A SHORTCOURSE

ON LOCAL PLANNING

Comprehensive Planning under the Growth Management Act



Contents

- Why Plan?
- GMA Framework
- Implementing the Plan
- Updating the Plan



Why do we plan?



- Land use decisions have long-term effects.
- Many individuals and groups must work together.
- Accomplishing your goals requires persistent effort.
- Infrastructure has long lead times and long payback periods.
- The public expects fairness and transparency.

Legal Foundations: Takings & Due Process



- Is there an understandable process for how decisions are made and by whom?
- Was that process followed?
- Is there a rational connection between a rule and a legitimate public purpose?
- Is a rule clear enough that you know what you need to do?
- Is there a rational connection between conditions required for project approval and an impact associated with the project?
- Is the mitigation required proportional to the impact a associated with the project?

What Makes a Good Plan?

Disciplined Imagination

Realistic:

- Forecast
- Inventory
- Analysis

Compelling:

- Vision
- Goals and policies

Specific:

- Level of service
- Performance measures
- Implementation plan
- Projects



Washington's framework

- Growth Management Act 36.70A
- Counties and Cities –Titles 35 & 36
- Local Project Review 36.70B
- Shoreline Management 90.58
- SEPA -43.21
- Impact Fees 82.02
- Water Law Title 90
- Regional Planning 47.80
- Subdivision 58.17

Constitution

Taxation,
governance
and other
determinants

Planning laws

GMA

Values in Tension

"I need to know what I can do and when I can get my permit." neighborhood and my home. I should have a say in what happens."

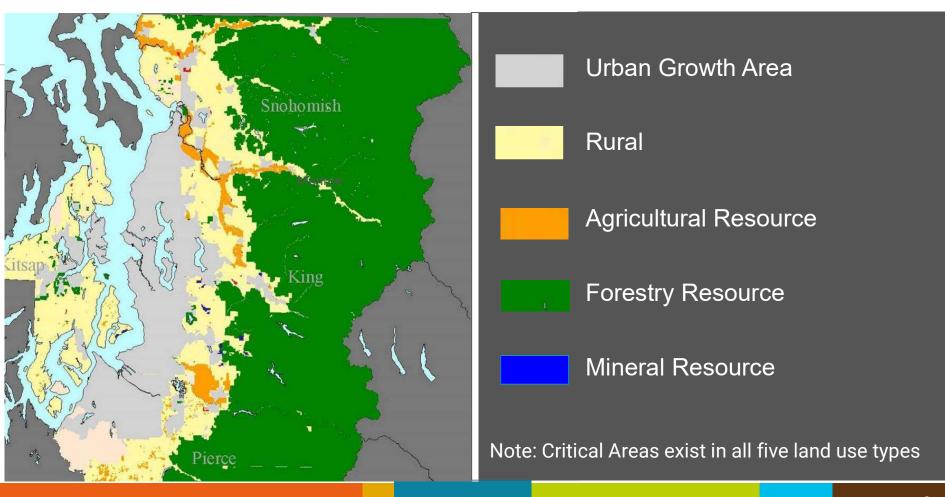


Structure of the GMA

Differentiated landscape
Goals & Requirements
Regional variation
Roles and procedures
Implementation



The Differentiated Landscape under GMA



GMA: Planning Goals

- Encourage compact urban growth
- Reduce sprawl
- <u>Encourage</u> efficient multimodal transportation
- Plan for and accommodate affordable housing for all economic segments
- **Encourage** economic development
- <u>Protect</u> property rights
- Timely and fair permit processes to ensure predictability
- Maintain and enhance natural resourcebased industries

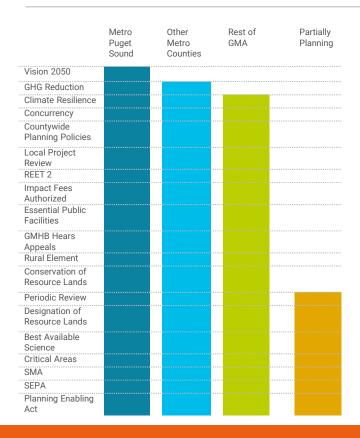
- Retain open space, enhance recreation
- Protect and enhance the environment
- Encourage citizen participation and ensure coordination
- Ensure availability of public facilities and services
- <u>Identify</u> and encourage historic preservation
- Ensure comprehensive plans adapt to and mitigate effects of a changing climate
- Manage shoreline development (per SMA set forth in RCW 90.58.020)



Requirements: Core Substantive Mandates

- Protect Critical Areas
 (RCW 36.70A.020(10),.060,.170,.172,.175)
- Designate and Conserve Resources Lands (RCW 36.70A.020(8), .060, .131, .170, .177.)
- Direct New Growth to Urban Growth Areas (RCW 36.70A.020(1) and (2), .110(3))
- Provide Adequate Public Facilities (RCW 36.70A.020(12), .070(6))
- May Not Preclude Essential Public Facilities
 (RCW 36.70A.200, .020(4), .070(2)(d))
- Provide for Early and Continuous Public Participation (RCW 36.70A.020(11), .035(2), .140)

Regional variation





Roles and Procedures

Local project review Implementation Progress

Capital facilities / Development Regulations

Comprehensive Plan

Housing needs analysis and land capacity analysis

Growth target allocation

Countywide planning policies

IT'S A SET OF NESTED DECISIONS

The land speaks first Natural resource lands, critical areas. . ..



All counties must **designate natural resource lands** of longterm commercial significance. RCW 36.70A.170:

- Agricultural lands
- Forest lands
- Mineral resource land

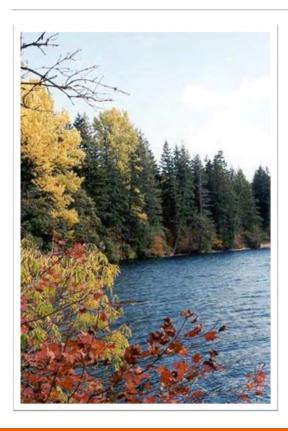
All jurisdictions must designate and protect environmentally critical areas. "Best available science" must inform regulations that protect the functions and values of:

- Frequently flooded areas
- Geologically hazardous areas
- Critical aquifer recharge areas
- Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas
- Wetlands

RCW 36.70A.172

WAC 365-195-900 through 925 provides guidance related to best available science.

Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs)



Regional framework to:

- Plan for future growth & address countywide population projections (from OFM)
- Consider affordable housing needs
- Designate & plan for UGAs and expansions to designated urban areas
- Plan for countywide facilities (e.g. highways or airports)
- Plan for countywide economic development
- Ex: Puget Sound region has multicounty planning policies assembled in Vision 2050

Growth Target Allocation



Urban areas to contain most of new growth

- Each Urban Growth Area (UGA) is sized based on 20-year countywide population projections from OFM <u>and countywide</u> <u>housing needs projections from Commerce.</u>
- Greater housing, greater job densities, efficient use of facilities/public dollars

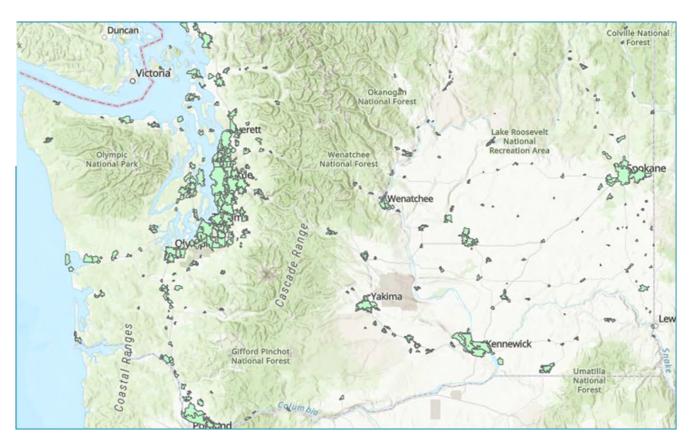
Rural areas to maintain rural character

 Low-density development, rural service levels, agriculture/forestry, and Local Areas of More Intense Rural Development (LAMIRDs)

"Buildable lands" counties

• must consider "reasonable measures" before expanding a UGA.

Fully planning counties must work with the cities to designate existing and future urban growth areas.

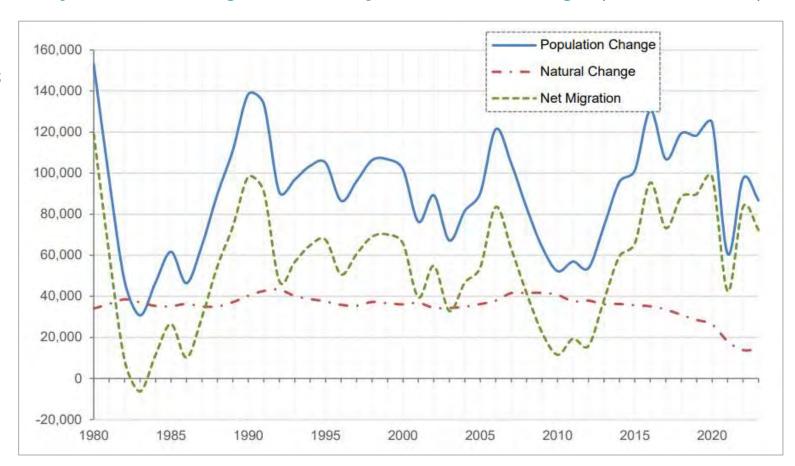


Washington Geospatial Open Data Portal: ArcGIS (Updated May 2022)

Washington State Population Change and Components of Change (1980 - 2023)

Population change involves many factors that must be considered to accommodate future population growth (births, deaths, migration, etc.).





What is in a comprehensive plan?

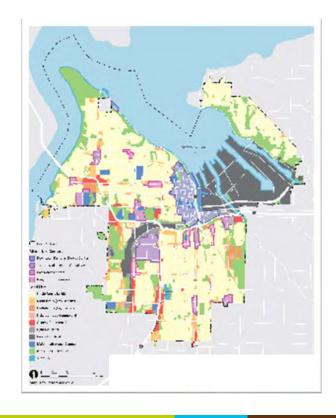
Comprehensive plans

Contain Elements ("Chapters")

- Land use
- Housing
- Capital facilities
- Utilities
- Rural (for counties)
- Transportation
- Climate

RCW 36.70A.070

- Inventories
- Goals and policies
- Analysis and conclusions
- Strategies and commitments



Growth Management Act amendments

The Legislature has enacted a number of substantive reforms to the GMA:

- <u>HB 1220 (2021)</u> **Affordable Housing:** An act relating to supporting emergency shelters and housing through local planning and development regulations. Actively "plan for and accommodate," housing across income segments.
- <u>HB 1717 (2022)</u> **Tribal Participation:** An act relating to tribal participation in planning under the Growth Management Act.
- HB 1110 (2023) Middle Housing: An act increasing the variety of housing options for Washingtonians.
- <u>HB 1337 (2023)</u> **Accessory** Dwelling **Units:** An act relating to expanding housing options by easing barriers to the construction and use of accessory dwelling units.
- <u>HB 1181 (2023)</u> Climate Change and Resiliency: An act relating to improving the state's climate response through updates to the state's planning framework.

Note: Jurisdiction size, planning status, and other criteria determine applicability for each bill.

New Housing Element Requirements

New GMA housing goal: "Plan for and accommodate encourage the availability of affordable housing affordable to all economic segments."

- 1) Conduct an **inventory and analysis of all housing needs by income**, PSH and emergency housing (#s from Commerce)
- 2) Identify sufficient capacity of land for identified housing needs
- 3) Include policies to **support middle housing** and other laws
- 4) Make adequate provisions for all housing needs, including "document barriers to housing availability such as gaps in local funding, development regulations, etc."
- 5) Address racially disparate impacts, displacement, exclusion and displacement risk in housing through policies and regulations

Process: Housing Element Update

Use Commerce projected housing needs & allocate to jurisdictions

Book 1: Establishing Housing Targets for Your Community & Housing for All Planning Tool

Show sufficient land capacity for each income level and housing type

Identify barriers to housing needed & document programs and actions needed to achieve housing availability

Book 2: Updating your Housing Element with HB 1220 (Ch. 3 & 4)

Review, identify, and address racially disparate impacts, displacement and exclusion, and areas at high risk of displacement

Book 3: Guidance to Address Racially Disparate Impacts

Update policies and regulations

Books 2 & 3, plus HAP Guidance

Mandatory Consistency & Coordination

Internal consistency – differing parts of the plan must fit together

Interjurisdictional (external) consistency – consistent with and carry out CPPs

Comprehensive plans must be consistent and coordinated with other county and city plans.



Adopting the Comprehensive Plan



Plan Adoption Process

- Public outreach early and often
- Review by Planning Commission
- Complete SEPA environmental review
- 60-days notice to Commerce before adopting
- City or county council must adopt the comprehensive plan
- Transportation element to be certified by regional transportation organization

Plan Updates and Appeals

- Can be amended only once per year
- Must be updated every 10 years
- Appealable within 60 days to a regional Growth Management Hearings Board

Implementing your Comprehensive Plan



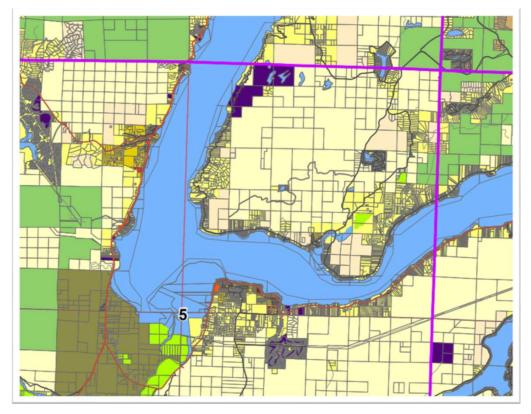
Capital Facilities and Transportation



Development Regulations

- Traditional zoning
- Critical area regulations
- Subdivision regulations
- Public works standards
- Design standards
- Other regulations

Clip of Mason County Development Areas Map



Review and revision

RCW 36.70A.130

What to Review?

- Comprehensive Plan
- **Development Regulations**

What to Review it for?

- New Housing Targets
- Capital Facilities and **Transportation Update**
- Critical Areas Ordinance for New Science or Management Recommendations
- **New Legislative Requirements**



* Starred counties are partially planning under the Growth Management Act

Short Course on Local Planning

Full short course scheduled monthly on Zoom - Short Course Video Study Guide

Read the Guidebook - A Short Course on Local Planning: Resource Guide (295

pages, 2017)

Watch the Videos:

Introduction to the Short Course. 5 minutes

Comprehensive Planning Basics. 11 minutes

Implementing Your Plan. 10 minutes

Updating Your Plan. 10 minutes

Washington's Legal Framework for Land Use Planning. 7 minutes

Constitutional Issues and Other Protections. 8 minutes

Roles and Responsibilities in Planning. 7 minutes

Public Participation and Effective Meetings. 7 minutes

Open Public Meetings Act. 27 minutes - OPMA Certificate

Appearance of Fairness Doctrine. 17 minutes



Click on image above to visit the Short Course webpage.

Resources

- Growth Management Act Periodic Update
- <u>Updating GMA Housing Elements</u>
- GMA and Related Laws Update 1995 2023 (PDF)
- Tribal Planning Coordination
- Climate Element Requirements

Questions?





www.commerce.wa.gov





