LC001750

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(B) Zoning;

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITES

Introduced By: Senators Sosnowski, Conley, Walaska, Ottiano, and Archambault

Referred To: Senate Housing & Municipal Government

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Date Introduced: February 25, 2015

1 SECTION 1. Section 45-22.2-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-22.2 entitled "Rhode 2 Island Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Act" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 45-22.2-6. Required content of a comprehensive plan. -- (a) The comprehensive plan 4 must utilize a minimum twenty (20) year planning timeframe in considering forecasts, goals, and 5 policies. (b) The comprehensive plan must be internally consistent in its policies, forecasts, and 6 7 standards, and shall include the content described within this section. The content described in subdivisions (1) through (10) may be organized and presented as deemed suitable and appropriate 8 9 by the municipality. The content described in subdivisions (11) and (12) must be included as 10 individual sections of the plan. (1) Goals and policies. - The plan must identify the goals and policies of the municipality 11 12 for its future growth and development and for the conservation of its natural and cultural 13 resources. The goals and policies of the plan shall be consistent with the goals and intent of this 14 chapter and embody the goals and policies of the state guide plan. 15 (2) Maps. - The plan must contain maps illustrating the following as appropriate to the 16 municipality: 17 (i) Existing conditions: 18 (A) Land use, including the range of residential housing densities;

1	(C) Key infrastructure such as, but not limited to, roads, public water, and sewer;
2	(D) Service areas for public water and sewer;
3	(E) Historical and cultural resource areas and sites;
4	(F) Open space and conservation areas (public and private); and
5	(G) Natural resources such as, but not limited to, surface water, wetlands, floodplains
6	soils, and agricultural land;
7	(ii) Future land use illustrating the desired patterns of development, density, and
8	conservation as defined by the comprehensive plan; and
9	(iii) Identification of discrepancies between future land uses and existing zoning use
10	categories.
11	(3) Natural resource identification and conservation The plan must be based on an
12	inventory of significant natural resource areas such as, but not limited to, water, soils, prime
13	agricultural lands, forests, wildlife, wetlands, aquifers, coastal features, and floodplains. The plan
14	must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the protection and management
15	of these areas.
16	(4) Open space and outdoor recreation identification and protection The plan must be
17	based on an inventory of outdoor recreational resources, open space areas, and recorded access to
18	these resources and areas. The plan must contain an analysis of forecasted needs, policies for the
19	management and protection of these resources and areas, and identification of areas for potential
20	expansion. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the
21	protection and management of existing resources and acquisition of additional resources in
22	appropriate.
23	(5) Historical and cultural resources identification and protection The plan must be
24	based on an inventory of significant historical and cultural resources such as historical buildings,
25	sites, landmarks, and scenic views. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation
26	techniques for the protection of these resources.
27	(6) Housing The plan must include the identification of existing housing patterns, an
28	analysis of existing and forecasted housing needs, and identification of areas suitable for future
29	housing development or rehabilitation. The plan shall include an affordable housing program that
30	meets the requirements of § 42-128-8.1, the "Comprehensive Housing Production and
31	Rehabilitation Act of 2004" and chapter 45-53, the "Rhode Island Low and Moderate Income
32	Housing Act". The plan must include goals and policies that further the goal of subdivision 45-
33	22.2-3(c)(3) and implementation techniques that identify specific programs to promote the
34	preservation, production, and rehabilitation of housing.

(7) Economic development. - The plan must include the identification of existing types and patterns of economic activities including, but not limited to, business, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and tourism. The plan must also identify areas suitable for future economic expansion or revitalization. The plan must include goals, policies, and implementation techniques reflecting local, regional, and statewide concerns for the expansion and stabilization of the economic base and the promotion of quality employment opportunities and job growth.

- (8) Services and facilities. The plan must be based on an inventory of existing physical infrastructure such as, but not limited to, educational facilities, public safety facilities, libraries, indoor recreation facilities, and community centers. The plan must describe services provided to the community such as, but not limited to, water supply and the management of wastewater, storm water, and solid waste. The plan must consider energy production and consumption. The plan must analyze the needs for future types and levels of services and facilities, including, in accordance with § 46-15.3-5.1, water supply system management planning, which includes demand management goals as well as plans for water conservation and efficient use of water concerning any water supplier providing service in the municipality, and contain goals, policies, and implementation techniques for meeting future demands.
- (9) Circulation/Transportation. The plan must be based on an inventory and analysis of existing and proposed major circulation systems, including transit and bikeways; street patterns; and any other modes of transportation, including pedestrian, in coordination with the land use element. Goals, policies, and implementation techniques for the provision of fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation that promotes conservation and environmental stewardship must be identified.
- (10) Natural hazards. The plan must include an identification of areas that could be vulnerable to the effects of sea-level rise, flooding, storm damage, drought, or other natural hazards. Goals, policies, and implementation techniques must be identified that would help to avoid or minimize the effects that natural hazards pose to lives, infrastructure, and property.
- (11) Land use. In conjunction with the future land use map as required in subdivision 45-22.2-6(b)(2)(ii), the plan must contain a land use component that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and interrelationships of land uses including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, open space, agriculture, recreation facilities, and other categories of public and private uses of land. The land use component must include a process by which accessory agriculture operations defined in § 2-23-4 may be permitted. The process shall include standards for identifying eligible accessory agriculture operations. Until a municipality adopts such standards, all proposed accessory activities shall be approved or denied

1	based upon guidelines prepared in 2012 by the Rhode Island department of environmental
2	management and set forth in the community guidance to maintain working farms and forests
3	report. The land use component shall be based upon the required plan content as stated in this
4	section. It shall relate the proposed standards of population density and building intensity to the
5	capacity of the land and available or planned facilities and services. The land use component mus
6	contain an analysis of the inconsistency of existing zoning districts, if any, with planned future
7	land use. The land use component shall specify the process and schedule by which the zoning
8	ordinance and zoning map shall be amended to conform to the comprehensive plan and shall be
9	included as part of the implementation program.
10	(12) Implementation program.
11	(i) A statement which defines and schedules the specific public actions to be undertaken
12	in order to achieve the goals and objectives of each component of the comprehensive plan
13	Scheduled expansion or replacement of public facilities, and the anticipated costs and revenue
14	sources proposed to meet those costs reflected in a municipality's capital improvement program
15	must be included in the implementation program.
16	(ii) The implementation program identifies the public actions necessary to implement the
17	objectives and standards of each component of the comprehensive plan that require the adoption
18	or amendment of codes and ordinances by the governing body of the municipality.
19	(iii) The implementation program identifies other public authorities or agencies owning
20	water supply facilities or providing water supply services to the municipality, and coordinates the
21	goals and objectives of the comprehensive plan with the actions of public authorities or agencies
22	with regard to the protection of watersheds as provided in § 46-15.3-1, et seq.

(iv) The implementation program must detail the timing and schedule of municipal actions required to amend the zoning ordinance and map to conform to the comprehensive plan.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO TOWNS AND CITES

This act would require municipalities to include in their comprehensive plans a process
by which accessory agricultural operations may be permitted and to include standards for
identifying eligible accessory agricultural operations.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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