction with capital expenditure needs.	9.1.8	Revise	To the extent possible, match one-time General Fund revenues such as sales tax and B&O tax on construction with capital expenditure needs. Evaluate new and existing sources of funding for services, maintenance and infrastructure.	Evaluate new and existing sources of funding for services, maintenance and infrastructure.	Evaluate new and existing sources of funding for services, maintenance and infrastructure.	Revised to include additional forms of funding
Infrastructure Maintenance - 9	Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintenance expenses through reasonable fees and charges assessment.	9.1.9	Revise	Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintenance expenses through reasonable fees and charges assessment. maintaining the facilities.	Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities.	Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities.	Edited for clarity
Infrastructure Maintenance - 10		9.1.10	Addition	Provide adequate infrastructure in applicable areas to support the development of regional centers.	Provide adequate infrastructure in applicable areas to support the development of regional centers.	Provide adequate infrastructure in applicable areas to support the development of regional centers.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-DP-25
Infrastructure Maintenance - 11		9.1.11	Addition	Avoid growth in areas that cannot be adequately served by utilities.	Avoid growth in areas that cannot be adequately served by utilities.	Avoid growth in areas that cannot be adequately served by utilities.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-DP-45
Infrastructure Maintenance - 12		9.1.12	Addition	Define essential public facilities, consistent with the Revised Code of Washington and the Growth Management Act.	Define essential public facilities, consistent with the Revised Code of Washington and the Growth Management Act.	Define essential public facilities, consistent with the Revised Code of Washington and the Growth Management Act.	Added to reflect change in state law
Regional Coordination - 1	Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.	9.2.1	No action	Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.	Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.	Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.	
Regional Coordination - 2	Participate in inter-jurisdictional processes to prioritize, coordinate, plan and site capital facilities of a countywide or statewide nature.	9.2.2	edit	Participate in inter-jurisdictional processes efforts to prioritize, coordinate, plan and site essential capital facilities of a countywide or statewide nature and pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.	Participate in inter-jurisdictional efforts to site essential capital facilities and pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.	Participate in inter-jurisdictional efforts, including the Snoqualmie Tribe, to site essential capital facilities and pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.	Revised to reflect increased regional collaboration, especially with regards to essential infrastructure
Regional Coordination - 3	If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided as part of the facility's development and operation.	9.2.3	edit	If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided as part of the facility's development and operation.	If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided.	If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided.	Edited for clarity
Regional Coordination - 4		9.2.4	Addition	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on infrastructure projects that cross city boundaries in planning, development, and design.	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on infrastructure projects that cross city boundaries in planning, development, and design.	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on infrastructure projects that cross city boundaries in planning, development, and design.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-14
Regional Coordination - 5		9.2.5	Addition	Work with Snoqualmie Valley School District to meet existing and future community needs, including safe, walkable schools.	Work with Snoqualmie Valley School District to meet existing and future community needs, including safe, walkable schools.	Work with Snoqualmie Valley School District to meet existing and future community needs, including safe, walkable schools.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-26
Utility Reliability - 1	Plan for the general locations for major or "trunk" utility facility locations and consider designating routes and locations suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.	9.3.1	No action	Plan for the general locations for major or "trunk" utility facility locations and consider designating routes and locations suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.	Plan for the general locations for major or "trunk" utility facility locations and consider designating routes and locations suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.	Plan for the general locations for major or "trunk" utility facility locations and consider designating routes and locations suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.	
Utility Reliability - 2	Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision requirements and timing.	9.3.2	edit	Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision making and timing.	Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision making.	Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision making.	Edited for clarity
Utility Reliability - 3	Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impact, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.	9.3.3	No action	Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impacts, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.	Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impacts, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.	Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impacts, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.	
Utility Reliability - 4	Require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines and, to the maximum extent feasible, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and the reasonable screening and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.	9.3.4	edit	To the maximum extent feasible, require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines, and to the maximum extent feasible, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and the reasonable screening and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.	To the maximum extent feasible, require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.	To the maximum extent feasible, require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.	Edited for clarity
Utility Reliability - 5	Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.	9.3.5	No action	Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.	Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.	Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.	
Utility Reliability - 6	Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize poles and aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.	9.3.6	No action	Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize poles and aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.	Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize poles and aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.	Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize poles and aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.	

Color Key
Red Delete
Orange Revise
Green No action
Purple Addition

Column H Color Key
Red with highlight - Amendment as discussed by PC on 11/20/2023
Blue - No changes proposed, as discussed by PC on 11/20/2023

#	Existing	Related Existing Policy	Action	Proposed Revisions	Revised Policy Language (As Presented on 11.20.2023)	Planning Commission Comments/Edits Policy Language (As result from 11.20.2023 Meeting)	Comments
Utility Reliability - 7		9.3.7	Addition	Increase the resilience of utilities and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and planning for system recovery.	Increase the resilience of utilities and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and planning for system recovery.	Increase the resilience of utilities and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and planning for system recovery.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-19
Utility Reliability - 8		9.3.8	Addition	Provide residents with access to high quality drinking water that meets or is better than state and federal requirements.	Provide residents with access to high quality drinking water that meets or is better than state and federal requirements.	Provide residents with access to high quality drinking water that meets or is better than meets or exceeds state and federal requirements.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-22
Utility Reliability - 9		9.3.9	Addition	Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.	Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.	Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-24
Utility Reliability - 10		9.3.10	Addition	Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.	Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.	Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-11
Utility Reliability - 11		9.3.11	Addition	Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.	Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.	Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-13
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 1	Maintain level of service standards that can be achieved through probable funding sources, and reevaluate level of service standards or the land use plan if probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs.	9.4.1	Delete	Maintain level of service standards that can be achieved through probable funding sources, and reevaluate level of service standards or the land use plan if probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs.			Duplicative
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 2	The City of Snoqualmie establishes the level of service standards and staffing guidelines in Table 1.2 to guide the future delivery of community services and facilities, and to provide a measure to evaluate the adequacy of actual services.	9.4.2	edit	The City of Snoqualmie establishes the level of service standards and staffing guidelines in Table 1.2 to guide the future delivery of community quality services and facilities, and to provide a measure to evaluate the adequacy of actual services. to current and future residents and businesses.	Establish level of service standards to guide delivery of quality services to current and future residents and businesses.	Establish level of service standards to guide delivery of quality services to current and future residents and businesses.	Edited for clarity
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 3		9.4.3	Addition	Consider the impacts of climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential capital facilities.	Consider the impacts of climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential capital facilities.	Consider the impacts of climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential capital facilities.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-20
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 4		9.4.4	Addition	Site or expand capital facilities in a manner that considers impacts on historically marginalized communities.	Site or expand capital facilities in a manner that considers impacts on historically marginalized communities.	Site or expand capital facilities in a manner that considers impacts on historically marginalized communities.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-29
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 5		9.4.5	Addition	Do not locate capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that non-urban sites are the most appropriate location.	Do not locate capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that non-urban sites are the most appropriate location.	Do not locate capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that non-urban sites are the most appropriate location.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-PS-30
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 6		9.4.6	Addition	Reduce and mitigate noise and light pollution caused by capital facilities.	Reduce and mitigate noise and light pollution caused by capital facilities.	Reduce and mitigate noise and light pollution caused by capital facilities.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-En-7
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 7		9.4.7	Addition	Design capital facilities to achieve community development objectives and improve neighborhoods.	Design capital facilities to achieve community development objectives and improve neighborhoods.	Design capital facilities to achieve community development objectives and improve neighborhoods.	Added to reflect PSRC MPP-DP-12
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 8		9.4.8	Addition	Plan for the long-term renewal or replacement of aging capital facilities as needed to maintain target service levels.	Plan for the long-term renewal or replacement of aging capital facilities as needed to maintain target service levels.	Plan for the long-term renewal or replacement of aging capital facilities as needed to maintain target service levels.	Added to reflect change in state law
Capital Facilities Maintenance - 9		9.4.9	Addition	Coordinate capital investment projects and programs across departments.	Coordinate capital investment projects and programs across departments.	Coordinate capital investment projects and programs across departments.	Added for good governance

To review with PC on 01.02.2024

City of Snoqualmie Capital Facilities Planning

PUBLIC POLICY OBJECTIVES

QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE

CONTINUITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

INTRA-CITY AND REGIONAL COORDINATION

PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF EXISTING CITY INFRASTRUCTURE

PROPOSED GOAL

Provide quality infrastructure to serve current and future residents and businesses.

Invest in the timely replacement of aging infrastructure to ensure continuity and delivery of vital public services.

Provide long-term financial plans by identifying resources for the future maintenance, repair, and replacement of capital facilities citywide.

Provide long-term capital facility plans that consider and complements land use objectives and capital facility planning efforts and objectives of neighboring jurisdictions.

Protect and preserve its significant investment in infrastructure by adequately funding regular and ongoing maintenance needs of critical infrastructure.

	PROPOSED GOAL (To review with PC on 01.02.2024)->	QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE	CONTINUITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES	LONG-TERM FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	INTRA-CITY AND REGIONAL COORDINATION	PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF EXISTING CITY INFRASTRUCTURE
CATEGORY	PROPOSED POLICIES (Approved by PC on 12.04.2023)					
Infrastructure Maintenance	Adopt level of service standards to accommodate growth concurrent with development.	✓	✓			
Infrastructure Maintenance	Seek grants to fund capital improvements whenever feasible, and plan for available funding to support the City's share of planned improvements.			✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Manage City debt to effectively while maintaining reserves for emergencies.			✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Allocate City sewer and water connection fees primarily for capital improvements related to facility expansion.	✓		✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Size essential capital facilities to meet the long-term demands of the community, and when feasible, phase facility development to match capital investments with actual community needs.	✓		✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Evaluate new and existing sources of funding for services, maintenance and infrastructure.			✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Ensure parks facility users are paying a reasonable share of the costs of operating and maintaining the facilities.			✓		
Infrastructure Maintenance	Provide adequate infrastructure in applicable areas to support the development of regional centers.	✓			✓	
Infrastructure Maintenance	Avoid growth in areas that cannot be adequately served by utilities.	✓			✓	
Infrastructure Maintenance	Define essential public facilities, consistent with the Revised Code of Washington and the Growth Management Act.	✓	✓			
Regional Coordination	Annually adopt by reference the Snoqualmie Valley School District Six-Year Capital Facility Plan and update school impact fees on new residential units to ensure that school facilities will be provided to meet projected growth.	✓		✓		
Regional Coordination	Participate in inter-jurisdictional efforts, including the Snoqualmie Tribe, to site essential capital facilities and pursue agreements among jurisdictions to mitigate against the disproportionate burden that may fall on the jurisdiction which becomes the site of a facility.	✓			✓	
Regional Coordination	If the City is selected as a state or regional capital facility site, or is otherwise impacted by such a facility, ensure appropriate mitigation for local impacts is provided.	✓			✓	
Regional Coordination	Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions on infrastructure projects that cross city boundaries in planning, development, and design.	✓		✓		
Regional Coordination	Work with Snoqualmie Valley School District to meet existing and future community needs, including safe, walkable schools.	✓	✓		✓	
Utility Reliability	Plan for major or "trunk" utility facility locations and consider designating routes suitable for facility improvements, subject to development regulations.	✓			✓	
Utility Reliability	Coordinate with other jurisdictions to implement multi-jurisdictional facility improvements, and attempt to coordinate land use procedures for consistent decision making.	✓	✓		✓	
Utility Reliability	Ensure that utility improvements minimize neighborhood impacts, are environmentally sensitive, aesthetically pleasing, safe and provided in a timely manner to serve planned growth.	✓			✓	
Utility Reliability	To the maximum extent feasible, require the undergrounding of all new electrical and communication lines, the undergrounding of existing lines during road and utility improvements, and/or architectural compatibility of all new above-ground facilities.	✓			✓	
Utility Reliability	Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for agriculture or passive recreation uses, provided that such uses are consistent with prudent legal and utility practice.	✓			✓	
Utility Reliability	Require the joint use or co-location of utility trenches, conduits and poles to minimize aboveground structures, and to provide for the expansion, maintenance and upgrading facilities with the least amount of service disruption.	✓			✓	✓

Utility Reliability	Increase the resilience of utilities and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and planning for system recovery.		✓			✓
Utility Reliability	Provide residents with access to high quality drinking water that meets or exceeds state and federal requirements.		✓			✓
Utility Reliability	Reduce per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.					✓
Utility Reliability	Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.				✓	✓
Utility Reliability	Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.				✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Establish level of service standards to guide delivery of quality services to current and future residents and businesses.		✓			
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Consider the impacts of climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential capital facilities.			✓	✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Site or expand capital facilities in a manner that considers impacts on historically marginalized communities.				✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Do not locate capital facilities outside the urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that non-urban sites are the most appropriate location.				✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Reduce and mitigate noise and light pollution caused by capital facilities.				✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Design capital facilities to achieve community development objectives and improve neighborhoods.				✓	
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Plan for the long-term renewal or replacement of aging capital facilities as needed to maintain target service levels.		✓			✓
Capital Facilities Maintenance	Coordinate capital investment projects and programs across departments.			✓	✓	

Date	Source	Comment	Category
5/9/2023	Online Survey	It would be really nice if the city hall could be open during business hours.	Services
4/7/2023	Online Survey	It's amazing that a city of our size has our own fire, police, waste water treatment. I feel really fortunate to live here with such high quality of services. I also am proud that we were savvy enough to move Urban Forestry into the stormwater division of the city and recognize the benefit our trees have to our city. A HUGE selling point for me was the police & fire so close to where I live. Don't ever change that. I don't want to live somewhere that my only police option is the county sheriff and fire is only Eastside Fire. How things are now is wonderful!	Utilities
4/7/2023	Online Survey	I do not have enough information on our local utilities since I have moved into the community to have a reasonable amount of input. PSE will generally have it's own projected plans for how they see growth in our region.	Utilities
4/7/2023	Online Survey	Prioritize burying electrical lines or other actions that would prevent storm outages.	Utilities
4/7/2023	Online Survey	Water is already expensive. I am a household of one with consistent total use of 1 unit per month, and my bill is over \$160. This is excessive compared to power which is only \$100/mo. Anything we do should emphasize keeping utility costs stable.	Utilities
4/8/2023	Online Survey	The water bill is way too high	Utilities
4/8/2023	Online Survey	they are fine but they should be able to upgrade the power lines/grid so it is likely to break down during cold/windy weather	Utilities
4/8/2023	Online Survey	Please make sure your backup generators for the water pumps are working all the times. Don't skip here.	Utilities
4/9/2023	Online Survey	REQUIRE wildlife resistant bins in the City. They help reduce wildlife issues but, just if not more importantly, they reduce litter when we have gap winds. Please also require locking mechanisms on the recycle bins for the same reasons.	Utilities
4/9/2023	Online Survey	Money is never enough of the city. Utilities keep going. It will never stop. Yet residents can't add funds whenever they want to, like city government. Whoever does the street sweeping NEVER goes down our street. how do I get a job doing nothing for the city of Snoqualmie.	Utilities
4/9/2023	Online Survey	Keeping pricing low for us all out here.	Utilities
4/10/2023	Online Survey	Would love to have access to public sewer system on 384th St. between King and River.	Utilities
4/10/2023	Online Survey	Utility bills are high but at least the lights usually stay on.	Utilities
4/10/2023	Online Survey	We're kind at your mercy, aren't we. So glad we have them. We REALLY appreciated when we were able to drop off trash when it wasn't picked up due to weather. However, I also pretty sure we were also charged for overage the week after they didn't pick up due to trash. Once I called them on some overage charged us. They said a pic should have been but wasn't so a manager would look into and call back; they didn't. I think it's funny how I don't get refunds for weeks I don't have trash but dutifully charged if go over the slightest!	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	They are fine	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	So far so good !	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	WATER is way too expensive; if sewer needs replacing do a reasonable levy but do not charge these exorbitant fees. In California where until this year water was an extremely sensitive issue a normal home bill is \$30-\$40 per month and that includes a swimming pool.	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	Put power underground. Why has my water bill tripled since the casino went in?	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	Concerned that we have the power grid and water to support anymore building	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	Sewer bills are ridiculously high. To the point it doesn't matter how much we spend on water, it barely changes the bill, which promotes irresponsible use and non-conservation of water.	Utilities
4/11/2023	Online Survey	I moved here in 2001. My utilities have more than doubled. Soon I will no longer be able to afford to live here. And I love Snoqualmie.	Utilities
4/12/2023	Online Survey	Figure out a better way to charge water usage by household versus a flat rate. This does not encourage water conservation when a single person home is charged the same as a home with 6 people (2 adults and 4 kids).	Utilities
4/12/2023	Online Survey	Change the rate structure for water / sewer / stormwater so most of a person's bill is for their usage. Currently, a consumer could increase their consumption by 10 times and barely see any difference in their bill. There is no incentive to conserve. Change the sewer rate structure so "high commercial" really does pay it's own way. The city's most recent rate analysis showed that residents of multifamily housing (statistically the poorest residents) are paying way more than is needed to treat the sewage they generate, and the high commercial customers are paying WAY less than the cost of treating their sewage.	Utilities
4/12/2023	Online Survey	Acceptable. Base water utilities are expensive month to month. Power and fiber optics relatively strong/ongoing availability.	Utilities
4/14/2023	Online Survey	Getting pretty darn expensive. In what ways are we working to both ensure stability/resiliency of services and use of environmentally healthy and sustainable practices?	Utilities
4/18/2023	Online Survey	they work. Keep the toilets flushing and drinking water of high quality avaiable for all and you'll be in good shape.	Utilities
4/18/2023	Online Survey	water rates should not be different for in and out of city limits.	Utilities
4/18/2023	Online Survey	Utilities are terrible. Power goes out several times every winter, takes days to turn back on, and there is never any communication about how long it will be out.	Utilities
4/18/2023	Online Survey	I am on a well and use a wood and pellet stove to heat my hoe.	Utilities
4/18/2023	Online Survey	Seem fine. Pricing seems acceptable and response times also seem acceptable. If only there was some way for us to harness those Cascadia winds for energy too... :)	Utilities
4/19/2023	Online Survey	Utilities are reliable but costs are extremely high pricing many out of area. There is no incentive to save water being billed at current rate.	Utilities
4/19/2023	Online Survey	The only utility in the North fork area of Snoqualmie is water. Sure would be nice if it was a little more affordable like it use to be	Utilities
4/19/2023	Online Survey	With hotter summers and lower snowpack predicted for our future, water resources will be a concern. We must balance the health of the Snoqualmie River with the health of the human population. There must be an allowance for enough water for both. The lower valley farmers must be given water also Limit population growth.	Utilities
4/20/2023	Online Survey	Out of control expensive for water.	Utilities
4/20/2023	Online Survey	Power outages have become a fairly regular occurrence in the winter, anything we can do to protect that from the regular wind and snowstorms would be great.	Utilities

4/20/2023	Online Survey	Very expensive!	Utilities
4/22/2023	Online Survey	We again would like to keep our costs down and they have continued to rise a great deal over the 8 years we have lived here. We would like our people in authority and position to fight for us and our check books, so we and all others don't have to struggle to live here.	Utilities
4/26/2023	Online Survey	We can see the ongoing water issues in North Bend and their restrictions in the hot months is not something I want to see replicated here. With the new hotel going in and the ridge exploding with new housing developments I hope the council is being mindful that water is not a neverending resource and that taking too much of it for the sake of as many developments as possible has very real consequences.	Utilities
4/26/2023	Online Survey	wished our water was not so hard. Can you add water softeners?	Utilities
4/26/2023	Online Survey	Very expensive! I haven't put much thought into them, which must mean they're being run well but I find the water/sewer bill to be very, very high	Utilities
5/8/2023	Online Survey	We have been happy with the utility service	Utilities
5/9/2023	Online Survey	Comcast and CenturyLink seem to be a big headache for our community. Poor service and high prices should not be awarded. The water bill should not be leveraged against its citizens. Water sewer and garbage was \$40/month when I bought my house. 04/1988 Today's water bill says \$180.19 Same house with the same water usage . That's a \$140/month increase.	Utilities
5/9/2023	Online Survey	Why is our water so terrible ?? Johnson Heights used to have great water. Since the powers that be decided to mix our well with the North well the water is awful. It leaves hard water deposits on everything. It is going to ruin my new washer, not to mention what it is doing to make ice maker.	Utilities
5/9/2023	Online Survey	Waste Management are criminals. We couldn't get anyone to pickup our old bins after we moved for 4months. Nobody answered the phone. And they falsely charged us for 'bear-prof' and wouldn't refund it even though we literally didn't have the bins a easy to confirm. Tax benefits for solar panels.	Utilities
5/10/2023	Online Survey	Work great.	Utilities
5/11/2023	Online Survey	Lower-cost high speed internet would be great.	Utilities
5/11/2023	Online Survey	Continued moves towards more green energy	Utilities
5/15/2023	Online Survey	The utility department has been terrific. Responsive, quick, decisive and supportive. I struggle paying \$80.00+ just for sewer and the recent price hikes for utilities. I feel growth has pushed a need for more and replacement of older lines, etc... In the last 30 years my utility bill has grown enormously and the trajectory of the city bill has eclipsed other bills of basic service. It's getting harder to stay here as a retired educator who taught here and loves this place. A fixed income challenges basic costs that are critical and not optional. Please no more rate increases!	Utilities
5/19/2023	Online Survey	The gas rates are very high!	Utilities
5/24/2023	Online Survey	Utilities are reliable and efficient, no major thoughts or concerns.	Utilities
5/27/2023	Online Survey	They seem about on par with other cities. I just wish the prices wouldn't keep going up.	Utilities
6/3/2023	Online Survey	We could use a few more grocery stores and maybe a local hardware store.	Utilities
6/3/2023	Online Survey	We desperately need a swimming pool in the ridge area.	Utilities
7/10/2023	Online Survey	Maintain pervious surfaces as much as possible to keep natural water filtration.	Utilities
7/12/2023	Online Survey	Pie in the sky? I'd like to get off my septic and on to a city sewer system. Continuing to develop infrastructure to mitigate flooding is critical to residents long term. I know much has been done already. Keep it up.	Utilities
7/13/2023	Online Survey	Seems expensive	Utilities
7/22/2023	Online Survey	I am satisfied with utilities, other than wishing we had more cable/internet supplier options.	Utilities
10/12/2023	Online Survey	Why aren't we part of the Cedar River Water (or Seattle Public Utilities) water sytem?	Utilities
10/12/2023	Online Survey	good enough	Utilities
4/7/2023	Online Survey	We are possibly at a fortunate inflection point where are local challenges are not yet exceeding our ability to course correct them. We should be critical about looking at leading indicators of challenges on the horizon and focus there versus chasing shiny objects, like community pools or major shopping centers, when the data says we have other systemic or foundational areas to improve or mature.	Vision
5/10/2023	Online Survey	We are about right sized. Please no more land or housing. Mayor's constant desire for a bigger ego/city should never be the motivation for growth. The city should focus on healthy roads and community services. If the budget does not allow for these things put it up for vote, not more housing.	Vision
5/10/2023	Online Survey	Love what has been created. Don't mess it up by enlarging. Not sure what is missing. I have three kids who are thriving. My neighbors kids are doing well. You have some who's parents are lacking in parental skills and their kids could use drug and alcohol treatment, but a bigger city and more housing would not solve that. This city should not be an economic powerhouse. It is a bedroom community, doing well. Keep it that way. The ridiculous road fix down the parkway should be cleaned up. Those tar lines are pathetic. Where is the tax money going? Get rid of the contracted civil engineer Perreet. The guy is a pain to work with and not a good representative of the city. Hire a civil guy when needed but this guy has gotten rich off of Snoqualmie and for whatever reason he scares the city officials and the cowtow to him. It's embarrassing and not a help to getting things done.	Vision
5/15/2023	Online Survey	Keep u quaint. Keep us small. Keep us what we are known for. Quality lifestyle. Connected caring community members. Stewards of our community preserving it's heritage and future. We have grown tremendously at an astonishing level. Go back 40 years and look at what has transpired from king county master plans to what we see today. Looking ahead to 2044... It boils down to... "what is enough?"	Vision
6/5/2023	Online Survey	I live on 381st place, and I am desperate for sidewalks along 384th avenue. The rest of the neighborhood is very pleasant for walking, but with my son in a stroller the non-sidewalk areas on the busy road are dangerous and I just don't walk South on 384th anymore because of this. I use the small stretch of 384th going North to go downtown via Newton Street, which also needs sidewalks connecting to 384th and road repairs as well. That is the only issue in my area. As a mom I would also suggest a new playground at the Little park on the corner of Cedar and Pine. The current structure has plastic coated handles that are disintegrating. Thank you!	Utilities
7/12/2023	Online Survey	Hello, we are interested in the sidewalk on 384th Ave SE.	Utilities
10/18/2023	Open House	As a resident in "old" Snoqualmie - I value the small-town out-doorsey feel and do not want any new retail shops and businesses. I am happy with what is here and to go to Issaquah for other shops.	Vision



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MEMORANDUM

To: City Council
From: Emily Arteche, Community Development Director
Date: March 25, 2024
Subject: Comprehensive Plan – Economic Development Element Policy Review

Introduction

The Washington Growth Management Act (GMA) requires King County and cities within King County to update their comprehensive plans on or before December 31, 2024. The Economic Development chapter (sometimes referred to as an “element”) is an optional Comprehensive Plan Element; WAC 365-196-400 establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life.

Snoqualmie has had an Economic Development Element in the Comprehensive Plan. It is a primary work component of the Economic Development Commission, SMC 2.22. Economic Development is supported under GMA as a Statewide Goal; RCW36.70A.020 to encourage economic development throughout the state.

To facilitate the review and approval of the draft Element a roundtable discussion will be held on the recommended draft goals and policies, (see Attachment 1: EDC Recommendation dated September 27, 2024. A presentation on October 16, 2024, summarizing the work of Planning Commission was presented on January 3, 2024, to the Council Community Development Committee, (see Attachment 2: Economic Development Element PC Recommendation Presentation). The Council Committee had no further edits. The roundtable will be followed by a City Council meeting with a motion on the Element at an upcoming Council meeting.

Background

The Economic Development Element draft goals and policies were discussed at a series of meetings with the public, Planning Commission, and the Parks and Public Works Council Committee on the following dates:

Legislative/Public Meeting Dates:

- ✓ On March 22, 2023, a business roundtable was held extensive with Staff and the business community.

- ✓ On April 6, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On May 17, 2023, City Staff and consultants introduced the Economic Development Element, and presented draft policies on policies related to Business Retention and Recruitment and Business Climate for review and discussion.
- ✓ On June 21, 2023, City Staff presented draft policies on Planning and Investment and Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets for review and discussion.
- ✓ On July 19, 2023, City Staff presented revised draft goals and policies on for review and discussion.
- ✓ On August 16, 2023, Economic Development Commission completed work on the draft Economic Development Element and the Chair of the Economic Development signed a draft recommended Economic Development for Planning Commission consideration.
- ✓ On August 21, 2023, the Draft Recommended Element Goals and Policies were presented to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission requested that the Economic Development Commission consider an additional policy to address support for the Woodman restaurant as a key draw/anchor to the City's downtown tourism.
- ✓ On September 20, 2023, City Staff presented the Planning Commission's request to the Economic Development Commission for review and discussion.
- ✓ On September 27, 2023, the Economic Development Commission Chair signed a draft recommended Economic Development Planning Commission for consideration.
- ✓ On October 2, 2023, the Planning Commission reconsidered the revised draft recommended Economic Development Element.
- ✓ On October 16, 2023, the Community Development Council reviewed and discussed the draft recommended Economic Development Element, dated September 27, 2023.
- ✓ On October 18, 2023, City Staff and consultants held a Comprehensive Plan Open House and received input from the public on the Element.
- ✓ On November 6, 2023, the Community Development Council reviewed and discussed the draft recommended Economic Development Element, dated September 27, 2023.

- ✓ On November 20, 2023, the Community Development Council completed review the draft recommended Economic Development Element, dated September 27, 2023.

Draft goals and polices were solicited or early review at the state and regional level for GMA and Puget Sound Regional Council, (PSRC) Vision 2050 consistency. Although no review comments were received This recommendation does address new PSRC legislation on:

PSRC New Legislation Overview
1. Retention and Recruitment ❖ Local, women, and minority-owned small businesses
2. Access to Opportunity
3. Commercial Displacement
4. Environmental and Socially Responsible Business Practices
5. Culturally and Ethnically Diverse communities

Analysis

The below technical documentation was considered in preparation of this Element and is further referenced in the Comprehensive Plan. (Please see Attachment 3, 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline).

Technical Documentation Overview:

- ✓ [Economic Development Element Guide](#)
 - ❖ A summary of the local economy such as population employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales and other information as appropriate,
 - ❖ A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy,
 - ❖ Existing policies and programs to foster local economic growth and development.
- ✓ A Strengths and Weaknesses and Opportunities summary of the local economy, SWOT,
- ✓ Snoqualmie Census Data.

Approximately 46 bills related to the Comprehensive Plan were passed during the time span, (see Attachment 4, GMA-amendments-1995-2023). This Element required changes to be consistent with several new bills, including HB1220, planning for and accommodating, rather than just encourage the availability of, affordable housing for the economic segments.

The Economic Development Evolution Spreadsheet, (see Attachment 5) demonstrates the evolution of goals and policies, i.e., when policies were combined, moved, updated to support new requirements, modified to address public comment, eliminated to reflect current conditions and/or adapted to fit the PSRC Vision 2050. This Element is rewritten and will fit into a reorganized Plan. The updated Element is

intended to improve clarity, remove duplicative language, update terminology, reflect the values of the community and meet recent changes to the Growth Management Act and other laws.

The Economic Development Element recommendation was developed with information from the Tribe and reflects numerous public comments received during the planning process. Tribal coordination began in the Fall of 2022 and included early review before the completion of the legislative process. Additional, extensive outreach was conducted with the business community. A business roundtable was held on March 22, 2023, with a cross section of Snoqualmie business owners and City staff. Additionally, two public open house events, with dozens of attendees were held on April 6 and October 16, 2023. A “Take the Comp Plan Update Survey” provides an active -ongoing way for the public to share thoughts on our community.

Combined public outreach efforts generated 66 public comments related to this Element since the launch of the Plan update in January 2023, (see Attachment 6: Economic Development Element Public Comment Table). Many of the comments received emphasize tourism, especially around getting workers to the City or creating affordable housing for the workforce.

Public Comment Overview	
1. Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “Tourism Oriented Businesses”, ❖ “increase tourism tax revenue”, ❖ “retail tax dollars are being lost to Issaquah”, ❖ “lack of family friendly and reliable hotel space”, ❖ “Why so many medical/dental/vision/ and other health style clinics and stores?”, ❖ “Build tourism amenities: wineries, trails, lake activities, etc”. ❖ “tourist loop on SVT?”
2. Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ “lack of rideshare may deter people visiting from nearby areas”, ❖ “get workers here from other places without any transit?”. ❖ “... workers are coming from SR 18 - going to be crazy when it's closed”.

Next Steps

Discuss the draft Economic Development Element as recommended by the EDC.

- Attachment 1: EDC Recommendation, dated September 27, 2023
- Attachment 2: Economic Development Element, PC Recommendation Presentation
- Attachment 3: 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan Outline
- Attachment 4: GMA-amendments-1995-2023
- Attachment 5: Economic Development Element Evolution Spreadsheet
- Attachment 6: Economic Development Element Public Comment Table

The Economic Development Commission unanimously recommend that the Planning Commission APPROVE the proposed vision, goals, and polices for the Economic Development Element of the 2044 Snoqualmie Comprehensive Plan and transmit them to the City Council’s Community Development Committee for consideration.

It is the recommendation of the Economic Development Commission to approve proposed vison, goals, and policies for the Economic Development Element as presented in Attachment A.

RECOMMENDED BY THE CITY OF SNOQUALMIE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSON ON THE 20TH OF SEPTEMBER 2023.

bobbi harrison
bobbi harrison (Sep 27, 2023 15:52 PDT)

Sep 27, 2023

Bobbi Harrison
Commission Chair

Date

Attest by:

Ashley Wragge
Ashley Wragge (Sep 27, 2023 15:50 PDT)

Ashley Wragge
Planning Technician

Vision: Snoqualmie aspires to be a vibrant small city offering essential goods and services for residents and visitors, a beacon for employers, and a generator of sustainable tax revenue, all while preserving its distinctive character and continuously improving quality of life.

- 1) Recruit businesses that meet the retail needs of residents, offer diverse employment opportunities, generate revenue to support city services, and enrich the City's unique character, while supporting the continued success of existing local businesses.**
 - a) Encourage a diverse range of smaller-scale, locally-based, and independently-owned businesses to locate in the downtown historic district, including grocery stores, pharmacies, and restaurants.
 - b) Recruit businesses that will capture a greater share of residents' spending on retail goods and service without compromising the City's small-town look and feel.
 - c) Capitalize on emerging local economic sectors, including wine tourism, weddings, film production, and outdoor recreation and events as well as regional sectors such as aerospace, information and communication technology, and life sciences.
 - d) Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that follow environmental and socially responsible business practices.
 - e) Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that create jobs with higher-than-average wages that are accessible to a wide range of potential employees.
 - f) Strategically recruit businesses based on the features of individual vacant commercial and industrial spaces.
 - g) Identify specific industries to recruit to Snoqualmie based on sectors that are well-represented in the City such as water and ice sports, health care, and telecommunications.
 - h) Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that match local workforce skills to create more opportunities for residents to live and work in Snoqualmie.
 - i) Support the preservation and occupancy of key historic landmarks downtown including full- service restaurants.

- 2) The City fosters a business climate that facilitates economic development through expedient and equitable regulations, permit review processes, and enforcement actions, while effectively preserving and protecting the area's environmental and cultural resources.**
 - a) Cultivate a policy and regulatory environment that helps to achieve the City's economic development goals.
 - b) Consider risk of physical, economic, environmental, and cultural resource disruption or displacement on local business when creating or updating policies, regulations, investments, or programs.
 - c) Explore partnerships with a Community Business Connector (CBC), Snoqualmie Valley Economic Alliance, and Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce to address challenges such as racism, language barriers, cultural differences, geographical disparities, and financial obstacles faced by small businesses to promote economic development opportunities.
 - d) Strive to provide opportunities for business owners to share challenges and opportunities of the local business environment.
 - e) Ensure business owners have accurate and timely information on permit applications and other review processes related to business operations.
 - f) Apply and enforce rules consistently across all business types and locations.

- g) Encourage local businesses to utilize evolving technologies that lead to increased competitiveness, innovation, efficiency, productivity, and job opportunities.
- h) Foster a business environment that promotes local entrepreneurship.

3) The City advances its economic development goals and maintains its competitiveness through land use regulations, long-range and strategic planning, and capital investments.

- a) Ensure City investments, plans, and regulations promote economic growth and facilitate the expansion of the City's retail base equitably across all City commercial areas, business types, and communities.
- b) Advocate for Snoqualmie's economic interests at the county, regional, state, and federal levels.
- c) Consider creating a Meadowbrook Retail District that promotes retail and service options that enhances the future Riverwalk Trail for residents and visitors.
- d) Collaborate with intergovernmental partners to improve transit service to, from, and within Snoqualmie, aiming for increased frequency and accessibility.
- e) Attract businesses with the potential to create a high number of jobs and offer commercial spaces of varying sizes to accommodate businesses of different scales and provide space for small businesses to grow.
- f) Encourage the development of housing options that are affordable for the full range of employment opportunities in the City.
- g) Ensure that economic growth and development is balanced with environmental and cultural resource protection.
- h) Encourage the creation of public gathering spaces near commercial areas in a manner that promotes commerce.
- i) Preserve the Master Planned Business Park land use designation, focused on office, research and development, and light manufacturing/industrial uses, within the City's potential annexation area (PAA).
- j) Ensure land use regulations support and promote the development of suitable forms of overnight lodging, with a particular focus on the downtown historic district.
- k) Ensure that Snoqualmie's infrastructure supports electric vehicle charging and other emerging climate-friendly technologies adequately.

4) The City promotes desired economic development while sustaining the natural and built features that give Snoqualmie its unique sense of place that residents most value.

- a) Protect and promote the City's distinct mix of natural beauty, historic buildings, rich cultural heritage, and unique neighborhoods - including Snoqualmie Ridge, Historic Downtown, the Mill Site, and Meadowbrook, to foster desired economic development.
- b) Create wayfinding signage where Meadowbrook Way and Snoqualmie Parkway intersect with Railroad Avenue SE directing visitors to the historic downtown.
- c) Leverage Snoqualmie's distinctive sense of place and unique assets such as Meadowbrook Farm, Snoqualmie Point Park, and other large park and open spaces to attract visitors through historic and cultural events and activities.
- d) Support and celebrate the contributions of the city's existing culturally and ethnically diverse businesses, institutions, and the Snoqualmie Tribe.
- e) Maximize the Snoqualmie Riverwalk as a tourism asset that connects to the Centennial Trail and the regional Snoqualmie Valley and Preston-Snoqualmie trails while protecting downtown riverfront properties from flooding.

- f) In collaboration with the Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce, support non-profit merchant organizations in Historic Downtown Snoqualmie, Kimball Creek, and Snoqualmie Ridge to strengthen economic vitality, design, organization, and promotion.
- g) Maintain and expand a wayfinding system that effectively directs visitors to Snoqualmie's commercial and retail districts and communicates information about parking, parks, and other attractions, with a particular focus on community-friendly assets.
- h) Preserve the economic viability of Snoqualmie's historic sites, buildings, districts, landscape features and neighborhoods by identifying and preserving their character and history through collaboration with the King County Historic Preservation Program and engaging informational plaques and signs.
- i) Enrich the cultural lives of residents and visitors by placing permanent and temporary art installations in public spaces in a manner that enhances Snoqualmie's unique sense of place.
- j) Promote public art by hosting events such as Plein Air Paint Out.
- k) Encourage the creation of public murals throughout the City that are representative of the history, culture, and heritage of the Snoqualmie Valley.
- l) Protect and promote institutional, cultural, natural, and other unique resources such as the Northwest Railway Museum, Pacific West Rail Model Train Museum, Meadowbrook Farm, and the Snoqualmie Riverwalk.



Economic Development

Snoqualmie Planning Commission
from
Economic Development Commission



Economic Development Vision, Goals, Policies



Recruit and Retain Desired Businesses

Key Historic Downtown Landmarks
Water & Ice Sports, Health Care, Telecommunications



Enabling City Business Climate

Regulations: Consistent, Encouraging, Inclusive
Promote: Local Businesses, Local Entrepreneurship, Valley Partnerships



Alignment: Investments, Land Use, Planning

Expand/Invest: Meadowbrook Retail District, Riverwalk Trail, Infrastructure (e.g. Electric Vehicle Charging)
Preserve/Enhance: Cultural Resource Protection, Master Planned Business Park Designation, Public Gathering Spaces Near Commercial Areas

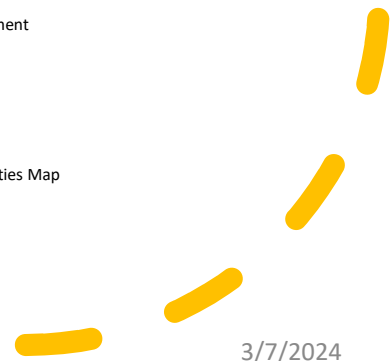


Unique Sense of Place

Sustain: City's Distinct Mix of Natural Beauty, Historic Buildings, Heritage
Protect & Use Signage to Attract Visitors: History, Heritage, Historic Downtown, Meadowbrook Way
Promote Tourism Assets: Maximize Riverwalk, Northwest Railway Museum, Pacific West Rail Model Train Museum, Historic Downtown, Meadowbrook Farm – 'Must See Attractions'

Snoqualmie 2044 Draft Comprehensive Plan Outline

- Volume 1.
 - I. Cover
 - II. Acknowledgements
 - III. Introduction: (Elk, Meadowbrook Farm, Train Museum, Falls, Riverwalk, Historic Downtown, Neighborhoods Overview and, Snoqualmie Events Overview)
 - IV. History and Background: Weyerhaeuser Mill Site, Snoqualmie Tribe, Town of Meadowbrook, 1990/2009 Floods
 - V. Snoqualmie Vision
 - VI. Public Engagement Summary
 - VII. Elements
 - Land Use
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Utilities/Capital Facilities
 - Parks and Recreation
 - Environment
 - Shoreline
 - Economic Development
 - VIII. Implementation
- Volume 2. Background Information and Appendices
 - I. Public Engagement Plan
 - II. Land Use/Neighborhoods
 - Land Capacity Analysis
 - Growth Targets
 - Planning Areas and Maps
 - Neighborhood Profiles
 - Viewsheds
 - Historic Sites Map
 - Annexations
 - III. Housing
 - Housing Needs Analysis
 - Housing Strategy Plan
 - Middle Housing
 - Affordable Housing Opportunities
 - IV. Transportation
 - Functional Classifications
 - TIP
 - LOS
 - Traffic Volume
 - Non-Motorized
 - Future Transportation Network
 - Inventory and Classification of Streets
 - TAZ
 - V. Utilities/Capital Facilities
 - 6 Year Facility Plans Summary
 - CIP
 - Stormwater/Surface Water Reference
 - VI. Parks and Recreation
 - PRO Plan
 - VII. Environment/Climate Change
 - Elk
 - Flood History
 - Critical Area Summary
 - Urban Forestry Strategic Plan Reference
 - Flood Control Plan Reference
 - Riverwalk Plan Reference
 - Shoreline Master Plan, Reference
 - Critical Area Maps
 - Tree Canopy Map
 - VIII. Economic Development
 - Tourism
 - Target Industries
 - Local Centers
 - Local Partners
 - Retail Opportunities Map



3/7/2024



Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

The Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) has been amended numerous times since originally enacted in 1990. To help local governments with evaluating whether their adopted comprehensive plans and development regulations comply with the GMA, Department of Commerce, Growth Management Services, has developed a list of annual amendments to the GMA. This list summarizes amendments to Chapter 36.70A RCW (“The Growth Management Act” or “GMA”), as well as other related statutory amendments, enacted by the Washington State Legislature from 1995 to 2023.

Each amendment is listed below, by RCW citation and original bill number, according to the year of adoption, and it includes a brief description of the legislation and identification of the local jurisdictions affected.

Please note: This list has been prepared to briefly summarize legislative amendments to the GMA and to assist local governments with their periodic update process under RCW 36.70A.130 and for general research. This summary is not intended to provide a complete interpretation of all GMA amendments. Other related statutes may also help implement the GMA, and this summary is not a definitive legal guide for all planning requirements.

2023 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.060 <i>SB 5374 – Relating to the adoption of county critical area ordinances by small cities</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities under 25,000 to adopt the county’s critical area ordinance by reference as long as the CAO is not under appeal. Once adopted by reference, the city is not required to take further action during future GMA periodic updates. Counties are entitled to a portion of the city’s grant funding that otherwise would have been used to update their CAOs.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>SB 5457 – Relating to implementing growth management task force legislative recommendations regarding small cities</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill allows cities and towns to opt out of the full comprehensive plan update process, but still must update critical areas regulations and the capital facilities and transportation elements, if the following are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population fewer than 500 • Is not located within 10 miles of a city with a population over 100,000 • Experienced a population growth rate of fewer than 10 percent in the preceding 10 years 	Cities and towns

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has provided the department of Commerce with notice of its intent to participate in a partial review and revision of its comprehensive plan 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A (GMA), Ch. 43.21C (SEPA), Chs. 64.34, .32, .38, and .90 RCW. <i>HB 1337 – Expanding housing options by easing barriers to the construction and use of ADUs</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>All GMA cities and counties must allow at least two ADUs per lot within urban growth areas in zones that allow for single-family homes. The ADUs may be attached, detached, or a combination of both, or may be conversions of existing structures. Cities must implement the bill’s requirements 6 months after their next comprehensive plan periodic update, or else the provisions in the bill will control.</p> <p>The bill places certain restrictions on local governments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local governments may not charge more than 50% of impact fees charged for the principal unit. Local governments may not require the owner to occupy the property. Local governments may not prohibit the ADU’s sale as independent units. Local governments must allow an ADU of at least 100 square feet and must adjust zoning to be consistent with the bill with respect to bulk and scale regulations. Local governments must set consistent parking requirements based on distance from transit and lot size. <p>Local governments are protected from HOAs seeking to enforce private covenants against ADUs in conflict with the bill.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 and .280; adding new sections to the GMA and amending SEPA. <i>HB 1110 – Creating more homes for Washington by increasing middle housing in areas traditionally dedicated to single-family detached housing.</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires cities of over 25,000 in population or that are within a contiguous UGA with the largest city in county with a population of more than 275,000 to allow two housing units per lot, four if one is affordable, or it is located within ¼ mile of transit, unless higher densities are already permitted.</p> <p>For cities over 75,000 in population, the requirement is four and six units, respectively. Extensions and exemptions are available for areas with critical areas, risk of displacement, infrastructure deficiencies, and when certain transportation safety conditions exist.</p>	Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .130, .190, .280, .320, and .480 <i>HB 1181 – Improving the state’s climate response through updates to the state’s planning framework</i></p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds Climate Change and Resiliency as the 14th goal to the Growth Management Act and includes the following key changes to the GMA:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds a greenhouse gas emissions reduction sub-element that would be mandatory for 11 of the largest counties and their cities. The sub-element and implementing development regulations must identify actions the jurisdiction will take that will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Result in reductions in overall GHG emissions generated by the transportation and land use systems within the jurisdiction but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Result in reductions in vehicle miles traveled within the jurisdictions but without increasing emissions elsewhere. ○ Prioritize reductions that would benefit overburdened communities in order to maximize the co-benefits of reduced air pollution and environmental justice. • Adds a resiliency sub-element that would be mandatory for all jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040. This requirement can be satisfied by adopting by reference a FEMA natural hazard mitigation plan that is in substantial conformance with this sub-element. • The land use, capital facilities, park and recreation, utilities, and transportation elements must be updated to include certain climate change related topics, including a prohibition for denying a development permit because a project may cause the transportation level of service to fall below the minimum standard where multimodal mitigation is possible. • Requires consideration of environmental justice in order to avoid worsening environmental health disparities. • Creates a new grant program for community-based organizations to advance participation of vulnerable populations in the planning process. • Requires the Department of Ecology to update its Shoreline Master Program (SMP) guidelines to require that SMPs address the impact of sea level rise and increased storm severity. • Requires the Department of Transportation to maintain a summary of the per capita vehicle miles traveled for cities and unincorporated portions of counties; adds multimodal concurrency. 	
<p>Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA) and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) HB 1293 – Streamlining development regulations</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective six months after its next periodic comprehensive plan update, GMA cities and counties must have in place clear, objective, and understandable design review procedures and standards governing the exterior design of all new development. The term “design review” is further defined in statute. • Design review of development projects must be reviewed concurrently with two or more project permits associated with the proposal and are limited to one public meeting. • The bill adds language to ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) encouraging jurisdictions to consider prompt, coordinated, and expedited project review of general project permits and specifically projects that include affordable housing. 	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act) SB 5290 – Consolidating local permit review</p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>The bill amends chapter 36.70B RCW, the Local Project Review Act, for jurisdictions planning under the GMA. The bill includes the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a consolidated permit review grant program for local governments that commit to issuing final decisions for residential permit applications within specified time frames. • Creates a new grant program to support local governments’ transition to digital permit application systems. • Requires the department of commerce to convene a work group to study statewide license and permitting software for local governments. • Removes building permits for the types of project permits in the covered types of land use permits. • Amends the process for jurisdictions to provide a written determination of completeness for project permit applications. • Beginning January 1, 2025, jurisdictions must set certain permit decision timelines at 65, 100, and 170 days depending on the permit and other factors. When timelines are not met a portion of the permit fees must be refunded. Jurisdictions can set other deadlines but lose administrative appeal safe harbor protection. Certain jurisdictions must also submit annual performance reports to commerce, which will report to the legislature. • Provides additional measures that jurisdictions can take to facilitate prompt coordinate permit review. • Requires commerce to provide guidance to local governments with respect to appropriate fee structures, staffing-up residential permit processing, and other topics. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) SB 5412 – Decreasing local government workload</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill allows for a SEPA categorical exemption for residential development projects within incorporated UGAs and middle housing projects within unincorporated UGAs if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local government finds the proposed development is consistent with its development regulations; and • The local government has prepared environmental analysis that considers the project in the area proposed for the exemption and analyzes certain multimodal transportation impacts. <p>The environmental analysis must include documentation that the requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation for impacts have been adequately addressed for the exempted project. The local government must also document its consultation with the department of transportation regarding certain transportation impacts. Before finalizing the environmental analysis, the local government must provide at least 60 days public notice and the exemption is effective 30 days following adoptive action. Residential projects in Seattle are exempt from these requirements until September 30, 2025.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>Ch. 90.58 RCW (Shoreline Management Act) HB 1544 – SMP review schedules</p> <p>Brief description:</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>This bill changes the Shoreline Master Program update schedule from eight years to ten years to align with local governments’ comprehensive plan periodic update schedule. The bill also extends by one year the date by which the next round of SMP reviews and revisions are due.</p>	
<p>Ch. 44.39 RCW (Joint Committee on Energy Supply and Energy Conservation), Ch. 80.50 RCW (Energy Facilities), Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), and Ch. 36.70B RCW (Local Project Review Act)</p> <p><i>HB 1216 – Clean Energy Siting</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill establishes a new type of project designation by Commerce: Clean Energy Projects of Statewide Significance (CEPSS). The department of Ecology is responsible for coordinating an optional coordinated permitted process for CEPSS projects. Cities and counties with development projects determined as eligible for the coordinated permit process within their jurisdiction must enter into an agreement with Ecology or the project proponent for expediting the completion of projects, including expedited permit process and environmental review processing.</p> <p>The bill also directs lead agencies to complete an EIS for CEPSS projects within 24 months of a threshold determination and requires them to work collaboratively with agencies that have actions requiring SEPA review for the project to develop a schedule that includes a list of agency responsibilities, actions, and deadlines. The bill makes other SEPA changes related to the process of environmental review for CEPSS projects.</p> <p>During a review of a project to construct or improve electric generation, transmission, or distribution facilities, a local government may not require a project applicant to demonstrate the necessity or utility of the project, other than to require as part of the completed project application the submission of documentation required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other federal agencies with regulatory authority over electric power transmission and distribution needs, or the Utilities and Transportation Commission.</p> <p>A county may not prohibit the installation of wind and solar resource evaluation equipment necessary for the design and environmental planning of a renewable energy project.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A710 and .740</p> <p><i>SB 5353 – Relating to the Voluntary Stewardship Program</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill removes the date by which counties must join the VSP, opening it up to currently non-participating jurisdictions. A county that elects to join the VSP is not required to implement the program in a participating watershed until new adequate funding is provided. The Conservation Commission is required to determine every two years which watersheds in the new participating counties received adequate funding. If adequate funding is not provided, the county must take one of four options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, adopt, and implement a work plan in the watershed that protects critical areas used for agricultural activities; • Adopt development regulations that have previously been adopted by another local government for the purpose of protecting critical areas used for agricultural activities; 	<p>Counties</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt development regulations certified by commerce as protective as critical areas in areas used for agricultural activities; or • Review, and if necessary, update development regulations adopted under the GMA to protect critical areas as they related to agricultural activities. 	
<p>Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA), Ch. 35.21 RCW (cities and towns), Ch. 35A.21 RCW (code cities), and Ch. 19.27A RCW (Energy-Related Building Standards)</p> <p><i>HB 1042 – The creation of additional housing units in existing buildings</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill prohibits cities from denying a permit application for the addition of housing units within an existing building due to nonconformity with height, setback, parking, modulation, or elevator size unless it is a building code of life safety issue. When new residential units are proposed completely within an existing building, cities must allow a density bonus of 50% more than the zone otherwise allows. Cities may not require the addition of parking spaces, permitting requirements, or design standards not applied to all residential development in the zone, and may not impose exterior design or architectural requirements to the building. Cities also may not require a transportation concurrency study or SEPA review based on the addition of housing units within an existing building.</p> <p>The changes to city codes necessary to implement the bill are categorically exempt from SEPA.</p> <p>The state building code council is required to adopt an amendment to the energy code that waives the requirement for the unchanged portions of an existing building to comply with the current energy code when additional housing units are added to the building.</p>	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 35.13.470 and RCW 82.14.415</p> <p><i>HB 1425 – Facilitating municipal annexations</i></p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>The bill requires that if an interlocal agreement is used for a sales and use tax credit for annexed areas, the interlocal agreement must address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The balancing of annexations of commercial, industrial, and residential properties; • Development, ownership, and maintenance of infrastructure; and • The potential for revenue-sharing agreements. <p>The bill removes the requirements that a city be within a county with a population of at least 600,000 to impose the tax and that an annexation area must have a population of at least 10,000 or 4,000. The bill also removes the eligibility timeline.</p> <p>The bill requires that to impose the tax, a city must have entered into an interlocal agreement with the county regarding the proposed annexation area. The bill also updates the maximum levy amounts that may be imposed based on population.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>Title 64 RCW (Real Property and Conveyances), RCW 58.17.060, RCW 82.02.060, Ch. 82.45 RCW (Real Estate Excise Tax)</p> <p><i>SB 5258 – Increasing the supply and affordability of condominium units and townhouses as an option for homeownership</i></p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2023 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>This bill imposes new requirements on condo associations seeking to bring a construction defect claim and imposes additional pre-litigation procedural requirements with the intent to better resolve disputes and encourage the construction of more housing. The bill also created a Down Payment Assistance Account funded by the REET. Impact fee schedules must now reflect the proportionate impact of new housing units based on the square footage and number of bedrooms, or trips generated, in the housing unit, to produce a proportionally lower impact fee for smaller housing units.</p> <p>All cities, towns, and counties must include in their short plat regulations procedures for unit lot subdivisions allowing division of a parent lot into separately owned unit lots.</p>	

2022 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 HB 1241 – Relating to planning under the GMA. (Ch. 192 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill changes the comprehensive plan periodic update from every eight years to every ten years and established the next deadline being December 31, 2024 for King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties and the cities within them. In addition, counties meeting certain population or growth thresholds, and certain cities within them, must provide the Department of Commerce with an implementation progress report five years after the periodic comprehensive plan adoption. Commerce must develop guidelines for the report, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of previously adopted changes to the housing element and the effect of those changes on housing affordability and availability within the jurisdiction; • Permit processing timelines; and • Progress toward implementing actions required to achieve reductions to meet greenhouse gas and vehicle miles traveled requirements as provided for in any element of the comprehensive plan. <p>If a covered jurisdiction has yet to implement any changes that were included in the most recent period update or has not taken legislative or administrative actions necessary to implement the changes by the implementation progress report due date, then that jurisdiction must identify the need for changes or action in its report, adopt a work plan to implement the changes, and complete all work necessary for implementation within two years of the report’s submission.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.040 - .210. HB 1717 – Relating to tribal participation in GMA planning. (Ch. 252 Laws 2022) Effective date: June 9, 2022</p>	<p>Counties, Cities, regional planning authorities, and tribes.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief description:</p> <p>Federal agencies and tribes with a reservation or ceded lands within a county are required to be invited to participate in the countywide planning process. A federally recognized Indian tribe may voluntarily choose to participate in the county or regional planning process and coordinate with the counties and cities required to plan under the GMA. Once a local government receives notice from a tribe whose reservations or ceded land are in the county that the tribe has or will have a parallel planning process, the local government must enter into good faith negotiations with the tribe to attempt to reach a mutually acceptable memorandum of agreement regarding collaboration and participation in the planning process, including coordinating planning for urban growth. If such agreement cannot be reached, the local government and tribe must enter mediation. A tribe may also request that Commerce provide facilitation services to resolve issues that it has with a local government’s comprehensive planning. Delay of adoption of a local government’s comprehensive plan or development regulations due to this dispute resolution are not subject to GMHB appeal regarding the delay.</p> <p>Countywide planning policies must include policies that address the protection of tribal cultural resources in collaboration with tribes that choose to participate in the planning process. When a city’s comprehensive plan includes a port element, the city must develop the element collaboratively with the port and any tribe that is participating in the planning process through a MOA.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.540 <i>HB 2001 – Relating to expanding the ability to build tiny houses. (Ch. 275 Laws 2002)</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill adds tiny house communities, which were legislatively authorized in 2017, to the type of housing eligible for affordable housing incentive programs established by local governments under the GMA through comprehensive plans and development regulations.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.067 <i>SB 5042 – Relating to the effective date of certain actions taken under the GMA. (Ch. 218 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill establishes the effective date of an action that expands a UGA; removes the designation of agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands; creates or expands a LAMIRD; establishes a new fully contained community; or creates or expands a master planned resort is the later of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days after the date of public of notice of adoption of the comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment to the plan or regulation, implementing the action; or • If a petition for review to the Growth Management Hearings Board is timely filed, upon issuance of the board’s final order. <p>This eliminates a vesting loophole that previously allowed these actions to proceed due to Washington’s early vesting law, even when an action is subsequently invalidated by the GMHB.</p>	Counties

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 <i>SB 5275 – Relating to enhancing opportunity in LAMIRDs. (Ch. 220 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends current LAMIRD requirements by allowing for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and redevelopment within a LAMIRD with confirmation that existing providers of public facilities and services have sufficient capacity to serve new or additional demand from the development or redevelopment. • Changes to land use designations on vacant land if new development and redevelopment is consistent with the county definition of local rural character. • Commercial development or redevelopment within mixed-use areas to serve existing and projected rural populations with a footprint limitation of up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet. New uses of retail or food service space cannot exceed 2,500 square feet. 	<p>Counties</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>SB 5593 – Relating to UGA boundaries. (Ch. 287 Laws 2022).</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Each county that designates UGAs must review the patterns of development within the UGA during the periodic comprehensive plan update. If, during this review, the county determines the patterns of development have created pressure in areas that exceed the available and developable lands within the UGA, the county may revise the UGA to accommodate identified patterns of development and future development pressure for the succeeding 20-year period. Areas added to the UGA must not be designated as natural resource lands or contain more than 15 percent critical areas. The areas added must be suitable for urban growth and contiguous. The revision may not result in an increase in the total surface area of the existing UGA.</p> <p>A jurisdiction’s transportation element and capital facility plan element must identify the transportation facilities, public facilities, and related services needed to serve the added areas to the UGA, including funding sources.</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and service providers.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.600, .070 and Ch. 43.21C RCW (SEPA) <i>SB 5818 – Relating to promoting housing construction in cities through amendments to and limiting appeals under SEPA and the GMA.</i> Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Any nonproject action taken by a fully planning city to implement certain optional planning actions to increase residential building capacity is permanently exempt from administrative and judicial appeal under SEPA. The adoption of ordinances, development regulations, and amendments to such regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a fully planning city that increases housing capacity and affordability and mitigates displacement, outside of critical areas, are exempt from</p>	

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>administrative and judicial appeals under SEPA, except for nonproject actions having a probable significant adverse impact on fish habitat.</p> <p>The SEPA exemption for project actions related to a residential, multifamily, or mixed-use development on the basis of or impacts to the transportation elements of the environment only applies if WSDOT has not found that the project will present significant adverse impacts to the state-owned transportation system. Impacts to aesthetics or light and glare are exempt from SEPA if the project is subject to adopted design review requirements.</p> <p>Ecology must undergo expedited rulemaking to modify rule-based SEPA categorical exemptions to SEPA as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add four attached single-family residential units to the current exemption for certain types of construction. • Create a new exemption level for single-family residential project types with a total square footage of fewer than 1500 square feet in incorporated UGAs of at least 100 units. • Increase the exemption level for multifamily residential project types in incorporated UGAs from 60 units to 200 units. • Add the following sentence to the categorical exemptions for minor new construction: “The city, town, or county must document the result of its outreach with the department of transportation on impacts to state-owned transportation facilities, including consideration of whether mitigation is necessary for impacts to state-owned transportation facilities.” <p>Any applicant whose project qualifies as exempt under SEPA is not required to file an environmental checklist if other information is available to establish that a project qualifies for an exemption.</p>	
<p>Title 70A RCW (Environmental Health and Safety), Ch. 36.70A RCW (GMA), Ch. 36.70 RCW (Planning Enabling Act), and related statutes HB 1799 – Relating to organic materials management Effective date: June 9, 2022</p> <p>Brief description:</p> <p>Beginning January 1, 2027, each county or city that implements a local solid waste plan must provide source-separated organic waste collection services at least either biweekly or 26 weeks annually to all residents and non-residential customers that generate at least 0.25 cubic yards of organic materials per week, and must provide for organic materials management of collected organic materials. Cities and counties may charge and collect fees or rates for these services, consistent with existing authority to impose fees and rates for solid waste collection services. These requirements do not apply to certain jurisdictions and certain areas described in the bill.</p> <p>Jurisdictions implementing local solid waste management plans may not site the increase or expansion of an existing organic materials management facility that processed more than 200,000 tons of material relative to 2019 levels, except that this limitation does not apply to anaerobic digesters.</p> <p>By January 1, 2023, cities and counties with a population of at least 25,000 or in which organic material collection services are provided must adopt a compost procurement ordinance to implement the 2020 requirement for local governments to consider the use of compost products in projects and to use compost products in a project except when availability, health, quality, safety, or price-competitive criteria are not met. They must develop strategies to inform residents</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2022 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
regarding the jurisdiction’s use of compost and the value of compost and give priority to purchasing compost products that produce compost locally, are certified by a nationally recognized organization, the product products derived from municipal solid waste compost programs, and that meet quality standards. The bill creates additional procurement options for local governments.	

2021 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.020, .030, .070, .390; chapter 35A.21 RCW; chapter 35.21 RCW HB 1220 – Relating to supporting emergency shelters and housing through local planning and development regulations. (Ch. 254 Laws 2021) Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>Commerce will provide jurisdictions with existing and projected housing needs that identify the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth, including units for moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households as well as emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing.</p> <p>The housing element of comprehensive plans is updated to require GMA planning counties and cities to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include moderate density housing options within the UGA and include mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. • Identify sufficient land and zoning capacities for the following housing types based on the housing needs provided by Commerce: moderate, low, very low, and extremely low-income households; emergency housing, emergency shelters, and permanent supportive housing; and within the UGA, consideration of duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes. • Plan for and accommodate, rather than just encourage the availability of, affordable housing for the economic segments described above by doing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incorporate special consideration for low, very low, extremely low, and moderate-income households; ○ Document programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability, including gaps in local funding, barriers such as development regulations, and other limitations; ○ Consider housing locations in relation to employment locations; ○ Consider the role of ADUs in meeting housing needs. • Identify local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing and implement policies and regulations to address and being to undo them. • Identify areas at high risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning, development regulations, and capital investments. • Establish anti-displacement policies <p>Cities may not prohibit transitional housing or permanent supportive housing in any zones where residential dwelling units or hotels are allowed. Cities may not prohibit indoor emergency shelters or indoor emergency housing in any zones where hotels are allowed, except for cities that have</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2021 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>adopted an ordinance authorizing such shelters and housing in a majority of zones within a 1-mile proximity to transit. Cities may impose reasonable occupancy and use regulations on such shelters and housing but those regulations may not prevent the siting of a sufficient number to accommodate the need.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.330 and RCW 43.155.070; chapters 35A.14 RCW, 36.70A RCW, 43.160 RCW, 80.36 RCW, and 43.330 RCW. <i>SB 5368 – Relating to encouraging rural economic development. (Ch. 312 Laws 2021)</i> Effective date: July 25, 2021</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This bill allows code cities and counties to enter into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of facilitating city annexation of unincorporated UGA territory, including collaborating on the jurisdictional transfer of commercial, industrial, and residential properties and facilities.</p> <p>The bill also authorizes the Growth Management Hearings Board to refer a finding of noncompliance to Commerce to facilitate a speedy resolution.</p>	Counties and Cities

2020 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 <i>HB 2342 – Relating to aligning the timing of comprehensive plan updates required by the growth management act with the timing of shoreline master program updates required by the shoreline management act. (Ch. 113 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020 Effective date (Section 2): 7/1/2025</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>This amendment updated the GMA periodic update schedule to better align the GMA update cycle with the census and makes associated changes to the Shoreline Management Act (SMA) schedule. The new GMA schedule took effect June 11, 2020. (The new SMA schedule changes, RCW 90.58.080, changes take effect July 1, 2025.)</p> <p><u>New GMA periodic update schedule:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2024, and every eight years thereafter: King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2025, and every eight years thereafter: Clallam, Clark, Island, Jefferson, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, Thurston, and Whatcom. • The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2026, and every 	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>eight years thereafter: Benton, Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Franklin, Kittitas, Skamania, Spokane, Walla Walla, and Yakima.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following counties, and the cities within them, are required to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations by June 30, 2027, and every eight years thereafter: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, and Whitman. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through .620, and RCW 36.70A.030. HB 2343 – Relating to urban housing supply. (Ch. 173 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds to provisions of E2SHB 1923 (2019), extending timelines and adding to the list of activities that cities are encouraged to take in order to increase residential building capacity. The date by which cities must take certain planning actions to increase residential building capacity in order for those actions to be exempt from administrative or judicial appeal under the GMA and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is changed from April 1, 2021, to April 1, 2023. Reduces requirements for bus frequency from four times an hour to two times an hour for very or extremely low income (30-50% AMI) relating to parking reductions. Adds parking reductions for market rate housing: <i>“For market rate multifamily housing units that are located within one-quarter mile of a transit stop that receives transit service at least four times per hour for twelve or more hours per day, minimum residential parking requirements may be no greater than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit. A city may establish a requirement for the provision of more than one parking space per bedroom or .75 space per unit if the jurisdiction has determined a particular housing unit to be in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons supported by evidence that would make on-street parking infeasible for the unit.”</i> The GMA definition of "permanent supportive housing" is modified. 	<p>Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.696 through .699 SB 6617 – Relating to accessory dwelling unit regulation. (Ch. 217 Laws 2020) Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires, by July 1, 2021, any city within a GMA county must adopt or amend regulations so as to not require off-street parking for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) within 0.25 mile of a “major transit stop” unless the city determines the ADU is in an area with a lack of access to street parking capacity, physical space impediments, or other reasons that would make on-street parking infeasible for the ADU. A city that has adopted or substantively amended its ADU regulations within the previous four years is exempt from the new ADU requirements regarding off-street parking. “Major transit stop” is defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stop on certain high capacity transportation systems; Commuter rail stops; Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transit-ways; 	<p>Cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stops on bus rapid transit routes or routes that run on high occupancy vehicle lanes; or ○ Stops for a bus or other transit mode providing fixed route service at intervals of at least 15 minutes during the peak hours of operation. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 <i>HB 2640 – Relating to clarifying that facilities that are operated by a private entity in which persons are detained in custody under process of law pending the outcome of legal proceedings are not essential public facilities under the growth management act. (Ch. 128 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 3/25/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill updates the GMA provision governing the siting of essential public facilities, and exclude private detention facilities from the definition of essential public facilities. It further clarifies that this exclusions does not apply to mental health facilities. Those facilities remain essential public facilities. It applies to only facilities for pretrial detention. It applies retroactively as well as prospectively.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.250 through .280 <i>SB 6574 – Relating to clarifying the respective administrative powers, duties, and responsibilities of the growth management hearings board and the environmental land use and hearings office. (Ch. 214 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill is governor request legislation designed to align the structure and practice of the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) with the rest of the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office to improve administration. The bill changes the size of the board, adjusts the qualifications of board members and the procedures for appointing board members and makes other miscellaneous changes to the composition and operations of the GMHB.</p>	Counties, cities and members of the public
<p>RCW 43.21C.229 <i>HB 2673 – Relating to exemptions for infill development under the state environmental policy act. (Ch. 87 Laws 2020)</i> Effective date: 6/11/2020</p> <p>Brief Description: This bill amends RCW 43.21C.229, and changes the standard for use of optionally SEPA categorical exemption for infill development to include development in areas where population is roughly equal to projections in comprehensive plan and development regulations, rather than limiting it to areas where it is less than such projections.</p>	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 84.14.020 <i>HB 2950 – Relating to addressing affordable housing needs through the multifamily housing tax exemption by providing an extension of the exemption until January 1, 2022, for certain properties currently receiving a twelve-year exemption and by convening a work group. (Ch. 237 Laws 2020)</i> Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Effective date: 6/11/2020</p>	Counties and cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2020 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: This bill extends the multifamily property tax exemption (MFTE) for certain properties through December 31, 2021.</p> <p><u>Governor’s partial veto:</u> <i>Section 3 directs the Department of Commerce to contract with a nonprofit facilitator to convene a work group to study and make recommendations on certain aspects of the multifamily property tax exemption program. The department is also required to provide a follow-up report to the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee by December 1, 2020. However, the work required under Section 3 is not funded in the budget. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 3 of Substitute House Bill 2950.</i></p>	

2019 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.545 (and RCW 35A.63.300, and RCW 35.63.280) HB 1377 – Relating to affordable housing development on religious organization property. (Ch. 218 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A city planning under certain planning enabling statutes, or a city or county fully planning under the GMA, must allow an increased density bonus consistent with local needs for any affordable housing development of any single-family or multifamily residence located on real property owned or controlled by a religious organization if the affordable housing development under certain conditions outlined under RCW 36.70A.545. • A city or town, code city, or county may develop policies to implement the increased density bonus if it receives a request from a religious organization for the increased density bonus. • The religious organization developing the qualifying affordable housing must pay all fees, mitigation costs, and other charges required and, if applicable, should work with local transit agencies to ensure appropriate transit services are provided to the affordable housing development. • An affordable housing development created by a religious institution within a city or county fully planning under the GMA must be located within an urban growth area. 	Counties and cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.600 through 620; and RCW 36.70A.030 HB 1923 – Relating to increasing urban residential building capacity. (Ch. 348 Laws 2019) Effective date: 7/28/2019 Effective date (Section 11): 7/1/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: This is a multifaceted bill designed to increase residential capacity in larger cities.</p>	Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages fully planning cities to take certain actions designed to increase residential building capacity. The bill lists twelve qualifying measures they are encouraged to adopt. If a city intends to adopt actions before July 30, 2021 they can apply to Commerce for a grant of up to \$100,000 to support the effort. Implementation actions taken before this deadline are also shielded from SEPA and GMA appeal. Cities may also gain eligibility through development of a housing action plan. A housing action plan is an expanded version of the housing needs analysis. The bill also directs the Washington Center for Real Estate Research to produce a report every two years that compiles housing supply and affordability metrics for all fully planning cities. This data is designed for use with drafting the housing action plan. The bill also contains two mandatory requirements designed to reduce pressure on housing supply. The first is a requirement to all permanent supportive housing in all multifamily areas. The second is limitations on minimum parking requirements. In order to fund the grants and the production of the housing data profiles, the bill establishes a \$2.50 increase in the document-recording fee. 	
<p>RCW 43.330.515 and .520 <i>SB 5748 – Relating to creating an account to support necessary infrastructure nearby military installations. (Ch. 404 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p> <p>Brief Description: The bill creates the defense community compatibility account. The account funds grants to local governments, or entities who have an agreement with a military installation under the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program. Eligible projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of real property or real property interests to eliminate an existing incompatible use; Projects to jointly assist in the recovery or protection of endangered species dependent on military installation property for habitat; Projects or programs to increase the availability of housing affordable to enlisted military personnel and nonmilitary residents in the local community. Projects to retrofit existing uses to increase their compatibility with existing military operations. Projects to enable local communities heavily dependent on a nearby military installation to diversify the local economy so as to reduce the economic dependence on the military base; Projects that aid communities to replace jobs lost in the event of a reduction of the military presence; Local infrastructure or facilities necessary to help a community accommodate an expanded military presence in their community; Projects that improve or enhance aspects of the local economy, environment, or quality of life impacted by the presence of military activities. <p>Commerce must produce a biennial report with a prioritized list of projects, and may develop rules to implement this section.</p>	<p>Counties and cities, and certain entities also identified in this bill.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.270 <i>SB 5151 – Relating to requiring the growth management hearings board to topically index the rulings, decisions, and orders it publishes. (Ch. 452 Laws 2019)</i> Effective date: 7/28/2019</p>	<p>Counties, cities, and members of the public.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2019 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office must coordinate with the Growth Management Hearings Board, the Department of Commerce, and other interested stakeholders to develop and maintain a rational system of categorizing rulings, decisions, and orders. The website must allow a user to search GMHB decisions and orders by topic, party, and geographic location or by natural language. All rulings, decisions, and orders issued before January 1, 2019, must be published by June 30, 2021.</p>	

2018 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2018 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.590 <i>SB 6091 - Relating to ensuring that water is available to support development.</i> (Ch.1 Laws 2018) Effective date 1/19/2018</p> <p>Brief Description: Addresses the availability of water to support development. For the purposes of complying with the GMA relating to surface and groundwater resources, a county or city may rely on or refer to applicable minimum instream flow rules adopted by Ecology. Development regulations must ensure that proposed water uses are consistent with the permit-exempt groundwater statute and with applicable rules when making building permit and subdivision decisions.</p>	Counties and cities

2017 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.211 and .212 <i>HB 1017 – Relating to the siting of schools and school facilities.</i> (Ch. 129 Laws 17) Governor vetoed Section 1. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description (Sections 2-3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pierce County may authorize the siting of a school in a rural area to serve students from an urban area, even when otherwise prohibited by multicounty policies if the county has adopted a comprehensive plan policy concerning the siting of schools in rural areas. Such a school may not collect impact fees. • Vision 2040, the multicounty planning policy document is to be amended at its next update (2020) to include a policy addressing the siting of schools in rural areas. (This policy would cover all four PSRC counties). • Each school district that sites schools under Section 2 must participate in the county’s next GMA update (due in 2023 for Pierce County), to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Coordinate on enrollment forecasts and projections ○ Identify school siting criteria, with the county, cities and PSRC 	Pierce County

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify suitable school sites with the county and cities with priority to siting urban serving schools in existing cities and towns in locations where students can safely walk and bicycle to school from the homes, and can effectively served by transit ○ Identify schools costs and include this in the capital facilities plan element. <p><u>Governors’ partial veto (Section 1)**: First, any extension of urban services to serve a rural school must be limited to the size and scale needed to support the long-term needs of the school. Second, the land surrounding a new rural school must maintain its rural character and housing density as specified in RCW 36.70A.070(5). Finally, in order for schools to be sited outside the Urban Growth Boundary Line, school districts must demonstrate that there is no suitable land available within the Urban Growth Area. For these reasons I have vetoed Section 1 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1017.</u></p> <p>** Note: See HB 2243 (2017) below.</p>	
<p>RCW 37.70A.690 HB 1503 – Relating to preventing unfunded mandates involving on-site sewage systems from affecting local governments and property owners. (Ch. 105 Laws 17) Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Declares that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not preclude counties from certifying homeowners, or their family members or tenants, to inspect their on-site sewage systems (OSS). • Declares that counties are not relived of the obligation to protect water quality under the GMA. Governor signed 	<p>Counties and cities. Property owners (pertaining to self-inspection of septic systems)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030, .060, .070, and .108 SB 5517 – Concerning rail dependent uses for purposes of the growth management act and related development regulations. Governor vetoed</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds definitions of “freight rail dependent uses” and “short line railroad” to the Growth Management Act (GMA). • Direct the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature by November 15 of each-even numbered year, beginning in 2022 and ending in 2032, that describes any job gains, tax impact, and impacts to resource lands resulting from freight rail dependent uses sited under the GMA. • Authorized Clark and Okanogan counties to allow rail dependent industrial uses on resource lands adjacent to short line railroads. • Authorizes Clark and Okanogan counties to include development of freight rail dependent uses on land adjacent to railroad lines and infrastructure in the transportation element of their comprehensive plan. 	<p>Clark, Okanogan</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 HB 1683 – Addressing sewer service within urban growth areas. (Chapter 305 Laws 2017) Effective date 7/23/2017</p>	<p>Counties and cities. Utility districts and Property owners.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>Brief Description: Specifies that GMA fully planning counties, cities, and utilities are not obligated to install sanitary sewer systems to certain properties within urban growth areas served by on-site sewage systems.</p>	
<p>HB 2243-Concerning the siting of schools and school facilities Governor signed C32 L 2017 3rd Special Session. Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides that the Growth Management Act (GMA) does not prohibit a county planning fully under the GMA from authorizing the extension of public facilities and utilities to serve a school located in a rural area that serves students from a rural area and an urban area, so long as certain requirements are met. • Authorizes the extension of public facilities and utilities extended to a school located outside an Urban Growth Area (UGA),. • Provides that the GMA does not prohibit the expansion, modernization, or placement of portable classrooms at an existing school in a rural area. • Directs the Department of Commerce to submit a report to the Legislature in 2023 that reports on the schools built under this legislation. <p>Note: how this is related to ESHB 1017: During the 2017 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute House Bill (ESHB) 1017, which dealt with the topic of siting schools in rural areas under the GMA. Governor signed ESHB 1017 into law, but in so doing, vetoed section 1 of ESHB 1017. The vetoed provisions were signed into law as part of HB 2243.</p>	<p>Counties and cities</p>
<p>SB 5254-Relating to ensuring adequacy of buildable lands and zoning in urban growth areas and providing funding for low-income housing and homeless programs Governor signed C16, L 2017 3rd Special Session, Effective date 10/19/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the \$40 local homeless housing and assistance surcharge to 2023. • Allows revenue from the local real estate excise tax (REET II) to be used for homeless housing development through 2019, subject to certain conditions. • Makes certain changes to the Growth Management Act's buildable lands program through 2030, including making Whatcom County subject to buildable lands program requirements and requiring that county buildable land reports be completed at least two years prior to scheduled comprehensive plan updates. • Requires the Department of Commerce to contract for the development of buildable lands program guidance for use by local governments. • Exempts projects with environmental impacts that have been addressed in a planned actions designated by local governments that encompass areas located near transit stops from further environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). 	<p>Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties.</p> <p>Note: Portions of the bill only affect newly added Whatcom County.</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2017 Legislative Session	Counties/Cities Other interested parties affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, .070 SSB 5790 – Concerning the economic development element of the growth management act. Governor partial veto – Section 3 not approved. Chapter 331, 2017 Laws PV, Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <p>The bill amends the rural element requirement to allow innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses. It also removes the following provisions from the economic development element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the local economy • A summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy, and • An identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to address future needs. <p>The Governor partially vetoed a section of the bill that would have allowed smaller counties to identify stagnate or deteriorating economic industries in rural areas and “seize economic opportunities that may deviate” from the GMA in order to encourage economic development. The vetoed section would have required the GMHB to afford deference to local development choices that prioritize economic development in rural areas for certain jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Cities, Counties</p>
<p>SB 5806-Concerning preliminary work to develop a process for planning for a new interstate 5 bridge spanning the Columbia river. Governor signed. C288 L2017. Effective date 7/23/2017</p> <p>The process for designating a project of statewide significance is modified to allow for a legislative designation. Projects of statewide significance that are designated by the Legislature are exempted from the application requirements.</p>	<p>Cities and Counties</p>

2016 Legislative Session

No Growth Management Act Amendments for 2016 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
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2015 Legislative Session

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for 2015 Legislative Session	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.035 SB 5238 – Concerning public water systems’ public participation notice provisions.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The list of persons and entities that public participation requirements of GMA must, through notice procedures, must also be reasonably calculated to provide notice of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations is expanded to include Group A public water systems that are required to develop water system plans. Group A water systems either have 15 or more service connections, regularly serve 25 or more people 60 or more days per year, or serve 1,000 or more people for two or more consecutive days. 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 37.70A.070 ESB 5923 – Promoting economic recovery in the construction industry</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obligates counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees to, by September 1, 2016, adopt and maintain a system for the deferred collection of impact fees for single-family detached and attached residential construction. Delays the starting of the six-year frame for satisfying transportation concurrency provisions of the Growth Management Act until deferred impact fees are due. Establishes impact fee deferral reporting requirements for the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee and the Department of Commerce. Makes all provisions effective September 1, 2016. 	<p>Counties, cities, and towns that collect impact fees</p>

Legislative Session 2014

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.040, .060, .280 EHB 1224 – Providing a process for county legislative authorities to withdraw from voluntary planning under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows a county that elected to fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) and that has 20,000 or fewer inhabitants to reduce the planning obligations that it and the cities within must satisfy under the GMA. Expires the authority of a county to reduce planning obligations for it and the cities within on December 31, 2015. Establishes that a county action to reduce the planning obligations for it and the cities within may be invalidated if the county is not in compliance with certain planning requirements of 	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2014	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>GMA at the time of the county’s reduction action, and if the county does not received a determination of compliance from the Department of Commerce (Commerce).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes compliance determinations by Commerce subject to review by the Growth Management Hearings Board. • Specifies that a county that reduces the planning obligations for it and the cities within must satisfy requirements for natural resource lands, critical areas, the use of best available science and the requirements established in the rural element of a comprehensive plan and the associated development regulations. 	
<p>RCW 36.70A.367</p> <p>HB 1360 – Extending the deadline to designate one or more Industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the deadline for certain counties planning under the Growth Management Act and with the authority to designate industrial land banks to identify and approve locations and then adopt regulations for industrial land banks until December 31, 2016, rather than December 31, 2014. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 36.70A.460</p> <p>2SHB 2251 – Fish barrier removals</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds three new categories of fish habitat enhancement projects to the list of projects eligible for streamlined permitting under the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s hydraulic project approval process. • Directs WDFW to convene a fish passage barrier removal board, with representatives from state agencies, local and tribal governments, and other interested entities to coordinate removal projects. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCW 84.14.007, .010, .040, .060</p> <p>2SSB 6330 – Promoting affordable housing in unincorporated areas of rural counties within urban growth areas</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural counties may offer a property tax exemption for multi-family housing projects within unincorporated urban growth areas. • The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee must assess the performance of the tax preference with reference to the intent and public policy objective. • The property tax exemption for properties located in rural counties expires on January 1, 2020. 	Counties

Legislative Session 2013

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.340</p> <p>SHB 1883– Simplifying and updating statutes related to fuel tax administration..</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: Amends various statutes to reflect the consolidation of the fuel tax statutes, including a change in the reference to the RCW chapter addressing fuel tax revenues that may be withheld from a city or county by the Governor upon a notification by the Growth Management Hearings Board of continued non-compliance with the GMA by that city or county.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 ESHB 1652 – Impact fee payment Governor vetoed bill in its entirety http://apps.leg.wa.gov/documents/billdocs/2013-14/Pdf/Bills/Vetoed/House/1652-S.VTO.pdf</p> <p>Brief Description: Would have required counties and cities to provide for deferred payment of impact fees, and would have delayed the starting of the six-year time frame for satisfying concurrency provisions for the Growth Management Act until after the county or city received full payment of all deferred impact fees.</p>	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 36.70A.200, 36.70A.300, 43.17.250, 43.155.070, 70.146.070 SSB 5399– Addressing the timing of penalties under the growth management act.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes that, state agencies, commissions, and governing boards may not penalize jurisdictions during the period of remand following a finding of noncompliance by the Growth Management Hearings Board (GMHB) and the pendency of an appeal before GMHB or subsequent judicial appeals, unless GMHB makes a determination of invalidity, <u>IF</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the local government has delayed the effective date of the action subject to the petition until after GMHB issues a final determination; or, • within 30 days of receiving notice of a petition for review by GMHB, the local government delays or suspends the effective date of the action until after GMHB issues a final determination in order to not be penalized. • A local jurisdiction may not be deemed ineligible or otherwise penalized, in the award of a state agency grant or loan during the pendency of the appeal before GMHB, or during any subsequent judicial appeals under certain circumstances. 	Counties; Cities; state agencies, commissions, and governing boards
<p>RCWs 35.91, 35.91.020, 43.21C, 82.02.020 ESHB 1717– Up-front environmental planning</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes local governments to recover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of non-project environmental impact statements (EIS) for infill actions that are categorically exempt from requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act, and for development or redevelopment actions that qualify as planned actions. • Requires that a county, city, or town enact an ordinance, prior to the collection of fees to cover reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation of the EIS, which establishes the total amount of expenses to be recovered through fees, and provides objective standards for determining the fee amount imposed upon each development proposal; provides a procedure by which an applicant may pay the fees under protest; and makes information available about the amount of the expenses designated for recovery. • Modifies provisions governing contracting between qualifying municipalities and real estate owners for the construction or improvement of water or sewer facilities by making the 	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2013	Cities/Counties Affected
contracts mandatory, at the owner's request, and by allowing municipalities to collect associated fees.	
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1112– Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Directs the Department of Fish and Wildlife to identify the sources of information reviewed and relied on before taking a significant agency action. The requirement applies to actions including those resulting in species recovery plans, certain types of rulemaking, and guidance to support implementation of a rule or statute.</p>	Department of Fish and Wildlife
<p>RCW 34.05 HB 1113 – Concerning standards for the use of Science to support public policy</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Ecology to identify peer-reviewed science, scientific literature, and other sources of information being relied upon before taking significant agency actions related to certain agency programs.</p>	Department of Ecology
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 E2SHB 1306 – Extending the expiration dates of the local infrastructure financing tool program</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the expiration date of the Local Infrastructure Financing Tool program from June 30, 2039, to June 30, 2044. • Requires local jurisdictions to commence construction by June 30, 2017, to impose the state shared local sales and use tax. • Removes the requirement that a sponsoring local government issue indebtedness to receive a state sales and use tax credit. 	Counties, Cities
<p>RCWs 39.102, 39.102.020, 39.102.140, 39.102.150, 39.102.904, 82.14.475 HB 1644 – Concerning transportation planning objectives and performance measures for local and regional agencies.</p> <p>Brief Description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows local or regional agencies to establish transportation objectives and performance measures that correspond with state transportation objectives and performance measures. • Applies the same liability protection to the local or regional agencies that is currently available to the state. 	Counties, Cities, Regional Transportation Planning Organizations

Legislative Session 2012

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.180 HB 2834 – Relating to providing cost savings for local governments by reducing a limited number of reporting requirements.</p> <p>Brief Description: Eliminates a requirement obligating jurisdictions that fully plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA) to submit reports to the Department of Commerce every five years regarding the progress by that jurisdiction in implementing the GMA is eliminated. Other county and city reporting requirements are also eliminated.</p>	Counties, Cities

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2012	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 90.58.190 EHB 2671 – Clarifying procedures for appealing department of ecology final action on a local shoreline mater program by ensuring consistency with existing procedural provisions of the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW, the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.50 RCW, and the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends certain standards and procedures relating to the review of shoreline master programs by the Growth Management Hearings Board, Shoreline Hearings Board, and Superior courts.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 SB 5292 – Exempting irrigation and drainage ditches from the definition of critical areas.</p> <p>Brief Description: Within the definition of critical areas, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas do not include artificial features or constructs, including irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130 SB 5995 – Authorizing urban growth area boundary modifications for industrial land.</p> <p>Brief Description: A city planning under the GMA may request that a county amend the UGA within which the city is located. A city’s request to the county to amend the UGA should be done as part of the county’s annual comprehensive plan amendment process and must meet the county’s application deadline for that year’s comprehensive plan amendment process. The requests are subject to certain conditions.</p>	<p>Counties located east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains with a population of more than 100,000 and less than 200,000. (Benton County)</p>
<p>RCW 43.21C SB 6082 – Regarding the preservation and conservation of agricultural resource lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Department of Ecology will conduct rulemaking by December 31, 2013, to review and consider whether the current environmental checklist ensures consideration of potential impacts to agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities planning under the GMA are to designate and protect agricultural lands of long term commercial significance.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.490, 36.70A.500 2ESSB 6406 – Modifying programs that provide for the protection of the state’s natural resources.</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 31, 2013, DOE must update the thresholds for all other project actions, create categorical exemptions for minor code amendments that do not lessen environmental protection, and propose methods for more closely integrating SEPA with the Growth Management Act. Other changes to SEPA and local development provisions include authorizing money in the Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund to be used to make loans, in addition to grants, to local governments for specified purposes; and authorizing lead agencies to identify within an environmental checklist items that are adequately covered by other legal authorities, although a lead entity may not ignore or delete a question.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>

Legislative Session 2011

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.280 ESHB 1886 - Implementing Recommendations of the Ruckelshaus Center process.</p> <p>Brief Description: The Voluntary Stewardship Program is established as an alternative to protecting critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through development regulations adopted under RCW 36.60A.060. The Program must be designed to protect and enhance critical areas on lands used for agricultural activities through voluntary actions by agricultural operators. The Washington State Conservation Commission (Commission) is charged with administering the Program.</p> <p>Click here to view a description of the timelines in the Program.</p>	<p>All counties must decide if they are going to opt-in by January 22, 2012.</p> <p>Does not apply to incorporated cities or towns.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.080 ESSB 5253 - Concerning tax increment financing for landscape conservation and local infrastructure.</p> <p>Brief Description: Provides financing tool for certain cities in King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties to invest in infrastructure in designated receiving areas for transfers of development rights (TDR). Eligible cities are cities with a population of 22,500 or more in the three counties. Consistent with the regional TDR program in Chapter 43.362, transfers must be from county sending areas to incorporated city receiving areas.</p>	<p>King, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties, and the Cities within.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130, 36.70A.215 ESHB 1478 Delaying or modifying certain regulatory and statutory requirements affecting cities and counties.</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends timeframes within which local government entities must comply with requirements pertaining to reviews, revisions, and evaluations under the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>The comprehensive plan and development regulation/critical areas ordinance review and revision schedule of the Growth Management Act is modified to require counties and cities to take such action every eight years, rather than every seven years, and to reallocate review and revision years for some jurisdictions.</p> <p>An additional two years for meeting the review and requirements is granted to smaller and slow growing counties and cities. The date by which the initial review and revision requirements must be completed for the first bloc of counties and cities is June 30, 2015, rather than December 1, 2014. County reviews of designated urban growth areas must also be completed according to this schedule, and evaluation requirements for the buildable lands program must be completed by counties and cities one year before the applicable review and revision deadline.</p> <p>Also included are extensions for the timelines for expending and encumbering impact fees; and shoreline master programs.</p>	<p>Counties, Cities</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.290</p>	<p>Counties and Cities</p>

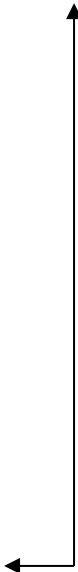
RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2011	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 5192 - Concerning provisions for notifications and appeals timelines under the shoreline management act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Makes numerous technical changes to effective date provisions for shoreline master programs and to notification and timing requirements governing appeals under the Shoreline Management Act.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.340 SSB 5797 - Eliminating the urban arterial trust account.</p> <p>Brief Description: Merges the Urban Arterial Trust Account into the Transportation Improvement Account.</p>	None

Legislative Session 2010

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 EHB 1653 - Clarifying the Integration of Shoreline Management Act policies with the Growth Management Act.</p> <p>Brief Description: Modifies provisions in the Growth Management Act (GMA) pertaining to the integration of the GMA and the Shoreline Management Act. Establishes new provisions in the GMA pertaining to the regulation and protection of critical areas that are located within shorelines of the state. Declares an emergency and establishes a July 27, 2003, application date. Clarifies that, with certain exceptions, critical area regulations adopted under the GMA apply within Shoreline areas. These regulations apply until Ecology approves either a comprehensive, new shoreline management program (SMP) that meets Ecology’s guidelines, or a SMP amendment specifically related to critical areas. The new law specifies that legally existing structures and uses in shoreline areas that are within protection zones created by local critical areas ordinances (CAOs) may continue as conforming uses. The law also provides criteria about how these structures and uses may be redeveloped or modified. In addition, the bill also addresses existing and ongoing farming practices.</p>	All counties and cities with shorelines.
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2538 - Regarding High-Density Urban Development - Encourages certain cities that plan under the GMA to include compact development in their comprehensive plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the development of a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan included in a comprehensive plan. Provides for immunity of appeals for proposals that are covered by a non-project environmental impact statement for the compact development area. Encourages establishment of a transfer of development rights program for cities that include compact development in their comprehensive plans. Provides funding incentives to assist with the cost of developing a non-project environmental impact statement for a compact development plan.</p>	A city with a population greater than 5,000 that is required to plan under the GMA. A city of any size required to comply with the GMA and is located on the east side of the Cascade Mountain in a county with a population of 230,00 or less may elect to adopt subarea

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
	development elements.
<p>Referenced throughout the RCW</p> <p>E2SHB 2658</p> <p>Brief Description: The "Department of Commerce" is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 legislative session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70C.020 HB 2740 - Regarding the definition of Land Use Decision in the Land Use Petition Act</p> <p>Brief Description: Amends the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA) to clarify when the 21-day time limit for the filing of judicial appeals to local land use decisions begins.</p>	A county or city processing motions for reconsideration under LUPA.
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 2935 - Regarding Environmental and Land Use Hearings Boards</p> <p>Brief Description: Creates the Environmental and Land Use Hearings Office by consolidating the powers, duties, and functions of the Environmental Hearings Office and the Growth Management Hearings Boards. Reduces the number of state boards that conduct administrative review of environmental and land use decisions.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .130, .172, .250, .260, .270, .280, .290 SSB 6214 - Restructuring the three Growth Management Hearings Boards into one Board</p> <p>Brief Description: Consolidates the powers, duties, and functions of the three regional Growth Management Hearings Boards into a single, seven-member Growth Management Hearings Board. Specifies that petitions for review before the consolidated board must be heard and decided by a regional panel of three board members. Specifies provisions for the adjudicative and operational functioning of the consolidated board.</p>	None.
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 SB 6279 - Clarifying Regional Transit Authority Facilities as Essential Public Facilities.</p> <p>Brief Description: Adds regional transit authority facilities to the list of essential public facilities delineated under the GMA.</p>	A county or city planning under GMA.
<p>RCW 36.70A.5601</p>	A county or city that intends to amend or

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>SSB 6520 - Extending time to complete recommendations under RCW 36.70A.5601 conducted by the William D. Ruckelshaus Center</p> <p>Brief Description: Extends a provision that temporarily prohibits counties and cities from amending or adopting certain changes to critical areas ordinances (CAOs) by one additional year to July 1, 2011. Specifies that counties and cities subject to the temporary prohibition are required to review and, if necessary, revise their applicable CAOs between July 1, 2011 and December 1, 2012. Grants the William D. Ruckelshaus Center, in completing its examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs, one additional year to conclude certain examination tasks and a final report by September 1, 2010.</p>	<p>adopt a CAO affecting agricultural lands.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 SSB 6611 - Extending the deadlines for the review and evaluation of comprehensive land use plan and development regulations for three years and addressing the timing for adopting certain subarea plans.</p> <p>Brief Description: Establishes a new recurring seven-year review and revision schedule for comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA, which includes jurisdictions that had a December 1, 2007 deadline that qualified for and used a former three year extension. (Note: These new deadlines take effect following the existing requirement by jurisdictions to complete the review of comprehensive plans and development regulations between December 1, 2004 and December 1, 2007).</p> <p>Establishes and modifies requirements applicable to subarea plans in provisions of the GMA that generally prohibit comprehensive plan amendments from occurring more frequently than annually. Such subarea plans must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted after appropriate environmental review under SEPA.</p> <p>In addition, amendment of a comprehensive plan to take place more than once per year when the amendment is for a subarea plan for economic development located outside a 100-year floodplain in a county that completed a state-funded pilot project based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment.</p> <p>Cities/Counties Affected: On or before December 1, 2014, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2015, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2016, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those Counties;</p> <p>On or before December 1, 2017, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.</p>	<p>See below first column Brief Description on SSB 6611 for Cities/Counties Affected for this bill.</p> 

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2010	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Exceptions include a three-year extension for qualifying counties with fewer than 50,000 residents, qualifying cities with fewer than 5,000 residents, and provisions for jurisdictions making substantial progress with certain regulatory requirements.</p>	

Legislative Session 2009

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2009	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1481 - Regarding Electric Vehicles, add section or chapter</p> <p>Brief Description: Specifies that local government regulations of areas in the I-5 corridor from Snohomish County to Thurston County and the King County areas around SR- 520, I-405, and I-90 must allow for electric vehicle infrastructure, except in residential areas, by July of 2010. Requires the state, to the extent practicable, to install charging outlets capable of charging electric vehicles in each of the state's fleet parking and maintenance facilities, as well as in all state operated highway rest stops. Specifies that the Puget Sound Regional Council must seek federal or private funding related to planning for electric vehicle infrastructure deployment.</p>	<p>Snohomish, King, Pierce, and Thurston Counties and their cities, if within I-5, I-405, SR520, or I-90 corridors.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 1959 –Concerning land use and transportation planning for marine container ports, add section or chapter.</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires cities with a qualifying marine container port in their jurisdiction to include a container port element in their comprehensive plans. Authorizes cities with a qualifying port district to include a marine industrial port element in their comprehensive plans. Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development to provide matching grant funds</p>	<p>Cities of Seattle and Tacoma.</p>

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RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2009	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>to cities to support development of the container port elements. Declares key freight transportation corridors that serve qualifying marine port facilities to be transportation facilities and services of statewide significance.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.030 EHB 2242 – Creating a Department of Commerce, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: A Department of Commerce is created to replace the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development. By November 1, 2009, the Director is to develop a report, with analysis and recommendations for the Governor and appropriate legislative committees, on statutory changes for effective operation of the department. This is to be done in collaboration with the Office of Financial Management, the Governor's Office, the Economic Development Commission, and legislators from policy and fiscal committees. Input from a broad range of stakeholders is required. The Code Reviser is directed to prepare legislation for the 2010 session that changes all statutory references from the "Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development" to the "Department of Commerce."</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 EHB 1967 – One hundred year floodplains</p> <p>Brief Description: Prohibiting expansions of urban growth areas into one hundred year floodplains. A county, city, or town is generally prohibited from expanding an urban growth area into the 100-year floodplain of any river or river segment that is located west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains and has a mean annual flow of 1,000 or more cubic feet per second, except under certain specified circumstances.</p>	<p>Counties and cities west of Cascade Crest, if expanding urban growth areas into 100-year floodplains.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110, .115, .210 SHB 1825 –Identifying specific facilities planning requirements under the growth management act, amend section</p> <p>Brief Description: Each city within a county fully planning under the Growth Management Act must identify areas sufficient to accommodate the full range of needs and uses that will accompany projected urban growth. The land uses that must be identified include facilities for medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses. Countywide economic development and employment policies must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities. A county or city that chooses to amend their comprehensive plan to accommodate projected housing and employment growth must also include sufficient land capacity to accommodate commercial and industrial uses.</p>	<p>Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act.</p>
<p>EHB 1464 – Concerning affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Brief Description: Clarifies provisions governing affordable housing incentive programs that may be enacted or expanded in jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act</p>	<p>Cities and counties fully planning under the Growth Management Act. (optional)</p>

Legislative Session 2008

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2008	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6580- Add section or chapter – Governor partially vetoed in 2008 relating to mitigating the impacts of climate change through the growth management act; amending 36.70A.280; adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW</p> <p>Brief Description: Requires the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) to develop and provide counties and cities with advisory climate change response methodologies, a computer modeling program, and estimates of greenhouse gas emission reductions resulting from specific measures. Establishes a local government global warming mitigation and adaptation program. Prohibits Growth Management Hearings Boards from hearing petitions alleging non-compliance with the mitigation and adaptation program. Requires CTED to provide a climate change report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2008</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2007

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SHB 1135: AN ACT Relating to aquifer conservation zones in qualifying island cities without access to potable water sources outside their jurisdiction; and adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW.</p> <p>Brief Description: Allows any qualifying island city to designate one or more aquifer conservation zone to conserve and protect potable water sources.</p> <p>Specifies that conservation zones may not be considered critical areas except to the extent that specific areas located within zones qualify for critical area designation and have been designated as such. Allows a city declaring one or more conservation zone to consider whether an area is within a zone when determining the residential density of that area.</p> <p>Specifies that residential densities within conservation zones, in combination with other densities of the city, must be sufficient to accommodate projected population growth.</p>	<p>Any qualifying island city that meets specified criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A Amending RCW 76.09.240 SHB 1409: AN ACT Relating to the transfer of jurisdiction over conversion-related forest practices to local governments.</p> <p>Brief Description: The process for transferring authority to approve or disapprove forest practices applications is repealed. A new mechanism with new dates is established. Some counties and cities are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances by the end of 2008, while the other counties and cities retain the discretion to not assume the responsibility for approving forest practices. The requirements on local governments vary depending on whether a county plans under the Growth Management Act (GMA), although the path for transferring jurisdiction remains constant across all counties.</p> <p>The trigger for determining if a county or city is required to adopt these ordinances is the number of forest practices applications that have been submitted within the county for the</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>time period between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2005, and whether the county plans under the GMA.</p> <p>For counties planning under the GMA, if more than 25 Class IV applications had been filed to the DNR between those dates for properties within a specific county, then that county, and the cities within it, are required to adopt forest practices approval ordinances.</p> <p>If the number is less than 25, or if the county does not plan under the GMA, then the transfer of jurisdiction for approvals is optional for the county and its cities.</p> <p>Counties that do plan under the GMA, and their cities, are required to adopt ordinances covering Class IV forest practices applications on the same lands that non-GMA counties may address. They must also adopt ordinances for the approval of all four class types of forest practices when those applications are submitted for land located within an urban growth area.</p> <p>The only land over which the GMA-planning counties and cities are not required to assume jurisdiction are ownerships of 20 contiguous acres or more.</p> <p>A county or city may not assume the jurisdiction for forest practices approvals without bringing their critical areas and development regulations in compliance with the current requirements and notifying both the DNR and the DOE at least 60 days before adoption of the necessary ordinances.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5248: Preserving the viability of agricultural lands.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities may not amend or adopt critical areas ordinances (CAOs) as they specifically apply to agricultural activities until July 1, 2010. This does not limit obligations of a county or city to comply with requirements pertaining to critical areas not associated with agricultural activities nor limit the ability of a county or city to adopt or employ voluntary measures or programs to protect or enhance critical areas associated with agricultural activities.</p> <p>Counties and cities subject to deferral requirements should implement voluntary programs to enhance public resources and the viability of agriculture, and must include measures to evaluate their success. By December 1, 2011, counties and cities subject to deferral are to review and revise CAOs to comply with the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>Subject to the availability of funds, the Ruckelshaus Center is directed to commence, by July 1, 2007, a two-phase examination of the conflicts between agricultural activities and CAOs.</p> <p>The Center is to issue two reports of its fact-finding efforts and stakeholder discussions to the Governor and the appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2007, and December 1, 2008. A report on the second phase including findings and legislative recommendations is to be issued to the Governor and to the Legislature by September, 1, 2009.</p> <p>The Center is to work to achieve agreement among participating stakeholders and to develop a coalition that can be used to support agreed upon changes or new approaches to protecting critical areas during the 2010 Legislative Session.</p>	<p>All cities and counties, if proposing critical areas ordinance amendments.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SB 6014: Authorizing industrial development on reclaimed surface coal mine sites.</p> <p>Brief Description: Certain qualified counties planning under the GMA may designate a master planned location for major industrial activity outside UGAs on lands formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses. Counties authorized to designate major industrial development on former surface coal mining uses must have had a surface coal mining operation in excess of 3,000 acres that ceased operation after July 1, 2006, and that is located within 15 miles of the I-5 corridor.</p> <p>Designation of a master planned location for major industrial activities is an amendment to the comprehensive plan of the county. The master planned location must be located on land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining and supporting uses, that consist of an aggregation of land of at least 1,000 acres, and that is suitable for manufacturing, industrial, or commercial business. The master planned location must include criteria for the provision of new infrastructure and an environmental review must be done at the programmatic level.</p> <p>Approval of a specific major industrial activity is conducted through a local master plan process and does not require comprehensive plan amendment. The development regulations adopted must provide that the site consist of 100 or more acres of land formerly used or designated for surface coal mining; must prevent urban growth in the adjacent nonurban areas; and limit commercial development.</p>	<p>Lewis County</p>
<p>36.70A.367 SHB 1965: Authorizing major industrial development within industrial land banks.</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for designating master planned locations for major industrial developments outside Urban Growth Areas are revised. A master planned location for major industrial developments may be approved through a two-step process: designation of a land bank area in the applicable comprehensive plan; and subsequent approval of specific major industrial developments through a local master plan process.</p> <p>The applicable comprehensive plan must identify locations suited to major industrial development because of proximity to transportation or resource assets. The comprehensive plan must identify the maximum size of the land bank area and any limitations on major industrial developments based on local factors, but the plan need not specify particular parcels or identify any specific use or user.</p> <p>In selecting locations for the land bank area, priority must be given to locations that are adjacent or in close proximity to a UGA. The environmental review for amendment of the comprehensive plan must be at the programmatic level and, in addition to a threshold determination, must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ a county-conducted inventory of developable land indicating that land suitable to site qualifying industrial development is unavailable within the UGA; and ➤ an analysis of the availability of alternative sites within UGAs and the long-term annexation feasibility of sites outside UGAs. <p>Final approval of a land bank area must be by amendment to the comprehensive plan, but the amendment may be considered at any time. Approval of a specific major industrial</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>development within the land bank area requires no further amendment of the comprehensive plan.</p> <p>Development Regulations Amendments In concert with the designation of a land bank area, a county must also adopt development regulations for review and approval of specific major industrial developments through a master plan process. The regulations governing the master plan process must ensure, at a minimum, that specific criteria, including the following, are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas; ➤ development is consistent with development regulations adopted for protection of critical areas; ➤ required infrastructure is identified and provided concurrent with development. <p>Such infrastructure, however, may be phased in with development; and an open record public hearing is held before either the planning commission or hearing examiner with notice published at least 30 days before the hearing date and mailed to all property owners within one mile of the site.</p> <p>Termination and Eligibility Provisions Separate eligibility criteria pertaining to population, unemployment, and geographic requirements for counties choosing to identify and approve locations for major industrial development in land banks are specified. Termination provisions with dates certain are deleted and replaced with provisions requiring, in part, that a county choosing to identify and approve locations for land banks must take action to designate one or more of these banks and adopt regulations meeting certain requirements on or before the last date to complete the county's next periodic comprehensive plan and development regulations review that occurs before December 31, 2014. The authority of a county to designate a land bank area in its comprehensive plan expires if not acted upon within these time limitations.</p> <p>Once a land bank area has been identified in a county's comprehensive plan, the authority of the county to process a master plan or site projects within an approved master plan does not expire.</p> <p>Public Notification and Determination Requirements New notification and written determination requirements are specified. Counties seeking to designate an industrial land bank must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide countywide notice, in conformity with specific public participation and notification provisions of the GMA, of the intent to designate an industrial land bank. These notices must be published in one or more newspapers of general circulation that are reasonably likely to reach subscribers throughout the applicable county at least 30 days before the county legislative body begins the consideration process for siting a land bank; and ➤ Make written determinations of the criteria and rationale used by the county legislative body for siting a land bank. 	
<p>36.70A.450 SB 5952 – Family day-care providers’ home facility-County or city may not prohibit in residential or commercial area</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	<p>All cities and counties.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2007	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no county or city may enact, enforce, or maintain an ordinance, development regulation, zoning regulation, or official control, policy, or administrative practice that prohibits the use of a residential dwelling, located in an area zoned for residential or commercial use, as a family day-care provider's home facility.</p>	

Legislative Session 2006

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2006	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESHB 2984: Authorizing cities, towns, and counties to implement affordable housing incentive programs</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Authorize jurisdictions fully planning under the GMA to enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs.</p> <p>Establish optional provisions for enacted or expanded the programs. Specify that excise tax imposition limits do not limit local government authorities in the implementation of programs or the enforcement of related agreements.</p> <p>Local governments fully planning under the GMA may enact or expand affordable housing incentive programs, providing for the development of low-income housing units. Incentive programs may include, but are not limited to, provisions pertaining to: density bonuses within the urban growth area (UGA); height and bulk bonuses; mixed-use projects; fee waivers or exemptions; parking reductions; or expedited permitting, conditioned on the provision of low-income housing units.</p>	<p>Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESSB 6427: Relating to schedules for comprehensive plan and development regulation review for certain cities and counties</p> <p>Brief Description: The timelines bill has two main features. First, it provides a time extension to small and slow-growing jurisdictions for updates to their comprehensive plans, development regulations, and critical areas ordinances. The bill contains qualifying criteria and clarification that jurisdictions making progress on their updates will be eligible for state grants, loans, pledges, and financial guarantees. Second, it clarifies that amendments to comprehensive plans necessary to enact planned actions may occur more frequently than annually, provided that pursuit of the amendments are consistent with the jurisdictions adopted public participation program and notification is given to agencies that may comment on the proposed amendments. Part of the Governor's Land Use Agenda. CTED request legislation.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.117 SHB 2917: Identifying Accessory Uses on Agricultural Lands</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p>	<p>Counties and cities with designated agricultural lands of long-term</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2006	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Revise GMA requirements regarding the use of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance by creating more permissive guidelines governing the range of accessory uses permitted on such lands.</p> <p>Provide counties and cities with greater flexibility in implementing innovative zoning techniques related to accessory uses of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance.</p> <p>SHB 2917 clarifies that any accessory use a city or county may allow on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance must not interfere with and must support continuation of the overall agricultural use of the property and neighboring properties. It provides policy guidepost; requiring any nonagricultural accessory use to (1) be consistent with the size, scale, and intensity of the agricultural use of the property, (2) be located within the general area already developed, and (3) not convert more than one acre of land. Part of the Governor’s Land Use Agenda. Washington State Department of Agriculture request legislation.</p> <p>Limit to one acre the amount of agricultural land that may be converted to nonagricultural accessory uses.</p>	<p>commercial significance.</p>

Legislative Session 2005

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A 2SHB 1565: Addressing transportation concurrency strategies</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments specify that concurrency compliance improvements or strategies may include qualifying multimodal transportation improvements or strategies. They:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require regional transportation plans that include provisions for regional growth centers to address concurrency strategies, measurements for vehicle level of service, and total multimodal capacity. • Require the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) to administer a study to examine multimodal transportation improvements or strategies to comply with the concurrency requirements of the GMA. • Require the study to be completed by one or more regional transportation planning organizations (RTPOs) electing to participate in the study. <p>Require WSDOT, in coordination with participating RTPOs, to submit a report of findings and recommendations to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2006.</p>	<p>RTPOs</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.130 ESHB 2171: Allowing counties and cities one additional year to comply with certain requirements of RCW 36.70A.130.</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2005, December 1, 2006, or December 1, 2007, may comply with the requirements for development regulations that protect critical areas (critical areas regulations) one year after the applicable deadline provided in the statutory schedule. Jurisdictions complying with the review and revision requirements for critical areas regulations one year after the deadline must be deemed in compliance with such requirements.</p>	<p>Counties and cities meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/COUNTIES Affected
<p>Except as otherwise provided, only those counties and cities in compliance with the statutory review and revision schedule of the GMA, and those counties and cities demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with the schedule for critical areas regulations, may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the schedule is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance. Additionally, notwithstanding other provisions, only those counties and cities in compliance with the review and revision schedule of the GMA may receive preferences for financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts.</p> <p>Until December 1, 2005, a county or city required to satisfy the review and revision requirements of the GMA by December 1, 2004, that is demonstrating substantial progress towards compliance with applicable requirements for its comprehensive plan and development regulations may receive financial assistance from the public works assistance and water quality accounts. A county or city that is fewer than 12 months out of compliance with the GMA review and revision schedule for its comprehensive plan and development regulations is deemed to be making substantial progress towards compliance.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A, 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.130 EHB 2241: Authorizing limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorize the legislative authority of counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 and meeting specified criteria (Snohomish) to, until June 30, 2006, designate qualifying agricultural lands as recreational lands. • Establish designation criteria, including specifying that qualifying agricultural lands must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, and must not be in use for commercial agricultural production. • Specify activities that may be allowed on designated recreational lands. 	Snohomish County
<p>RCW 36.70A.200 ESSB 5121: Assessing long-term air transportation needs.</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments: Require WSDOT to conduct a statewide airport capacity and facilities assessment and report results by July 1, 2006.</p> <p>Require WSDOT to conduct a 25-year capacity and facilities market analysis, forecasting demands for passengers and air cargo, and report results by July 1, 2007. After completion of the reports, the Governor is to appoint a ten member Aviation Planning Council to make recommendations on future aviation and capacity needs. The council expires July 1, 2009.</p>	None
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5186: Increasing the physical activity of the citizens of Washington State</p> <p>Brief Description: Land use elements of comprehensive plans are encouraged to consider using approaches to urban planning that promote physical activity. The Transportation Element of a comprehensive plan must contain a pedestrian and bicycle component that includes identified planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors to</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>enhance community access and promote healthy lifestyles. Comprehensive transportation programs must include any new or enhanced bicycle or pedestrian facilities identified in the Transportation Element.</p> <p>The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission is to maintain policies that increase access to free or low-cost recreational opportunities for physical activities, within allowable resources.</p> <p>The Health Care Authority, in coordination with other agencies, is authorized to create a work-site health promotion program for state employees to increase physical activity and engage individuals in their health care decision-making. The Health Care Authority must report on progress by December 1, 2006.</p>	
<p>RCW 35A.15 SB 5589: Providing for proceedings for excluding agricultural land from the boundaries of a charter or non-charter code city</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create a method for property owners of agricultural land located within a code city to petition for exclusion from the incorporated area of that code city that does not require the issue to be submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>Property owners of agricultural land may petition the legislative body of a code city for exclusion from the incorporated area of that city. The petition must be signed by 100 percent of the owners of the land. In addition, if non-agricultural landowner residents reside within the subject area, the petition must also be signed by a majority of those residents who are registered voters in the subject area. The petition must also set forth a legal description of the territory to be excluded and be accompanied by a drawing that outlines the boundaries of the territory sought to be excluded.</p> <p>After such a petition is filed, the legislative body must set a date for public hearing on the petition within 60 days. Notice of the hearing must be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the city as well as in three public places within the territory proposed for exclusion. Interested persons are invited to appear and voice approval or disapproval of the exclusion.</p> <p>If the legislative body decides to grant the petition following the hearing, they must do so by ordinance. The ordinance may exclude all or any portion of the proposed territory but may not include in the exclusion any territory not described in the petition. The petition is not submitted to the voters for approval.</p> <p>The GMA defines “agricultural land” as land that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production and is 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 certain excise taxes, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock.</p>	<p>Charter or non-charter code city.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SB 6037: Changing provisions relating to limited development of rural areas</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments modify GMA provisions for public services and facilities in qualifying limited areas of more intensive rural development (LAMIRDs). Until August 31, 2005, an example of a public service or facility that is permitted within recreational and tourist use LAMIRDs is a connection to an existing sewer line where the connection serves only the</p>	<p>Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.</p>

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2005	Cities/Counties Affected
recreational or tourist use and is not available to adjacent non-recreational or non-tourist use parcels.	

Legislative Session 2004

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A ESSB 6401: Protecting military installations from encroachment of incompatible land uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Legislative findings in the amendments recognize the importance of the United States military as a vital component of the Washington State economy, and it is identified as a priority of the state to protect the land surrounding military installations from incompatible development.</p> <p>Comprehensive plans, development regulations, and amendments to either should not allow development in the vicinity of a military installation that is incompatible with the installation’s ability to carry out its mission requirements. A consultation procedure is established whereby counties and cities must notify base commanders during the process of adopting or amending comprehensive plans or development regulations that will affect lands adjacent to the installations.</p>	Counties and cities with land adjacent to military installations.
<p>RCW 35.61.160 SB 6593: Prohibiting Discrimination Against Consumers’ Choices in Housing</p> <p>Brief Description: Cities, code cities, and counties generally are required to regulate manufactured homes in the same manner as all other homes. They may require new manufactured homes to meet requirements such as the following: (1) the foundation must meet the manufacturer’s design standard, (2) the placement of concrete or a concrete product between the base of the home and the ground, and (3) thermal standards must be consistent with the standards for manufactured homes.</p>	All counties and cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.170 SB 6488: Ordering a study of the designation of agricultural lands in four counties</p> <p>Brief Description: By December 1, 2004, CTED will prepare a report on designation of agricultural resource land in King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties. The report will cover how much land is designated, how much is in production, changes in these amounts since 1990, comparison with other uses, effects on tax revenue, threats to the agriculture land base, and measures to better maintain the base and the agriculture industry.</p>	King, Lewis, Chelan, and Yakima counties are studied.
<p>RCW 36.70A .070 ESHB 2905: Modifying provisions for type 1 limited areas of more intensive rural development</p> <p>Brief Description:</p>	Counties that have designated Type 1 LAMIRDs.

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Any development or redevelopment within one category of existing LAMIRDs must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Building size, scale, use, or intensity of the LAMIRD development or redevelopment must be consistent with the character of the existing areas.</p> <p>Development or redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use if the new development conforms to certain requirements.</p>	
<p>RCW 36.70A.106 SHB 2781: Changing provisions relating to expedited state agency review of development regulations</p> <p>Brief Description: Proposed changes to development regulations by jurisdictions that plan under the GMA can receive expedited review by CTED and be adopted immediately thereafter, if timely comments regarding GMA compliance or other matters of state interest can be provided.</p>	<p>All counties and cities (optional).</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 SSB 6367: Protecting the integrity of national historical reserves in the UGA planning process</p> <p>Brief Description: The existing requirement that cities and counties must include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth projected for the succeeding 20-year period does not apply to those UGAs contained totally within a national historical reserve. When a UGA is contained totally within a national historical reserve, a city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as it determines necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve</p>	<p>Cities that are totally within a national historic reserve.</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.177 SB 6237: Providing nonagricultural commercial and retail uses that support and sustain agricultural operations on designated agricultural lands of long-term significance</p> <p>Brief Description: Agricultural zoning can allow accessory uses that support, promote, or sustain agricultural operations and production, including compatible commercial and retail uses that involve agriculture or agricultural products or provide supplemental farm income.</p>	<p>Counties. (optional)</p>
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SSB 6534: Designating processes and siting of industrial land banks</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirements for including master planned locations within industrial land banks and for siting specific development projects are separated so that designation of master planned locations may occur during the comprehensive planning process before a specific development project has been proposed.</p> <p>Some of the current criteria for designating a master planned location within an industrial land bank may be delayed until the process for siting specific development projects within a land bank occurs.</p> <p>Designating master planned locations within an industrial land bank is considered an adopted amendment to a comprehensive plan, and approval of a specific development project does not require any further amendment to a comprehensive plan.</p>	<p>Counties meeting qualifying criteria.</p>

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2004	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70B.080 HB 2811: Modifying local government permit processing provisions</p> <p>Brief Description: Existing requirements for timely and predictable procedures for processing permit applications by local governments are clarified. For the buildable lands jurisdictions, performance-reporting requirements are reinstated and changed to an annual basis. A report on the projected costs of this reporting with recommendations for state funding must be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2005.</p>	Buildable Lands Counties: Clark, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston and their cities with population > 20,000.
<p>RCW 36.70 SB 6476: Designating manufactured housing communities as nonconforming uses</p> <p>Brief Description: Elimination of existing manufactured housing communities on the basis of their status as a nonconforming use is prohibited.</p>	Cities and counties.
<p>SSCR 8418: Creating a joint select legislative task force to evaluate permitting processes</p> <p>Brief Description: A joint select legislative task force is established to make recommendations regarding permitting processes by January 1, 2006, after evaluating local development regulations of selected jurisdictions among the “buildable lands” counties and their cities over 50,000.</p> <p>The task force is composed of the chairs and ranking minority members of the Senate Committee on Land Use and Planning and the House Local Government Committee. The Governor will be invited to participate and form a Five Corners Task Force.</p> <p>An advisory committee is also established to assist the task force and is composed of CTED, the Department of Ecology, the Office of Regulatory Assistance, a county, a city, the business community, the environmental community, agriculture, labor, the property rights community, the construction industry, ports, and federally recognized Indian tribes.</p>	None.

Legislative Session 2003

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A SSB 5602: Concerning the accommodation of housing and employment growth under local comprehensive plans</p> <p>Brief Description: Counties and cities subject to the GMA are required to ensure that, taken collectively, actions to adopt or amend their comprehensive plans or development regulations provide sufficient capacity of land suitable for development within their jurisdictions.</p> <p>The requirement for sufficient capacity refers to accommodating a jurisdiction’s allocated housing and employment growth as adopted in the applicable county-wide planning policies and consistent with the 20-year population forecast from the Office of Financial Management.</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>RCW 36.70A.070 SSB 5786: Clarifying the scope of industrial uses allowed in rural areas under the GMA</p> <p>Brief Description: Industrial uses are permitted under the GMA in both industrial and mixed-use areas in certain types of LAMIRDs. Industrial uses within specified LAMIRDs are not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population in order to be lawfully zoned</p>	Counties with qualifying LAMIRDs.
<p>RCW 36.70A.110 S HB 1755: Creating alternative means for annexation of unincorporated islands of territory</p> <p>Brief Description: The amendments create an alternative method of annexation allowing jurisdictions subject to the buildable lands review and evaluation program of the GMA to enter into interlocal agreements to annex qualifying territory meeting specific contiguity requirements. It creates an alternative method of annexation allowing GMA buildable lands counties to enter into interlocal agreements with multiple municipalities to conduct annexation elections for qualifying territory contiguous to more than one city or town.</p>	Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and Clark Counties and their cities.
<p>RCW 36.70A.280 SB 5507: Clarifying who has standing regarding growth management hearings board hearings</p> <p>Brief Description: The requirement under the GMA for participation standing before a growth management hearings board is that a petitioner must have participated orally or in writing before the local government. An additional requirement to obtain participation standing is added and provides that only issues “reasonably relate” to issues that the aggrieved person previously raised at the local level can be considered by the board</p>	Counties and cities fully planning under the Growth Management Act.
<p>RCW 36.70A.367 SB 5651: Authorizing land banks in certain counties with low population densities</p> <p>Brief Description: The industrial land bank program under the GMA is amended to provide that counties meeting certain geographic requirements are eligible for the program based on population density criteria, rather than unemployment criteria. The amendments clarify that Jefferson and Clallam counties are eligible for the program under this provision.</p>	Counties meeting qualifying criteria.
<p>RCW 36.70A.450 HB 1170: Limiting restrictions on residential day-care facilities</p> <p>Brief Description: A county cannot zone against or otherwise prohibit the use of a residential dwelling as a family day-care facility in a residential or commercial zone. The county can require the family day-care facility to comply with safety and licensing regulations and zoning conditions that are imposed on other dwellings in the same zone.</p>	Counties, cities and towns.
<p>RCW 36.70A.480 ESHB 1933: Integrating Shoreline Management Act and Growth Management Act provisions</p>	Counties and cities subject to the

RCW, Bill Number, Brief Description for Legislative Session 2003	Cities/Counties Affected
<p>Brief Description: The goals of the GMA, including the goals and policies of the Shoreline Management Act (SMA), continue to be listed without priority. Shorelines of statewide significance may include critical areas as designated by the GMA, but shorelines of statewide significance are not critical areas simply because they are shorelines of statewide significance. Within shoreline jurisdiction, the Shoreline Master Program (SMP) will protect critical areas and regulations will be reviewed for compliance with the SMA. However, SMP regulations must provide a level of protection of critical areas at least equal to that provided by the county or city’s adopted or thereafter amended critical areas ordinances.</p>	<p>Shoreline Management Act.</p>
<p>RCW 90.58.080 SSB 6012: Establishing limits on the adoption of state shoreline guidance and setting a schedule for local adoption</p> <p>Brief Description: The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) may adopt amendments to the shorelines guidelines no more than once per year and the amendments must be related to technical, procedural, or compliance issues. A staggered statutory schedule for the update of shoreline master programs, running from 2005 to 2014 and every seven years after the initial deadline, is established. Limits on grants from Ecology to local governments for master program reviews are removed and new requirements for the receipt of such grants are created</p>	<p>None.</p>

Legislative Session 2002

RCW 36.70A.011: Findings – Rural lands
 The amendment adds a new section containing legislative finds to support the amendment to the Rural Element requirements in RCW 36.70A.070.

RCW 36.70A.020: Planning goals
 The amendments change the economic development goal to add the underlined words: 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.

The open space goal is amended to read as follows: Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements
 The amendments:
 Change the requirements for the Rural Element of comprehensive plans to (1) authorize limited expansion of small-scale businesses in the rural area, and (2) authorize new businesses in the rural area to use sites previously occupied by rural businesses.
 Change the Housing Element to require the inventory of housing needs to include the number of housing units necessary to manage projected population growth.
 Change the Capital Facilities Element to require the inclusion of parks and recreation facilities.
 Require comprehensive plans to include an Economic Development Element and a Parks and Recreation Facilities Element if money to implement these requirements is appropriated by the Legislature.

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The law is amended to cross-reference new provisions for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review amendments
The amendments change the deadlines for reviewing and updating comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under the GMA and clarify the requirements relating to the reviews and updates.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities – Limitation on liability
The amendments clarify that the deadline for adopting a process for siting secure community transition facilities for sex offenders must be adopted by September 1, 2002, even though deadlines for GMA reviews and updates were changed in amendments to RCW 36.70A.130. It exempts noncompliance with the September 1, 2002, deadline from challenge before the growth management hearings boards and from economic sanctions under the GMA's enforcement provisions.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment establishes a pilot program authorizing the designation of industrial land banks outside urban growth areas if specified requirements are satisfied.

Legislative Session 2001

RCW 36.70A.103: State agencies required to comply with comprehensive plans
The amendment authorizes the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to site and operate a Special Commitment Center and a secure community transition facility to house persons conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative on McNeil Island. The state's authority to site an essential public facility under RCW 36.70A.200, in conformance with comprehensive plans and development regulations, is not affected, and with the exception of these two facilities, state agencies must comply with those plans and regulations.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities
The amendments add secure community transition facilities, as defined in RCW 71.09.020, to the list of essential public facilities typically difficult to site. Each city and county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process, or amend its existing process, for identifying and siting essential public facilities, and to adopt and amend its development regulations as necessary to provide for the siting of secure community transition facilities. Local governments are required to complete this no later than the deadline set in RCW 36.70A.130. Any city or county not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 is required to establish a process for siting secure community transition facilities and amend or adopt development regulations necessary to provide the siting of these facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations
The amendment extends the deadline for counties eligible to use the industrial land bank authority. Currently, Grant County and Lewis County satisfy all three criteria. Until December 2002 eligible counties may establish a process for designating a bank of no more than two master planned locations for major industrial activity outside a UGA. Eligible counties must meet statutory criteria initially specified for the authority terminating on December 1999.

Legislative Session 2000

RCW 36.70A.520: National historic towns
The amendment allows counties planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to authorize and designate national historic towns that may constitute urban growth outside UGAs, if specified conditions are satisfied. A GMA county may allocate a portion of its 20-year population projection to the national historic town to correspond to the projected number of permanent town residents.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds language stating that for the purposes of being required to conform to the requirements of the GMA, no county is required to include in its population count those persons confined in a correctional facility under the jurisdiction of the state Department of Corrections that is located in the county.

Legislative Session 1999

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

The amendment adds school districts to list of entities and affected individuals to be provided with notice of comprehensive plan and development regulation amendment.

Legislative Session 1998

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The amendment adds the requirement for cities or counties to amend the Transportation Element to be in compliance with Chapter 47.80 RCW no later than December 31, 2000.

RCW 36.70A.060: Natural resource lands and critical areas – Development regulations

The requirement for notice on plats and permits issued for development activities near designated resource lands is expanded to activities within 500 feet, instead of 300 feet, of the resource lands. The notice for mineral lands is required to include information that an application might be made for mining-relating activities. Land Use Study Commission recommendation

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

The amendment requires cities or counties to include level of service standards for state highways in local comprehensive plans in order 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 WSDOT six-year investment program. Inventories of transportation are required to include state-owned transportation facilities.

RCW 36.70A.131: Mineral resource lands – Review of related designations and development regulations

A county or city is required to take into consideration new information available since the adoption of its designations and development regulations, including new or modified model development regulations for mineral resource lands prepared by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, CTED, or the Washington Association of Counties.

RCW 36.70A.200: Siting of essential public facilities

State or regional facilities and services of statewide significance as defined in Chapter 47.06 RCW are added to the list of essential public facilities under the GMA. Included in the definition, among others, are high speed rail, inter-city high speed ground transportation, and the Columbia/Snake navigable river system.

RCW 36.70A.210 County-wide planning policies

Transportation facilities of state-wide significance are added to the minimums that county-wide planning policies are to address.

RCW 36.70A.360: Master planned resorts

Master planned resorts are expressly authorized to use capital facilities, utilities, and services (including sewer, water, stormwater, security, fire suppression, and emergency medical) from outside service providers. Any capital facilities, utilities, and services provided on-site are limited to those meeting the needs of master planned resorts. Master planned resorts are required to bear the full costs related to service extensions and capacity increases directly attributable to the resorts.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments

Additional counties (Lewis, Grant, and Clallam) are authorized to establish industrial land banks for two master planned locations by December 31, 1999. Sunset dates are extended for Clark and Whatcom counties to December 31, 1999.

RCW 36.70A.395: Environmental planning pilot projects

Technical corrections are made to eliminate references concerning reports to the Legislature that are no longer necessary or have expired.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project

A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of this law is not subject to local government permits, inspections, or fees. Such projects, when approved and a hydraulic permit has been issued, are not required to complete a substantial development permit under the SMA. Fish habitat enhancement projects that meet the criteria of this act are considered to be consistent with local shoreline master programs.

Legislative Session 1997

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

The definition of urban growth is amended to expand the listed incompatible primary uses of land to include the following: rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Additionally, the following is added: A pattern of more intense rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth.

The following terms “rural character,” “rural development,” and “rural governmental services” are defined.

The following: or “urban services” is added to the definition of “urban governmental services.” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.035: Public participation – Notice provisions

Requirements for GMA counties and cities to adopt procedures for notifying property owners and other affected or interested parties of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulations are added. The procedures generally follow the notice requirements currently in the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). (ESB 6094 amendments)

The requirement is added that a county or city considering an amendment to a comprehensive plan or a development regulation needs to allow for public comment on the proposed change before adoption. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

Provisions that are to apply to the Rural Element are specified. (ESB 6094 amendments.)

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive plans – Urban growth areas

“Urban growth areas” is deleted from subsection (2) and the following is added: “and each city within the county” so it now reads: based on OFM projections, “...the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected...” (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review – Amendments

Language related to the 2002 review requirement is added to the GMA: No later than September 1, 2002, and at least every five years thereafter, a county or city shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure that the plan and regulations are complying with the requirements of this chapter. The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. (ESB 6094 amendments)

An amendment to the Capital Facilities Element of the comprehensive plan is allowed if it occurs concurrent with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget.

RCW 36.70A.165: Property designated as greenbelt or open space – Not subject to adverse possession

Adverse possession is prohibited on property designated as open space to a public agency or homeowner’s association. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.177: Agricultural lands – Innovative zoning techniques

The amendment allows a variety of innovative zoning techniques in designated agriculture lands of long-term commercial significance. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.215: Review and evaluation program

The Buildable Lands Program is created. Six Western Washington counties and the cities located within their boundaries are to establish a monitoring and evaluation program to determine if the actual growth and development is consistent with what was planned for in the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plans. Measures, other than expanding UGAs, must be taken to correct any inconsistencies. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

It amends the boards' procedures for distribution of rules and decisions to follow the Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 34.05 RCW, specifically including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte communications. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to the growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The board is to render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings. The board is not to issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.295: Direct judicial review

The superior court is allowed to directly review a petition for review if all parties to a case before a board agreed to direct review in the superior court. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders

The boards may extend the time for issuing a decision beyond the 180-day period to allow settlement negotiations to proceed if the parties agree to the extension. The boards may: (1) allow up to 90-day extensions that may be renewed; (2) establish a compliance schedule that goes beyond 180 days for a plan or development regulation that does not comply with the GMA if the complexity of the case justifies it; and (3) require periodic updates on progress towards compliance as part of the compliance order. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.302: Determination of invalidity – Vesting of development permits – Interim controls

A clarification is made on which permits invalidity orders apply to. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity – Burden of proof – Plans and regulations

The burden is shifted to the petitioner to demonstrate that any action by a respondent is not in compliance with the requirements of the GMA. The board is required to 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 the GMA. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.3201: Intent – Finding

Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and consider local circumstances. The ultimate responsibility for planning and implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community. The boards are to apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of counties and cities than the previous "preponderance of the evidence" standard. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance

The board is enabled to modify a compliance order and allow additional time for compliance in the appropriate circumstances. The board is directed to take into account a county's or city's progress toward compliance in making its decision as to whether to recommend the imposition of sanctions by the Governor. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.335: Order of invalidity issued before July 27, 1997

A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued prior to the effective date of the act may request the board to review its order in light of the changes to the invalidity provisions. If requested, the board is required to rescind or modify an order to make it consistent with the act's changes. (ESB 6094 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.362: Master planned resorts – Existing resort may be included

Counties planning under the GMA may include some existing resorts as master planned resorts under a GMA provision that allows counties to permit master planned resorts as urban growth outside of UGAs. An existing resort is defined as a resort that was in existence on July 1, 1990, and developed as a significantly self-contained and integrated development that includes various types of accommodations and facilities.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

Whatcom County is authorized, in consultation with its cities, to establish a process for designating land to be in an industrial land bank, according to certain conditions.

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth management planning and environmental review fund – Awarding of grants – Procedures

CTED is directed to encourage participation in the Planning and Environmental Review Fund (PERF) by other public agencies through the provision of grant funds. CTED is required to develop the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the grant program. Grants from PERF are to be provided for proposals designed to improve the project review process and which encourage the use of GMA plans to meet the requirements of other state programs. (ESB 6094 amendments)

Legislative Session 1996

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive plans – Mandatory elements

General aviation airports are added to subsection (6)(i) relating to required subelements of a Transportation Element as defined by this section.

RCW 36.70A.270: Growth management hearings boards – Conduct, procedure, and compensation

The boards are required to publish their decisions and arrange for reasonable distribution of them. The Administrative Procedures Act (APA) is to be used for the boards' procedures, unless it conflicts with RCW 36.70A. The APA also is to be used to determine whether a board member or hearing examiner will be disqualified.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

A clarification is made on who may file petitions with the boards (i.e., standing).

RCW 36.70A.305: Expedited review

Courts are to expedite reviews on invalidity determinations made by the boards. Hearings on the issues are to be scheduled within 60 days of the date set for submitting the board's record.

RCW 36.70A.367: Major industrial developments – Master planned locations

The GMA is amended to allow a pilot project to designate an urban industrial bank outside UGAs. A county is allowed to establish the pilot project if it has a population of more than 250,000 and if it is part of a metropolitan area that includes a city in another state with a population of more than 250,000 (Clark County). The urban industrial land banks are to consist of no more than two master planned locations. Priority is to be given to locations that are adjacent to or in close proximity to a UGA. The same criteria are to be met that are required under the existing major industrial development process in the GMA, except that specific businesses to locate on the site(s) need not be identified ahead of the designation. The pilot project terminates on December 31, 1998.

RCW 36.70A.510: General aviation airports

General aviation airports are added to the list of items that all local governments must include in the land use elements of their comprehensive plans. General aviation airports include all airports in the state (i.e., public use facilities).

Legislative Session 1995

RCW 36.70A.030: Definitions

A definition of "wetlands" is added to the Shoreline Management Act that is identical to the definition under the GMA. Excluded from the wetlands definitions under both acts are wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as the result of road construction.

RCW 36.70A.040: Who must plan – Summary of requirements – Development regulations must implement comprehensive plans

The percentage of population increase required to trigger planning under the GMA is changed from 10 percent to 17 percent for a ten-year period for counties with a population of 50,000 or more.

RCW 36.70A.070: Comprehensive Plans – Mandatory elements

The following underlined text is added in subsection (5): The Rural Element shall permit appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of such lands and provide for a variety of rural densities and uses and may also provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate rural uses not characterized by urban growth.

The word “recognizing” is changed to “ensuring” for what the Housing Element must do as noted in the act so it now reads: “...ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods.” “Mandatory provisions” and “single-family residences” are added to the following: “...include a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences.

RCW 36.70A.110: Comprehensive Plans – Urban growth areas

Counties are allowed to designate UGAs outside of cities. A UGA determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and is to permit a range of urban densities. The term “in general” was added to the GMA statement that indicates urban services are to be provided by cities.

RCW 36.70A.130: Comprehensive plans – Review

Cities and counties are to broadly disseminate to the public, a public participation program.

The provision is added that amendments may be considered more than once a year under the following circumstances: (1) emergency compliance with a growth management hearings board order, (2) the initial adoption of a subarea plan, and (3) the adoption or amendment of a Shoreline Master Program according to chapter 90.58 RCW.

The requirement of public participation is added to the emergency amendment process already permitted by the GMA and the resolution of a growth management hearings board or court order as an amendment permitted outside of the comprehensive plan amendment cycle. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.140: Comprehensive Plans – Ensure public participation

The requirement of a public participation program that identifies procedures is added. Local governments must also provide public participation that is effective when responding to a board order of invalidity. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.172: Critical areas – Designation and protection – Best available science to be used

The state’s goals and policies for protecting critical areas functions and values are clarified. Local governments are required to include the “best available science” in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas as defined in the GMA and must give special consideration to preserving or enhancing anadromous fisheries.

RCW 36.70A.175: Wetlands to be delineated in accordance with manual

Ecology is directed to adopt by a rule a manual for the delineation of wetlands regulated under the SMA and GMA. The manual is based on the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency manual as amended through January 1, 1995.

RCW 36.70A.280: Matters subject to board review

Shoreline master programs or amendments adopted under Chapter 90.58 RCW are added as subjects for growth management hearings board review. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.290: Petitions to growth management hearings boards – Evidence

The publication date for a Shoreline Master Program or amendment is established to be the date when the Shoreline Master Program or amendment is approved or disapproved by Ecology.

RCW 36.70A.300: Growth management hearings boards – Final orders
The Shoreline Master Program and amendments are added to final order procedures.

A finding of noncompliance is not to affect the validity of comprehensive plans or development regulations. The parameters of an invalidity determination by the boards, including vesting issues, are established.

RCW 36.70A.320: Presumption of validity
The Shoreline Element of a comprehensive plan and applicable development regulations adopted by a city or county are governed by Chapter 90.58 RCW and are not presumed valid upon adoption in the same manner as comprehensive plan and development regulations in general. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.330: Noncompliance
Invalidity text is added. The board is allowed to reconsider its final order and decide: (a) if a determination of invalidity has been made, whether to rescind or modify its determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2), or (b) if no invalidity determination has been made, whether to issue a determination as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(2).

Language is added that a person with standing may participate in a hearing of compliance or noncompliance. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.365: Major industrial developments
Counties planning under the GMA are allowed to establish, in consultation with cities, a process for authorizing the siting of major industrial developments outside UGAs. Such a development may be approved if certain criteria are met.

RCW 36.70A.385: Environmental planning pilot projects
References for the “Department of Community Development” to changed to “department.”

RCW 36.70A.450: Family day-care provider’s home facility – City may not prohibit in residential or commercial area
The agency responsible for certifying that a family day-care provider’s facility provides a safe passenger loading area is changed from the Washington State Department of Licensing to the Office of Child Care Policy of DSHS.

RCW 36.70A.460: Watershed restoration projects – Permit processing – Fish habitat enhancement project
The Washington Conservation Commission is directed to develop a single application process by which all permits for watershed restoration projects may be obtained by a sponsoring agency for its project, to be completed by January 1, 1996. Each agency is required to name an office or official as a designated recipient of project applications and inform the commission of the designation. All agencies of state and local government are required to accept the single application developed by the commission.

RCW 36.70A.470: Project review – Amendment suggestion procedure – Definitions - GMA integrated project and environmental review is to be conducted under the newly created provisions of Chapter 36.70B RCW.

RCW 36.70A.480: Shorelines of the state
Under the GMA, (1) the goals and policies of the SMA become one of the goals of the GMA under RCW 36.70A.020, and (2) the goals and policies of a Shoreline Master Program for a county or city are required to become an element of the jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan. All other portions of the Shoreline Master Program including regulations are required to become part of the county’s or city’s development regulations. Additionally, shoreline master programs are to continue to be amended or adopted under the procedures of the SMA (Chapter 90.58 RCW).

RCW 36.70A.481: Construction
Nothing in RCW 36.70A.480 (shorelines of the state) is to be construed to authorize a county or city to adopt regulations applicable to shorelands as defined in RCW 90.58.030 that are inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 90.58 RCW. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Growth Management Act Amendments 1995-2023

Item 3.

RCW 36.70A.490: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Established
Moneys in the fund are required to be used to make grants to local governments for the purposes set forth in RCW 43.21C.031. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

RCW 36.70A.500: Growth Management Planning and Environmental Review Fund – Awarding of grants –
Procedures
Procedures are established for dispersing funds. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Chapter 36.70B RCW: Regulatory reform - Regulatory reform amendments are made to streamline permitting
procedures in the state. (ESHB 1724 amendments)

Section	Type	#	Text	Revision from July 19, 2023 EDC Meeting	Rob McDonald comments
Economic Development	Vision	0.0	Snoqualmie aspires to be a vibrant small city, a beacon for employers, offering essential goods and services for residents and visitors, generating sustainable tax revenue, all while preserving its distinctive character and continuously improving the quality of life.	Snoqualmie aspires to be a vibrant small city, a beacon for employers, offering essential goods and services for residents and visitors, generating sustainable tax revenue, all while preserving its distinctive character and continuously improving and sustaining its quality of life.	Snoqualmie aspires to be a vibrant small city offering essential goods and services for residents and visitors, a beacon for employers, and a generator of sustainable tax revenue, all while preserving its distinctive character and continuously improving quality of life.
Business Retention and Recruitment	Goal	1.0	The City supports the continued success of local businesses and recruits businesses that meet the retail needs of residents, offer diverse employment opportunities, enrich the City's unique character, and generate revenue to support City services.		Recruit businesses that meet the retail needs of residents, offer diverse employment opportunities, generate revenue to support city services, and enrich the City's unique character, while supporting the continued success of existing local businesses.
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.1	Encourage the location of a diverse range of smaller-scale, locally-based, and independently-owned businesses to locate in the downtown historic district, including grocery stores and pharmacies.	Encourage the location of a diverse range of smaller-scale, locally-based, and independently-owned businesses to locate in the downtown historic district, including grocery stores, pharmacies, and restaurants.	Encourage a diverse range of smaller-scale, locally-based, and independently-owned businesses to locate in the downtown historic district, including grocery stores, pharmacies, and restaurants.
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.2	Recruit businesses that will capture a greater share of residents' spending on retail goods and service without compromising the City's small-town look and feel.		
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.3	Position Snoqualmie to capitalize on emerging economic sectors in the Snoqualmie Valley, including wine tourism, weddings, film production, and outdoor recreation and events.	Capitalize on emerging local economic sectors, including wine tourism, weddings, film production, and outdoor recreation and events as well as regional sectors such as aerospace, information and communication technology, and life sciences.	
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.4	Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that follow environmental and socially responsible business practices.		
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.5	Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that create jobs with higher-than-average wages that are accessible to a wide range of potential employees.		
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.6	Strategically recruit businesses based on the features of individual vacant commercial and industrial spaces.		
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.7	Identify specific industries to recruit to Snoqualmie based on sectors that are well-represented in the City such as water and ice sports, health care, and telecommunications.		
Business Retention and Recruitment	Policy	1.8	Recruit businesses that match the local workforce's skills to create more opportunities for residents to live and work in Snoqualmie		Prioritize the recruitment of businesses that match local workforce skills to create more opportunities for residents to live and work in Snoqualmie
Business Climate	Goal	2.0	The City fosters a business climate that facilitates economic development through its regulations, permit review processes, and enforcement actions, while effectively preserving and protecting the area's environmental and cultural resources.		The City fosters a business climate that facilitates economic development through expedient and equitable regulations, permit review processes, and enforcement actions, while effectively preserving and protecting the area's environmental and cultural resources.
Business Climate	Policy	2.1	Cultivate a policy and regulatory environment that helps to achieve the City's economic development goals.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.2	Consider risk of physical, economic, environmental, and cultural resource disruption or displacement on local business when creating or updating policies, regulations, investments, or programs.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.3	Ensure that the City's actions promote opportunity for and remove barriers to economic development for all residents and consider opportunities to partner with a Community Business Connector (CBC), Snoqualmie Valley Economic Alliance, and Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce to address racism, linguistical, cultural, geographical and financial barriers facing small businesses.		Explore partnerships with a Community Business Connector (CBC), Snoqualmie Valley Economic Alliance, and Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce to address challenges such as racism, language barriers, cultural differences, geographical disparities, and financial obstacles faced by small businesses to promote economic development opportunities.
Business Climate	Policy	2.4	Strive to provide opportunities for business owners to share challenges and opportunities of the local business environment.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.5	Ensure business owners have accurate and timely information on permit applications and other review processes related to business operations.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.6	Apply and enforce rules consistently across all business types and locations.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.7	Encourage local businesses to utilize evolving technologies that lead to increased competitiveness, innovation, efficiency, productivity, and job opportunities.		
Business Climate	Policy	2.8	--	Foster a business environment that promotes local entrepreneurship.	
Planning and Investment	Goal	3.0	The City effectively advances its economic goals through its land use regulations, long-range planning, and capital investments.	The City advances its economic development goals and maintains its competitiveness through land use regulations, long-range and strategic planning, and capital investments.	
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.1	Ensure City investments, plans, and regulations promote economic growth and facilitate the expansion of the City's retail base equitably across all City commercial areas, business types, and communities.		

Section	Type	#	Text	Revision from July 19, 2023 EDC Meeting	Rob McDonald comments
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.2	Advocate for Snoqualmie's economic interests at the county, regional, state, and federal levels.		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.3	Consider creating a Meadowbrook Retail District that promotes additional retail and service options for residents and visitors.	Consider creating a Meadowbrook Retail District that promotes retail and service options that enhances the future Riverwalk Trail for residents and visitors.	
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.4	Work with intergovernmental partners to secure more frequent transit service to and within Snoqualmie.		Collaborate with intergovernmental partners to improve transit service to, from, and within Snoqualmie, aiming for increased frequency and accessibility.
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.5	Attract businesses with the potential to create a high number of jobs and offer commercial spaces of varying sizes to accommodate businesses of different scales and provide space for small businesses to grow.		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.6	Encourage the development of housing options that are affordable for the full range of employment opportunities in the City.		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.7	Ensure that economic growth and development is balanced with environmental and cultural resource protection.		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.8	Encourage the creation of public gathering spaces near commercial areas in a manner that promotes commerce.		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.9	Preserve the Master Planned Business Park land use designation, focused on office, research and development, and light manufacturing/industrial uses, within the City's potential annexation area (PAA).		
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.10	Ensure land use regulations support and promote development of appropriate forms of overnight lodging for the downtown historic district.		Ensure land use regulations support and promote the development of suitable forms of overnight lodging, with a particular focus on the downtown historic district.
Planning and Investment	Policy	3.11	Ensure that Snoqualmie has sufficient infrastructure to support electric vehicle charging and other emerging climate-friendly technology.		Ensure that Snoqualmie's infrastructure supports electric vehicle charging and other emerging climate-friendly technologies adequately.
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Goal	4.0	The City promotes desired economic development while preserving the unique features of Snoqualmie that residents most value.	The City promotes desired economic development while sustaining the natural and built features that give Snoqualmie its unique sense of place that residents most value.	
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.1	Protect and promote the City's distinct mix of natural beauty, historic buildings, rich cultural heritage, and unique neighborhoods - including Snoqualmie Ridge, Historic Downtown, the Mill Site, and Meadowbrook, to foster desired economic development.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.2	Create wayfinding signs that direct visitors to the Historic Down where Meadowbrook Way and Snoqualmie Parkway intersect with Railroad Avenue SE.		Create wayfinding signage where Meadowbrook Way and Snoqualmie Parkway intersect with Railroad Avenue SE directing visitors to the historic downtown.
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.3	Leverage Snoqualmie's distinctive sense of place and unique assets such as Meadowbrook Farm, Snoqualmie Point Park, and other large park and open spaces to attract visitors through historic and cultural events and activities.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.4	Support and celebrate the contributions of the city's existing culturally and ethnically diverse businesses, institutions, and the Snoqualmie Tribe.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.5	Maximize the Snoqualmie Riverwalk as a tourism asset that connects to the Centennial Trail and the regional Snoqualmie Valley and Preston-Snoqualmie trails while protecting downtown riverfront properties from flooding.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.6	Support the Historic Downtown Snoqualmie Merchants Association, and encourage the formation of non-profit merchant organizations at Kimball Creek and Snoqualmie Ridge to strengthen economic vitality, design, organization, and promotion.	In collaboration with the Snoqualmie Valley Chamber of Commerce, support non-profit merchant organizations in Historic Downtown Snoqualmie, Kimball Creek, and Snoqualmie Ridge to strengthen economic vitality, design, organization, and promotion.	
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.7	Maintain and expand a wayfinding system that effectively directs visitors to Snoqualmie's commercial and retail districts and communicates information about parking, parks, and other attractions, with a particular focus on community-friendly assets.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.8	Identify and preserve the character and economic viability of Snoqualmie's historic sites, buildings, districts, landscape features and neighborhoods through collaboration with the King County Historic Preservation Program.	Preserve the economic viability of Snoqualmie's historic sites, buildings, districts, landscape features and neighborhoods by identifying and preserving their character and history through collaboration with the King County Historic Preservation Program and engaging informational plaques and signs.	
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.9	Enrich the cultural lives of residents and visitors by placing art in public spaces in a manner that enhances Snoqualmie's unique sense of place.	Enrich the cultural lives of residents and visitors by placing permanent and temporary art installations in public spaces in a manner that enhances Snoqualmie's unique sense of place.	

Section	Type	#	Text	Revision from July 19, 2023 EDC Meeting	Rob McDonald comments
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.10	Create opportunities for public art by hosting events such as Plein Air Paint Out.	Promote public art by hosting events such as Plein Air Paint Out.	
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.11	Encourage the creation of public murals throughout the City that are representative of the history, culture, and heritage of the Snoqualmie Valley.		
Enhancing and Leveraging Community Assets	Policy	4.12	Protect and promote institutional, cultural, and other unique uses such as the Northwest Railway Museum, Pacific West Rail Model Train Museum, Meadowbrook Farm, and the Snoqualmie Riverwalk.	Protect and promote institutional, cultural, natural, and other unique resources such as the Northwest Railway Museum, Pacific West Rail Model Train Museum, Meadowbrook Farm, and the Snoqualmie Riverwalk.	

Date	Source	Comment	Category
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Business owners may be following the rules but not be aware that there are things like a variance available to them	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Rules should be evenly applied and enforced; honor the people who follow the rules.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Get Ridge people to go downtown; lots of ridge people never come to downtown.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Can we add downtown merchants to the City events page?	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Need more affordable housing; habitat for humanity has strong infrastructure in Seattle; not as much in Snoqualmie.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	A lot of workers are coming from SR 18 - going to be crazy when it's closed.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Staffing is a big issue.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Difficult to staff lower wage retail job listings.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	People think "Snoqualmie" = "Snoqualmie Pass"	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Advantage: Snoqualmie is more front-facing than other cities.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Need public restrooms downtown - not matching customer paths, no wayfinding for it (will be part of Sandy Cove park)	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	more wayfinding for additional parking spots needed	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Playground for kids whose parents are shopping - wayfinding specifically for families	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Need handicap parking - only 2-3 spots. Could regrade King Street lot.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Walkability - keeping boardwalk/sidewalks/street furniture clean	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Little benches, maybe more tables and chairs?	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Piggyback on Snoqualmie casino?	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	drive more falls traffic to downtown	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	tourist loop on SVT?	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Create "scenic drive" - elk viewing, golf course, bend in the river, playground, sister cities, off-leash park	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Hours of operation - people come on Monday and Tuesday when things are closed. Need more clarity on hours.	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Chickadee unable to put a sign out - perhaps more flexibility around signage?	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	guide to sign code for business license	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Need better tourist signage on SR-18	Economic Development
3/22/2023	Business Roundtable	Have a person at the City to be assigned as a point of contact for new businesses, instead of bouncing around different staff members. (or could be someone on EDC?)	Economic Development
4/6/2023	Open House	Add more commerce / big box stores (right now people go to Issaquah to buy and spend tax \$)	Economic Development
4/6/2023	Open House	Build tourism amenities: wineries, trails, lake activities, etc	Economic Development
4/6/2023	Open House	prioritize people over business - current comp plan talks about livability when attracting employers; focus on those jobs that will be filled by City residents (there is currently a huge reverse commute of people who work at low paid retail jobs in Snoqualmie, but can't afford to live here)	Economic Development
4/8/2023	Online Survey	The "pool" project needs to be put to a vote of the citizens. The survey you conducted 5 years ago is no longer relevant. It was before the pandemic and the massive inflation we have seen. With all of the talk in the city about our fiscal condition, we should not be spending \$15-30 MILLION on a renovation for the YMCA. This is absurd and you know the voters will not approve this. IF(!) a pool is absolutely needed in this town, work with Si View on their pool project. We can likely get one extremely nice facility vs. two janke ones. The entrance to our downtown area from the Parkway is pathetic. At that intersection, tourists are greeted with what looks like a train junkyard. I get that it's historic and likely means a lot to a train buff, but it looks like a run down junkyard. Please make that intersection better. The model train museum that is considering moving here at that location will help a lot. Please give them incentives to do this. Wine tourism is good for the city!	Economic Development
4/9/2023	Online Survey	The City needs to find a way to sustain more tourist oriented businesses on Falls Ave between King and River St. That would really create a critical mass for keeping tourists here longer and therefore spending more.	Economic Development
4/9/2023	Online Survey	The City is going to have a fiscal reality check if we do not increase tourism tax revenue. If the Council agrees, then that point needs to be made more often and with greater clarity to the voters as most do not seem to get it.	Economic Development

4/10/2023	Online Survey	the mill site plan might bring in a lot of people and workers and sounds good but not sure it will work out unless we can get people who want to work here in the city of Snoqualmie. Nobody except local people want to work here since they think we are too far away. it might not be a planning thing but what is the city doing to get workers here from other places without any transit? If they can't afford to live here, how can they afford to commute here?	Economic Development
4/11/2023	Online Survey	We need some attractive commercial center	Economic Development
4/11/2023	Online Survey	Huge retail tax dollars are being lost to Issaquah because we don't have restaurants and businesses here in Snoqualmie	Economic Development
4/11/2023	Online Survey	Would like more focus on developing a comprehensive strategy for our Snoqualmie retail footprint, in particular on the Ridge. The empty store fronts and lack of variety in retailers is disappointing. Why so many medical/dental/vision/ and other health style clinics and stores? Why not more restaurants, shopping, clubs, etc. I leave this community and my money constantly because you offer nothing in this area. Because we have no retail footprint to collect sales taxes, my property taxes continue to rise, so take a look at building out some kind retail that attracts and maintains money to this community.	Economic Development
4/14/2023	Online Survey	One of the biggest limitations to growing local tourism is lack of family friendly and reliable hotel space. We have a casino, tons of outdoor activities, the trains, the waterfall, downtown shopping areas, festivals, and more. But nowhere for people to stay to make a weekend of it. The ideal place for a really great family hotel would be by the Casino (with shuttle service to other areas) or as part of the North Bend Outlet Mall footprint. But even having the hotel we have in Snoqualmie be more affordable and reliable would be good. (Reviews range from terrible to fantastic. Almost equally. That's not good.) A good competitor would drive higher quality standards and lower prices. Which would drive more weekend trips rather than day trips. Which would drive tourist dollars, the development of new events, and the growth of existing festivals and events. At least, that's what I observe with the limited information I have available to me. Also, Dollar Tree is not good for Snoqualmie.	Economic Development
4/26/2023	Online Survey	Need more restaurants	Economic Development
5/2/2023	In-Person Meeting	Laurie Hay (Director of Sales & Marketing at Snoqualmie Inn) · Seek more corporate business · They are very popular because of their shuttle; other non-SOV travel options very limited (including to/from airport) · They draw on lots of outdoor opportunities (Rattlesnake, skiing, dirtfish) · Draw on lots of farm-based weddings · Staffing an issue - everyone who works here doesn't live here. Not a huge draw for the 18-25 crowd. · Trail guides are very useful for guests. · Like to have tangible things to distribute with information about the Valley	Economic Development
5/9/2023	Online Survey	We need more commercial or penalize the vacant development on the ridge.	Economic Development
5/11/2023	Online Survey	I'd like to see mixed use housing and upgrades downtown for increased economic development	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Transportation remains an issue – lack of rideshare may deter people visiting from nearby areas.	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Would like to see more signage directing people to Venture Plaza; there are small businesses there but they are difficult to see from the Parkway	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Hard time hiring at \$24/hr. not sure why people don't want to come to Snoqualmie.	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Not enough public trash can cleaning on Center Blvd between Mayrand and Kinsey.	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Most people's employees don't live in Snoqualmie.	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Could potentially advertise up in Monroe due to SVT service? .	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	For big events like the Boeing Classic, visitors are bussed in from large parking lots elsewhere so there is a lost opportunity for foot traffic.	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Amphitheater at the bottom of Center street would be great	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	Missing a public art element on Center St	Economic Development
6/5/2023	Business Roundtable	some business may move out because there is no room for expansion.	Economic Development

6/3/2023	Online Survey	The current housing landscape seems appropriate enough to deliver a modern suburban feeling as well as retain the small town charm. I feel further expansion of housing must be slowed down. We need to create a theme for our community similar to Leavenworth (Bavarian). We must capitalize on the mystery theme that our town had since twin peaks. Maybe introduce some fun outdoor events like lumberjack games etc.	Economic Development
10/18/2023	Open House	Can we encourage more small-biz growth downtown? Would love to see if fully walkable like downtown North Bend	Economic Development
10/18/2023	Open House	More full-service restaurants - but no new buidlings.	Economic Development
4/18/2023	Online Survey	No other concerns. Would love to help in any way possible.	Nice Comment
5/9/2023	Online Survey	We moved here 2 yrs ago and think it's paradise. The people are so friendly. And it's beautiful.	Nice Comment
5/11/2023	Online Survey	This is the best place to live - we love it	Nice Comment
4/6/2023	Open House	Upgrade SV Hospital to at least a Level 2 hospital - huge demand for all people east of Issaquah	Out of Scope
4/6/2023	Open House	Please regulate airbnbs and short-term rentals (so many per area). Spread out as there is currently two on one block downtown - defeats a sense of community.	Regulation
4/6/2023	Open House	Drone ordinance	Regulation
4/7/2023	Online Survey	I would LOVE if the William's addition can be put on city sewer!	
5/24/2023	Online Survey	Would like to see some infill density added to downtown and across the River in the Mill district.	
7/12/2023	Online Survey	We are very happy with our choice to move out of the city of Seattle and live in Snoqualmie. We are looking forward to being lifelong residents and active members of the community.	Nice Comment
7/13/2023	Online Survey	The hotel is already starting to show signs of decline and the adjacent unfinished building is a detracton from the quality of the area.	Economic Development
10/18/2023	Open House	Can we keep the open space at Center Blvd intersection for concerts and community events? The location is great for attracting passing traffic/peds.	Economic Development
10/18/2023	Open House	The ROA from the Ridge turned our tax dollars over to the City of Snoqualmie!! Our Landscape Commission group perhaps needs to move to the city to help with our areas beautiful needs.	Out of Scope
10/18/2023	Open House	Is there a way to cross-promote downtown and ridge events and businesses? Some perople would love to know more even when they only stay in one section of town	Economic Development



**BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF SNOQUALMIE**

**AB24-041
March 25, 2024
Appointment**

AGENDA BILL INFORMATION

TITLE:	AB24-041: Re-Appointment to the Civil Service Commission.	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Only
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Confirm the Mayor’s recommendation to reappoint Grahame Ross to the Civil Service Commission.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action Needed: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution

DEPARTMENT:	Mayor	
STAFF:	Deana Dean, City Clerk	
COMMITTEE:	n/a	Meeting Date: n/a
COUNCIL LIAISON:	n/a	
EXHIBITS:	n/a	

SUMMARY

The purpose of this Agenda Bill is to reappoint Grahame Ross to the Civil Service Commission.

Grahame Ross was appointed to the Civil Service Commission Position No. 5 in 2022. The Civil Service Commission has six-year terms pursuant to RCW 41.12.030 and meets once per month.

BACKGROUND

Mr. Ross wishes to continue to serve and has agreed to re-appointment.

Recruitment will continue for one vacancy on the Civil Service Commission, two vacancies on the Arts Commission, two vacancies on the Parks & Events Commission, and one vacancy on the Salary Commission.

APPOINTMENT PROCESS

Commission and Committee members are appointed by the Mayor and subject to confirmation by the City Council as outlined in Title 2 of the Snoqualmie Municipal Code.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Move to confirm the Mayor’s recommendation to reappoint Grahame Ross to the Civil Service Commission.



CITY COUNCIL ROUNDTABLE MEETING MINUTES
CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
March 11, 2024

ROUNDTABLE MEETING

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL: Mayor Ross called the Roundtable Meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

City Council: Councilmembers Ethan Benson, Robert Wotton, Louis Washington, Catherine Cotton, Cara Christensen, and Jo Johnson.

It was moved by CM Christensen, seconded by CM Johnson to:

Excuse Councilmember Holloway from this evening's meeting.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

Mayor Katherine Ross was also present.

City Staff Present: Mike Chambless, City Administrator; Deana Dean, City Clerk; Emily Arteche, Community Development Director; Jeff Hamlin, Interim Parks & Public Works Director; and Andy Latham, IT Support. Fire Chief Mike Bailey appeared at 6:38 pm.

AGENDA APPROVAL

It was moved by CM Christensen, seconded by CM Johnson to:

Approve the agenda.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

SPECIAL BUSINESS

1. **Comprehensive Plan: Transportation Element.** Community Development Director Emily Arteche led the discussion by PowerPoint presentation. Topics included the process, timeline, transportation policy review summary, and next steps. The Planning Commission Recommendation with Parks & Public Works Committee Recommended Edits were reviewed with Council. Discussion followed with suggested changes being made. Due to time limits, Council will continue at recommendation #4 at the March 25, 2024, City Council Roundtable meeting.
2. **Comprehensive Plan: Capital Facilities and Utilities Element.** Due to time limits, this item will be heard at the March 25, 2024, City Council Roundtable meeting.

It was moved by CM Wotton, seconded by CM Johnson to adjourn. The roundtable meeting ended at 6:55 pm.

REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER: Mayor Ross called the Regular Meeting to order 7:00 pm.

City Council: Councilmembers Ethan Benson, Robert Wotton, Louis Washington, Catherine Cotton, Cara Christensen, and Jo Johnson.

Mayor Katherine Ross was also present.

City Staff:

Mike Chambless, City Administrator; David Linehan, Interim City Attorney; Deana Dean, City Clerk; Mike Bailey, Fire Chief; Brian Lynch, Police Chief; Michael Liebetrau, Police Evidence and Records Technician; Drew Bouta, Finance Director; John Cooper, Building Official; Janna Walker, Budget Manager; Danna McCall, Communication Coordinator (remote); Patrick Fry, Project Engineer (remote); Jennifer Hughes, Budget Analyst; Emily Arteche, Community Development Director; Jeff Hamlin, Interim Parks & Public Works Director; Tami Wood, Revenue Manager; and Andy Latham, IT Support.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

AGENDA APPROVAL

It was moved by CM Wotton; seconded by CM Washington to:

Approve the agenda.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

PUBLIC HEARINGS, PRESENTATIONS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND APPOINTMENTS – None.

PUBLIC COMMENTS AND REQUESTS FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA – There were no public comments.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. Approve the City Council Meeting Minutes dated February 26, 2024.
4. Approve the Claims Approval Report dated March 11, 2024.
5. **AB24-028:** Residential Sewer Connection
6. **AB24-036:** Resolution Selecting City Wide Facility Solutions of Washington, LLC for a 12-month Custodial Contract with option to renew.

It was moved by CM Wotton; seconded by CM Christensen to:

Approve the consent agenda.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

ORDINANCES

7. **AB24-025:** Proposed Amendment to SMC Title 15 Building and Construction, Chapter 15.04A and 15.04B. Introduction was read into the record by CM Washington. This is the second reading of Ordinance No. 1289. Building Official John Cooper spoke to this item noting changes related to the wildland-urban interface code. Discussion followed with John Cooper and Interim City Attorney David Linehan answering Council questions.

It was moved by CM Washington; seconded by CM Christensen to:

Adopt Ordinance No. 1289 Amending SMC Title 15 Building and Construction, Chapter 15.04A and 15.04B.

PASSED: 5-1 (Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson) (Nay: Benson)

It was moved by CM Johnson; seconded by CM Wotton to:

Adopt the ordinance as presented less subsections 15.04A.080 and 15.04B.050 subsection L.

PASSED: 5-1 (Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson) (Nay: Benson)

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Public Safety Committee: CM Wotton noted there was a presentation on the Peer Support Program, the committee is reviewing priorities, and an update on the proposed closure of the King County youth jail.

Community Development Committee:

8. **AB24-037: Draft Housing Element.** Introduction read into the record by CM Washington.

It was moved by CM Washington; seconded by CM Johnson to:

Accept Council Roundtable edits on the Draft Housing Element Goal and Policies shown in Exhibit 1 as part of an on-going review of the City Comprehensive Plan Periodic Review Update, 2044, subject to integration and harmonization with the other Comprehensive Plan elements under review.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

Parks & Public Works Committee: No report.

Finance & Administration Committee: No report.

Committee of the Whole:

9. Council Retreat Agenda. Council approved the agenda with a Zoom link to be added.
10. Council Open House Discussion. An update was provided by the Finance & Administration Committee members. Discussion included the date selected should be after the retreat, occur at a neutral location, the purpose is for council to be engaged with the public, and it is an opportunity for the public to be heard. Discussion followed. This item will be placed on the next Finance & Administration Committee meeting.

REPORTS

11. Mayor's Report:

- Congratulations to the Mt Si Boys Basketball team for being the 2024 State Champions. The Mayor attended their pep rally this past week.
- The all-inclusive playground at Centennial Fields is nearing completion. There will be a soft opening in two weeks with ribbon cutting in late April or early May.
- Egg Hunt events will be on March 29th and 30th.
- Snoqualmie will be hosting the Snoqualmie Valley Government Association Meeting on March 27, 2024, at 6:30 pm.

- 12. Commission/Committee Liaison Reports. Updates provided by CM Wotton and CM Cotton.
- 13. Department Reports for February 2024 summarized by City Administrator Mike Chambless.

CLOSED/EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 14. Closed Session pursuant to RCW 42.30.140(4)(b) for the planning or adoption of a strategy or position to be taken during the course of any collective bargaining proceedings, or reviewing the proposals made in the negotiations or proceedings lasting approximately 30 minutes.
- 15. Executive Sessions (3) pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i) to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency matters relating to agency enforcement actions, or to discuss with legal counsel representing the agency litigation or potential litigation to which the agency, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency lasting approximately 45 minutes.

At 7:53 pm, Council took a 5-minute break and will reconvene in Executive/Closed Session which is expected to last until 9:16 pm.

At 9:15 pm, Council extended Executive/Closed Sessions until 9:30 pm.

Council resumed open session at 9:30 pm.

ADJOURNMENT

It was moved by CM Johnson; seconded by CM Washington to:

Adjourn the meeting.

PASSED: 6-0 (Benson, Wotton, Washington, Cotton, Christensen, Johnson)

Meeting was adjourned at 9:30 pm.

CITY OF SNOQUALMIE

Katherine Ross, Mayor

Attest:

Deana Dean, City Clerk



Jerry Knutsen, Financial Service Manager
38624 SE River St. | PO Box 987
Snoqualmie, Washington 98065
(425) 888-1555 | jknutsen@snoqualmiewa.gov

To: City Council
Finance & Administration Committee

From: Jerry Knutsen, Financial Services Manager

Date: March 25, 2024

Subject: CLAIMS REPORT
Approval of payments for the period: February 22, 2024, through March 7, 2024

BACKGROUND

Per RCW 42.24.080, all claims presented against the city by persons furnishing materials, rendering services, or performing labor must be certified by the appropriate official to ensure that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered, or the labor performed as described, and that the claims are just, due, and unpaid obligations against the city, before payment can be made. Expedited processing of the payment of claims when certain conditions have been met allows for the payment of claims before the legislative body has acted to approve the claims when: (1) the appropriate officers have furnished official bonds; (2) the legislative body has adopted policies that implement effective internal control; (3) the legislative body has provided for review of the documentation supporting the claims within a month of issuance; and (4) that if claims are disapproved, they shall be recognized as receivables and diligently pursued. The City of Snoqualmie meets all requirements of this state law.

Pursuant to Snoqualmie Municipal Code (SMC) Chapter 3.85, all Claims, Demands and Vouchers against the city, provides that the Finance Director or her designee will examine all claims prior to payment and provide periodic reporting of the payments to the City Council for final approval. Per SMC 3.85.040, to meet these requirements, the Finance Director schedules payment of claims and payroll for monthly Finance & Administration Committee review followed by full City Council approval on the consent agenda. Per SMC 3.85.050, documentation supporting claims paid and the Finance Director’s written report are made available to all city council members at City Hall for 48 hours prior to the Finance & Administration Committee meeting. Following the 48-hour review period, the Finance & Administration Committee considers the claims as part of its regular agenda and recommends to the full city council whether to approve or disapprove the claims. Consistent with these requirements, this report seeks City Council approval of payment of claims and payroll batches summarized in the table below.

ANALYSIS

All payments made during these periods were found to be valid claims against the city. The City’s internal controls include certification of the validity of all expenditures by the appropriate department and an internal audit conducted by designated finance department staff who review all claims and payroll payments. Staff performs system validation and exception reviews to validate payroll records. The Finance Director performs a random sampling review of supporting documentation for claims payments to ensure validity, as well as regularly reviews its processes to ensure appropriate internal controls are in place. The City issues disbursements for claims and payroll via the following methods:

- Warrant: paper negotiable instruments, very much like, although legally distinct from, checks
- Commercial Credit Card: as authorized by Financial Management Policy
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). EFTs are electronic banking transactions (no paper instrument) of two basic types: (1) Automated Clearing House (ACH) for Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) and (2) Wire Transfers a direct transfer between bank accounts

City of Snoqualmie

Claims presented to the City to be paid in the amount of \$148,514.39

For claims warrants numbered 81301 through 881331 & dated 2/29/2024

											#78	
VENDOR NAME	ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT DESC	YEAR	PERIOD	TYPE	STATUS	AMOUNT	CHECK NO	INVOICE #	FULL DESC	INVOICE DATE	CHECK DATE
AMZONCAP	001.14.031.55860.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	62.49	81301	1H9N-13LK-FT1H	Office Supplies	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
AMZONCAP	403.22.050.53130.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	120.37	81301	19RK-QGPM-HRYH	Asstd. Label/storage & clipboard supplies	2/1/2024	2/29/2024
AMZONCAP	403.22.030.53190.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	591.76	81301	1L7D-RYYW-QD7H	Measuring tool bar, grinders & related supplies	2/3/2024	2/29/2024
AMZONCAP	403.22.030.53190.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	562.92	81301	1L7D-RYYW-QD7H	High visibility reflective vests	2/3/2024	2/29/2024
AWC	001.13.000.51890.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	11,531.00	81302	121380	2024 AWC City membership	1/1/2024	2/29/2024
Cardio Partners Inc	001.09.014.52220.531912.	EMS Supplies & Equipment	2024	2	INV	P	411.64	81303	INV3330097	PM Battery	1/18/2024	2/29/2024
CLARKTOW	014.08.012.52122.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	354.25	81304	24-0202-521	Evidence impound Ford F250 ref 24N-0423	2/2/2024	2/29/2024
CO	001.15.034.55850.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	22.91	81305	2269048-0	Pens, K-cups and file folders	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
CO	001.14.031.55860.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	22.91	81305	2269048-0	Pens, K-cups and file folders	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
COI	001.08.009.52122.541511.	Dispatch Services	2024	2	INV	P	29,253.10	81306	24000018	Dispatch Services - Dec 2023 (60%)	1/5/2024	2/29/2024
COI	001.08.009.52122.541511.	Dispatch Services	2024	2	INV	P	29,253.10	81306	23000515	Dispatch Services - Nov 2023 (60%)	12/8/2023	2/29/2024
COI	014.08.012.52122.541511.	Dispatch Services	2024	2	INV	P	19,502.06	81306	24000018	Dispatch Services - Dec 2023 (40%)	1/5/2024	2/29/2024
COI	014.08.012.52122.541511.	Dispatch Services	2024	2	INV	P	19,502.06	81306	23000515	Dispatch Services - Nov 2023 (40%)	12/8/2023	2/29/2024
CSPA	001.08.009.52110.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	400.00	81307	2024-Snoqualmie	2024 Annual Dues	1/1/2024	2/29/2024
Dmitry Vladis	001.08.009.52131.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	67.00	81308	Reimb D. Vladis 2/24	Drove personal vehicle to IBLM return equip	2/30/2024	2/29/2024
EWING	001.12.028.57680.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	1,355.40	81309	19042030	Turface MVP	4/7/2023	2/29/2024
FEI	401.18.037.53481.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	4,605.93	81310	1200033	Meter registers	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
First Responder	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	598.41	81311	202401FR113	J. Spears jumpsuit w/embroidery & alterations	1/25/2024	2/29/2024
GENDIGIT	001.06.075.51810.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	162.25	81312	C050026	Norton lifelock coverage for 17 employees	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	17.63	81313	9222766369	Ice traction cleats	1/30/2024	2/29/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	69.02	81313	9222888154	Fire Station training room boards	2/2/2024	2/29/2024
K&L Gates	001.04.004.51541.541100.	Outside Legal Services - Gen	2024	2	INV	P	7,474.44	81314	4300836	Legal advice Sno Tribe Agreements	2/19/2024	2/29/2024
KCPOLICE	001.08.009.52110.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	50.00	81315	24-039	2024 Annual Dues	1/1/2024	2/29/2024
LII	001.16.035.54230.531350.	Const Material & Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	450.71	81316	256877	EZ Street Asphalt	12/16/2023	2/29/2024
ORKIN	510.24.053.51820.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	168.78	81317	256461093	Pest control	2/2/2024	2/29/2024
PF&SINC	510.24.053.51820.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	650.68	81318	99865	Fire/Burglar alarm repair and monitoring	2/7/2024	2/29/2024
PRE-EMPL	001.06.075.51810.541420.	HR-Related Services	2024	2	INV	P	14.90	81319	373133	Background check for new hire	4/1/2024	2/29/2024
PRIDEELE	001.12.028.57680.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	361.55	81320	433337	Repair Electrical issue @ RR Park	10/11/2023	2/29/2024
PROCRAFT	001.06.007.51423.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	328.65	81321	4744	Pay stubs	2/15/2024	2/29/2024
PROFORCE	001.08.009.52150.535400.	Police Firearms & Weapons	2024	2	INV	P	2,059.92	81322	535892	handgun lights (5), Rifle lights (5)	11/29/2023	2/29/2024
PSCACA	001.13.114.55370.544800.	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Dues	2024	2	INV	P	13,215.00	81323	23-083	2023 Clean Air Assessment	1/20/2023	2/29/2024
PSE	001.16.035.54263.547100.	Electricity	2024	2	INV	P	27.98	81324	943807 2/24	Electricity	2/12/2024	2/29/2024
RAD	001.08.009.52110.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	175.00	81325	24RCT 1062	N. Draveling - license renewal 2024	11/28/2023	2/29/2024
Ready Rebound	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	3,435.00	81326	3031	Annual Service Agreement	1/1/2024	2/29/2024
SEAAUTO	501.23.051.54868.531301.	Repair Parts	2024	2	INV	P	221.84	81327	55-8790659	Replacement starter for #401 pickup	2/16/2024	2/29/2024
TRANSU	001.08.009.52110.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	163.35	81328	944321-202312-1	Credit check current & contract charges Dec 2023	1/1/2024	2/29/2024
TRANSU	001.08.009.52110.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	196.02	81328	944321-202401-1	Credit check current & contract charges Jan 2024	2/1/2024	2/29/2024
TUSCAN	501.23.051.54868.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	641.39	81329	542925	#123 Police SUV accident/body repaint	2/12/2024	2/29/2024
ULINE	510.24.053.51820.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	324.81	81330	173918981	White board for M. Chambless office	2/1/2024	2/29/2024
UULC	401.18.037.53481.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	88.16	81331	4010232	Jan 2024 Locate fees	1/31/2024	2/29/2024

City of Snoqualmie

Claims presented to the City to be paid in the amount of \$1,703.24

For claims warrants numbered 81332 through 81332 & dated 3/5/2024

											#79	
VENDOR NAME	ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT DESC	YEAR	PERIOD	TYPE	STATUS	AMOUNT	CHECK NO	INVOICE #	FULL DESC	INVOICE DATE	CHECK DATE
US Postmaster	401.18.037.53481.542300.	Postage & Freight	2024	3	INV	P	567.75	81332	3/24 UB Postage	UB Mailing - February	3/1/2024	3/5/2024
US Postmaster	402.20.040.53580.542300.	Postage & Freight	2024	3	INV	P	567.75	81332	3/24 UB Postage	UB Mailing - February	3/1/2024	3/5/2024
US Postmaster	403.22.050.53130.542300.	Postage & Freight	2024	3	INV	P	567.74	81332	3/24 UB Postage	UB Mailing - February	3/1/2024	3/5/2024

City of Snoqualmie

Claims presented to the City to be paid in the amount of \$551,135.10

For claims warrants numbered 81333 through 881389 & dated 3/5/2024

											#80	
VENDOR NAME	ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT DESC	YEAR	PERIOD	TYPE	STATUS	AMOUNT	CHECK NO	INVOICE #	FULL DESC	INVOICE DATE	CHECK DATE
A & H	001.09.014.52220.523100.	Clothing Allowance	2024	2	INV	P	54.79	81333	18005	Embroidery charges for Chief Bailey shirts	1/19/2024	3/7/2024

A & H	001.09.014.52220.523100.	Clothing Allowance	2024	2	INV	P	36.52	81333 18037	Embroidery charges for Chief Bailey shirts	1/19/2024	3/7/2024
AM TEST	402.20.040.53585.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	100.00	81334 138219	3rd party lab	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
AMZONCAP	001.07.008.55720.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	27.21	81335 119C-6LH4-THMM	10-pack USB flash drives	2/16/2024	3/7/2024
AMZONCAP	001.09.014.52210.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	64.86	81335 1H6C-WCGH-CGM	Badge holders, label tape, folders	2/1/2024	3/7/2024
BAINA	402.20.040.53580.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	1,413.10	81336 1093	Calibration & validation of DO & ORP probes	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
BelRed Heating	001.15.000.32210.322100.	Building Permits	2024	2	INV	P	79.97	81337 MECH2023-020	Duplicate permit applied for through MBP-refund	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
BelRed Heating	502.11.027.34181.341810.	ePlan Tech Surcharge	2024	2	INV	P	4.00	81337 MECH2023-020	Tech fee for duplicate permit - refund	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
BHS	001.12.028.57680.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	400.69	81338 53853251.001	Door Cylinders, new lock	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	47.40	81339 300568001 2/24	monthly telephone service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	90.92	81339 300570848 2/24	Monthly telephone service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	238.60	81339 300573862 2/24	Monthly telephone service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	90.32	81339 402478791 2/24	Monthly telephone service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	80.91	81339 411746240 2/24	Monthly telephone service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	623.58	81339 300571491 2/24	Monthly Telephone Service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CENTURY	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	6.55	81339 300576080 2/24	Monthly Telephone Service	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
CINTAS	402.20.040.53580.545200.	Rent - Furniture & Equipment	2024	2	INV	P	140.48	81340 9258058068	Rent AED	2/1/2024	3/7/2024
CL	001.09.014.52220.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	24.39	81341 1998718	Sand	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
CL	001.16.035.54230.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	8.70	81341 2000095	4x4 cedar post cap	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
COMP PD	001.08.009.52122.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	99.45	81342 2261887-0	32 GB USB drives	1/11/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.05.005.51420.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	75.00	81343 2/24 DD	Shredding - Police	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.05.005.51420.542300.	Postage & Freight	2024	2	INV	P	2.35	81343 2/24 DD	Postage - Records Office	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.05.005.51420.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	129.00	81343 2/24 DD	FreeDoc Records Training	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.05.005.51420.549100.	City-Sponsored Expenses	2024	2	INV	P	121.86	81343 2/24 DD	Name Badges	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.02.002.51160.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	125.00	81343 2/24 DD	Sound Cities Dinner - CM Wotton	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.02.002.51160.549100.	City-Sponsored Expenses	2024	2	INV	P	76.09	81343 2/24 DD	2/12/24 City Council Meeting refreshments	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.28.056.57120.531900.	COVID-19 Supplies Contingency	2024	2	INV	P	8.98	81343 2/24 NW	Ridge merchant meetings supplies	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.28.056.57120.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	253.05	81343 2/24 NW	Wedding show parking - Marketing Snoqualmie	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	55.00	81343 2/24 DD	Sound cities Dinner - Mayor Ross	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	14.94	81343 2/24 KR	Sno Valley Mayors breakfast 2/6/2024	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	233.05	81343 2/24 MC	WA Economic Dev Assoc 2024 conference	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	35.00	81343 2/24 NW	Mayor February Chamber Luncheon	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.549100.	City-Sponsored Expenses	2024	2	INV	P	623.05	81343 2/24 MC	Acoustic Art Panels	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.01.001.51310.549100.	City-Sponsored Expenses	2024	2	INV	P	433.20	81343 2/24 NW	Room Rental for Annual Volunteer event - Snoq In	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.06.007.51423.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	35.79	81343 2/24 NW	Misc Kitchen Supplies- City Hall Return	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.06.007.51423.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	490.00	81343 2/24 FIN	J. Hughes - GFOA Webinar - Budget Training	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.06.007.51423.549200.	Dues-Subscriptions-Memberships	2024	2	INV	P	150.00	81343 2/24 FIN	J. Hughes - GFOA Annual membership	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.06.075.51810.541420.	HR-Related Services	2024	2	INV	P	350.00	81343 2/24 KJ	Job postings package w/national minority update	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.13.000.51890.542300.	Postage & Freight	2024	2	INV	P	1.87	81343 2/24 NW	Postage to Carousel landlord - Letter/agreement	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.12.028.57680.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	133.95	81343 2/24 JH	All Partitions & Parts - ADA Hinge Set	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.12.028.57680.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	1,185.00	81343 2/24 JQ	Splash pad maint. training - Barnett, O'Neil, Hawk	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.14.031.55860.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	35.79	81343 2/24 NW	Misc kitchen supplies - City Hall return	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52110.549900.	Miscellaneous Services	2024	2	INV	P	77.63	81343 2/24 LT	P. Mandery - balloons for Mt. Si High career fair	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52110.549900.	Miscellaneous Services	2024	2	INV	P	67.52	81343 2/24 BL	Lunch for records tech screening interviews	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52121.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	53.87	81343 2/24 BL	C. Werre - keyboard and mouse	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531000.	Office Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	60.96	81343 2/24 LT	Body armor hangers for officer lockers	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	36.96	81343 2/24 LT	Paracord for tactical medical kits	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	92.92	81343 2/24 BL	N. Draveling - spire tactical belt 50%	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	317.80	81343 2/24 LT	USB programming cable for mobile radios	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	131.96	81343 2/24 LT	Clothes hangers for officer lockers	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	120.74	81343 2/24 BL	C. Miller & A. Gutwein fuel for PD vehicles	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	001.08.009.52122.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	11.49	81343 2/24 LT	KC superior court clerks office Copy fees 23S-3396	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	204.79	81343 2/24 LT	M. Peter patch on jumpsuit	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	92.92	81343 2/24 BL	N. Draveling - Spire tacleid belt 50%	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	014.08.012.52122.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	70.79	81343 2/24 LT	M. Sanchez pressure relief car seat cushion	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	014.08.012.52140.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	1,057.28	81343 2/24 LT	C. Hendricks FTO Academy	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	401.18.019.53410.523300.	Reimb - Dues, Licenses & Cert	2024	2	INV	P	469.00	81343 2/24 JQ	T. Shin - CDL physical, CCC exam, J. Ren - BAT ex	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	403.22.050.53130.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	859.98	81343 2/24 JH	Repair band for storm pipe	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	403.22.030.53190.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	330.00	81343 2/24 JQ	Plant amnesty & master pruner series - Iverson-Sti	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	417.13.200.59434.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	36.95	81343 2/24 JH	Asset mgmt Training session refreshments	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	501.23.019.54861.523300.	Reimb - Dues, Licenses & Cert	2024	2	INV	P	45.94	81343 2/24 DH	CPR Re-certification D. Harris	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CORPPAY	502.11.020.51888.541030.	Info Tech Services	2024	2	INV	P	817.52	81343 2/24 Info Tech	Zoom Subscription - INV237816841	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
CTV	001.09.014.52220.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	25.21	81344 2164 12/25/23	Cable Tie, mini clamp, dawn soap	12/25/2023	3/7/2024

CTV	001.12.028.57680.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	496.43	81344 2161 11/25/23	Assorted Hardware & maint Supplies	11/25/2023	3/7/2024
CTV	001.12.028.57680.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	669.79	81344 2161 8/25/23	Keys & assorted tools, hardware & other maint supp	8/25/2023	3/7/2024
CTV	403.22.050.53130.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	32.66	81344 2162 11/25/23	Rake	11/25/2023	3/7/2024
CTV	403.22.030.53190.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	259.18	81344 2163 8/25/23	Wheelbarrow	8/25/2023	3/7/2024
DOH	401.18.037.53481.548270.	License & Permit Fees	2024	2	INV	P	6,427.60	81345 81080C	DOH 2024 Operating permit fee	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
DOWL	310.17.500.59530.563000.	Street Resurface - Construct	2024	2	INV	P	8,742.50	81346 2080.15273.01 - 3	Newton street connector	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
DOWL	310.17.500.59530.563000.	Street Resurface - Construct	2024	2	INV	P	12,156.25	81346 2082.15273.01 - 2	Newton street connector	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
DRIFTMIE	310.13.701.59418.541060.	Facilities Maint - Design	2024	2	CRM	P	-617.22	81347 8401	Credit Memo for Overage payment invoice 8372	8/31/2023	3/7/2024
DRIFTMIE	310.13.701.59418.541060.	Facilities Maint - Design	2024	2	INV	P	131.25	81347 8430	Architectural design City hall security upgrades	9/30/2023	3/7/2024
DRIFTMIE	310.13.701.59418.541060.	Facilities Maint - Design	2024	2	INV	P	787.50	81347 8461	Architectural design City hall security upgrades	10/31/2023	3/7/2024
EF	501.23.051.54868.531301.	Repair Parts	2024	2	INV	P	197.85	81348 5202348	Additional ignition keys for PD patrol cars	2/28/2024	3/7/2024
ERA	402.20.040.53585.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	334.32	81349 066450	PT testing E-coli	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
ESO	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	363.10	81350 ESO-133240	EHR Data extract exported to Jolota	2/8/2024	3/7/2024
EVOQUA	402.20.045.53560.531500.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	7,073.92	81351 906291568	Odor and corrosion control	1/25/2024	3/7/2024
GRAINGER	402.20.040.53555.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	448.89	81352 9000149493	Replace faulty scale controller	1/29/2024	3/7/2024
GRAINGER	402.20.045.53565.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	1,460.11	81352 9005179529	Replace faulty heater L	2/1/2024	3/7/2024
HCI	402.20.040.53580.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	2,610.88	81353 13902209	Probe service & monthly calibrations	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
HCI	402.20.040.53585.531510.	Laboratory Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	56.74	81353 13897974	Beakers	1/26/2024	3/7/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	120.01	81354 9223107026	Door Mat Replacements PW	2/9/2024	3/7/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	35.26	81354 9222983773	Safety gear ice cleats	2/6/2024	3/7/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	10.08	81354 9223019824	HR door at city hall	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	12.96	81354 9223019825	Fire Chief office shelves	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
HDFACIL	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	138.91	81354 9223107027	PW Lobby Rugs	2/9/2024	3/7/2024
HOMECARE	510.24.053.51850.548200.	Custodial & Cleaning Services	2024	2	INV	P	3,082.72	81355 14	Custodial services Feb 2024	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
HSI	001.09.014.52210.531040.	Tech-Prof Books Maps & Manuals	2024	2	INV	P	185.13	81356 1963776	HSI Trainer Guide	1/20/2024	3/7/2024
Independent Review & Katherine Ross	001.06.075.51810.541420.	HR-Related Services	2024	2	INV	P	9,967.30	81357 SPD_1002	Investigation services for PD	2/17/2024	3/7/2024
Independent Review & Katherine Ross	001.01.001.51310.543000.	Training & Travel	2024	2	INV	P	289.39	81358 Reimb K. Ross 2/24	Lodging, per diem meal & Mileage - AWC mayors Exh	2/27/2024	3/7/2024
KC 710	001.16.035.54264.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	3,240.28	81359 131723-131725	Traffic signal services	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
KC RADIO	001.08.009.52150.542100.	Cellular Telephone	2024	2	INV	P	1,466.09	81360 20450	Officer portable radios Dec 2023 50%	12/29/2023	3/7/2024
KC RADIO	014.08.012.52150.542100.	Cellular Telephone	2024	2	INV	P	1,466.09	81360 20450	Officer portable radios Dec 2023 50%	12/29/2023	3/7/2024
KI 2	001.09.014.52220.523100.	Clothing Allowance	2024	2	INV	P	179.51	81361 6712	Collar brass, hat emblem, coat, hat, chin strap	2/27/2024	3/7/2024
Kim Johnson	001.06.075.51810.541420.	HR-Related Services	2024	2	INV	P	48.93	81362 Reimb K. Johnson	Marketing/recruiting items for MSHS job fair	2/28/2024	3/7/2024
LAI	001.09.014.52220.531912.	EMS Supplies & Equipment	2024	2	INV	P	200.77	81363 1383728	ADC Luer connector for 804N gauge, BP unit	11/27/2023	3/7/2024
LEVEL3	502.11.020.51888.542000.	Telephone Service	2024	2	INV	P	2,342.32	81364 67651457	Monthly telephone service	2/1/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	61.25	81365 INV770520	D. Ward Rain jacket w/embroidery & patch (50%)	12/5/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	141.15	81365 INV771406	E. Rasmussen - short sleeve shirts (2) w/embroider	12/7/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	685.82	81365 INV771994	W. Natkha - Tourniquet/case/pouch/magazines/cuff	12/8/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	116.13	81365 INV772374	W. Natkha - Magazine pouch	12/11/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	10.66	81365 INV772855	W. Natkha - Tie bar	12/12/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	258.37	81365 INV772864	W. Natkha - duty holster, radio pouch	12/12/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	174.73	81365 INV777288	D. Vladis - long sleeve shirt w/tailoring and patc	12/26/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	137.98	81365 INV780271	W. Natkha - wool pants	1/5/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	140.20	81365 INV780293	E. Rasmussen - necktie, short sleeve shirt, hat	1/5/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	126.39	81365 INV780791	W. Natkha - OC pouch, handcuffs	1/8/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	169.71	81365 INV780867	E. Rasmussen - OC pouch, handcuffs, key Tourniquet	1/8/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	231.12	81365 INV781020	E. Rasmussen - Sweatshirt, T shirts, polo shirts	1/9/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	452.35	81365 INV781820	W. Natkha - Long sleeve shirt & shell jacket w/pat	1/13/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	001.08.009.52131.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	41.57	81365 INV783060	D. Douctek - Ballcap	1/17/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	119.78	81365 INV770133	M. Bostick - Wool Pants	12/4/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	65.96	81365 INV770520	D. Ward Rain jacket w/embroidery & patch (50%)	12/5/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	250.42	81365 INV772862	K. Hoyla - Patrol boots	12/12/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	77.48	81365 INV777274	K. Hoyla - short sleeve shirt w/patches	12/26/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	29.09	81365 INV792923	J. Kaee - long sleeve shirt alterations	12/29/2023	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	189.16	81365 INV780778	K. Hoya - OC pouch, handcuffs, training glock	1/8/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	189.16	81365 INV780782	M. Bostick - OC pouch, handcuffs, training taser	1/8/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	347.78	81365 INV780978	K. Hoyla - body armor carrier, trauma plate	1/9/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	155.67	81365 INV781003	K. Hoyla - Wool pants, tie bar, hat w/embroidery	1/9/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	470.11	81365 INV781352	K. Hoyla - Long sleeve shirt & Jacket w/patches	1/10/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	89.30	81365 INV782435	M. Bostick - Stryke pants	1/12/2024	3/7/2024
LNCS	014.08.012.52122.531050.	Uniforms & Protective Gear	2024	2	INV	P	137.94	81365 INV783014	C. Smith - Wool blend pants	1/17/2024	3/7/2024
LOLM	001.13.117.51541.541110.	Public Prosecutor Services	2024	2	INV	P	6,000.00	81366 Jan 2024	Snoqualmie prosecutor - Jan 2024	1/1/2024	3/7/2024
MCMMASTER	402.20.040.53555.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	52.58	81367 21843898	battery for scale	2/9/2024	3/7/2024

MCMMASTER	402.20.045.53565.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	84.66	81367 21122809	Panel Lamps	1/29/2024	3/7/2024
MCMMASTER	402.20.045.53565.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	48.57	81367 21127399	Shelving hanging supplies	1/29/2024	3/7/2024
MCMMASTER	402.20.045.53565.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	573.61	81367 21449451	Pump station L ups battery	2/2/2024	3/7/2024
MP	001.28.065.57390.549300.	Printing	2024	2	INV	P	103.42	81368 92337	Egg hunt flyers	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
MP	001.28.065.57390.549300.	Printing	2024	2	INV	P	99.56	81368 92338	Egg hunt Printing - inserts	2/26/2024	3/7/2024
NB AUTOF	501.23.051.54868.531301.	Repair Parts	2024	2	INV	P	3,826.29	81369 Account 6400 2/24	ER&R fleet parts and equipment	2/25/2024	3/7/2024
New X INC	310.00.000.22340.223400.	Const Contract Retainage	2024	2	INV	P	-4,875.01	81370 883	Centennial fields - Inclusive park Retainage	1/25/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	310.12.609.59476.563013.	All-incl Playgrmd - Construct	2024	2	INV	P	106,177.80	81370 883	Centennial fields - Inclusive park Construction	1/25/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	151.37	81371 35118215001	Keyboard for SCADA	1/24/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	217.79	81371 35118215002	Work station keyboard/mouse-new employee	1/24/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	108.89	81371 35118764001	Mouse for SCADA laptop	1/23/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	107.81	81371 35118766001	Work station setup new employee	1/24/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	63.14	81371 35118768001	Surge protector SCADA laptop	1/24/2024	3/7/2024
OD 32559	402.20.040.53550.531820.	Info Tech Components	2024	2	INV	P	1,577.96	81371 353079086001	SCADA laptop new employee	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
PSE	001.08.009.52150.547100.	Electricity	2024	2	INV	P	3,868.62	81372 002083 1/24	PD electricity and natural gas charges	1/29/2024	3/7/2024
PSRFA	501.23.051.54868.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	5,314.19	81373 4370	Fire apparatus repair and service	10/3/2023	3/7/2024
PSRFA	501.23.051.54868.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	663.17	81373 5399	Fire Apparatus Repair and Service	12/4/2023	3/7/2024
PURCELL	310.00.000.22340.223400.	Const Contract Retainage	2024	2	INV	P	-14,615.00	81374 2 - 22411	City Hall Stairs repair - Const Retainage	11/30/2023	3/7/2024
PURCELL	310.13.701.59418.541060.	Facilities Maint - Design	2024	2	INV	P	318,314.70	81374 2 - 22411	City Hall Stairs repair - Const Sales Tax	11/30/2023	3/7/2024
ROBERTH	001.06.007.51423.541190.	Temporary Agency Personnel	2024	2	INV	P	2,766.75	81375 6320283	B. Reichert week ending 2/16/24	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
Spill Tackle, LLC	402.20.040.53555.531500.	Sewage Treatment Chemicals	2024	2	INV	P	1,568.20	81376 10766	Polymer Absorb	2/23/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	555.39	81377 9205538634	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	344.12	81377 9205538635	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	398.57	81377 9205538637	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	555.39	81377 9205538639	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	301.78	81377 9205538641	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
STRYKER	001.09.014.52220.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	344.12	81377 9205538643	Power Pro XT stretcher	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
SUMMLG	001.06.075.51810.541120.	Legal Consulting Svcs - HR	2024	2	INV	P	205.00	81378 152101	Legal Service: Teamsters Local 763	2/21/2024	3/7/2024
SUMMLG	001.06.075.51810.541120.	Legal Consulting Svcs - HR	2024	2	INV	P	1,224.50	81378 152028	Legal Services re: Personnel Policy Handbook	2/21/2024	3/7/2024
SUMMLG	001.06.075.51810.541120.	Legal Consulting Svcs - HR	2024	2	INV	P	1,271.00	81378 152099	Legal Services re: Employment Advice	2/21/2024	3/7/2024
TASER	001.08.009.52150.535400.	Police Firearms & Weapons	2024	2	INV	P	7,455.29	81379 INUS221493	Axon taser 7 units & cartridges	1/20/2024	3/7/2024
TASER	014.08.012.52150.535400.	Police Firearms & Weapons	2024	2	INV	P	4,970.20	81379 INUS221493	Axon taser 7 units & cartridges	1/20/2024	3/7/2024
TENELCO	402.20.040.53555.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	2,346.46	81380 92122	Receiving facility for bio-solids	1/11/2024	3/7/2024
TENELCO	402.20.040.53555.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	2,572.19	81380 92253	Receiving facility for bio-solids	1/20/2024	3/7/2024
TENELCO	402.20.040.53555.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	2,571.12	81380 92398	Receiving facility for bio-solids	1/21/2024	3/7/2024
ULI	001.08.009.52122.522400.	LEOFF I Retiree Med & Premiums	2024	2	INV	P	70.50	81381 24-Feb	Group insurance premium	2/29/2024	3/7/2024
ULINE	001.12.028.57680.531910.	Operating Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	3,777.32	81382 173936828	Trash liner, dog waste bags, paper cups	2/2/2024	3/7/2024
USAB	402.20.040.53585.531510.	Laboratory Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	652.84	81383 inv0263078	Sludge nabber	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
UULC	402.20.019.53510.541000.	Professional Svcs - General	2024	2	INV	P	90.80	81384 4010231	411 Notification services	1/31/2024	3/7/2024
VERIZ3	502.11.020.51888.542010.	Cellular Telephone	2024	2	INV	P	2,038.67	81385 9954429265	PD Cell phones	1/16/2024	3/7/2024
VERIZCS	402.20.019.53510.542010.	Cellular Telephone	2024	2	INV	P	577.08	81386 9954950570	SCADA M2M communications	1/23/2024	3/7/2024
VWR	402.20.040.53580.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	1,254.53	81387 8815137693	Replace faulty turbidity pumps	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
VWR	402.20.040.53580.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	1,254.53	81387 8815137694	Spare turbidity pump	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
VWR	402.20.040.53580.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	484.17	81387 8815137695	Spare turbidity pump heads	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
VWR	402.20.040.53580.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	484.17	81387 8815137696	Replace faulty pump head unit	1/30/2024	3/7/2024
WAAUTO	001.09.014.52250.548000.	Repair & Maintenance Services	2024	2	INV	P	490.05	81388 0006390-IN	Washer adjusted to fit firehouse specs as needed	2/20/2024	3/7/2024
WLACE	401.18.037.53481.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	18.70	81389 15311213	Batteries	2/7/2024	3/7/2024
WLACE	401.18.037.53481.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	76.29	81389 15311213	Leatherman tool	2/21/2024	3/7/2024
WLACE	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	25.23	81389 15311184	Facility parts and supplies	2/5/2024	3/7/2024
WLACE	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	20.25	81389 15311216	Fire Chief Office Shelf supplies	2/8/2024	3/7/2024
WLACE	510.24.053.51820.531300.	Repair & Maintenance Supplies	2024	2	INV	P	36.35	81389 15311331	Finance Room Paint	2/23/2024	3/7/2024

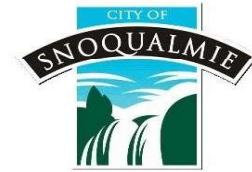


Payroll
Blanket Voucher Document

Claims presented to the City to be paid on 3/7/2024 in the amount of 328,015.10
which includes claim warrants numbered _____ through _____,
totaling \$ 0.00, and direct deposits totaling \$ 328,015.10.

ACH Check Register

User: 'THolden'
 Printed: 03/06/2024 - 11:45AM
 Batch: 00001.03
 Include: TRUE



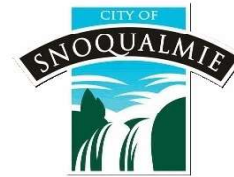
Check	Check	Partial ACH	Employee Name	Amount
03/07/2024	0	False	Bryan Holloway	483.05
03/07/2024	0	False	Catherine Cotton	434.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Louis Washington	334.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Ethan Benson	434.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Jolyon Johnson	434.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Robert Wotton	284.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Cara Christensen	434.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Katherine Ross	1,920.62
03/07/2024	0	False	Deana Dean	3,834.22
03/07/2024	0	False	Tania Holden	2,987.26
03/07/2024	0	False	Jimmie Betts Jr.	2,881.12
03/07/2024	0	False	Brendon Ecker	1,955.61
03/07/2024	0	False	Andrew Latham	2,636.55
03/07/2024	0	False	Andrew Jongekryg	2,148.97
03/07/2024	0	False	Samantha Brumfield	1,682.13
03/07/2024	0	False	Kimberly Johnson	3,685.86
03/07/2024	0	False	Nicole Wiebe	2,468.74
03/07/2024	0	False	Andrew Bouta	4,421.32
03/07/2024	0	False	Jennifer Hughes	3,195.90
03/07/2024	0	False	Debbie Kinsman	239.26
03/07/2024	0	False	Heather Florida	2,240.52
03/07/2024	0	False	Gerald Knutsen	3,637.54
03/07/2024	0	False	Kyla Henderson	2,736.45
03/07/2024	0	False	Janna Walker	3,394.24
03/07/2024	0	False	Tami Wood	3,021.28
03/07/2024	0	False	Gail Folkins	2,048.73
03/07/2024	0	False	Danna McCall	3,368.33
03/07/2024	0	False	Brian Lynch	4,572.13
03/07/2024	0	False	Melinda Black	2,824.31
03/07/2024	0	False	Stephanie Butler	3,117.59
03/07/2024	0	False	Austin Gutwein	2,971.03
03/07/2024	0	False	Joseph Spears	2,907.32
03/07/2024	0	False	Drew Ward	2,590.02
03/07/2024	0	False	Michael Peter	2,516.28
03/07/2024	0	False	Max Bostick	2,421.37
03/07/2024	0	False	Pamela Mandery	5,635.54
03/07/2024	0	False	James Aguirre	4,001.50
03/07/2024	0	False	Michael Liebetrau	2,474.09
03/07/2024	0	False	Kobe Hoyla	2,199.87
03/07/2024	0	False	Craig Miller	5,437.73
03/07/2024	0	False	Daniel Moate	3,049.09
03/07/2024	0	False	Marcus Sanchez	3,548.17
03/07/2024	0	False	Joseph Meadows	3,919.51
03/07/2024	0	False	Cory Hendricks	3,450.38
03/07/2024	0	False	Nicholas Schulgen	1,840.79
03/07/2024	0	False	David Doucett	3,465.83

03/07/2024	0	False	William Natkha	2,243.66
03/07/2024	0	False	Erik Rasmussen	2,529.19
03/07/2024	0	False	Chase Smith	3,787.90
03/07/2024	0	False	James Kaae	4,050.26
03/07/2024	0	False	Jason Weiss	5,261.91
03/07/2024	0	False	Nigel Draveling	5,176.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Dmitriy Vladis	3,434.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Christopher Werre	3,587.63
03/07/2024	0	False	Philip Bennett	3,473.29
03/07/2024	0	False	Justin Ren	3,017.47
03/07/2024	0	False	Kerry O'Neil	2,142.51
03/07/2024	0	False	Dalton Hawk	2,259.25
03/07/2024	0	False	Jason Battles	3,812.11
03/07/2024	0	False	Neil MacVicar	2,708.37
03/07/2024	0	False	Jorge Orozco	2,481.94
03/07/2024	0	False	Ryan Barnet	3,549.61
03/07/2024	0	False	Michael Chambless	5,668.46
03/07/2024	0	False	Kyle Markwardt	2,194.02
03/07/2024	0	False	Christine Iverson Stinson	2,227.99
03/07/2024	0	False	Lyle Beach	4,442.52
03/07/2024	0	False	Patrick Fry	3,110.87
03/07/2024	0	False	Jeffrey Hamlin	4,740.27
03/07/2024	0	False	Andrew Vining	3,562.41
03/07/2024	0	False	Hind Ahmed	3,645.31
03/07/2024	0	False	Thomas Holmes	4,762.19
03/07/2024	0	False	Alec Bagley	2,777.29
03/07/2024	0	False	Joan Quade	2,006.25
03/07/2024	0	False	Ryan Dalziel	2,825.18
03/07/2024	0	False	Thai Pham	2,857.39
03/07/2024	0	False	Jason George	4,829.75
03/07/2024	0	False	Kevin Halbert	2,571.28
03/07/2024	0	False	Timothy Barrett	3,080.17
03/07/2024	0	False	Donald Harris	4,088.00
03/07/2024	0	False	Kevin Snyder	4,402.73
03/07/2024	0	False	Kenneth Knowles	3,339.25
03/07/2024	0	False	Christopher Wilson	68.94
03/07/2024	0	False	Todd Shinn	5,040.15
03/07/2024	0	False	Matthew Hedger	4,410.95
03/07/2024	0	False	John Cooper	3,766.30
03/07/2024	0	False	Emily Arteché	4,730.62
03/07/2024	0	False	Ashley Wragge	2,057.02
03/07/2024	0	False	Ilyse Treptow	2,591.48
03/07/2024	0	False	Rebecca Buelna	2,198.44
03/07/2024	0	False	Dylan Gamble	2,943.13
03/07/2024	0	False	Michael Bailey	5,725.48
03/07/2024	0	False	Jessica Rellamas	1,584.84
03/07/2024	0	False	Tylor Fischer	4,612.46
03/07/2024	0	False	Zachary Schumann	4,623.79
03/07/2024	0	False	Jacob Fouts	4,072.76
03/07/2024	0	False	Darby Summers	3,042.76
03/07/2024	0	False	Theresa Tozier	3,319.03
03/07/2024	0	False	Gregory Heath	4,115.98
03/07/2024	0	False	Albert Wolfe	5,252.19
03/07/2024	0	False	Nicholas Lathrop	3,111.12
03/07/2024	0	False	Matthew West	4,920.69
03/07/2024	0	False	Robert Lasswell	4,006.66
03/07/2024	0	False	Benjamin Parker	6,376.72
03/07/2024	0	False	Peter O'Donnell	4,507.39

		0.00
		328,015.10
Total	104	328,015.10

Accounts Payable

Blanket Voucher Approval Document



User: THolden
 Printed: 03/07/2024 - 11:34AM
 Warrant Request Date: 3/7/2024
 DAC Fund:

Batch: 00001.03.2024 - PV3-7-2024

City of Snoqualmie
 Claims presented to the City to be paid in the amount of \$ 428,081.33
 for claims warrants numbered 62395 through 62402 & dated 3/7/2024.

Line	Claimant	Voucher No.	Amount
1	AFLAC	000000000	39.07
2	AWC BENEFITS	000000000	159,826.56
3	CITY OF SNOQUALMIE	000062395	476.68
4	Dept of Retirement Syst.-PERS	000000000	41,882.83
5	Dept. of Labor & Industries	000000000	14,679.08
6	Dept. of Retirement Syst.- DCP	000000000	21,962.15
7	Dept. of Retirement Syst.- PSERS	000000000	1,437.59
8	Dept. of Retirement Syst.-LEOFF	000000000	28,122.23
9	DiMartino Associates	000062396	378.00
10	Employment Security Dept.	000000000	949.51
11	Employment Security Dept.	000000000	2,259.49
12	Employment Security Dept.	000000000	3,556.29
13	IAFF Firepac-Political Affairs Dept.	000062397	2.09
14	IAFF LOCAL #2878	000062398	1,346.11
15	ICMA Retirement Trust -303907	000000000	2,200.00
16	IRS-Payroll EFTPS	000000000	119,476.44
17	NWFFT TRUST	000000000	23,346.54
18	Office of Support Enforcement - DSHS	000000000	1,434.17
19	Snoqualmie Police Association	000062399	950.00
20	Teamsters Local Union #763	000062400	2,051.50
21	Voya Institutional Trust Company	000000000	225.00
22	Western States Police Medical Trust	000062401	580.00
23	WSCFF	000062402	900.00

Page Total: \$428,081.33

Grand Total: \$428,081.33

Accounts Payable

Check Detail

User: THolden
 Printed: 03/07/2024 - 11:54AM



Check Number	Check Date		Amount
90110 - AFLAC Line Item Account			
0	03/07/2024	Inv	
		Inv Total	39.07
0 Total:			
			39.07
90110 - AFLAC Total:			
			39.07
90000 - AWC BENEFITS Line Item Account			
0	03/07/2024	Inv	
		Inv Total	157,931.34
		Inv 02-2024	
		Inv 02-2024 Total	1,895.22
0 Total:			
			159,826.56
90000 - AWC BENEFITS Total:			
			159,826.56
90099 - CITY OF SNOQUALMIE Line Item Account			

Check Number Check Date

62395	03/07/2024		
	Inv		
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 FSA	631-00-000-231-50-15-000
			476.68
	Inv Total		476.68

62395 Total: 476.68

90099 - CITY OF SNOQUALMIE Total: 476.68

90070 - Dept of Retirement Syst.-PERS Line Item Account

0	03/07/2024		
	Inv		
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PERS2 Employee	631-00-000-231-50-16-000
			14,305.48
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PERS 3 Employee	631-00-000-231-50-16-000
			2,365.46
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PERS 3 Employer	631-00-000-231-50-16-000
			3,776.15
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PERS 2 Employer	631-00-000-231-50-16-000
			21,435.74
	Inv Total		41,882.83

0 Total: 41,882.83

90070 - Dept of Retirement Syst.-PERS Total: 41,882.83

90010 - Dept. of Labor & Industries Line Item Account

0	03/07/2024		
	Inv		
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 L&I Employee	631-00-000-231-50-73-000
			2,126.21
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 L&I Employer	631-00-000-231-50-73-000
			12,552.87
	Inv Total		14,679.08

0 Total: 14,679.08

90010 - Dept. of Labor & Industries Total: 14,679.08

90105 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.- DCP Line Item Account

0	03/07/2024		
	Inv		
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 DCP-Employer-Supplement	631-00-000-231-50-19-000
			1,487.50
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 DCP Flat Employee	631-00-000-231-50-19-000
			13,870.00
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 DCP-Employer	631-00-000-231-50-19-000
			5,558.50
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Deffered Comp Percentage	631-00-000-231-50-19-000
			427.65
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Defferd Comp Roth Flat	631-00-000-231-50-19-000
			618.50

Inv Total 21,962.15

0 Total: 21,962.15

90105 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.- DCP Total: 21,962.15

90075 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.- PSERS Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PSERS Employer	631-00-000-231-50-16-000	855.81
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 PSERS Employee	631-00-000-231-50-16-000	581.78

Inv Total 1,437.59

0 Total: 1,437.59

90075 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.- PSERS Total: 1,437.59

90030 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.-LEOFF Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 LEOFF 2 Employer	631-00-000-231-50-16-000	10,802.17
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 LEOFF 2 Employee	631-00-000-231-50-16-000	17,320.06

Inv Total 28,122.23

0 Total: 28,122.23

90030 - Dept. of Retirement Syst.-LEOFF Total: 28,122.23

90300 - DiMartino Associates Line Item Account

62396 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Brown & Brown DBA DiMartino	631-00-000-231-50-14-000	378.00

Inv Total 378.00

62396 Total: 378.00

90300 - DiMartino Associates Total: 378.00

90020 - Employment Security Dept. Line Item Account

Check Number Check Date

0	03/07/2024			
	Inv			
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Emp Sec- Unemployment Tax	631-00-000-231-50-50-000	949.51
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 WA Cares	631-00-000-231-50-32-000	2,259.49
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 WA Paid Fam. & Med. Leave	631-00-000-231-50-32-000	1,016.07
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 WA Paid Fam. & Med. Leave	631-00-000-231-50-32-000	2,540.22
	Inv Total			6,765.29

0 Total: 6,765.29

90022 - Employment Security Dept. Total: 6,765.29

90035 - IAFF Firepac-Political Affairs Dept. Line Item Account

62397	03/07/2024			
	Inv			
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 IAFF-FirePac	631-00-000-231-50-50-000	2.09
	Inv Total			2.09

62397 Total: 2.09

90035 - IAFF Firepac-Political Affairs Dept. Total: 2.09

90045 - IAFF LOCAL #2878 Line Item Account

62398	03/07/2024			
	Inv			
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 IAFF-Local 2878 Fire	631-00-000-231-50-21-000	1,346.11
	Inv Total			1,346.11

62398 Total: 1,346.11

90045 - IAFF LOCAL #2878 Total: 1,346.11

90100 - ICMA Retirement Trust -303907 Line Item Account

0	03/07/2024			
	Inv			
	<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 ICMA-Employer	631-00-000-231-50-19-000	712.50
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 ICMA-Employer Supplement	631-00-000-231-50-19-000	125.00
	03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 ICMA-Employee	631-00-000-231-50-19-000	1,362.50
	Inv Total			2,200.00

0 Total: 2,200.00

90100 - ICMA Retirement Trust -303907 Total: 2,200.00

90085 - IRS-Payroll EFTPS Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Medicare Employee	631-00-000-231-50-27-000	6,967.01
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Federal Income Tax	631-00-000-231-50-27-000	55,960.04
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 FICA Employer	631-00-000-231-50-27-000	24,791.19
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 FICA Employee	631-00-000-231-50-27-000	24,791.19
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Medicare Employer	631-00-000-231-50-27-000	6,967.01

Inv Total 119,476.44

0 Total: 119,476.44

90085 - IRS-Payroll EFTPS Total: 119,476.44

90310 - NWFFT TRUST Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Dental Benefits	631-00-000-231-50-14-000	1,944.69
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Medical/Vision Benefits	631-00-000-231-50-14-000	21,401.85

Inv Total 23,346.54

0 Total: 23,346.54

90310 - NWFFT TRUST Total: 23,346.54

90060 - Office of Support Enforcement - DSHS Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Child Support	631-00-000-231-50-30-000	1,434.17

Inv Total 1,434.17

0 Total: 1,434.17

90060 - Office of Support Enforcement - DSHS Total: 1,434.17

90180 - Snoqualmie Police Association Line Item Account

62399 03/07/2024

Check Number Check Date

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Police Union Dues	631-00-000-231-50-21-000	950.00

Inv Total 950.00

62399 Total: 950.00

90180 - Snoqualmie Police Association Total: 950.00

90040 - Teamsters Local Union #763 Line Item Account

62400 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Teamsters Union Dues	631-00-000-231-50-21-000	2,051.50

Inv Total 2,051.50

62400 Total: 2,051.50

90040 - Teamsters Local Union #763 Total: 2,051.50

90095 - Voya Institutional Trust Company Line Item Account

0 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Voya-Employee	631-00-000-231-50-19-000	125.00
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 Voya-Employer	631-00-000-231-50-19-000	100.00

Inv Total 225.00

0 Total: 225.00

90095 - Voya Institutional Trust Company Total: 225.00

90400 - Western States Police Medical Trust Line Item Account

62401 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 W States Police Medical Trust	631-00-000-231-50-17-000	580.00

Inv Total 580.00

62401 Total: 580.00

90400 - Western States Police Medical Trust Total: 580.00

90120 - WSCFF Line Item Account

62402 03/07/2024

Inv

<u>Line Item Date</u>	<u>Line Item Description</u>	<u>Line Item Account</u>	
03/06/2024	PR Batch 00001.03.2024 WSCFF-BENEFIT TRUST FF ER	631-00-000-231-50-22-000	900.00

Inv Total 900.00

62402 Total: 900.00

90120 - WSCFF Total: 900.00

Total: 428,081.33






Claims Report F&A 3-19-24, CM 3-25-23

Final Audit Report

2024-03-12

Created:	2024-03-12
By:	Ilyse Treptow (itreptow@snoqualmiewa.gov)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAA7JZxl--6kt0F1zYiAV9kLQXTa1HMFfGE

"Claims Report F&A 3-19-24, CM 3-25-23" History

-  Document created by Ilyse Treptow (itreptow@snoqualmiewa.gov)
2024-03-12 - 10:39:45 PM GMT
-  Document emailed to Jerry Knutsen (JKnutsen@snoqualmiewa.gov) for signature
2024-03-12 - 10:41:21 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Jerry Knutsen (JKnutsen@snoqualmiewa.gov)
2024-03-12 - 11:57:16 PM GMT
-  Document e-signed by Jerry Knutsen (JKnutsen@snoqualmiewa.gov)
Signature Date: 2024-03-12 - 11:59:04 PM GMT - Time Source: server
-  Agreement completed.
2024-03-12 - 11:59:04 PM GMT



BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL CITY OF SNOQUALMIE

AB24-034
March 25, 2024
Committee Report

AGENDA BILL INFORMATION

TITLE:	AB24-034: Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Mixing Zone Study	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action Needed: <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution
PROPOSED ACTION:	Adopt Resolution No. 1683 Selecting Kennedy Jenks for completing the WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study	

REVIEW:	Department Director	Jeff Hamlin	2/26/2024
	Finance	Janna Walker	3/12/2024
	Legal	David Linehan	Click or tap to enter a date.
	City Administrator	Mike Chambless	3/18/2024

DEPARTMENT:	Parks & Public Works		
STAFF:	Andrew Vining, Project Engineer		
COMMITTEE:	Parks & Public Works	COMMITTEE DATE: March 19, 2024	
EXHIBITS:	1. AB24-034x1 (Res.) 2. AB24-034x2 (Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study) 3. AB24-034x3 (Design Consultant Selection Memorandum) 4. AB24-034x4 (Excerpt from NPDES Permit)		

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	\$ 73,965
AMOUNT BUDGETED	\$ 4,106,822
APPROPRIATION REQUESTED	\$ 0

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This Agenda Bill seeks approval to select Kennedy Jenks to complete an Effluent Mixing Zone Study for the Water Reclamation Facility Outfall 001. This work will fulfill NPDES Permit requirements and will be performed as outlined in the Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study (Attachment 3).

BACKGROUND

The City Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) discharges treated municipal wastewater to the Snoqualmie River through Outfall 001, which is approximately 1,700 feet upriver of Snoqualmie Falls. Outfall 001 is permitted by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0022403 (Permit). The current Permit (version 6) was issued May 19, 2021, and is effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2026.

ANALYSIS

Previous City of Snoqualmie NPDES Permit limits have relied on simple volumetric equations prepared by Ecology to estimate the amount of mixing at Outfall 1, quantified as dilution factors. These results are generally consistent with the Snoqualmie River Basin Temperature TMDL Study prepared by Ecology in 2011. More commonly NPDES Permit dilution factors are based on past mixing zone studies prepared by permittees.

Special conditions in the current Permit require the City to perform a mixing study that will more accurately determine mixing characteristics of the discharge by modeling those characteristics under specified conditions at the outfall. This information may be used by Ecology to prepare future permit modifications that will consider increased WRF flows and more stringent nutrient removal requirements for the Snoqualmie River. To maintain compliance with the NPDES permit requirements and prepare information for future permit modifications the City must complete and submit the Effluent Mixing Zone Study to Ecology prior to July 31, 2024.

The City submitted an Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study prepared by Parametrix in September 2023. The City must next submit an Effluent Mixing Report before July 31, 2024.

BUDGET IMPACTS

Administration recommends approving a contract with Kennedy Jenks in the amount of \$73,965 to complete an Effluent Mixing Zone Study for the WRF. This contract will be paid from the Wastewater Utility Fund (#402) budget. The 2023-24 amended budget appropriates \$4,106,822 for services within the Wastewater Utility Fund. Currently, \$2,628,425 has been spent in the current biennium. With the addition of the Kennedy Jenks contract, the remaining Biennial Budget appropriation is \$1,404,432. Therefore, sufficient appropriation exists within the 2023-2024 Biennial Budget (Wastewater Utility Fund #402) to fund the contract.

Wastewater Utility (#402) - Services

2023-2024 Amended Biennial Budget	
Beginning Budget	\$ 4,106,822
Expenditures	\$ (2,628,425)
Current Available Budget	\$ 1,478,397
Contract with Kennedy Jenks	\$ (73,965)
Available Services Budget after Contract	\$ 1,404,432

Spending within Wastewater Utility (#402) during 2023 was higher than expected. It is possible that the Wastewater Utility budget will be exceeded before the end of the 2023-2024 Biennial Budget. As a result, the City may need an additional appropriation for the Wastewater Utility Fund. Staff will continue to monitor and manage the Wastewater Utility budget and if needed will introduce a budget amendment prior to the end of the 2023-2024 budget cycle.

NEXT STEPS

Staff and Consultants will gather information to prepare the Effluent Mixing Zone Study. The Effluent Mixing Zone Study will be submitted to Ecology prior to July 31, 2024. In 2025 the City will begin preparing an application for permit renewal based on projected flow and load to the WRF and current mixing zone data.

PROPOSED ACTION

Move to adopt Resolution No. 1683 Selecting Kennedy Jenks for completing the WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study, and authorize the Mayor to sign.

RESOLUTION NO. 1683

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF CITY OF SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON AWARDED AND AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT WITH KENNEDY JENKS FOR COMPLETING A WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY EFFLUENT MIXING ZONE STUDY

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance No. 448 as codified in Snoqualmie Municipal Code Section 1.08.010, the City of Snoqualmie has adopted the classification of non-charter code city, retaining the mayor-council plan of government as provided for in Chapter 35A.12 RCW; and

WHEREAS, upon review of qualified engineering firms with experience completing mixing zone studies on the MRSC roster, the City chose to select Kennedy Jenks to provide the requested engineering services for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the City must to complete a Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Mixing Zone Study prior to July 31, 2024 to maintain compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge permit No. WA0022403; and

WHEREAS, City Staff recommends using Kennedy Jenks as the most qualified firm to work on the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Award of Engineering Services Contract.

The City hereby awards the contract for an Effluent Mixing Zone Study to Kennedy Jenks.

Section 2. Authorization for Contract Execution.

The Mayor is authorized to execute a contract for planning services in the amount of \$73,965 with Kennedy Jenks in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Snoqualmie, Washington, this 25th day of March 2024.

Katherine Ross, Mayor

Attest:

Deana Dean, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

David Linehan, Interim City Attorney

CITY OF SNOQUALMIE
AGREEMENT FOR CONSULTANT SERVICES
Contract Title: WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study

THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into by and between the CITY OF SNOQUALMIE, a Washington municipal corporation (the "City"), and Kennedy / Jenks Consultants incorporated ("Consultant") is dated this ____ day of _____ 2024.

Consultant Business: Kennedy/ Jenks Consultants, Inc.
Consultant Address: 1500 NE Irving St. Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

Consultant Phone: 206-753-3412

Consultant Fax:

Contact Name: Christopher Baersten (Stoll)

Contact e-mail:

ChrisBaersten@kennedyjenks.com

Federal Employee ID No.: 94-2147007

Authorized City Representative for this contract: Jeff Hamlin, Interim Department Director

WHEREAS, the City desires to complete a Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Mixing Zone Study;

WHEREAS, public convenience and necessity require the City to obtain the services of a consultant with expertise in the area of engineering mixing zone studies;

WHEREAS, the City finds that Consultant is qualified to perform and is experienced in performing the required services; and

WHEREAS, the city desires to engage the Consultant to engage the Consultant to provide the above-cited engineering services.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties herein do mutually agree as follows:

1. Employment of Consultant.

A. The City retains the Consultant to provide the services described in "Exhibit A" (the "Work"). Any inconsistency between this Agreement and the Scope of Work shall be resolved in favor of this Agreement. The Consultant shall perform the Work according to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

B. The City may revise the Work and the compensation only by a written Change Order signed by the authorized City representative that shall become a part of this Agreement.

C. The project manager(s) of the Work shall be Andrew Vining. The project manager(s) shall not be replaced without the prior written consent of the City.

D. Work shall commence when the City issues a notice to proceed and it shall be completed

no later than July 31st, 2024, unless the completion date is extended in writing by the City.

2. Compensation.

A. The total compensation to be paid to Consultant, including all services and expenses, shall not exceed \$ 73,965 as shown on Exhibit B, which shall be full compensation for the Work. Consultant shall notify the City when its requests for payment reach eighty-five percent of the total compensation.

B. The Consultant shall be paid in such amounts and in such manner as described in Exhibit B.

C. Consultant shall be reimbursed for Eligible Expenses actually incurred. “Eligible Expenses” means those types and amounts of expenses that are approved for reimbursement by the City in writing before the expense is incurred. If travel and/or overnight lodging is authorized, Consultant shall lodge within the corporate limits of City.

3. Request for Payment.

A. Not more than once every thirty days the Consultant shall file its request for payment, accompanied by evidence satisfactory to the City justifying the request for payment, including a report of Work accomplished and tasks completed, and an itemization of Eligible Expenses with copies of receipts and invoices.

B. All requests for payment should be sent to

City of Snoqualmie
Attn: Andrew Vining, Project Engineer
38624 SE River Street
P.O. Box 987
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

4. Work Product.

A. The Consultant shall submit all reports and other documents specified in Exhibit A according to the schedule established in Exhibit A. If, after review by the City, the information is found to not meeting the requirements of this agreement, Consultant, at its expense, shall expeditiously correct such non-compliant Work. If Consultant fails to correct such Work, the City may withhold from any payment due an amount that the City reasonably believes will equal the cost of correcting the Work.

B. All reports, drawings, plans, specifications, and intangible property created in furtherance of the Work, and any intellectual property in such documents, are property of the City and may be used by the City for any purpose; provided that re-use without Consultant’s permission shall be at the City’s sole risk.

5. Termination of Contract. City may terminate this Agreement by sending a written notice of termination to Consultant (“Notice”) that specifies a termination date (“Termination Date”) at least fourteen (14) days after the date of the Notice; provided, however, that in the event of a material breach of this Agreement, termination may be effective immediately or upon such date as determined by the City in its sole discretion. For purposes of this Agreement, “material breach” is defined as misfeasance, malfeasance or violation of any criminal law, ordinance or regulation.. Upon receipt of the Notice, the Consultant shall acknowledge receipt to the City in writing and immediately commence to end the Work in a reasonable and orderly manner. Unless terminated for Consultant’s material breach, the Consultant shall be paid or reimbursed for all hours worked and Eligible Expenses incurred up to the Termination date, less all payments previously made; provided that work performed after date of the

Notice is reasonably necessary to terminate the Work in an orderly manner. The Notice may be sent by any method reasonably believed to provide Consultant actual notice in a timely manner

6. Assignment of Contract – Subcontractors. Consultant shall not assign this contract or sub-contract or assign any of the Work without the prior written consent of the City.

7. Indemnification.

A. To the extent provided by law and irrespective of any insurance required of the Consultant, the Consultant shall defend and indemnify the City from any and all Claims to the extent caused by the negligence or breach of this Agreement by the Consultant; provided, however, the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to that portion of such Claim that reflects the percentage of negligence of the City compared to the total negligence of all persons, firms or corporations that resulted in the Claim.

B. Consultant agrees that the provisions of this paragraph 7 apply to any claim of injury or damage to the persons or property of consultant’s employees. As to such claims and with respect to the City only, consultant waives any right of immunity, which it may have under industrial insurance (Title 51 RCW and any amendment thereof or substitution therefore). THIS WAIVER IS SPECIFICALLY NEGOTIATED BY THE PARTIES AND IS SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITY AND CONSULTANT.

C. As used in this paragraph: (1) “City” includes the City’s officers, employees, agents, and representatives; (2) “Consultant” includes employees, agents, representatives sub-consultants; and (3) “Claims” include, but is not limited to, any and all losses, claims, causes of action, demands, expenses, attorney’s fees and litigation expenses, suits, judgments, or damage arising from injury to persons or property.

D. Consultant shall ensure that each sub-consultant shall agree to defend and indemnify the City to the extent and on the same terms and conditions as the Consultant pursuant to this paragraph.

8. Insurance.

A. Consultant shall comply with the following conditions and procure and keep in force at all times during the term of this Agreement, at Consultant’s expense, the following policies of insurance with companies authorized to do business in the State of Washington. The Consultant’s insurance shall be rated by A. M. Best Company at least “A” or better with a numerical rating of no less than seven (7) and otherwise acceptable to the City.

1. Workers’ Compensation Insurance as required by Washington law and Employer’s Liability Insurance with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. If the City authorizes sublet work, the Consultant shall require each sub-consultant to provide Workers’ Compensation Insurance for its employees, unless the Consultant covers such employees.
2. Commercial General Liability Insurance on an occurrence basis in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and at least \$2,000,000 in the annual aggregate, including but not limited to: premises/operations (including off-site operations), blanket contractual liability and broad form property damage.
3. Business Automobile Liability Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence, extending to any automobile used by Consultant in the course of the Work. A statement by Consultant and approved by the City Administrator,

certifying that no vehicle will be used in accomplishing this Agreement, may be substituted for this insurance requirement.

4. Professional Errors and Omissions Insurance in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in the annual aggregate. Coverage may be written on a claims made basis; provided that the retroactive date on the policy or any renewal policy shall be the effective date of this Agreement or prior, and that the extended reporting or discovery period shall not be less than 36 months following expiration of the policy. The City may waive the requirement for Professional Errors and Omissions Insurance whenever the Work does not warrant such coverage or the coverage is not available.
5. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy shall not be canceled or materially changed without 30 days prior written notice to the City.

Upon written request to the City, the insurer will furnish, before or during performance of any Work, a copy of any policy cited above, certified to be a true and complete copy of the original.

B. Before the Consultant performs any Work, Consultant shall provide the City with a Certificate of Insurance acceptable to the City Attorney evidencing the above-required insurance and naming the City of Snoqualmie, its officers, employees and agents as Additional Insured on the Commercial General Liability Insurance policy and the Business Automobile Liability Insurance policy with respect to the operations performed and services provided under this Agreement and that such insurance shall apply as primary insurance on behalf of such Additional Insured. Receipt by the City of any certificate showing less coverage than required is not a waiver of the Consultant's obligations to fulfill the requirements.

C. Consultant shall comply with the provisions of Title 51 of the Revised Code of Washington before commencing the performance of the Work. Consultant shall provide the City with evidence of Workers' Compensation Insurance (or evidence of qualified self-insurance) before any Work is commenced.

D. In case of the breach of any provision of this section, the City may provide and maintain at the expense of Consultant insurance in the name of the Consultant and deduct the cost of providing and maintaining such insurance from any sums due to Consultant under this Agreement, or the City may demand Consultant to promptly reimburse the City for such cost.

9. Independent Contractor. The Consultant is an independent Contractor responsible for complying with all obligations of an employer imposed under federal or state law. Personnel employed by Consultant shall not acquire any rights or status regarding the City.

10. Employment. The Consultant warrants that it did not employ or retain any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement or pay or agree to pay any such company or person any consideration, contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, the City shall have the right either to terminate this Agreement without liability or to deduct from the Agreement price or consideration or to otherwise recover, the full amount of such consideration.

11. Audits and Inspections. The Consultant shall make available to the City during normal business hours and as the City deems necessary for audit and copying all of the Consultant's records and documents with respect to all matters covered by this Agreement.

12. City of Snoqualmie Business License. Consultant shall obtain a City of Snoqualmie business license before performing any Work.

13. Compliance with Federal, State and Local Laws. Consultant shall comply with and obey all federal, state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances applicable to the operation of its business and to its performance of the Work.

14. Waiver. Any waiver by the Consultant or the City of the breach of any provision of this Agreement by the other party will not operate, or be construed, as a waiver of any subsequent breach by either party or prevent either party from thereafter enforcing any such provisions.

15. Complete Agreement. This Agreement contains the complete and integrated understanding and agreement between the parties and supersedes any understanding, agreement or negotiation whether oral or written not set forth herein.

16. Modification of Agreement. This Agreement may be modified by a Change Order as provided in Paragraph 1, or by a writing that is signed by authorized representatives of the City and the Consultant.

17. Severability. If any part of this Agreement is found to be in conflict with applicable laws, such part shall be inoperative, null and void, insofar as it is in conflict with said laws, the remainder of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

18. Notices.

A. Notices to the City of Snoqualmie shall be sent to the following address:

City of Snoqualmie
Attn: Jeff Hamlin, Interim Public Works Director
38624 SE River Street
P.O. Box 987
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

B. Notices to the Consultant shall be sent to the following address:

Kennedy Jenks
Chris Baersten
1500 NE Irving Street, Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

19. Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by the law of the State of Washington and venue for any lawsuit arising out of this Agreement shall be in King County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and Consultant have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

CONSULTANT: Please fill in the spaces and sign in the box appropriate for your business entity.

CITY OF SNOQUALMIE,
WASHINGTON

By: _____
Its: Mayor
Date: _____

Corporation

[Consultant's Complete Legal Name]

By: _____
Typed/Printed Name: _____
Its: _____
Date: _____

ATTEST:

Deana Dean, City Clerk
Date:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David Linehan, City Attorney
Date: _____

Exhibit A
Scope of Work

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Project Title: Water Reclamation Facility Effluent Mixing Zone Study

Introduction

The City of Snoqualmie (City) owns and operates a water reclamation facility (WRF) that discharges treated municipal wastewater to the Snoqualmie River through Outfall 001, which is about 1,700 feet upriver of Snoqualmie Falls (river mile [RM] 40.4). Outfall 001 is permitted by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0022403 (Permit) (Ecology 2021a). The current version of the Permit (version 6) was issued May 19, 2021, and is effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2026 (Ecology 2021a).

To establish effluent limits for the current Permit, Ecology used simple volumetric equations to estimate the amount of mixing of effluent from Outfall 001 with receiving water and the potential for violation of surface water quality standards at the edge of the mixing zone (Ecology 2021b). Permit Special Condition S9 requires the City to perform a mixing study that will more accurately determine mixing characteristics of the discharge by measuring or modeling those characteristics under conditions specified in the Permit to assess whether water quality is protected outside the mixing zones. The City submitted an Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study by the July 31, 2023, deadline which was prepared by Parametrix (Parametrix 2023). The City must submit an Effluent Mixing Report by July 31, 2024.

Scope of Work

Kennedy Jenks (CONSULTANT) has developed this scope of work at the request of the City that is envisioned for completing the Effluent Mixing Zone Study specific to Outfall 001. This work plan follows Guidance for Conducting Mixing Zone Analyses (Appendix C of Ecology's Water Quality Program Permit Writer's Manual [Ecology 2018]) and the protocols identified in Special Condition S9.C of the Permit (Ecology 2021a). The study will follow the Parametrix Mixing Study Plan submitted to and approved by Ecology.

The scope of work details the following tasks for the work to be performed:

- Task 1 – Existing Data Review and RFI
- Task 2 – Data Analyses
- Task 3 – Effluent Mixing Zone Study Report
- Task 4 – Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)
- Task 5 – Optional Services
- Task 6 – Project Management and Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Task 1 – Existing Data Review and RFI

CONSULTANT will review existing and available data and prepare Requests for Information (RFIs) for the City to provide information for the mixing study.

CONSULTANT Services:

- Integration of all the data provided by the City and other sources from Task 1

City Responsibilities:

- Provide required information in a timely manner in electronic format whenever possible. Anticipated information is not limited to but may include:
 - Flows and Loads in Excel format
 - Results of quarterly or other frequency testing in Excel format
 - Previous mixing zone studies (in Word or PDF format). Assume that AKART is already established in the last engineering report and will not be confirmed. The latest outfall evaluation to be used in the study as a documentation of the existing outfall condition. No outfall evaluation will be performed.
 - Effluent data for the past two years including but not limited to (in Excel format):
 - Temperature
 - Flow
 - pH
 - Record drawings of outfall showing water surface elevations in the vicinity of the outfall in PDF format.
 - Details on the change in waterfall weir elevations. Change in weir elevations will be used to estimate the current water surface elevations based on the record drawings.

Assumptions:

- Only one RFI will be compiled as needed for the mixing study (over Tasks 1 and 2).
- Record Drawings of the WRF from the City will be considered accurate and useable for the project and will be in PDF form.
- Data from the City will be in an easy-to-use electronic formats indicated above.

Deliverables:

- RFI in e-mail format

Task 2 – Data Analyses

CONSULTANT will perform data analyses of the data gathered as part of Task 1 for the mixing study.

CONSULTANT Services:

- Integration of all the data provided by the City and other sources from Task 1
- DFLOW modeling for calculating critical flow conditions from flow data of the various USGS gauge stations

City Responsibilities:

- None

Assumptions:

- Additional analysis, modeling, data requests, data collection, etc. will need a contract amendment to add this additional effort.

Deliverables:

- None (Information from RFI will be summarized in the mixing study report.)

Task 3 – Mixing Zone Study

CONSULTANT will perform an Effluent Mixing Zone Study for the City's WWTP discharge consistent with the Parametrix Mixing Study Plan submitted to and approved by Ecology.

CONSULTANT Services:

- Use the data to calculate the acute, chronic, and human health dilution factors at the regulatory mixing zones around the discharge using CORMIX.
- Conduct a sensitivity analysis of the CORMIX model to evaluate the effect of minor changes to the program inputs.
- Produce a report on the study and submit to the City and Ecology for review and comment. The report will include:
 - Descriptions of the data collection methods
 - Summaries of the data and tabulated data sets in appendices

- Discussion of the CORMIX model and the input parameters used
- Presentation of the CORMIX results, including graphics depicting the zone of initial dilution and mixing zone, and computer model output in an appendix
- Evaluation of the model sensitivity
- Conduct one coordination virtual meeting with the City to review results with up to 3 consultants attending. The calls will last for 1 hour with 1 hour of preparation and follow-up. The purpose of the meeting will just include review of the report.
- Conduct one coordination virtual meeting with Ecology as needed with up to 3 consultants attending. The calls will last for 1 hour with 3 hours of preparation and follow-up.
- QA/QC
 - Quality reviews of each major deliverable prior to submittal to City

City Responsibilities:

- Timely review and comment on deliverables.

Assumptions:

- If there is a need for additional hydraulic or other modelling, the modeling software will be at the discretion of CONSULTANT.
- For Mixing Zone calculations,
 - No field work will be conducted to gather data. Data can be reasonably gathered from existing sources.
 - If data gaps for the Mixing Study are identified in Task 2, additional data collection is not included in the scope of work but can be added by addendum.
 - The license of CORMIX will be purchased for a 6-month period and the mixing study modeling is conducted and completed within the 6-month period. If CORMIX is needed longer than the 6-month period, additional cost will be needed for purchase of additional license duration.

Deliverables:

- DRAFT Effluent Mixing Zone Study Report (No more than 20 pages, electronic copy delivered to both the City and Ecology)
- FINAL Effluent Mixing Zone Study Report (No more than 20 pages, excluding appendices, 1 hard copy and electronic copy delivered to both the City and Ecology).

Task 4 – Reasonable Potential Analysis

CONSULTANT will perform a Reasonable Potential Analysis to assess and plan for potential issues related to meeting water quality standards under the new dilution credits determined by the mixing study.

CONSULTANT Services:

- Conduct preliminary Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) using Ecology's template for up to 5 parameters for coordination with the District on discussions with Ecology.

City Responsibilities:

- Timely review and comment on deliverables.

Assumptions:

- Results of the RPA will be discussed with the City in Task 3.
- The parameters that will be evaluated during the Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA) are copper, mercury, lead, zinc, and ammonia as measured using the test methods outlined in the current discharge permit. The selected parameters will be finalized after reviewing existing effluent data.
- This RPA analysis is solely for understanding the implications of the Mixing Zone Study and coordination between the Consultant and the District. Ecology will perform its own independent RPA.
- Further analysis such as more refined site-specific effluent limits using the biotic ligand model are not included in the scope of work but can be added by addendum.
- The RPA will use existing available background receiving water data. If there is insufficient data for the RPA, additional Snoqualmie River receiving water data collection may be required. This is not included in this scope of work but can be added by addendum.

Deliverables:

- RPA spreadsheet

Task 5 – Optional Services (Upon Future Amendment Approval)

At the direction of the City, CONSULTANT will perform additional services. Contemplated additional services are described below. Scope of additional services will be agreed to by the City and CONSULTANT and CONSULTANT will confirm that appropriate budget is remaining to complete the additional services. If additional services require additional budget, the City will issue an addendum for the additional budget.

Contemplated CONSULTANT Services:

- Investigation and evaluation of obtaining a variance for water quality standards.
- Evaluation of appropriate water quality standards for the outfall acknowledging the proximate waterfall downstream of Outfall 001.
- Conducting mixing zone modeling with new outfall configurations including multi-port diffusers or other configurations to increase mixing.
- Conceptual engineering evaluations for new outfall configurations including sizing, constructability, and cost estimating.

City Responsibilities:

- Timely review and comment on deliverables.

Assumptions:

- Budget is limited to \$5,000.

Deliverables:

- As agreed to by the City and CONSULTANT.

Task 6 – Project Management and Quality Assurance and Quality Control

CONSULTANT will manage the project with regards to scope compliance, budget control, timeline adherence, project team coordination, and quality reviews.

CONSULTANT Services:

- Team Oversight
- Budget Tracking and Monthly Invoicing

Invoices will include a summary of monthly activities.

- Schedule Confirmation and Schedule Tracking
- Change Management
- Project Manager will monitor project and use tools such as resource allocation, budget reallocation, and schedule reconfiguration to manage the overall delivery of the project within the timelines and budgets. PM will contact city to discuss any changes that impact deliverables and deadlines.
- Project status phone calls will be held with the City's team.

- QA/QC
 - Internal 'concept and criteria review' meeting to provide direction to team
 - Quality reviews of each major deliverable prior to submittal to City

City Responsibilities:

- Participate in regularly scheduled status phone calls.
- Provide input related to any changes to budget, schedule, etc.
- Make decisions based upon CONSULTANT's analysis.
- Provide CONSULTANT with feedback if anything isn't going to the City's satisfaction.

Assumptions:

- Project duration is assumed to be 6 months. Invoices will be sent monthly.
- Project status phone calls will be hosted by CONSULTANT. Phone call will be 30 minutes in length and up to three calls will be held.

Deliverables:

- Invoices

Fee Estimate:

- Fee Estimate is provided in Exhibit A and Schedule of Charges is provided in Exhibit B.

EXHIBIT B
COMPENSATION

Exhibit B-1: SCHEDULE OF CHARGES

Client/Address: City of Snoqualmie
P.O. Box 987
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Contract/Proposal Date: 21 February 2024

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Classification	Hourly Rate
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 1	\$130
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 2	\$165
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 3	\$175
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 4	\$195
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 5	\$215
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 6	\$235
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 7	\$255
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 8	\$280
Engineer-Scientist-Specialist 9	\$290
CAD-Technician	\$135
Senior CAD-Technician	\$145
CAD-Designer	\$160
Senior CAD-Designer	\$165
Project Administrator	\$130
Administrative Assistant	\$95
Aide	\$85

In addition to the above Hourly Rates, an Associated Project Cost charge of \$8.00 per hour will be added to Personnel Compensation for costs supporting projects including telecommunications, software, information technology, internal photocopying, shipping, and other support activity costs related to the support of projects.

Direct Expenses

Reimbursement for direct expenses, as listed below, incurred in connection with the work, will be at cost plus five percent for items such as:

- a. Maps, photographs, 3rd party reproductions, 3rd party printing, equipment rental, and special supplies related to the work.
- b. Consultants, soils engineers, surveyors, contractors, and other outside services.
- c. Rented vehicles, local public transportation and taxis, travel and subsistence.
- d. Project specific telecommunications and delivery charges.
- e. Special fees, insurance, permits, and licenses applicable to the work.
- f. Outside computer processing, computation, and proprietary programs purchased for the work.

Reimbursement for vehicles used in connection with the work will be at the federally approved mileage rates or at a negotiated monthly rate.

If prevailing wage rates apply, the above billing rates will be adjusted as appropriate.

Overtime for non-exempt employees will be billed at one and a half times the Hourly Rates specified above.

Rates for professional staff for legal proceedings or as expert witnesses will be at rates one and one-half times the Hourly Rates specified above.

Excise and gross receipts taxes, if any, will be added as a direct expense.

The foregoing Schedule of Charges is incorporated into the agreement for the services provided from the effective date of the agreement through 31 December 2024. The Schedule of Charges may be adjusted annually up to four percent to reflect salary and benefit cost changes.

EXHIBIT B: COMPENSATION

Kennedy Jenks

Client Name: City of Snoqualmie

Project Name: Mixing Study

Date: 2/21/2024

Task 1 – Existing Data Review and RFI	\$6,510
Task 2 – Data Analyses	\$9,652
Task 3 – Effluent Mixing Zone Study Report	\$34,476
Task 4 – Reasonable Potential Analysis (RPA)	\$7,119
Task 5 – Optional Services	\$5,000
Task 6 – Project Management and Quality Assurance & Quality Control	\$11,208
TOTAL	\$73,965

Compensation will follow the Schedule of Charges in Exhibit B-1.

Water Reclamation Facility Outfall 001 Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study

Prepared for

City of Snoqualmie
38624 SE River Street
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Prepared by

Parametrix
1019 39th Avenue SE, Suite 100
Puyallup, WA 98374
T. 253.604.6600 F. 1.855.542.6353
www.parametrix.com

CITATION

Parametrix. 2023. Water Reclamation Facility Outfall 001 Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study. Prepared for City of Snoqualmie by Parametrix, Puyallup, Washington. September 2023.

CERTIFICATION

The technical material and data contained in this document were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned, whose seal, as a professional engineer licensed to practice as such, is affixed below.



9-8-2023

Prepared by Brian Pippin, PE

Checked by Randy Raymond, PE

Approved by JC Hungerford, PE

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AKART	all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment
BOD ₅	5-day biochemical oxygen demand
CBOD ₅	5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand
CFU	colony-forming units
City	City of Snoqualmie
DMR	discharge monitoring report
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EIM	Environmental Information Management
lbs/day	pounds per day
MEC	maximum expected concentration
mg/L	milligrams per liter
MGD	million gallons per day
mL	milliliter(s)
MMDF	maximum month design flow
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PARIS	Permitting and Reporting Information System
Permit	Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0022403
RM	river mile
RWC	reasonable worst case
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
TMDL	total daily maximum load
TSS	total suspended solids
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
UV	ultraviolet light
WQC	water quality criteria
WRF	water reclamation facility

1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Snoqualmie (City) owns and operates a water reclamation facility (WRF) that discharges treated municipal wastewater to the Snoqualmie River through Outfall 001, which is about 1,700 feet upriver of Snoqualmie Falls (river mile [RM] 40.4). Outfall 001 is permitted by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0022403 (Permit) (Ecology 2021a). The current version of the Permit (version 6) was issued May 19, 2021, and is effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2026 (Ecology 2021a).

To establish effluent limits for the current Permit, Ecology used simple volumetric equations to estimate the amount of mixing of effluent from Outfall 001 with receiving water and the potential for violation of surface water quality standards at the edge of the mixing zone (Ecology 2021b). Permit Special Condition S9 requires the City to perform a mixing study that will more accurately determine mixing characteristics of the discharge by measuring or modeling those characteristics under conditions specified in the Permit to assess whether water quality is protected outside the mixing zones. The City must submit an Effluent Mixing Zone Plan of Study by July 31, 2023, and an Effluent Mixing Report by July 31, 2024.

This document presents the plan of study for completing the Effluent Mixing Zone Study for Outfall 001. This work plan follows *Guidance for Conducting Mixing Zone Analyses* (Appendix C of Ecology’s Water Quality Program Permit Writer’s Manual [Ecology 2018]) and the protocols identified in Special Condition S9.C of the Permit (Ecology 2021a). Note that the mixing study will not address Class A reclaimed water discharged from Outfall 002, which is subject to different Permit terms and conditions.

1.1 Facility Description

The City’s WRF primarily serves residential customers and light commercial entities within city limits. The first wastewater treatment plant was a 6.7-acre facultative lagoon system that was constructed in 1967 and upgraded more than 20 years later to accommodate anticipated growth. The original facility was replaced by a new facility in 1997 to expand treatment capacity for a growing population and to reduce pollutant loadings to the Snoqualmie River. In addition to an advanced wastewater treatment system, the new facility included systems necessary to produce and distribute Class A reclaimed water for seasonal land application and irrigation (Outfall 002). The facility was further expanded in 2002, and several facility improvements were made in 2017 through 2019.

1.2 Current and Planned Process Wastewater Treatment System

For treated wastewater discharges to Outfall 001, the current WRF comprises a headworks facility (including screening and vortex grit removal), oxidation ditches, secondary clarifiers, an ultraviolet light (UV) disinfection system, and a solids handling facility. The solids handling facility comprises rotary drum thickening equipment, aerobic digesters, centrifuge dewatering equipment, and a truck bay to load Class B biosolids for off-site handling.

The Permit includes facility loading requirements based on the WRF’s design criteria:

- Maximum month design flow (MMDF): 2.15 million gallons per day (MGD).
- Influent loading for maximum month:
 - 5-Day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅): 5,220 pounds per day (lbs/day).
 - Total suspended solids (TSS): 5,220 lbs/day.
- Reclaimed Water Production MMDF: 1.56 MGD.

Production of reclaimed water generally occurs during the summer months (typically from sometime in May through sometime in September). During this period, discharges to Outfall 001 occur only if flows to the WRF exceed the limit for reclaimed water production or if any part of the reclaimed water system is offline for maintenance or repair.

The City recently updated its general sewer plan (RH2 Engineering 2022) for consistency with future population and employment growth projections, evaluated existing and projected future sewer flow and loadings, and determined whether the existing sewer system meets Ecology’s minimum requirements and the City’s policies and design criteria.

1.3 Snoqualmie River Characteristics

The Snoqualmie River originates on the west side of the Cascade Mountains in Washington. It flows about 45 miles from where its three tributary forks converge upriver from the city of Snoqualmie to where it meets the Skykomish River to form the Snohomish River near the city of Monroe. The river system drains about 700 square miles in King and Snohomish Counties. The lower basin below Snoqualmie Falls is primarily a mix of developed areas (residential, commercial, and industrial) and agricultural uses (dairies, berry fields, pastures, and row crops), while the upper basin above the falls is mostly privately and federally managed forestland with residential and commercial land uses along the Interstate 90 corridor and in the cities of North Bend and Snoqualmie (Stohr et al. 2011).

Above Snoqualmie Falls, where the City’s Outfall 001 is located, the Snoqualmie River has the following designated uses (Ecology 2021b):

- Freshwater aquatic life use: core summer salmonid habitat.
- Recreational use: primary contact recreation.
- Water supply uses: domestic, agricultural, industrial, and stock watering.
- Miscellaneous freshwater uses: wildlife habitat, harvesting, commerce and navigation, boating, and aesthetics.

Development and loss of riparian vegetation within the Snoqualmie River basin has led to multiple water quality impairments of fecal coliform bacteria, nutrients, and temperature. As a result, total daily maximum loads (TMDLs) have been developed for these parameters. The studies supporting development of these TMDLs are listed below:

- Snoqualmie River Low Flow Water Quality Assessment, July-September 1989 (Joy et al. 1991).
- Snoqualmie River TMDL Study (Joy 1994).

- Quality Assurance Project Plan: Snoqualmie River TMDL Effectiveness Evaluation (Onwumere and Batts 2004).
- Snoqualmie River Basin Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia-Nitrogen, and pH TMDL: Water Quality Effectiveness Monitoring Report (Sargeant and Svrjcek 2008).
- Snoqualmie River Basin TMDL – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan (Stohr et al. 2011).

These studies include TMDL wasteload allocations for the City’s Outfall 001 discharge:

- Ammonia-nitrogen: 68.7 pounds per day for the August through October critical season (Joy 1994).
- 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD₅): 206 lbs/day for the August through October critical season (Joy 1994).
- Fecal coliform bacteria: 2.5 x 10¹⁰ colony-forming units (CFU) per day (Joy 1994).
- Temperature: 24.7°C from June 1 through September 30 (Stohr et al. 2011).

As noted in the fact sheet (Ecology 2021b) for fecal coliform bacteria, Ecology has routinely enforced technology-based limits as the required controls necessary to comply with the TMDL rather than the wasteload allocation specified in the TMDL.

Snoqualmie Falls, the water flowing over the falls, and the surrounding area were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2009 as a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). This designation recognizes the cultural and religious significance of the falls and surrounding land to the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, which has historically occupied the Snoqualmie Valley and areas around Snoqualmie Falls (Ecology 2021b). The WRF and Outfall 001 (including its authorized mixing zone) are located upstream of the TCP boundary.

1.4 Permit Effluent Limits

The Permit authorizes acute and chronic mixing zones, with dilution factors for acute and chronic aquatic life and carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic human health criteria. Ecology determined the dilution factors associated with the authorized mixing zones based on simple mixing of the effluent with the percentage of the river flow at critical conditions. The authorized chronic mixing zone is 42.5 feet wide and extends 310.5 feet downstream and 100 feet upstream of the outfall; it is based on dilution factors ranging from 35.5 to 183.3 (Table 1). The authorized acute mixing zone is limited to 42.5 feet in any horizontal direction from the outfall and extends 31.0 feet downstream and 10 feet upstream of the outfall; it is based on a dilution factor of 2.4 (Table 1). Both zones also extend vertically from the discharge port to the top of the water surface.

Table 1. Dilution Factors Associated with Authorized Mixing Zones for Outfall 001

Criteria	Dilution Factor
Acute Aquatic Life Criteria	2.4
Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria	35.5
Human Health Criteria – Carcinogen	183.3
Human Health Criteria – Noncarcinogen	49.3

Source: Table 3 in Ecology (2021b)

Effluent limits in the current Permit are set so that pollutant concentrations at the edge of the chronic mixing zone meet chronic aquatic life criteria and human health criteria and pollutant concentrations at the edge of the acute mixing zone meet acute aquatic life criteria. The Permit established effluent limits (concentrations and/or loads) for CBOD₅, TSS, pH, fecal coliform bacteria, total ammonia-nitrogen, and temperature (Table 2).

Table 2. Effluent Limits for Outfall 001

Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
CBOD ₅	25 mg/L 85% removal of influent CBOD ₅	40 mg/L
CBOD ₅ Mass <i>Effective November through July Only</i>	448 lbs/day	717 lbs/day
TSS	30 mg/L 538 lbs/day 85% removal of influent TSS	45 mg/L 807 lbs/day
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum
pH	6.3 standard units	9.0 standard units
Parameter	Monthly Geometric Mean	Weekly Geometric Mean
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	200/100 mL	400/100 mL
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
CBOD ₅ Mass <i>Effective August through October Only</i>	51.6 lbs/day	206 lbs/day
Total Ammonia Mass (as NH ₃ -N) <i>Effective August through October Only</i>	21.6 lbs/day	68.7 lbs/day
Temperature, Maximum 7-Day Running Average (7DADMax) <i>Effective June through September Only</i>	Not Applicable	24.7°C

Source: Table 2 in Ecology (2021a)

Notes: CBOD₅ = 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand; mg/L = milligram(s) per liter; lbs/day = pounds per day; mL = milliliter(s).

Effluent limits for other conventional, nonconventional, or priority pollutants detected in the effluent were not specified because Ecology did not find any reasonable potential for those pollutants to violate water quality criteria at the mixing zone boundaries (Appendix D in Ecology 2021b).

2. DATA SOURCE SUMMARY

Parametrix compiled and reviewed available data to determine its suitability for use in dilution modeling and identify data gaps that will need to be addressed as part of the mixing zone study. Data sources reviewed to support plan of study development included the following:

- Permit WA0022403 (Ecology 2021a).
- Permit WA0022403 fact sheet (Ecology 2021b).
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gage data and online calculations.
- TMDL documents (Joy et al. 1991; Joy 1994; Onwumere and Batts 2004; Sargeant and Svrjcek 2008; Stohr et al. 2011) and other publicly available reports.

- Discharge monitoring report (DMR) data.
- Priority pollutant sampling data.
- Whole effluent toxicity test results.
- Ecology’s Environmental Information Management (EIM) database.
- Ecology’s Water Quality Permitting and Reporting Information System (PARIS).
- General sewer plan (RH2 Engineering).
- Outfall inspection results.
- Record drawings.

Results of this review are summarized separately below for the outfall, effluent, and receiving water.

2.1 Outfall Data

Data for Outfall 001 are available from multiple sources, including:

- The Permit (Ecology 2021a) and Permit fact sheet (Ecology 2021b).
- General sewer plan (RH2 Engineering).
- 1996 hydraulic profile (KCM).
- Results of the 2018 outfall inspection.
- Record drawings.

The available data from these sources include descriptions, dimensions, and diagrams/drawings. Together, they provide sufficient location, orientation, and dimension information for the outfall. A summary of the available data is provided below.

Outfall 001 is located in the Snoqualmie River about 1,700 feet upstream of Snoqualmie Falls and just upstream of the Railroad Avenue (State Route 202) Bridge. Geographic coordinates for the outfall are 47.53916 degrees north latitude and 121.83222 degrees west longitude (Ecology 2021b). It is a 1,500-foot-long (from the WRF), 36-inch-diameter concrete pipe with a submerged ductile iron single port diffuser (RH2 Engineering 2022). It is anchored to the river bottom using “H” pilings and chains. The most recent inspection of the outfall (2018) found the following:

- The pipe, joints, and anchor were serviceable and intact with no visible signs of damage.
- The outlet pipe was flowing free and unobstructed, with no signs of sediment accumulation.
- The “H” pilings, wire rope, and shackles were intact and working as designed.

According to the Permit fact sheet, the outfall pipe extends about 30 feet from the north river bank; the first 15 feet of pipe is buried, and the rest is uncovered. The river is 10.5 feet deep at the 7Q10 flow where the outfall pipe terminates. The 1996 hydraulic profile indicates that the river surface elevation is 398 feet at the 7Q10 flow. The 2018 inspection indicated that the pipe was visible and exposed at a submerged depth of 4.5 feet at a distance of 11 feet from the river bank, the end of the outfall was about 50 feet offshore, and the top of the outfall was 6 feet below the water surface (i.e., the bottom of the outfall was 9 feet below the water surface).

2.2 Effluent Data

As summarized in the Permit fact sheet (Ecology 2021b), Ecology characterized Outfall 001 effluent using data from the May 2014 through October 2018 DMRs, annual priority pollutant scans, and inspection monitoring results. For this mixing study, effluent flow will be characterized using the most recent 3 years of DMR data. Because the critical discharge conditions for protection of aquatic life occur during the dry season (June through September), the daily maximum and monthly average flows for dry season discharge will be calculated. Appendix D to the fact sheet contains Ecology’s reasonable potential calculations for Outfall 001. No additional characterization of effluent quality is planned for this mixing study.

Because current discharge flows are less than 85% of the design flow, dilution associated with acute aquatic life standards will be modeled using maximum daily flow (dry season), dilution associated with chronic aquatic life standards will be modeled using maximum monthly flow (dry season), and dilution associated with human health standards will be modeled using average annual flow, as described in Appendix C of the Permit Writer’s Manual (Ecology 2018). Per Appendix C in the Permit Writer’s Manual (Ecology 2018), flow data from the previous 3 years will be used to characterize effluent flow. Mixing will also be analyzed using projected future effluent flow for 2040, which is the longest future projection in the sewer plan. For this analysis, effluent flows will be based on the design flow.

2.3 Receiving Water Data

Receiving water data are available from multiple sources, including:

- The Permit fact sheet.
- TMDL-related documents:
 - Snoqualmie River Low Flow Water Quality Assessment, July-September 1989 (Joy et al. 1991).
 - Snoqualmie River TMDL Study (Joy 1994).
 - Quality Assurance Project Plan: Snoqualmie River TMDL Effectiveness Evaluation (Onwumere and Batts 2004).
 - Snoqualmie River Basin Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia-Nitrogen, and pH TMDL: Water Quality Effectiveness Monitoring Report (Sargeant and Svrjcek 2008).
 - Snoqualmie River Basin Temperature TMDL – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan (Stohr et al. 2011).
- Ecology’s EIM database.

For characterizing critical conditions, the 7Q10 flow¹ and river depth at 7Q10 flow were obtained from Joy et al. (1991), and the 30Q5² and harmonic mean flows are calculated based on the 7Q10 flow. Additionally, the Permit fact sheet states that the river width at 7Q10 flow and river slope were estimated using aerial photo interpretation and topographic map measurements.

¹ 7Q10 is the lowest 7-day average flow that occurs (on average) once every 10 years.

² 30Q5 is the lowest 30-day average flow that occurs (on average) once every 5 years.

River discharge data from USGS stations will be analyzed to confirm critical flow conditions listed in the fact sheet. Data are available from the following nearby stations:

- 12144500 (SNOQUALMIE RIVER NEAR SNOQUALMIE, WA), downstream of Snoqualmie Falls
- 12142000 (NF SNOQUALMIE RIVER NEAR SNOQUALMIE FALLS, WA)
- 12144000 (SF SNOQUALMIE RIVER AT NORTH BEND, WA)
- 12141300 (MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE RIVER NEAR TANNER, WA)

3. DILUTION MODEL SELECTION

Parametrix anticipates using the CORMIX dilution modeling program to evaluate the discharge for effluent flow rates under critical conditions specified in the Permit and resulting from our review of data. The CORMIX model operates by mapping physical characteristics of the outfall, discharge, and receiving water to flow classifications within the model. Preliminary modeling using data from the Permit fact sheet resulted in plausible CORMIX flow classifications for the discharge, suggesting that CORMIX should be an appropriate dilution model to use for the mixing study.

Dilution may also be calculated using Ecology’s RiverPlume6 spreadsheet model.

Although not planned at this time, a dye or tracer study may be considered if empirical validation or calibration of dilution modeling results is warranted.

4. MIXING STUDY OUTLINE AND APPROACH

The mixing study report will address the elements specified in Permit Special Condition S9.B, including the following:

- A statement confirming that all known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment (AKART) have been applied.
- A description of outfall characteristics.
- A description of effluent discharge characteristics.
- A description of the ambient water characteristics, including critical flows, water quality, and currents.
- A discussion of how dilution modeling impacts the size and extents of the mixing zone.
- Identification and calculation of critical conditions used to determine dilution factors.
- Consideration of current on dilution factors.
- Summary of model results (dilution factors).

Additionally, any established information (e.g., outfall information) that is being used as part of this mixing study will be identified, restated, and/or referenced in the report. Based on the review of available information, sufficient data exist to complete the mixing study. No additional receiving water characterization or tracer, dye, or any other type of physical dilution study is planned at this time.

Parametrix will incorporate the mixing study findings into a report with the following or a similar outline:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Facility Description
- 1.2 Wastewater Treatment System
- 1.3 Snoqualmie River Characteristics
- 1.4 Mixing Zone Description

2. Dilution Modeling Data Summary

- 2.1 Data Source Summary
 - 2.1.1 Outfall Data
 - 2.1.2 Effluent Data
 - 2.1.3 Receiving Water Data

- 2.2 Dilution Model Selection
- 2.3 Dilution Model Input Summary

3. Discharge Characteristics

- 3.1 Effluent Characterization
 - 3.1.1 Current Conditions
 - 3.1.2 Projected Future Conditions

4. Mixing Zone Modeling Analysis

- 4.1 Sensitivity Analysis

5. Summary and Conclusions

6. References

APPENDICES

- A Effluent Characterization
- B CORMIX Input
- C CORMIX Output

5. REFERENCES

Ecology (Washington State Department of Ecology). 2018. Water Quality Program Permit Writer’s Manual. Publication No. 92-109. Manual revised July 2018. Appendices revised September 2018.

Ecology. 2021a. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Waste Discharge Permit No. WA0022403. May 19, 2021.

Ecology. 2021b. Fact Sheet for NPDES Permit WA0022403. May 19, 2021.

Ecology. 2023. PermitCalc Workbook: Spreadsheets for Water Quality-Based NPDES Permit Calculations. Updated January 2023.

- Joy, J. 1994. Snoqualmie River Total Maximum Daily Load Study. Washington State Department of Ecology. Publication No. 94-71. May 1994.
- Joy, J., G. Pelletier, R. Williams, M. Heffner, and E. Aroner. 1991. Snoqualmie River Low Flow Water Quality Assessment, July-September 1989. Washington State Department of Ecology. Publication No. 91-e30. April 1991.
- Onwumere, G., and D. Batts. 2004. Quality Assurance Project Plan: Snoqualmie River Total Maximum Daily Load Effectiveness Evaluation. Washington State Department of Ecology. Publication No. 04-03-201. February 2004.
- RH2 Engineering. 2022. City of Snoqualmie General Sewer Plan. July 2022.
- Sargeant, D., and R. Svrjcek. 2008. Snoqualmie River Basin Fecal Coliform Bacteria, Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia-Nitrogen, and pH Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Effectiveness Monitoring Report. Washington State Department of Ecology. Publication No. 08-03-005. March 2008.
- Stohr, A., J. Kardouni, and R. Svrjcek. 2011. Snoqualmie River Basin Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load – Water Quality Improvement Report and Implementation Plan. Washington State Department of Ecology. Publication No. 11-10-041. June 2011.



Andrew Vining, PE
City of Snoqualmie
Parks & Public Works
Superintendent
P.O. Box 987, Snoqualmie, Washington 98065
www.ci.snoqualmie.wa.us

MEMORANDUM

Date: February 9th, 2024

Subject: WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study– Design Consultant Selection

After reviewing the qualifications of the following five vendors, **RH2 Engineering, Gray & Osborne Consulting Engineers, Parametrix, Tetra Tech, and Kennedy Jenks** selected from the MRSC roster. Staff have determined that **Kennedy Jenks** Statement of Qualifications is the best fit for the proposed WRF Effluent Mixing Zone Study.

The following criteria were considered in choosing **Kennedy Jenks** for this project.

- Demonstrated experience in preparing effluent mixing zone studies in Washington;
- Effective communication of technical information with City Staff;
- Quality of previous work products;
- Ability to meet contract deadlines for this fast-tracked deliverable;
- Responsiveness to City’s needs;
- References; and
- Staff readily available for the project

Andrew Vining, P.E.
City of Snoqualmie
Parks and Public Works

S1.B. Mixing zone authorization

Mixing zone for Outfall 001





BUSINESS OF THE CITY COUNCIL CITY OF SNOQUALMIE

AB24-039
March 25, 2024
Committee Report

AGENDA BILL INFORMATION

TITLE:	AB24-039: Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition 2024 Mobility Awareness Resolution	<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Only
PROPOSED ACTION:	Approve Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition 2024 Mobility Awareness Resolution and authorize the Mayor to sign	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action Needed: <input type="checkbox"/> Motion <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolution

REVIEW:	Department Director	Emily Arteche	3/12/2024
	Finance	n/a	Click or tap to enter a date.
	Legal	David Linehan	3/14/2024
	City Administrator	Mike Chambless	3/14/2024

DEPARTMENT:	Community Development		
STAFF:	Emily Arteche		
COMMITTEE:	Parks & Public Works	COMMITTEE DATE: March 19, 2024	
EXHIBITS:	1. Resolution		

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE	\$ n/a
AMOUNT BUDGETED	\$ n/a
APPROPRIATION REQUESTED	\$ n/a

SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition and partnering Valley cities are requesting the City of Snoqualmie join in a joint resolution calling on cities to prioritize transportation and accessibility needs throughout the Snoqualmie Valley in 2024 as a step towards improving transportation.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

None.

BACKGROUND

The Coalition’s Resolution is to provide Mayors and Councilmembers with a comprehensive framework to effectively influence the conception, planning, development, and execution of city-wide policies and projects through a mobility lens. This Resolution is a collaborative effort to achieve a unified transportation vision throughout the Snoqualmie Valley. The Coalition endorses efforts to ensure accessible, affordable, convenient, coordinated, reliable, and safe mobility options and opportunities.

ANALYSIS

The Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition is optimistic that having a shared goal of further promoting well-connected transportation and mobility systems will strengthen collective efforts to improve accessibility for residents, facilitate the availability of essential services, and enhance economic opportunities in the region.

The Resolution is intended to support the work of local cities and community leaders as we all strive to support policies prioritizing safe and accessible mobility and infrastructure for all residents, businesses, and visitors. This includes considering all modes of transportation, such as public transit, biking, rolling, and walking, to ensure equitable and affordable options.

The Coalition will work with other cities, agencies, and partners to prioritize mobility and find comprehensive solutions.

BUDGET IMPACTS

N/A

NEXT STEPS

Make a motion to recommend approval and authorize the Mayor to sign the Resolution.

PROPOSED ACTION

Move to approve Snoqualmie Valley Mobility Coalition 2024 Mobility Awareness Resolution and authorize the Mayor to sign.

RESOLUTION NO. 1684

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON IN SUPPORT OF SNOQUALMIE VALLEY MOBILITY COALITION'S (SVMC) 2024 MOBILITY AWARENESS

WHEREAS, a variety of unique transportation challenges and gaps have historically faced the Snoqualmie Valley and impact the citizens, business and visitors of the City of Snoqualmie; and

WHEREAS, in November 2017, a group consisting of transportation providers, members of the Snoqualmie Tribe, city officials/staff, human services providers, King County elected officials, medical providers, school district staff, and other concerned citizens formed the SVMC in to address the impact of transit; and

WHEREAS, in the autumn of 2021, the SVMC Task Force recommended that Valley Cities prioritize transportation and mobility requirements, needs, and concerns as part of a clear and unified Valley wide approach regarding transportation and mobility needs for all cities in the Snoqualmie Valley; and

WHEREAS, the City recognizes mobility is an integral part of our daily lives and is essential for health, success, and a fulfilling life; and

WHEREAS, the SVMC developed a 2020-2024 Valley 5 Transportation Plan, analyzing the transportation requirements and identifying gaps and prioritizing community needs for the cities in the Valley;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Snoqualmie, Washington, as follows:

Section 1. The City is supportive of advancing the SVMC 2024 Mobility Awareness initiative providing inclusive and safe mobility options throughout the Snoqualmie Valley to meet the diverse needs of all people including people with disabilities, people in wheelchairs, people walking and people using transit, vehicles, scooters, skateboards, school buses, emergency response vehicles, bicycles and cars.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Snoqualmie, Washington, this 25th day of March 2024.

Katherine Ross, Mayor

Attest:

Deana Dean, City Clerk

Approved as to form:

David A. Linehan, Interim City Attorney