

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR OKANOGAN COUNTY

METHOW VALLEY CITIZENS' COUNCIL and FUTUREWISE,

Petitioners/Plaintiffs,

 \mathbf{V}_{\bullet}

OKANOGAN COUNTY

Respondent/Defendant.

No 15 - 2 - 00 0 0 5 - 7

COMPLAINT AND PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW UNDER RCW 36.70C; PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT UNDER RCW 7.24; PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT UNDER ARTICLE IV, SECTION 6 OF THE WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION; PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNDER RCW 7.16; PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNDER WASHINGTON CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IV, SECTION 6

Plaintiffs/Petitioners Methow Valley Citizens' Council and Futurewise plead as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1.1 This action includes a complaint and petition for declaratory judgment filed under the Uniform Declaratory Judgments Act, chapter 7.24 RCW; a complaint and petition for



declaratory judgment filed under the constitutional writ provisions of Article IV, Section 6 of the Washington State Constitution; a complaint and petition for review filed under the Land Use Petition Act, chapter 36.70C RCW; a complaint and petition for a writ of certiorari under chapter 7.16 RCW; and a complaint and petition for a writ of certiorari under Article IV, Section 6 of the Washington State Constitution.

- 1.2 Plaintiffs/Petitioners seek a determination that the revised Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan of 2014, the Land Use Designation Map, and the Essential Facilities Map adopted by Okanogan County Resolution 119-2014 are invalid and in violation of the requirements of the Planning Enabling Act (chapter 36.70 RCW), the Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C RCW) and its implementing regulations, and other applicable provisions of state law. Okanogan County Resolution 119-2014 is attached as Exhibit A to this Complaint and Petition.
- Planned Area Sub-Unit A adopted by Okanogan County Resolution 120-2014 is invalid and in violation of the requirements of the Planning Enabling Act (chapter 36.70 RCW), the Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C RCW) and its implementing regulations, and other applicable provisions of state law. Okanogan County Resolution 120-2014 is attached as Exhibit B to this Complaint and Petition.
- 1.4 Plaintiffs/Petitioners seek a determination that the Methow Valley More

 Completely Planned Area subarea plan adopted by Resolution 121-2014 is invalid and in

 violation of the requirements of the Planning Enabling Act (chapter 36.70 RCW), the Growth

 Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C



Complaint and Petition

RCW) and its implementing regulations, and other applicable provisions of state law. Okanogan County Resolution 121-2014 is attached as Exhibit C to this Complaint and Petition.

- 1.5 Plaintiffs/Petitioners seek a determination that the Interim Zone Code and Interim Zone Map adopted by Okanogan County Ordinance 2014-16 are invalid and in violation of the requirements of the Planning Enabling Act (chapter 36.70 RCW), the Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C RCW) and its implementing regulations, and other applicable provisions of state law. Okanogan County Ordinance 2014-16 is attached as Exhibit D to this Complaint and Petition.
- 1.6 Plaintiffs/Petitioners seek a determination that the Okanogan County Hearing

 Examiner Decision of November 16, 2014, which upheld the withdrawal of the determination of significance and the issuance of a determination of nonsignificance for the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and Interim Zone Code and Interim Zone Map violated Okanogan County Code (OCC) 14.04.220, the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C RCW), and chapter 197-11 WAC. A copy of the withdrawal of the determination of significance and the determination of nonsignificance is attached as Exhibit E to this Complaint and Petition. A copy of the Hearing Examiner's Decision is attached as Exhibit F to this Complaint and Petition.
- 1.6 The County's comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning regulations do not comply with the Planning Enabling Act (chapter 36.70 RCW), the Growth Management Act (chapter 36.70A RCW), the State Environmental Policy Act (chapter 43.21C RCW) and its implementing regulations, the Shoreline Management Act (chapter 90.58 RCW) and threaten surface and ground water resources in Okanogan County to the detriment and prejudice of Petitioners and the people of the State of Washington. The designation of natural resource lands of long-term commercial significance does not comply with the Growth Management Act and

threatens these important natural resource industries as well as surface and ground waters in Okanogan County, to the detriment and prejudice of Petitioners and the people of the State of Washington.

- 1.7 There is an actual, present, and existing dispute with respect to Plaintiffs'/Peitioners' claims and the parties have genuine and opposing interests. The interests of the parties are direct and substantial, and a judicial determination of those interests will be final and conclusive.
- 1.8 A decision by this Court that the County must revise its comprehensive plan and interim zoning regulations to achieve compliance with the requirements of the Planning Enabling Act, Growth Management Act, and State Environmental Policy Act would eliminate or redress the noncompliance identified herein and the likely loss and damage to surface and ground waters that would result if Okanogan County's comprehensive plan and interim zoning regulations were not reviewed by this Court.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2.1 This Court has jurisdiction to hear this complaint and petition under article IV, section 6 of the Washington State Constitution and under Chapters 7.16, 7.24, and 36.70C RCW.
- 2.2 The Washington Supreme Court held the jurisdiction of the growth management hearings boards is limited to those counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040. *Moore v. Whitman County*, 143 Wn.2d 96, 18 P.3d 566 (2001). Okanogan County is not required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and has not "opted in" under RCW 36.70A.040. Petitioners therefore have no administrative appeal to the Growth Management Hearings Board under the Growth Management Act.



- 2.3 If a growth management hearings board does not have jurisdiction to review a land use decision, appeal of that decision may be filed in superior court under the Land Use Petition Act, RCW 36.70C. Wenatchee Sportsmen Association v. Chelan County, 141 Wn.2d 169, 178, 4 P.3d 123 (2000).
- 2.4 Because the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, interim zoning, and the SEPA decisions on those actions is not subject to review by a growth management hearings board, or any other quasi-judicial body created by state law, a petition for judicial review may lie under RCW 36.70C, the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA).
- 2.5 Alternatively, if the Court lacks jurisdiction to review the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, interim zoning, and the SEPA decisions on those actions under RCW 36.70C, the Court has jurisdiction to review the resolutions and ordinance pursuant to RCW 7.24, RCW 7.16, or the inherent power of this Court under article 4, section 6 of the Washington State Constitution.
- Venue properly lies in the Okanogan County Superior Court pursuant to RCW36.01.050.

III. PARTIES, STANDING, AND VIOLATIONS

- 3.1 Plaintiff/Petitioner Methow Valley Citizens' Council (MVCC) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation incorporated in the State of Washington. The mission of the Methow Valley Citizens' Council is to raise a strong community voice for protection of the Methow Valley's natural environment and rural character.
- 3.2 MVCC has participation and representative standing. MVCC has members who are landowners and residents of Okanogan County and who are affected and aggrieved by the



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county comprehensive plan land use element's failure to protect the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies as required by RCW 36.70.330, the failure of the comprehensive plan and interim zoning to address wildfire hazards and landslide hazards aggravated by wildfires, the County's failure to consider other environmental impacts as required by the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), and to adequately designate natural resource lands as required by the Growth Management Act. MVCC's members are prejudiced because their properties are covered by the revised comprehensive plan and interim zoning and so have standing under RCW 36.70C.060(1). MVCC's members are prejudiced in that their properties depend on wells and surface withdrawals for domestic water supply, irrigation, and stock watering and are adversely affected by the County's failure to adopt a comprehensive plan and interim zoning that protects surface and ground water as the Planning Enabling Act (PEA) requires. MVCC's members are prejudiced in that their properties may be adversely impacted by wildfires, landsides, surface and ground water impacts, and other environmental impacts that were not adequately considered by the county in analyzing the environmental impacts of the comprehensive plan and interim zoning as SEPA requires. MVCC's members are prejudiced in that their properties may be adversely impacted by because their farm and ranch land was not properly designated as the Growth Management Act (GMA) requires. In adopting a comprehensive plan and interim zoning, the Planning Enabling Act (PEA), the GMA, and SEPA require Okanogan County to consider the following interests: the protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater, surface water quality and quantity, the impacts of wildfires, the designation of farm, ranch, and forest land, and other environmental impacts. A judgment in MVCC's favor directing the County to adopt a comprehensive plan and zoning that complies with the PEA and GMA and analyzes the environmental impacts as required by SEPA would

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redress the prejudice. MVCC and its members have requested orally and in writing that the

County adopt an updated comprehensive plan and zoning regulations and since this is a

legislative act there is no administrative remedy available to MVCC and its members. MVCC

exhausted its administrative remedies under SEPA by appealing the County's SEPA

determination. MVCC and its members wrote letters to County officials concerning all matters at

issue in this petition. MVCC therefore has participation standing, standing under the Land Use

Petition Act, injury-in-fact standing, and other forms of standing to challenge the actions at issue

pursuant to RCW 36.70A.280, RCW 36.70C.060, the PEA, and SEPA.

3.3 Plaintiff/Petitioner Methow Valley Citizens' Council's mailing address is:

Methow Valley Citizens' Council

P.O. Box 774

Twisp, Washington 98856

Office phone (generally Tues, Wed, Thurs): 509-997-0888

Email: <u>mvcc@mvcitizens.org</u>

- 3.4 Plaintiff/Petitioner Futurewise is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation incorporated in the State of Washington. Futurewise is a statewide public interest group working to promote healthy communities while protecting farmland, forests, and shorelines today and for future generations.
- 3.5 Futurewise has participation and representative standing. Futurewise has members who are landowners and residents of Okanogan County and who are affected and aggrieved by the County comprehensive plan land use element's failure to protect the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies as required by RCW 36.70.330, the failure of the comprehensive plan and interim zoning to address wildfire hazards and landslide hazards aggravated by wildfires, the County's failure to consider other environmental impacts as required

by the SEPA, and to adequately designate natural resource lands as required by the GMA.

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Futurewise's members are prejudiced in that their property is covered by the revised comprehensive plan and interim zoning and so have standing under RCW 36.70C.060(1). Futurewise's members are prejudiced in that their properties depend on wells and surface withdrawals for domestic water supply, irrigation, and stock watering and are adversely affected by the County's failure to adopt a comprehensive plan and interim zoning that protects surface and ground water as the Planning Enabling Act (PEA) requires. Futurewise's members are prejudiced in that their properties may be adversely impacted by wildfires, landsides, surface and ground water impacts, and other environmental impacts that were not adequately considered by he County in analyzing the environmental impacts of the comprehensive plan and interim coning as SEPA requires. Futurewise's members are prejudiced in that their properties may be diversely impacted by because their farm and ranch land was not properly designated as the GMA requires. In adopting a comprehensive plan and interim zoning, the PEA, the GMA, and SEPA require Okanogan County to consider the following interests: the protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater, surface water quality and quantity, the impacts of wildfires, the designation of farm, ranch, and forest land, and other environmental impacts. A judgment in Futurewise's favor directing the County to adopt a comprehensive plan and zoning that complies with the PEA and GMA and analyzes the environmental impacts as required by SEPA would redress the prejudice. Futurewise and its members have requested orally and in writing that the County adopt an updated comprehensive plan and zoning regulations and since this is a egislative act there is no administrative remedy available to Futurewise and its members. Futurewise exhausted its administrative remedies under SEPA by appealing the County's SEPA determination. Futurewise and its members wrote letters to County officials concerning matters at issue in this petition. Futurewise therefore has participation standing, standing under the Land **Complaint and Petition**

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- 3.12 The Okanogan County Hearings Examiner made the final decision on the County's withdrawal of the SEPA determination of significance and the County's decision to issue a determination of nonsignificance for the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and development regulations.
 - 3.13 The mailing address of the Okanogan County Hearings Examiner is:

Okanogan County Hearings Examiner c/o Mr. Perry Huston
Director of Planning
123 5th Avenue, Suite 130
Okanogan, Washington 98840

- 3.14 The Plaintiffs/Petitioners challenge the adoption of the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, interim zoning, and the SEPA decisions to withdraw the determination of significance and issue a determination of non-significance for these actions. Copies of the resolutions, ordinance, and decision are attached to this Complaint and Petition as Exhibits.
 - IV. ALLEGED ERRORS IN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, SUBAREA PLANS, INTERIM ZONING REGULATIONS, AND SEPA DETERMINATIONS

Plaintiffs/Petitioners allege the following errors in adoption of the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, development regulations including the interim zoning regulations and map, and SEPA decisions as issues to be decided upon appeal.

4.1 The comprehensive plan and subarea area plans adopted by Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, and Resolution 121-2014 do not include a land use element that provides for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies as required by RCW 36.70.330(1), RCW 36.70.340, and RCW 36.70.410.

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- 4.2 The comprehensive plan and subarea area plans adopted by Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, and Resolution 121-2014 do not include a land use element that includes a statement of the standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various areas in the jurisdiction as required by RCW 36.70.330(1), RCW 36.70.340, and RCW 36.70.410.
- 4.3 The comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and development regulations adopted by Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, Resolution 121-2014, and Ordinance 2014-16 do not properly designate agricultural lands and forest lands of long-term commercial significance as required by RCW 36.70A.170, RCW 36.70A.030, RCW 36.70.330(1) and (3), RCW 36.70.340, and RCW 36.70.410.
- 4.4 The comprehensive plan and subarea area plans adopted by Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, and Resolution 121-2014 do not comply with RCW 36.70.330, RCW 36.70.340, RCW 36.70.350, RCW 36.70.410, RCW 36.70.547, RCW 90.58.340, and the other applicable provisions of chapter 36.70 RCW.
- 4.5 The comprehensive plan adopted by Resolution 119-2014 and the subarea plans adopted by Resolution 120-2014 and Resolution 121-2014 do not comply with chapter 36.70 RCW where Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, and Resolution 121-2014 state that the BOCC conducted a hearing on December 22, 2014, to consider a resolution adopting the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan of 2014 and the subarea plans including findings of fact and conclusions of law, but public comments on the comprehensive plan and subarea plans were not permitted at the public hearing and public notices for the December 22, 2014, public hearing state that verbal testimony will be taken on the proposed interim zone code and interim zone



map, but not the comprehensive plan and subarea plans, and due to other public participation deficiencies.

- 4.6 Okanogan County did not establish, broadly disseminate to the public, and comply with a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 for the updates to the designation agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance as required by RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a).
- 4.7 The development regulations adopted by Ordinance 2014-16 do not comply with RCW 36.70.545, RCW 36.70.547, RCW 36.70.550, RCW 36.70.790, RCW 90.58.340, and the other applicable provisions of chapter 36.70 RCW.
- 4.8 The decisions to withdraw the SEPA determination of significance and issue a determination of non-significance for the adoption of the comprehensive plan adopted by Resolution 119-2014, the subarea plans adopted by Resolution 120-2014 and Resolution 121-2014, and the development regulations adopted by Ordinance 2014-16 do not comply with chapter 43.21C RCW and chapter 197-11 WAC.
- 4.9 The Okanogan County Hearing Examiner's decision to uphold the withdrawal of the SEPA determination of significance and the determination of non-significance for the adoption of the comprehensive plan adopted by Resolution 119-2014, the subarea plans adopted by Resolution 120-2014 and Resolution 121-2014, and the development regulations adopted by Ordinance 2014-16 do not comply with chapter 43.21C RCW, chapter 197-11 WAC, and OCC 14.04.220.

V. FACTS SUPPORTING THE STATEMENT OF ERRORS

- 5.1. As a Washington county, Okanogan County is authorized to plan under the PEA (chapter 36.70 RCW).
- 5.2 RCW 36.70.330 (part of a section entitled "Comprehensive plan Required elements") provides in part that:

The comprehensive plan shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles and standards used to develop it, and shall include each of the following elements:

- (1) A land use element which designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land for agriculture, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, education, public buildings and lands, and other categories of public and private use of land, including a statement of the standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various areas in the jurisdiction and estimates of future population growth in the area covered by the comprehensive plan, all correlated with the land use element of the comprehensive plan. The land use element shall also provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies and shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound;
- 5.3 Other provisions of the PEA apply to the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and the interim zoning regulations.
- 5.4 Within the Methow Watershed, Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 48, and the Okanogan Watershed, WRIA 49, "most if not all of the available water has already been allocated." Large parts of the water basins in the County are closed to new water appropriations. Water is in such short supply that:

Ecology regularly sends out Administrative Orders under RCW 90.03 alerting water right holders they will be curtailed in favor of instream flows for the Methow and Okanogan Rivers. This has been a common occurrence in Okanogan County where users were curtailed or shut off four out of the last five years on the Methow and three out of the last five years on the Okanogan during times of low flow.



5.5 The comprehensive plan and interim zoning do not include any provisions to provide for protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for public water supplies. In fact,

Assuming future build-out with no new parcels and existing parcel size regulations, 6 reaches would have water remaining in their reserves. The Lower Methow would exceed its reserve, leaving 1,092 presently existing parcels out of a total of 2,913 presently existing parcels unable to be supplied by a well.

Assuming full build-out of all possible parcels under present zoning, 5 reaches would have water remaining in their reserve. The Upper Methow and Lower Methow would exceed their reserves. The Upper Methow would have 127 parcels unable to be supplied by permit-exempt wells out of a total of 1,948 possible parcels. The Lower Methow would have 24,313 parcels out of a total of 26,133 possible parcels unable to be supplied by wells.

The adopted comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning allow the creation of the same number of lots that will lack available water described above.

- 5.6 The adopted comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning violate other provisions of the PEA.
- 5.7 As a Washington county, Okanogan County is obligated to comply with certain provisions of the GMA, Chapter 36.70A RCW. Okanogan County is known as a "CARL" (Critical Areas and Resource Lands) jurisdiction under the GMA because only certain provisions of the GMA–primarily the critical areas and resource lands provisions—apply to the County.
- 5.8 The GMA, in RCW 36.70A.170 (entitled "Natural resource lands and critical areas-Designations"), required every county in the state to designate, on or before September 1, 1991, agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands of long-term commercial significance, described as lands that are not already characterized by urban growth, are devoted to agricultural,



forest, and mineral resource production, and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of these natural resources.

- 5.9 The Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map does not include a designation for agricultural lands and forest lands of long-term commercial significance. The Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map does not designate the valuable farm and ranch lands in Okanogan County as agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance in violation of the GMA.
- 5.10 Okanogan County issued a determination of significance (DS) for the revisions to the comprehensive plan, shoreline master program, critical areas ordinance, zoning code, and subdivision regulations on January 14, 2009. This required the County to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) on these proposals including the comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning challenged in this complaint and petition. The County issued several versions of the draft EIS, but never completed the EIS.
- 5.11 On May 9, 2014, Okanogan County's SEPA responsible official withdrew the Determination of Significance (DS) for the proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan, Shoreline Master Program, Critical Areas Ordinance, Zoning Code, and Subdivision Regulations and issued a SEPA Checklist and Determination of Nonsignificance (DNS) on the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan Update, the subarea plans, and Interim Zoning.
- 5.12 MVCC and Futurewise timely appealed the withdrawal of the DS and the issuance of the DNS.
- 5.13 On November 16, 2014, the Okanogan County Hearing Examiner denied this appeal.



- 5.14 The SEPA regulations, in WAC 197-11-330(3), require, in part, that in "determining an impact's significance (WAC 197-11-794), the responsible official shall take into account the ... absolute quantitative effects of a proposal are also important, and may result in a significant adverse impact regardless of the nature of the existing environment"
- 5.15 However, the SEPA checklist and determination of nonsignificance for the comprehensive plan and interim zoning shows the responsible official compared the relative impact of the proposed comprehensive plan with the existing fifty-year-old comprehensive plan. The Checklist did not analyze or disclose the absolute impact of the proposed comprehensive plan and the interim zoning regulations.
- 5.16 Additional provisions of SEPA and its implementing regulations apply to this proposal and further show the County failed to comply with SEPA.
- 5.17 Resolution 119-2014, Resolution 120-2014, and Resolution 121-2014 state that the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) conducted a hearing on December 22, 2014, to consider a resolution adopting the Okanogan County Comprehensive Plan of 2014 and the subarea plans including findings of fact and conclusions of law, but public comments on the comprehensive plan and subarea plans were not permitted at the public hearing and public notices for the December 22, 2014, public hearing state that verbal testimony will be taken on the proposed interim zone code and interim zone map, but not the comprehensive plan and subarea plans.

VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW UNDER CHAPTER 36.70C RCW

6.1 Petitioners incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs in this Petition as if they were completely restated here.

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- 6.2 Because the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review by a growth management hearings board, or any other quasi-judicial body created by state law, a petition for judicial review may lie under RCW 36.70C, the Land Use Petition Act (LUPA).
- 6.3 Pursuant to RCW 36.70C.070(5), no person other than Okanogan County is required to be made a party.
 - 6.4 Petitioners request relief consistent with RCW 36.70C and requested below.

VII. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: UNIFORM DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS ACT

- 7.1 Petitioners incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs in this Complaint and Petition as if they were completely restated here.
 - 7.2 This cause of action is pled in the alternative to the foregoing cause of action.
- 7.3 If the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plan, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review under chapter 36.70C RCW or a statutory or constitutional writ of certiorari, this Court has authority under chapter 7.24 RCW to issue declaratory and injunctive relief in this matter.
- 7.4 Plaintiffs and the County have a genuine dispute over whether the County has complied with the mandates of the PEA, GMA, and SEPA.
- 7.5 Plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment declaring that the County has failed to comply with the provisions of the PEA, GMA, and SEPA as stated in the Prayer for Relief, below.



VIII. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: CONSTITUTIONAL DECLARATORY JUDGMENT UNDER ARTICLE IV, SECTION 6

- 8.1 Petitioners incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs in this Complaint and Petition as if they were completely restated here.
- 8.2 This cause of action is pled in the alternative to the other causes of action in this Complaint and Petition.
- 8.3 If the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plan, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review under chapter 36.70C RCW, chapter 7.24 RCW, or a statutory or constitutional writ of certiorari, this Court has authority under the Washington State Constitution Article IV, Section 6 to issue declaratory and injunctive relief in this matter.
- 8.4 Plaintiffs and the County have a genuine dispute over whether the County has complied with the mandates of the PEA, GMA, and SEPA.
- 8.5 Plaintiffs are entitled to a judgment declaring that the County has failed to comply with the provisions of the PEA, GMA, and SEPA, and the accompanying injunctive relief, as stated in the Prayer for Relief, below.

IX. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNDER RCW 7.16

- 9.1 Petitioners incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs in this Complaint and Petition as if they were completely restated here.
- 9.2 This cause of action is pled in the alternative to the other causes of action in this Complaint and Petition.



- 9.3 If the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review under chapter 36.70C RCW and if the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations Ordinance are not subject to review under chapter 7.24 RCW, a Petition for Declaratory Judgment under Article IV, Section 6 of the Washington State Constitution, or a constitutional writ then no other avenue of appeal is available to Petitioners. The Court has jurisdiction to review the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations pursuant to a writ of certiorari issued under RCW 7.16.030 et seq.
- 9.4 Petitioners ask the Court to grant their petition to issue a writ of certiorari under RCW 7.16.030 *et seq.* to Okanogan County, review the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance, and SEPA determinations pursuant, and order the relief requested in the prayer for relief, below.

X. FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION: WRIT OF CERTIORARI UNDER WASHINGTON STATE CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IV, SECTION 6

- 10.1 Petitioners incorporate by reference all prior paragraphs in this Complaint and Petition as if they were completely restated here.
- 10.2 This cause of action is pled in the alternative to the other causes of action in this Complaint and Petition.
- 10.3 If the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review under RCW 36.70C and if the Court finds the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea

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plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not subject to review under chapter 7.24 RCW, RCW 7.16.030 *et seq.*, or a constitutional declaratory judgment action, then no other avenue of appeal is available to Petitioners. The Court has jurisdiction to review the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance pursuant to a writ of certiorari issued under Wash. Const., art. IV, § 6.

10.4 Petitioners ask the Court to grant their petition to issue a writ of certiorari under Wash. Const., art. IV, § 6, to Okanogan County, review the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, interim zoning resolutions and ordinance, and SEPA determinations, and order the relief requested in the prayer for relief, below.

XI. RELIEF REQUESTED

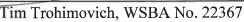
Plaintiffs/Petitioners pray for this Court to issue a judgment, writ, and a declaratory relief as follows:

- 11.1 That Okanogan County shall prepare a record of the adoption of the resolutions, ordinance, and decision for the comprehensive plan, subarea plan, interim zoning regulations, and SEPA determinations at issue in this case.
- 11.2 That the Court declare the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance and SEPA determinations are not in compliance with the PEA, GMA, and SEPA for the reasons set forth herein.
- 11.3 The Court determine that as to the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plan, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance, and SEPA determinations:
 - (a) The body or officer that made the land use decision engaged in unlawful procedure or failed to follow a prescribed process, unless the error was harmless;



- (b) The land use decision is an erroneous interpretation of the law, after allowing for such deference as is due the construction of a law by a local jurisdiction with expertise;
- (c) The land use decision is not supported by evidence that is substantial when viewed in light of the whole record before the court; or
 - (d) The land use decision is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts.
- 11.4 That the Court determine that the Okanogan County comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and interim zoning resolutions and ordinance, and SEPA determinations were a clearly erroneous interpretation or application of the law, illegal, or arbitrary and capricious.
- 11.5 That the Court order Okanogan County to achieve compliance with the PEA. GMA, and SEPA within 180 days.
- 11.6 That the Court order Okanogan County to comply with all statutory requirements for revising its comprehensive plan, subarea plans, interim zoning, and SEPA determinations.
- 11.7 That the Court retain jurisdiction to ensure Okanogan County's compliance with the Court's order and with the PEA, GMA, and SEPA.
- 11.8 That the Court award Petitioners such costs and fees as the Court determines are equitable and just.
 - 11.9 Any other relief the Court finds necessary and proper.

DECLARED, VERIFIED, and signed on this 8th day of January 2015,



Attorney for Futurewise and Methow Valley Citizens' Council

