

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 4 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 46 RCW.

Passed the Senate February 19, 1982.

Passed the House March 6, 1982.

Approved by the Governor April 3, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1982.

CHAPTER 213

[Substitute Senate Bill No. 4481]

SEWER AND WATER DISTRICTS—COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVIEW LIMITATIONS

AN ACT Relating to special purpose districts; amending section 11, chapter 210, Laws of 1941 as last amended by section 1, chapter 23, Laws of 1979 and RCW 56.08.020; amending section 6, chapter 18, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 2, chapter 23, Laws of 1979 and RCW 57.16.010; adding a new section to chapter 56.08 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 57.16 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 11, chapter 210, Laws of 1941 as last amended by section 1, chapter 23, Laws of 1979 and RCW 56.08.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The sewer commissioners before ordering any improvements hereunder or submitting to vote any proposition for incurring indebtedness shall adopt a general comprehensive plan for a system of sewers for the district. They shall investigate all portions and sections of the district and select a general comprehensive plan for a system of sewers for the district suitable and adequate for present and reasonably foreseeable future needs thereof. The general comprehensive plan shall provide for treatment plants and other methods for the disposal of sewage and industrial and other liquid wastes now produced or which may reasonably be expected to be produced within the district and shall, for such portions of the district as may then reasonably be served, provide for the acquisition or construction and installation of laterals, trunk sewers, intercepting sewers, syphons, pumping stations, or other sewage collection facilities. The general comprehensive plan shall provide the method of distributing the cost and expense of the sewer system provided therein against the district and against utility local improvement districts within the district, including any utility local improvement district lying wholly or partially within any other political subdivision included in the district; and provide whether the whole or some part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from sewer revenue bonds. The commissioners may employ such engineering and legal services as they deem necessary in carrying out the purposes hereof. The general comprehensive plan shall be adopted by resolution and submitted to an engineer designated by the legislative authority of the county in which fifty-one percent or more of the area

of the district is located, and to the director of health of the county in which the district or any portion thereof is located, and must be approved in writing by the engineer and director of health. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by the director of health within sixty days of the plan's receipt and by the designated engineer within sixty days of the plan's receipt.

Before becoming effective, the general comprehensive plan shall also be submitted to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative authority of every county within whose boundaries all or a portion of the sewer district lies. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by each of these county legislative authorities pursuant to the criteria in RCW 56.02.060 for approving the formation, reorganization, annexation, consolidation, or merger of sewer districts, and the resolution, ordinance, or motion of the legislative body which rejects the comprehensive plan or a part thereof shall specifically state in what particular the comprehensive plan or part thereof rejected fails to meet these criteria. The legislative body may not impose requirements restricting the maximum size of the sewer system facilities provided for in the comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county from rejecting a proposed plan because it is in conflict with the criteria in RCW 56.02.060. Each general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved if the county legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of the plan's submission to the county legislative authority: PROVIDED, That the sewer commissioners and the county legislative authority may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines in this section. If the district includes portions or all of one or more cities or towns, the general comprehensive plan shall be submitted also to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative authority of cities and towns before becoming effective. The general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved by the city or town legislative authority if the city or town legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the city or town or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority.

Before becoming effective, any amendment to, alteration of, or addition to, a general comprehensive plan shall also be subject to such approval as if it were a new general comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That only if the amendment, alteration, or addition, affects a particular city or town, shall the amendment, alteration, or addition be subject to approval by such particular city or town legislative authority.

Sec. 2. Section 6, chapter 18, Laws of 1959 as last amended by section 2, chapter 23, Laws of 1979 and RCW 57.16.010 are each amended to read as follows:

The water district commissioners before ordering any improvements hereunder or submitting to vote any proposition for incurring any indebtedness shall adopt a general comprehensive plan of water supply for the district. They shall investigate the several portions and sections of the district for the purpose of determining the present and reasonably foreseeable future needs thereof; shall examine and investigate, determine and select a water supply or water supplies for such district suitable and adequate for present and reasonably foreseeable future needs thereof; and shall consider and determine a general system or plan for acquiring such water supply or water supplies; and the lands, waters and water rights and easements necessary therefor, and for retaining and storing any such waters, erecting dams, reservoirs, aqueducts and pipe lines to convey the same throughout such district. There may be included as part of the system the installation of fire hydrants at suitable places throughout the district, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary fire fighting equipment and apparatus, together with facilities for housing same. The water district commissioners shall determine a general comprehensive plan for distributing such water throughout such portion of the district as may then reasonably be served by means of subsidiary aqueducts and pipe lines, and the method of distributing the cost and expense thereof against such water district and against local improvement districts or utility local improvement districts within such water district for any lawful purpose, and including any such local improvement district or utility local improvement district lying wholly or partially within the limits of any city or town in such district, and shall determine whether the whole or part of the cost and expenses shall be paid from water revenue bonds. The commissioners may employ such engineering and legal service as in their discretion is necessary in carrying out their duties.

The general comprehensive plan shall be adopted by resolution and submitted to an engineer designated by the legislative authority of the county in which fifty-one percent or more of the area of the district is located, and to the director of health of the county in which the district or any portion thereof is located, and must be approved in writing by the engineer and director of health. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by the director of health within sixty days of the plan's receipt and by the designated engineer within sixty days of the plan's receipt.

Before becoming effective, the general comprehensive plan shall also be submitted to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative authority of every county within whose boundaries all or a portion of the water district lies. The general comprehensive plan shall be approved, conditionally approved, or rejected by each of these county legislative authorities pursuant

to the criteria in RCW 57.02.040 for approving the formation, reorganization, annexation, consolidation, or merger of water districts, and the resolution, ordinance, or motion of the legislative body which rejects the comprehensive plan or a part thereof shall specifically state in what particular the comprehensive plan or part thereof rejected fails to meet these criteria. The legislative body may not impose requirements restricting the maximum size of the water supply facilities provided for in the comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That nothing in this chapter shall preclude a county from rejecting a proposed plan because it is in conflict with the criteria in RCW 57.02.040. Each general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved if the county legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the county legislative authority or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority: PROVIDED, That the water commissioners and the county legislative authority may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines in this section. If the district includes portions or all of one or more cities or towns, the general comprehensive plan shall be submitted also to, and approved by resolution of, the legislative authority of cities and towns before becoming effective. The general comprehensive plan shall be deemed approved by the city or town legislative authority if the city or town legislative authority fails to reject or conditionally approve the plan within ninety days of the plan's submission to the city or town or within thirty days of a hearing on the plan when the hearing is held within ninety days of submission to the county legislative authority.

Before becoming effective, any amendment to, alteration of, or addition to, a general comprehensive plan shall also be subject to such approval as if it were a new general comprehensive plan: PROVIDED, That only if the amendment, alteration, or addition affects a particular city or town, shall the amendment, alteration or addition be subject to approval by such particular city or town legislative authority.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. There is added to chapter 56.08 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The construction of or existence of sewer capacity in excess of the needs of the density allowed by zoning shall not be grounds for any legal challenge to any zoning decision by the county.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. There is added to chapter 57.16 RCW a new section to read as follows:

The construction of or existence of water supply capacity in excess of the needs of the density allowed by zoning shall not be grounds for any legal challenge to any zoning decision by the county.

Passed the Senate February 12, 1982.

Passed the House March 8, 1982.

Approved by the Governor April 3, 1982.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1982.

CHAPTER 214

[Engrossed Senate Bill No. 4559]

FORMS REDUCTION ACT

AN ACT Relating to forms management; adding new sections to chapter 43.41 RCW; creating a new section; and providing an expiration date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. This act may be known and cited as the forms reduction act of 1982.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. The legislature finds that the functioning of state government, business, and individual activities is becoming increasingly more cumbersome as the number, length, and complexity of forms increase and that the forms burden imposed by the state can be a hindrance to the citizens of the state and can add to the costs of products and services. Eliminating unnecessary forms will simplify paperwork, increase efficiency, effect productivity improvements, and reduce costs related to the amount of time individuals and businesses are required to take to complete various forms and to the procurement, printing, storage, use, and distribution of forms.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout sections 4 through 7 of this act.

(1) "State agency" or "agency" means and is limited to each of the following: the department of licensing, the department of labor and industries and the department of revenue.

(2) "Form" means a printed document providing entry space for variable information.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) By July 30, 1983, and by July 30 of each even-numbered year thereafter, each state agency shall report the following information to the office of financial management for the previous fiscal year ending on June 30:

(a) The estimated total number of hours required to fill out each form; and

(b) The estimated number of people filling out each form.