Managing peri-urban change in the Pacific Northwest and Taiwan

William W. Budd PhD
Division of Governmental Studies and Services
Washington State University
### Planning Approaches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Washington State</th>
<th>Taiwan</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Bottom up”</td>
<td>“Top down”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Growth management goals</td>
<td>Economic development driven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public participation throughout</td>
<td>Final public presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban growth boundaries</td>
<td>Urban planned district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forest, mining of statewide significance identified and protected</td>
<td>Questionable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Critical areas identified and protected</td>
<td>Protected areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong agency coordination</td>
<td>Weak agency coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concurrency</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated enforcement</td>
<td>Separate enforcement</td>
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</table>
The GMA applies to all cities and counties in the state

Growth Management Planning Goals

- Urban growth
- Reduce sprawl
- Transportation
- Housing
- Economic development
- Property rights
- Permits
- Natural resource industries
- Open space and recreation
- Environment
- Citizen participation and coordination
- Public facilities and services
- Historic preservation
- *Shoreline Management
Growth Management
Comprehensive Plans

- Mandatory Elements
  - Land use
  - Housing
  - Capital facilities
  - Utilities
  - Rural
  - Transportation
  - Economic development
  - Parks and recreation

Growth Management Requirements in Peri-Urban Areas

1. Designate and protect natural resource lands
2. Designate critical areas
3. Establish urban growth boundaries
4. Protect the functions and values of critical areas
1. Designate and Protect Resource Lands: King County Annual Growth Report 2008

“...A fundamental component of the Countywide planning strategy is the maintenance of the traditional character of the Rural Area with its mix of forests, farms, high-quality natural environment....Commercial and non-commercial farming...shall be encouraged to continue and to expand as possible.” (CPP FW-9. See also LU 22 - 23)
Designate and protect natural resource lands

Agricultural Protection Districts

- There are 42,000 acres designated as farmland in the APDs of King County. This acreage has remained constant at about 3% of the county for the last 25 years.
- About 13,200 acres of farmland were permanently protected through the Farmland Preservation Program.
2. Designate Critical Areas

- Landslide drainage designations
- Landslide hazard areas
- Basin and Shoreline Conditions

3. Establish Urban Growth Boundaries
4. Protect Function and Values of Critical Areas

Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONSERVATION AREAS: BREEDING SITE PROTECTION

4. Protect Function and Values of Critical Areas
Critical Area Protection and Best Available Science

In designating and protecting critical areas ... counties and cities shall include the best available science in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas. In addition, counties and cities shall give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries. (RCW 36.70A.172)
Lessons for Taiwan?

- Public engagement is vital
- Linking enforcement with planning
- Agency cooperation and coordination
- Planning for peri-urban management requires a substantial investment of resources