

# Policy Topic 1

## Urban Growth Areas

### Overview of Growth Management Act Requirements

The Growth Management Act (~~GMA~~) encourages development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner. ~~the GMA takes a phased approach to growth where growth should first be located in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities; second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources; and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas.~~ ~~The GMA also establishes a goal to reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low density development. The concept of~~ Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) ~~is~~ are one of the primary tools to meet the goals of the ~~Growth Management Act (GMA).~~

Each jurisdiction must propose an ~~Urban Growth Area (UGA)~~ within which urban growth shall be encouraged. The Board of County Commissioners has the final responsibility for designating ~~Urban Growth Areas (UGAs)~~. ‘Urban growth’ is defined as “...growth that makes intensive use of land for buildings, structures and other impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of such land for the production of food, other agricultural products or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources” [RCW 36.70A.030(14)].

UGAs will include sufficient land and densities to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county for the next 20 years. ~~Each city and town in the county~~ ~~must be~~ is included within an ~~Urban Growth Area (UGA)~~. ~~Land outside city or town boundaries may also be included within UGAs to accommodate the 20 year growth projection.~~ Growth outside of the UGAs can occur only if not urban in character. ~~UGA designations are a required element of each jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan. UGAs must be adopted~~ prior to concurrently with development of each jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan.

### Overview of Countywide Planning Policies

The Countywide Planning Policies provide ~~the~~ direction, process, and framework to analyze, propose, modify, and ~~eventually~~ adopt or amend UGAs. ~~UGAs are the primary tool to control sprawl and ensure that adequate services and infrastructure are provided to developing areas.~~ UGAs must accommodate ~~the 20 year~~ growth ~~projection~~ and ~~also may~~ include greenbelts and other open space. Each jurisdiction must also protect sensitive environmental and wildlife habitat areas.

~~A goal of the Growth Management Act (GMA) is for UGAs to be consistently planned and designated throughout the county. The Steering Committee of Elected Officials has the responsibility of recommending how the population allocation and distribution will occur. The Steering Committee has also ensured consistency in UGAs by specifying standards for Urban Growth Area (UGA) delineation and minimum levels of service for transportation, sewer, water, etc.~~

~~Lands outside of UGAs will have low densities that can be sustained by minimal infrastructure improvements such as septic systems, individual wells and rural roads. When domestic water service can be provided in a timely and reasonable manner, individual wells should not be allowed. Growth outside of UGAs should not alter the rural character, degrade the environment or create a need for urban services. However, areas outside of UGAs must be adequately planned in order to accommodate future expansions of Urban Growth Areas (UGAs).~~

### ~~**Overview of Urban Growth Area Designation Process**~~

~~Urban Growth Area Designation Process for New Incorporated Cities:~~

- ~~1. The Steering Committee of Elected Officials will assign new incorporated cities an interim population allocation based on the Office of Financial Management population forecasts and previous allocations to the former unincorporated area.~~
- ~~2. The new city will conduct a land capacity analysis using the Land Quantity Methodology adopted by the Steering Committee.~~
  - ~~a. The city will first determine land capacity inside its limits and then will examine the capacity of unincorporated UGA's adjoining the jurisdiction's boundary.~~
- ~~3. The new city will develop the Urban Growth Area proposal as part of its comprehensive planning process~~
  - ~~b. The proposed UGA shall be presented to the Steering Committee at a public meeting. The new city must justify its UGA proposal, showing how the interim population allocation will be accommodated.~~
  - ~~c. The city must show how the area will be provide a full range of urban services within the 20 year time frame of the comprehensive plan.~~
  - ~~d. All Urban Growth Areas lying adjacent to the new city should be analyzed and either proposed as the jurisdiction's UGA, a Joint Planning Area (JPA), or proposed to be removed from the UGA and converted to rural land.~~
  - ~~e. The city will show its work by presenting its land capacity analysis, urban~~

~~service analysis and other information as appropriate.~~

~~4. The Steering Committee will conduct a public hearing on the population allocation and the Urban Growth Area and/or the (or Joint Planning Area) proposal.~~

~~f. The Steering Committee will vote on the proposal and will forward a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners via minutes from the public hearing.~~

~~5. The Board of County Commissioners may conduct a public hearing on the proposed Urban Growth Area, and/or the proposed Joint Planning Area, and population allocation. After the hearing, the Board will approve and adopt, modify or return the proposal to the city for revision and/or adoption.~~

~~g. The new city shall include the approved or modified UGA and/or the JPA in its comprehensive plan.~~

~~a. The new UGA or JPA will become an amendment to the Spokane County Comprehensive Plan by incorporation.~~

## POLICIES

### Urban

~~1. Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) are areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. UGAs shall include areas and densities sufficient in area and location to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county Spokane County for the succeeding 20-year period [RCW 36.70A.110].~~

~~2. 'Urban growth' refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of such land for the production of food, other agricultural products or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources [RCW 36.70A.030(17)].~~

~~Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development and second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that~~

~~are provided by either public or private sources.~~

~~Further, it~~ It is appropriate that urban government services be provided by Spokane County and its constituent cities, and urban government services should not be provided in rural areas [RCW 6.70A.110(3&4)]. Rural governmental services may be provided in rural areas.

~~However,~~ Urban Growth Areas may be established independent of incorporated areas. Within these independent Urban Growth Areas (UGAs), urban governmental services may be provided by Spokane County and its constituent cities, other than cities. Some ~~cities~~areas may rely on contracts ~~from~~with Spokane County for provision of urban services.

~~Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) include all lands within~~ All existing Spokane County cities, including cities in rural areas, are considered Urban Growth Areas.

- ~~3. The determination and proposal of an UGA outside existing incorporated limits shall be based on a jurisdiction's ability to provide urban governmental services at the minimum level of service specified by the Steering Committee. Jurisdictions may establish higher level of service standards in their respective comprehensive plans.~~

Location of UGA growth may be planned based on emerging development patterns.

The location of critical areas and natural resource lands ~~should~~shall be a prime consideration in delineating ~~Urban Growth Areas (UGAs)~~. Whenever possible and practical, natural resource lands should not be included within UGAs unless used as open space.

- ~~4. Each jurisdiction~~ Spokane County and each city or town will ~~initially determine~~recommend land capacity by that particular jurisdiction's ability to accommodate growth within current city limits, ~~or within unincorporated areas of the county using the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development's guidelines for designating Urban Growth Areas ("Issues in Designating Urban Growth Areas Part I — Providing Adequate Urban Area Land Supply," March 1992, or as revised, and "The Art and Science of Designating Urban Growth Areas Part II — Some Suggestions for Criteria and Densities," March 1992, or as revised)~~. Jurisdictions shall use as primary criteria the availability and capacity of urban governmental services, and public facilities.

~~In the event of incorporation of a new city or town, the population allocation should be evaluated and re-allocated as needed.~~

~~In determining how much additional population can be accommodated within an UGA, jurisdictions should first encourage new development in areas where all urban governmental services and public facilities currently exist and secondly encourage new development in areas where all urban governmental services and public facilities can be provided economically.~~

~~Each jurisdiction shall accommodate its fair share of population growth based on its ability to provide urban governmental services and public facilities. New fully contained communities and master planned resorts will be addressed through Spokane County's Comprehensive Plan and population allocation process.~~

- ~~5.1.~~ Each jurisdiction shall submit UGA ~~boundaries and/or revisions to the existing UGA~~ growth projections and proposed UGA boundary revisions to the Steering Committee at the time a jurisdiction is considering amendment of its Comprehensive Plan, including:
  - ~~a. justification in the form of its land capacity analysis and the ability to provide urban governmental services and public facilities; the amount of population growth which could be accommodated and the analytical basis by which this growth figure was derived; and~~
  - ~~b. how much unincorporated land is required to accommodate growth, including maps indicating the additional areas.~~
- ~~6.2.~~ The Steering Committee shall analyze each ~~jurisdiction's~~ proposed UGA through the use of a multi-jurisdictional planning team and make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for UGA ~~adoption or~~ revision.
- ~~7.~~ ~~Whenever possible, Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) shall have identifiable physical boundaries and/or jurisdictional or special-purpose district boundaries.~~
- ~~8.~~ ~~Each municipality must document that urban governmental services will be will be, within the 20 year plan horizon, provided within its existing city limits prior to the designation of an UGA outside of existing city limits. To propose an UGA designation outside of their existing city limits, municipalities must provide a full range of urban governmental services based on each municipality's capital facilities element of their Comprehensive Plan.~~
- ~~9.3.~~ Jurisdictions ~~shall provide for~~ may propose new commercial/industrial land uses within UGAs based on methodologies or criteria established by the

Steering Committee, ~~in cooperation with the Spokane area business community and in conjunction with a citizen participation process.~~ The Spokane County Comprehensive Plan will address ~~future~~ expansion of existing commercial/industrial land uses which may be located outside of ~~current~~ UGA boundaries.

~~10. Within UGAs, lands that fall within planned high capacity transportation corridors should be designated for sufficient intensity of land use to support the economic provision of multi-modal transportation.~~

~~11.4. Each jurisdiction's comprehensive plan shall, at a minimum, demonstrate the ability to provide necessary domestic water, sanitary sewer and transportation improvements concurrent with development. Small municipalities (those with a population of 1,000 or less) may utilize approved interim ground disposal methods inside of UGAs until such time as full sanitary sewer services can be made available. Each jurisdiction should consider long term service and maintenance requirements when delineating UGAs and making future land use decisions.~~

~~12.5. Where applicable, Comprehensive plans should shall~~ contain land use, ~~development, and redevelopment~~ policies which provide protection for the continued viability of Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane International Airport, Felts Field, Deer Park Airport and other publicly owned airports within Spokane County.

~~13.6. Jurisdictions should work together~~ Spokane County comprehensive ~~planning will to~~ protect natural resource lands outside of UGAs and ~~to~~ protect critical areas and open space within Urban Growth Areas (UGAs).

## **Rural**

~~14. The County should identify Urban Reserve Areas and within those areas encourage densities and land use patterns that will be conducive to future urbanization.~~

~~15.7.~~ Designated rural lands shall have low densities which can be sustained by minimal infrastructure improvements such as septic systems, individual wells, and rural roads, without altering the rural character, or creating the necessity for urban level of services.

~~Local Areas of More Intense Rural Development and c~~ Clustering of rural development may be permitted as a tool for the preservation of rural open space as long as ~~it can be demonstrated that the~~ rural character of the area ~~can be~~ maintained and that urban services are not required to serve the new development.

~~'Rural' will be characterized by one or more of the following.~~

- ~~a. Opportunities exist for farming and forestry activities that do not qualify for natural resource land designation.~~
- ~~b. The rural designation serves as a buffer for designated natural resource lands.~~
- ~~c. Significant environmental constraints make the area generally unsuitable for intensive urban development.~~
- ~~d. Major physical barriers exist to providing urban governmental services and public facilities at reasonable cost.~~
- ~~e. The area is contiguous to other designated rural lands or natural resource lands.~~
- ~~f. The area has outstanding scenic and/or historic value that can best be protected by rural land uses and densities.~~
- ~~g. The area has limited public facilities, extension of urban governmental services is not planned or in fill at higher densities is not feasible or necessary to meet regional needs.~~

~~16. Unplatted property should not be allowed to be developed to urban densities unless and until located within aUGA or designated as a master planned resort.~~

~~17. Extension of urban governmental services outside of UGAs should only be provided to maintain existing levels of service in existing urban like areas or for health and safety reasons, provided that such extensions are not an inducement to growth.~~

## Urban Growth Area Revisions

### Mandated Review of County-wide UGA

~~18.8.~~ The Urban Growth Area boundaries shall be reviewed to accommodate the succeeding twenty years of projected growth, as required by RCW 36.70A.130. The County Commissioners shall initiate the review process approximately three years prior to the required review deadline. This process shall re-evaluate population allocation, land quantity analysis and urban service delivery. Any jurisdiction through its representative on the Steering Committee of Elected Officials may request that the Board of County Commissioners initiate a review of the Urban Growth Area boundaries prior to the scheduled time.

### Triggers for Review of the UGA

~~19.9.~~ Review of the Urban Growth Area shall be required when:

- a. Population growth within the UGA (cities plus unincorporated UGA combined) equals or exceeds fifty percent of the additional population capacity estimated for the UGA at the start of a twenty-year planning period; or
- b. Population growth within a city and its assigned, unincorporated UGA equals or exceeds fifty percent of the additional population capacity estimated for the city and its assigned UGA at the start of a twenty-year planning period; ~~or-~~
- c. Population growth within all UGAs that have not been assigned to cities equals or exceeds fifty percent of the additional population capacity estimated for the unassigned UGAs at the start of a twenty-year planning period.

The start of the twenty-year planning period is defined as the [initial](#) adoption date of the comprehensive plan or the adoption date of a UGA update as required under RCW 36.70A.130(3).

The above review shall be consistent with the requirements of RCW.36.70A and the Countywide Planning Policies, and shall incorporate:

- an updated population capacity and land quantity analysis using the most recent residential capacity estimates and assumptions; and
- an evaluation of land use and capital facilities to determine land use and capital facility needs within the existing UGA and any proposed UGA expansion area.

~~20.10.~~ Review of the Urban Growth Area to consider additional commercial or industrial land shall be required when:

- a. Commercial or industrial land consumption within the UGA (cities plus unincorporated UGA combined) equals or exceeds fifty percent of the developable commercial or industrial land supply within the UGA at the start of the twenty-year planning period; or
- b. Commercial or industrial land consumption within a city and its assigned, unincorporated UGA equals or exceeds fifty percent of the developable commercial or industrial land supply within the city and its assigned, unincorporated UGA at the start of the twenty-year planning period; ~~or-~~
- c. Commercial or industrial land consumption within all UGAs that have not been assigned to cities equals or exceeds fifty percent of the developable commercial or industrial land supply within the unassigned UGAs at the start of the twenty-year planning period.

The start of the twenty-year planning period is defined as the ~~initial~~ adoption date of the comprehensive plan or the adoption date of a UGA update as required under RCW 36.70A.130(3).

The above review shall be consistent with the requirements of RCW.36.70A and the Countywide Planning Policies, and shall incorporate:

- the most recent commercial/industrial capacity estimates and assumptions; and
- an evaluation of land use and capital facilities to determine land use and capital facility needs within the existing UGA and any proposed UGA expansion area.

~~21.11.~~ Individual jurisdictions may consider UGA revisions as a part of their annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment process. ~~- All proposed amendments will be reviewed in the following sequence: and as depicted in Chart 1; UGA/JPA Amendment Process.~~

- Conditionally approved amendments must be forwarded to the Steering Committee of Elected Officials. The Steering Committee shall consider the amendments at a public hearing and then forward a recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners. The Steering Committee shall consider cumulative effects of all UGA proposals in making their recommendation.
- The Steering Committee of Elected Officials will review Urban Growth

Area changes resulting from adoption of subarea plans and/or Comprehensive Plan Amendments for all jurisdictions once a year.

- The Board of Commissioners will consider the Steering Committee's UGA recommendations at a public hearing. The Board of County Commissioners shall consider cumulative effects of all UGA proposals in making their decision. Urban Growth Area revisions must be approved and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

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# Policy Topic 2

## Joint Planning within Urban Growth Areas

### INTRODUCTION

#### Overview of GMA Requirements

The GMA requires the establishment of Urban Growth Areas and policies for joint county and city planning within UGAs. A goal of the GMA is to encourage citizen involvement in the planning process and to ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts. ~~Spokane County and each jurisdiction must plan jointly in the establishment of UGAs and for future activity within those areas. RCW 36.70A.020 (Planning Goals), Goal # 11, states, “Encourage the involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts”. RCW 36.70A.100 (Comprehensive Plans, Must be Coordinated) states, “the comprehensive plan of each county or city that is adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall be coordinated with, and consistent with, the comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 of other counties or cities with which the county or city has, in part, common borders or related regional issues.” Finally, RCW 36.70A.210(3)(f) (Countywide Planning Policies), states that the Countywide Planning Policies must address “policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth areas.”~~ The Spokane County Comprehensive Plan defines Joint Planning Areas as “*areas designated as Urban Growth Areas assigned to a city or town for future urban development but located in the unincorporated county where a coordinated planning process between the cities, towns and the County will be conducted.*”

#### Overview of Countywide Planning Policies

~~The Countywide Planning Policies recognize the need for joint planning in the unincorporated UGA, and generally for planning issues that are interjurisdictional in nature. The Steering Committee of Elected Officials will be responsible to ensure joint planning within UGAs. The Steering Committee will specify standards for defining UGAs, minimum levels of service within UGAs distribution of future growth in UGAs, and making recommendations regarding UGAs to the Board of County Commissioners.~~

### POLICIES

1. The joint planning process should:
  - a. Include all jurisdictions adjacent to the Urban Growth Area and Special Purpose Districts that will ~~be affected by the eventual transference~~have

a role in current or future provision of governmental services.

- b. Recognize that Urban Growth Areas ~~are adjacent to incorporate areas will be may be~~ potential annexation areas for cities.
- c. Ensure a smooth transition of services amongst existing municipalities and emerging communities.
- d. Ensure the ability to expand urban governmental services and avoid land use barriers to expansion; and
- e. Resolve issues regarding how zoning, subdivision, infrastructure, and other land use approvals in designated joint planning areas will be coordinated.

e.f. Promote collaboration for effective design standards for development within the unincorporated UGA.

2. Joint planning may be accomplished ~~informally or~~ through a memorandum of understanding, pursuant to an interlocal agreement ~~entered into between and/or among jurisdictions and/or special purpose districts.~~ Consistent with the Interlocal Cooperation Act (RCW 39.3\$), or an agreement established by resolution of both jurisdictions.

f.a. The absence of such an agreement between the County and Cities should not preclude coordination or consultation between them.

# Policy Topic 3

## Promotion of Contiguous and Orderly Development and Provision of Urban Services

### INTRODUCTION

#### Overview of GMA Requirements

The Growth Management Act requires the adoption of Countywide Planning Policies concerning the promotion of contiguous and orderly development and the provision of urban services. ~~The GMA establishes a goal of encouraging development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can efficiently be provided. Growth planning must ensure that needed facilities and services are adequate to serve new development without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.~~ The GMA requires that adequate urban governmental services and public facilities be available at the time growth occurs, commonly known as concurrency. ~~Realistically, growth would go first to areas with existing public services and facilities and then into areas in which those urban governmental services and public facilities could be efficiently extended.~~

#### Overview of Countywide Planning Policies

The Countywide Planning Policies address ~~four~~ these general areas.

- ~~1. The specification of minimum level of service standards.~~
- ~~2.1.~~ The planning for utilities, open space corridors, critical areas, natural resource lands and water management.
- ~~3.2.~~ The provision of urban governmental services and public facilities.
- ~~4.3.~~ The distribution of future growth and population within the county.

~~The policies call for an analysis of the maximum capacity of regional capital facilities, development of minimum standards for urban governmental services within UGAs and specification of minimum development and transportation standards to promote efficient land use.~~

In order to coordinate population and the distribution of services, the County and each city and town should accommodate its fair share of housing and essential public facilities needed for the region. Small cities, and towns will serve as the focal point and function as ~~the “urban center”~~ a center of activity

for the surrounding area. ~~The policies also recognize~~

Fairchild Air Force Base is recognized as an urban center.

## **POLICIES**

- 1.— Each jurisdiction shall include policies in its comprehensive plan to address how urban development will be managed to promote efficiency in the use of land and the provision of urban governmental services and public facilities. ~~The Steering Committee has accepted regional minimum level of service standards for urban governmental services with the exception of police protection within UGAs. Local jurisdictions may choose higher standards. In its comprehensive plan, each jurisdiction shall include, but not be limited to, level of service standards for:~~
- 2.— ~~fire protection;~~
- 3.— ~~police protection;~~
- 4.— ~~parks and recreation;~~
- 5.— ~~libraries;~~
- 6.— ~~public sewer;~~
- 7.— ~~public water;~~
- 8.— ~~solid waste disposal and recycling;~~
- 9.— ~~transportation; and~~
- 10.— ~~schools. (Spokane County has not proposed a Level of Service for school districts to be adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan. Individual school districts determine their own Level of Service Standards. However, if any jurisdiction within Spokane County or Spokane County chooses to implement impact fees for schools at any future time, each school district must develop a capital facilities plan consistent with the GMA.)~~

The Levels of Service are as follows:

**FACILITY** ————— **LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD (LOS)**

~~Domestic Water~~ ————— ~~Domestic Water Supply~~ — Minimum Levels of Service for storage capacity and flow shall be consistent with the Washington State Department of Health requirements and the Spokane County Coordinated Water System Plan requirements (where applicable).  
~~System Design~~ — Minimum Levels of Service for pipe sizing, flow rate, and systematic grid development shall be consistent with the Washington State Department of Health requirements and the Coordinated Water System Plan requirements (where applicable).  
~~Fire Flow~~ — Fire flow rate and duration as well as fire hydrant specifications and spacing shall be consistent with local fire authority requirements or the Fire Code, whichever is more stringent.

~~Sanitary Sewer~~ ————— ~~Incorporated areas will be provided with wastewater collection and transport systems in accordance with the adopted sewer concurrency requirements of the jurisdiction. Unincorporated urban growth areas will be provided with wastewater collection and transport systems in accordance with the requirements for sewer concurrency as set forth in Spokane County's Development Regulations. Collection systems and transport systems will be designed for peak flow conditions so that overflows, backups, and discharges from the system do not occur under normal operating situations. Specific design criteria shall conform to the requirements of the Washington State Department of Ecology and local regulations. Wastewater collection and transport systems will convey wastewater to centralized wastewater treatment facilities.~~

Centralized wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facilities will be planned, designed, and constructed to provide effluent that does not adversely impact the quality of surface or ground water of the State of Washington.

Planning and design for wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facilities will be based on 20 year projections of population growth and current water quality criteria as established by the Washington State Department of Ecology. *(Centralized wastewater treatment facilities shall be a part of a sewage system owned or operated by a city, town, municipal corporation, county, political subdivision of the state or other approved ownership consisting of a collection system and necessary trunks, pumping facilities and means of final treatment and disposal and approved or under permit from the Washington State Department of Ecology.)*

Transportation

Maintain travel corridor time as established by Spokane Regional Transportation Council and the Spokane Transit Authority.

Stormwater

Flooding of property outside designated drainage ways, de facto drainage ways, easements, flood zones or other approved drainage facilities, during the design precipitation or runoff event prescribed in the standards of the governing local agency or jurisdiction, shall be prevented within the reasonable probability afforded by such standards. Impact to buildings and accessory structures shall be avoided to the maximum extent practicable by evaluating the effects of a 100 year rain event, and implementing measures to ensure that the runoff attendant to such event is directed away from such buildings and accessory structures. Any stormwater discharge to

~~surface or ground waters must meet federal, state and local requirements for water quality treatment, stormwater runoff and infiltration.~~

~~Law Enforcement~~ — Each jurisdiction shall specify in its Comprehensive Plan a level of police protection that addresses the safety of its citizens.

~~Libraries~~ — Each jurisdiction will specify its own level of service.

~~Parks~~ — Each jurisdiction will specify its own level of service.

~~Solid Waste~~ — Solid waste processing will meet Federal and State regulations, including maintaining any required facilities licenses.

~~Street Cleaning~~ — Each jurisdiction within the non attainment area shall develop and use a street cleaning plan, coordinating with Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority (SCAPCA) as the oversight agency, to meet mandated Particulate Matter dust standards. Each jurisdiction's street cleaning plan will describe the programs and methods to be used to reduce particulate matter emissions from paved surfaces. Each plan shall address but not be limited to the following:

- ~~1) Street sweeping frequency and technology to be employed.~~
- ~~2) Factors for determining when and where to initiate street sweeping following a sanding event, with the goals of expeditious removal when safety and mobility requirements have been satisfied.~~
- ~~3) Sanding reduction goal.~~
- ~~4) Sanding materials specifications to be employed.~~
- ~~5) Locations, application rates and circumstances for use of chemical de-icers and other sanding alternatives.~~
- ~~6) Identification of priority roadways (over 15,000 average daily traffic count).~~

~~Public Transit~~ — Jurisdictions within the Public Transit Benefit Area (PTBA) shall have policies consistent with the level of service adopted by the Spokane Transit Authority Board of Directors.

~~Fire and Emergency Services~~ — Urban areas jurisdictions in excess of 5,000 population, or once a population of 5,000 persons is achieved, shall be served by Fire District with at least a *(Washington Survey and Rating Bureau of Insurance Services Office)* Class 6 Insurance Rating or better. For the purposes of GMA minimum Levels of Service, Class 6 or better shall be based on the ISO Grading Schedule for municipal fire protection, 1974 edition, as amended, by using the fire district, fire service communication, and fire safety control portions of the grading schedule. The total deficiency points identified in these portions of the ISO or Washington Survey and Rating Bureau schedule shall not exceed 1,830 points. All jurisdictions, regardless of size, shall ensure that new development has a Fire Flow and hydrant placement per the International Fire Code adopted by that jurisdiction. Urban areas must be within 5 road miles of an operating fire station that provides service with a “Class A” pumper, unless structures are equipped with fire sprinkler(s) that are rated in accordance with the edition of the International Fire Code adopted by the jurisdiction, and is located within 5 road miles of an operating fire station that provides service with a Class “A” rated pumper. Urban areas shall be served by a state certified basic life support (BLS) agency. Urban areas should be served by an operating basic life saving unit within 5 miles; and an operating advanced life support unit within 6 miles or 10 minutes response time for those jurisdictions with urban areas in excess of

~~5,000 population; and basic life support and advanced life support transport service.~~

~~Public Schools ————— To be determined by individual school district CFP.~~

- ~~11. Each jurisdiction and other providers of public services should use compatible information technologies to monitor demand for urban governmental and regional services and the efficiency of planning and services delivery.~~
- ~~12.2. Each jurisdiction shall include policies in its comprehensive plan to ensure that obstructions to regional transportation or utility corridors are not created. In addition, each jurisdiction should include policies in its comprehensive plan to ensure sustainable growth beyond the 20-year planning horizon.~~
- ~~13.3. Each jurisdiction Spokane County shall include policies in its comprehensive plan to provide open space corridors within the expanding urban landscape.~~
- ~~14.4. All jurisdictions shall coordinate plans that classify, designate and protect natural resource lands and critical areas.~~
- ~~15. Each jurisdiction should establish programs or projects that demonstrate and identify the elements which ensure compatibility of mixed density residential developments (for example, single family, town houses, duplexes, condominiums, apartments).~~
- ~~16. Each jurisdiction's comprehensive plan shall include, at a minimum, the following policies to address adequate fire protection.
  - ~~a. Limit growth to areas served by a fire protection district or within the corporate limits of a city providing its own fire department.~~
  - ~~b. Commercial and residential subdivisions and developments and residential planned unit developments shall include the provision for road access adequate for residents, fire department or district ingress/egress and water supply for fire protection.~~
  - ~~c. Development in forested areas must provide defensible space between structure and adjacent fuels and require that fire rated roofing materials be used.~~~~
- ~~17. The Steering Committee shall recommend to the Board of County Commissioners the allocation of population to jurisdictions based, in~~

~~part, on each jurisdiction's contribution to regional housing goals and the ability to serve special needs populations.~~

~~18.5.~~ Wellhead protection plans should be coordinated with water purveyors and implemented and updated as needed, by local jurisdictions. Each jurisdiction should encourage and pursue strategies within its jurisdiction for water resource management, which will sustain projected growth rates and protect the environment.

~~19.6.~~ Each jurisdiction shall include provisions in its comprehensive plan for distribution of essential public facilities.

~~20.~~ ~~Recognize Fairchild Air Force Base as an urban center with a major influence on the regional economy.~~

~~21.7.~~ Each jurisdiction in its comprehensive plan should provide policies that support the compatible incorporation of utilities, greenbelts and open space within common corridors.

~~22.~~ ~~Each jurisdiction shall plan for growth within UGAs which uses land efficiently, adds certainty to capital facilities planning and allows timely and coordinated extension of urban governmental services, public facilities and utilities for new development. Each jurisdiction shall identify intermediate growth areas (6 to 10 year increments) within its Urban Growth Area (UGA) or establish policies which direct growth consistent with land use and capital facility plans.~~