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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON IN	AND FOR THURSTON COUNTY		
9	JZ KNIGHT,			
10	Petitioner,	$\begin{cases} No. & 08-2-00489 \end{cases}$		
11	V.) LAND USE PETITION		
12	CITY OF YELM; WINDSHADOW LLC;)		
13	ELAINE C. HORSAK; WINDSHADOW II TOWNHOMES, LLC; RICHARD E.)		
14	SLAUGHTER; REGENT MAHAN, LLC; JACK LONG; PETRA ENGINEERING, LLC;))		
15	SAMANTHA MEADOWS LLC; TTPH 3-8, LLC,)		
16	Respondents.)		
17)		
18				
19	Petitioner JZ Knight hereby brings this La	nd Use Petition pursuant to Chapter		
20	36.70C RCW, the Land Use Petition Act ("LUPA	"), to challenge the City of Yelm's		
21	decision (Resolution No. 481, adopted February 12, 2008) approving five proposed			
22	subdivisions: SUB-05-0755-YL & PRD-05-0756-YL (Windshadow I); SUB-05-07-0128-			
23	YL & PRD 07-0129-YL (Windshadow II); BSP-07-0094 (Wyndstone); BSP-07-0097-YL			
24	& PRD-07-0098-YL (Berry Valley I); SUB-07-0187-YL (Tahoma Terra Phase II,			
25	Division 5 & 6).			

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2025 First Avenue, Suite 500 Seattle, WA 98121-3140 (206) 382-9540

LAND USE PETITION - 1

1	1.	Name and Mailing Address of the Petitioners
2		JZ Knight 14507 Yelm Highway SE
3		Yelm, WA 98597
4	2.	Name and Mailing Address of Petitioner's Attorney
5		Keith E. Moxon
6		GordonDerr LLP 2025 First Avenue, Suite 500
7	40 mm	Seattle, WA 98121-3140
8	3.	Name and Mailing Address of the Local Jurisdiction Whose Land Use Decision is at Issue
9		City of Yelm
10		105 Yelm Avenue West PO Box 479
11		Yelm, WA 98597
12	4.	Identification of the Decision Making Body, Together with a Duplicate Copy of
13		the Decision
14		City of Yelm 105 Yelm Avenue West
15		PO Box 479 Yelm, WA 98597
16		A copy of the City's final Decision, Resolution No. 481, adopted on February 12,
17	2008,	is attached as Exhibit A.
18	5.	Identification of Each Person to be Made a Party Under RCW
19		36.70C.040(2)(b)-(d)
20		Windshadow LLC 315 - 39 th Avenue SW, Suite 6
21		Puyallup, WA 98373
22		Windshadow LLC 310 - 29 th Street NE
23		Puyallup, WA 98372
24		Elaine C. Horsak 14848 Berry Valley Road SE
25		Yelm, WA 98597

2	310 - 29 th Street NE Puyallup, WA 98372
3	Richard E. Slaughter 14940 Berry Valley Road SE
4	Yelm, WA 98597
5 6	Regent Mahan LLC 3077 - 20 th Street, Suite B Fife, WA 98424
7 8	Jack Long 111 - 5 th Street NE Auburn, WA 98002
9 10	Samantha Meadows LLC 14747 Berry Valley Road SE Yelm, WA 98597
11 12	Petra Engineering LLC 535 Dock Street, Suite 213 Tacoma, WA 98402
13	TTPH 3-8 LLC 4200 - 6 th Avenue SE, Suite 301 Lacey, WA 98503
15 16	TTPH 3-8 LLC 4200 - 6 th Avenue SE, Suite 401 Lacey, WA 98503
17 18	6. Facts Demonstrating that the Petitioner Has Standing to Seek Judicial Review Under RCW 36.70C.060
19	6.1 Petitioner's interest in the City of Yelm's decision regarding these five
20	proposed subdivisions is real and substantial. Petitioner is a property owner and taxpayer
21	in the City of Yelm. Petitioner owns undeveloped property in the City of Yelm's water
22	service area and has an interest in the development of this property, including an interest
23	in obtaining water connections to the City of Yelm's municipal water system. Petitioner'
	personal and property rights and interests will be directly and adversely affected by the

City's decision, which would result in substantial new development and new water

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demand in excess of the City's ability and legal rights to provide adequate water service.

The effect would be a direct and adverse impact on Petitioner's ability to obtain future water service for her property within the City of Yelm's water service area.

- 6.2 In addition, Petitioner owns property and resides within the City of Yelm's Urban Growth Area (UGA) near all of the five proposed subdivisions. Petitioner has significant water rights approved by the Department of Ecology for her property. These water rights are constitutionally protected water rights administered under a permit system implemented by the Department of Ecology. Petitioner's water rights have priority over, and are protected against impairment by, all subsequent new uses of water, including new water rights and changes to all existing water rights, such as would be required to serve the proposed subdivisions.
- 6.3 Petitioner is entitled to the protection of a permit system that requires all water uses to be authorized under the State's permit system as required by Washington water law. See Chapters 43.21A, 43.27A, 90.03, and 90.44 RCW. This permit process allows Petitioner to participate in the required investigation and determination of water availability related to proposed new and revised water rights in order to avoid impairment to senior water rights and to protect the public interest.
- 6.4 Petitioner's property rights and interests with respect to Petitioner's property and Petitioner's water rights are directly and adversely affected by the City's decision, which would authorize new water demand and use without legal water rights in violation of Petitioner's rights under the water code, including the right to protect her water use from impairment. As an existing and senior water right holder, Petitioner would suffer real and substantial injury from the City's approval of these subdivisions without adequate evidence of water availability, because the water demand from these

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subdivisions will result in a water withdrawal from the aquifer serving Petitioner's property to the detriment of Petitioner's personal and property rights.

- 6.5 The decision by the City of Yelm to approve the five proposed subdivisions that are the subject of this appeal will result in an "immediate, concrete, and specific injury" to Petitioner. The injury to Petitioner will directly result from the City's approval of the five proposed subdivisions. The interest she seeks to protect is within the zone of interests the statute was designed to protect. The Court has the ability and the authority to prevent the injury to Petitioner and others by reversing the City's decision to approve the five proposed subdivisions.
- 6.6 Petitioner has exhausted her administrative remedies to the extent required by law, because she appealed the Hearing Examiner's decision on each of the five proposed subdivisions to the City of Yelm City Council, which issued a final decision on February 12, 2008.
- 7. <u>A Separate and Concise Statement of Each Error Alleged to Have Been Committed</u>
- 7.1 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the decision fails to comply with the requirements of State subdivision law (Chapter 58.17 RCW) and local subdivision and binding site plan code requirements (Yelm Municipal Code Chapter 16.12 and Yelm Municipal Code Chapter 16.32).
- 7.2 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the decision fails to

comply with planning and concurrency requirements of the Growth Management Act (Chapter 36.70A RCW) and the "concurrency management" requirements of Yelm Municipal Code Chapter 15.40.

- 7.3 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the decision is not supported by, and is inconsistent with, the City's Comprehensive Plan and the City's Water System Plan (2002 Comprehensive Water Plan).
- 7.4 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the City relied on erroneous information regarding its legal water rights in making determinations of current and future potable water supplies.
- 7.5 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the City failed to provide reasonable and non-speculative evidence of an adequate future potable water supply to serve these five proposed subdivisions.
- 7.6 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the City has failed to

provide any reasonable documentation of (a) current water service connections, (b) committed (but not yet connected) water service connections, or (c) estimated water demand attributable to previously approved residential and commercial development projects, all of which are necessary to make reasonable determinations of future water demand and reasonable determinations of the City's ability to provide water to serve the five proposed subdivisions.

- 7.7 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the City's decision fails to require evidence of water availability at the time of final subdivision approval.
- 7.8 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record and is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts because the City has failed to require compliance with SEPA and other conditions imposed on these proposed subdivisions in the City's prior land use approvals.
- 7.9 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record, is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts, and is the result of unlawful procedure and failure to follow a prescribed process, because the City Council's public hearing and final decision on Petitioner's appeal were not confined to the record.



7.10 The City of Yelm's final decision on these five proposed subdivisions is an erroneous interpretation of the law, is not supported by substantial evidence in the record, is a clearly erroneous application of the law to the facts, and is the result of unlawful procedure and failure to follow a prescribed process, because the City denied Petitioner the right to make objections at the City Council closed record public hearing to evidence presented by applicants and City representatives that was not included in the record submitted to the City Council.

8. A Concise Statement of Facts Upon Which Petitioner Relies to Sustain the Statements of Error

8.1 In 2002, the City of Yelm adopted its current Water System Plan for its municipal water system (City of Yelm Comprehensive Water Plan). This plan was approved by the Washington Department of Health on September 16, 2002. The Department of Health's approval letter stated:

This approval does not provide any guarantee and should not be considered to provide any guarantee concerning legal use of water or subsequent water rights decisions by the Department of Ecology. Ecology's comment letter dated April 26, 2002, indicates that there are uncertainties or deficiencies regarding your water rights. This [Department of Health] approval of your WSP [water system plan] does not affect any uncertainties or deficiencies regarding your water rights or the resolution of those uncertainties or deficiencies. Depending on Ecology's future action on your water rights, additional planning or other submittals may be required by the Department of Health.

- 8.2 The City's 2002 Water System Plan recognizes that the City's ability to supply water service to future customers will depend upon the City obtaining additional water rights.
- 8.3 The City's 2002 Water System Plan adopts water service policies including a policy that "[t]ax parcels established after the date of adoption [of the 2002 Water

System Plan] will not be provided with City water service until additional water resources are obtained."

- 8.4 The City's Water System Plan adopts an ERU (Equivalent Residential Unit) value of 271 gallons per day (GPD), a value that does not include water lost or otherwise wasted by the system, typically 10 percent.
- 8.5 The City's 2002 Water System Plan notes that future development within the southwest Yelm master planned community would require the developer to provide the City with sufficient water rights for development as well as the necessary infrastructure to supply water to the development.
- 8.6 The City's 2002 Water System Plan specifically states that an update to the 2002 Water System Plan "will be required for approval of the new master planned community."
- 8.7 The City's 2002 Water System Plan contains the following statement under Chapter 3 (System Analysis), Section 4 (Summary of System Deficiencies):

Water Rights

The City needs to acquire additional water rights to continue to meet customer demand. Chapter 4 of this report identifies the existing water rights and the estimated amount of new water rights required for future growth. The estimated additional water rights that are needed by the City to meet future demand have been identified in Chapter 4.

8.8 Chapter 4 of the 2002 Water System Plan acknowledges that "[i]t is becoming increasingly difficult, if not impossible, to obtain new or expanded water rights from DOE [Department of Ecology]."

Table 4-3 of the 2002 Water System Plan included the following table summarizing current and projected water right requirements.

Table 4-3. Current and Projected Water Right Requirements ¹				
	2001	2007	2021	
Existing Water Rights	676 acre-ft	676 acre-ft	676 acre-ft	
Projected Water Volume	687 acre-ft	895 acre-ft	1,659 acre-ft	
New Water Rights Required	11 acre-ft	219 acre-ft	983 acre-ft	

8.9 The City's Water System Plan acknowledges the magnitude of this future water rights problem and specifically states the City's intent to ensure that water rights will be in place (approved by Ecology) prior to project acceptance for the master planned community in southwest Yelm.

The City is acutely aware that additional water rights are necessary to meet future demands. The City requires that, prior to the approval of any project in the MPC, sufficient water rights must be provided to the City by the project proponents to meet the demands of proposed developments. Prior to project acceptance, water rights need to be perfected, beneficial use demonstrated and approved for transfer by the DOE.

WSP, p.4-14 (emphasis added)

- 8.10 The "System Reliability" section of Chapter 4 of City's 2002 Water System Plan includes the following statement: "The City of Yelm does not have sufficient water rights to meet the projected future demand."
- 8.11 Table 4.2 of the City's 2002 Water System Plan summarizes the City's existing water rights and "potential" City water rights. Included in the list of "potential" City water rights are three wells located on the Thurston Highlands property with potential yields of 2000 afy², 3,500 afy and 3,500 afy, respectively.
- 8.12 The City's 2002 Water System Plan includes an evaluation of its existing water rights.

¹ One acre-foot of water is the volume of water required to cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot (43,580 cubic feet), which is equivalent to **325,851** U.S. gallons. ² afy = acre-feet per year

Well No.	Certificate No	Volume	
1		145 afy	
2		112 afy	Supplemental but <u>not additive</u> to the water rights of Well No. 1
3A	G2-26041C	356 afy	"The total quantity under all rights [Well No. 1, Well No. 2, and Well No. 3A] shall not exceed 501 acre-feet."
3A	G2-22969	63 afy	

8.13 Based on this water rights information, the City's total water rights at the time of the 2002 Water System Plan totaled 564 afy (501afy plus 63 afy). The City acknowledges this limitation on page 4-11 of the Water System Plan in its recommendation that approval of the Department of Ecology be requested to remove the maximum water rights withdrawal limit of 501 afy that is shown on certificate G2-26041C (Well No. 3A). The City claims that the water rights listed in its 2002 Water System Plan should total 676 afy. This claim ignores the City's admission that the limitation of 501 afy for the first three water rights is in effect and "should be removed from the water rights record." The City has not taken any action to remove the total water rights limit of 501 acre-ft for the first three certificates from its water rights record.

- 8.14 With respect to the potential water rights available from the three Thurston Highlands wells, the City's 2002 Water System Plan concludes that "until [the Department of Ecology] begins to issue new water rights for the Nisqually Basin, it is unlikely that a new well source will be approved and water rights granted."
- 8.15 On March 31, 2005, Tahoma Terra LLC submitted an application for approval of a 220-acre Master Planned Community of up to 1200 residential units.

8.16 On May 26, 2005, the City of Yelm issued a SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) threshold determination for the Tahoma Terra Master Planned Community. The City's "mitigated determination of non-significance" incorporated a condition from the environmental impact statement for the southwest Yelm annexation area stating that developers within the annexation area would be required to provide water rights sufficient to serve the development of the property. The City's SEPA determination also required that final subdivision approval of any phase of the Tahoma Terra development (beyond the first 89 lots) would not be granted without the Washington Department of Ecology approval of a transfer of water rights sufficient to serve the proposed development.

8.17 On August 2, 2005, the Hearing Examiner issued a decision approving the conceptual master site plan for Tahoma Terra subject to a number of conditions.

Condition 6 required that "prior to approval of any residential development west of Thompson Creek, the neighborhood commercial center should be improved and ready for the construction of commercial buildings." The Hearing Examiner also adopted the conditions of the City's SEPA determination issued on May 26, 2005, including the restriction on development beyond the first 89 lots prior to the conveyance of water rights sufficient to serve the proposed development.

8.18 On December 26, 2006, the City of Yelm recorded a transfer of water rights approved by the Department of Ecology, in the amount of 155.66 afy (the Dragt water rights). This brought the City's total water rights to 719.66 afy.

- 8.19 On February 9, 2007, Regent Mahan, LLC submitted an application to divide 4.89 acres into a 66 unit townhome development (Wyndstone).
- 8.20 On February 23, 2007, Petra Engineering LLC on behalf of owner Jack Long submitted an application to develop 4.6 acres into 61 units of multi-family residential development (Berry Valley Phase I).
- 8.21 On February 28, 2007, Windshadow II Townhomes, LLC submitted a preliminary plat application to develop 24 units of four-plex townhome development on property owned by Richard E. Slaughter (Windshadow II).
- 8.22 On March 12, 2007, Windshadow LLC submitted a preliminary plat application to develop property owned by Elaine C. Horsack totaling 30.1 acres into 219 residential units, including 56 attached townhome four-plex units and 163 single family lots (Windshadow I).
- 8.23 On April 27, 2007, TPH 3-8 LLC submitted a preliminary plat application to divide 32.2 acres of property into 198 single family lots (Tahoma Terra, Divisions 5-6).
- 8.24 Three of the proposed projects (Windshadow I, Windshadow II, and Tahoma Terra) requested preliminary plat approval under Yelm Municipal Code ("YMC") Chapter 16.12. Two of the proposed projects (Wyndstone and Berry Valley I) requested binding site plan approval under YMC Chapter 16.32. Collectively, these five proposed subdivisions would add 568 units of residential development.
- 8.25 The City of Yelm's municipal code requires that a water supply determination must be made as a condition of approval for both preliminary plats and

proposed binding site plans. Under the City of Yelm's code, a proposed preliminary plat or binding site plan:

shall not be approved unless the decision-maker [the Hearing Examiner] makes written findings that:

- Appropriate provisions are made for the public health, safety and general welfare [including] ... potable water supplies ...;
- The public interest will be served ...;
- Public facilities impacted by the proposed [subdivision or binding site plan] will be adequate and available to serve the subdivision concurrently with the development or a plan to finance needed public facilities in time to assure retention of an adequate level of service (YMC 16.12.170; YMC 16.32.065).
- 8.26 In June of 2007, in response to a public records request asking for the number of service connections currently maintained by the City, the City's Community Development Director informed the Petitioner that the City does not maintain a master list of the total number of water service connections currently committed by the City.
- 8.27 Public hearings on each of the five proposed subdivisions were held before the City's Hearing Examiner on July 23, 2007. The City and the applicants provided <u>no</u> water availability documentation to the Hearing Examiner at these public hearings. Petitioner provided extensive documentation to the Hearing Examiner showing that there were significant problems and "data gaps" related to the City of Yelm's ability to provide an adequate potable water supply to serve the five proposed subdivisions.
- 8.28 The City's Community Development Director testified at the public hearings that the City makes water availability determinations "in the staff report [for each project] as part of the concurrency analysis." However, the concurrency analysis in the City's staff report for each project does not include <u>any</u> fact-based determination regarding adequacy and availability of a potable water supply.
- 8.29 Because the City and the applicants had provided <u>no</u> documentation of water availability for the public hearing, the Hearing Examiner agreed to leave the record

open to allow the City and the applicants to provide water availability information and to give the Petitioner an opportunity to respond. Post-hearing submissions to the record are listed by the Hearing Examiner in each Report and Decision of the Hearing Examiner dated October 9, 2007. Hearing Examiner Report and Decision – Windshadow I, Ex. 1-13; Windshadow II, Ex. 1-13; Wyndstone, Ex. 1-14; Berry Valley, Ex. 1-15; Tahoma Terra, Ex. 1-20. Additional post-hearing submissions to the record are identified in the Hearing Examiner's Decision on Reconsideration dated December 7, 2007.

- 8.30 The Hearing Examiner approved each of the five proposed subdivisions. In his findings regarding water availability, the Hearing Examiner relied on one document provided by the City of Yelm suggesting that the City might achieve six-fold increase in its total water rights within four years from 719.66 afy in 2007 to 4186 afy in 2012 . No evidence was offered by the City in support of the reasonableness of this speculative assumption, and this assumption is directly contrary to the City's current Water System Plan, which describes the acquisition of such "potential" water rights as "unlikely."
- 8.31 The City's evidence shows that the City exceeded its water rights in 2006 and 2007 and has not accounted for the water supply that will be needed to serve other previously approved projects.
- 8.32 Petitioner filed a timely appeal of each of the five Hearing Examiner decisions approving the proposed subdivisions. These appeals were consolidated for hearing before the Yelm City Council on January 22, 2007.
- 8.33 The City of Yelm issued a final decision approving the five proposed subdivisions on February 12, 2008.
- 9. Request for Relief, Specifying the Type and Extent of Relief Requested

 Consistent with RCW 36.70C.140, Petitioner therefore respectfully requests that
 the Court enter:

City of Yelm Resolution No. 481

A RESOLUTION AFFIRMING THE HEARING EXAMINER'S APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISIONS AND BINDING SITE PLANS FOR WINDSHADOW I (SUB-05-0755-YL & PRD-05-0756-YL), WINDSHADOW II (SUB-07-0128-YL & PRD-07-0129-YL), WYNDSTONE (BSP-07-0094-YL), BERRY VALLEY I (BSP-07-0097-YL & PRD-07-0098-YL), AND TAHOMA TERRA PHASE II, DIVISIONS 5&6 (SUB-07-0187-YL)

WHEREAS, the Yelm City Council held a closed record hearing on January 22, 2008, regarding appeals by JZ Knight of the Hearing Examiner's approval of preliminary subdivision and preliminary binding site plan applications related to five development proposals within the Berry Valley area of Yelm; and

WHEREAS, the Council considered the appellant's notice of appeal and accompanying memorandum, response memoranda filed by the City of Yelm Community Development Department and representatives of Tahoma Terra, Windshadow I, and Berry Valley I, a reply by appellant Knight, the Hearing Examiner's decisions, reconsideration requests filed by Knight and the Hearing Examiner's decisions on reconsideration; and

WHEREAS, the Council heard oral arguments from the parties during a closed record hearing on January 22, 2008, and

WHEREAS, the Council reviewed the record before the Hearing Examiner prior to the closed record appeal hearing, an index of which is included as Attachment A to this resolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Yelm, Washington, that the Hearing Examiner's reports and decisions and orders on reconsideration in the matter of Windshadow I (SUB-05-0755-YL & PRD-05-0756-YL), Windshadow II (SUB-07-0128-YL & PRD-07-0129-YL), Wyndstone (BSP-07-0094-YL), Berry Valley I (BSP-07-0094-YL), and Tahoma Terra Phase II, Divisions 5&6 (SUB-07-0187-YL) are hereby affirmed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hearing Examiner's Findings of Fact are hereby affirmed and the Examiner's Conclusions of Law are hereby affirmed and amended as follows:

Conclusions of Law

- 1. This matter comes before the City Council on appeals filed by JZ Knight of decisions by the Yelm Hearing Examiner and is properly before the Council as a closed record appeal.
- 2. The City Council acts in an appellate capacity when reviewing a decision of the Hearing Examiner and the Council's review is based solely upon the evidence presented to the Examiner, the Examiner's report and decisions, the notices of appeal, and submissions by the parties. The City Council may "adopt, amend and adopt, reject, reverse, and amend conclusions of law and the decision of the

- Hearing Examiner, or remand the matter for further consideration." Section 2.26.160 (D) YMC.
- 3. JZ Knight has not shown that she will actually suffer any specific and concrete injury in fact, within the zone of interests protected by the legal grounds for her appeals, relating to the sole issue raised by her appeals, whether the appropriate provision for potable water has been made for the proposed developments. Therefore, Knight is not an aggrieved person with standing to appeal the Examiner's decision to the City Council. Notwithstanding the City Council's conclusion that Knight lacks standing to appeal, the City Council contingently decides Knight's appeals so that remand and rehearing will not be necessary if, in the future, there is a final judicial determination that Knight had standing to bring these appeals.
- 4. Knight did not carry her burden of showing that the Hearing Examiner failed to follow prescribed processes; erroneously interpreted applicable law; made findings, conclusions, and decision that were not supported by substantial evidence; or was clearly erroneous in his application of law to the facts. The Hearing Examiner's findings, conclusions, and decision were supported by substantial evidence submitted through the land use hearing process, were not legally erroneous, and to the extent relevant to this appeal, the Findings and Conclusions of the Hearing Examiner are hereby adopted.
- 5. The Yelm Hearing Examiner and the City Council do not have jurisdiction to adjudicate water rights. [alleged error of fact 3].
- 6. The Hearing Examiner properly considered all the evidence submitted as part of the open record hearing on these matters and found that the evidence presented by the City regarding water rights that the City expects will be available to serve these subdivisions provided sufficient basis to support his decision to approve the developments. The Hearing Examiner is charged with determinations of credibility and the weight to give evidence and such determinations may be overturned on appeal only if they are not supported by some substantial evidence. [alleged errors of fact 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7].
- 7. The Department of Ecology (Ecology) reviews water rights as part of the approval of a Comprehensive Water System Plan (WSP) by the Washington Department of Health. Ecology, in its 2002 comment letter on the WSP, agreed with the assessment of water rights included in the WSP. Since that time, Ecology has stated a number of conflicting opinions relating to Yelm's water rights outside of the official Comprehensive Water System planning process. Neither Ecology, nor the Dept. of Health, which is the regulatory agency charged with overseeing water system planning and compliance, has taken any enforcement action against the City in relation to the compliance of the Yelm water system with applicable laws or regulations or the validity or adequacy of its water rights. No superior court has adjudicated the City's water rights inconsistently with their characterization in the City's WSP. In these circumstances, the City has reasonably relied on its approved and adopted

- Water System Plan to administer its water system. [alleged errors of fact 3 and 6].
- 8. A true procedural error, such as defective notice, which is harmless or does not cause actual prejudice is insufficient to overturn the Examiner's decisions. Knight does not show any such prejudice as a result of her alleged procedural errors. [alleged procedural errors 1 through 6].
- 9. Knight does not provide any basis for finding the process was irregular but rather, in effect, asserts substantive arguments regarding the evidence considered by the Examiner, and the sufficiency of evidence in the record to support the Examiner's conclusions. [alleged procedural errors 3 through 6].
- 10. The Examiner reviewed an unpublished decision of the Washington Court of Appeals and a Massachusetts case as part of his consideration. The Examiner explicitly recognized that he could not cite these cases as controlling legal authority, and instead properly considered them as persuasive authority consistent with his interpretation of state statutory and local ordinance provisions related to the requirement of determining whether appropriate provision had been made for potable water at the preliminary plat or preliminary binding site plan stage of regulation. [alleged procedural errors 1 and 2].
- 11. After the close of the July, 2007 public hearing before the Hearing Examiner, Knight requested that the hearing be re-opened and offered the second McDonald Declaration in support of that request. When the Examiner denied the request to re-open the hearing, the materials submitted after the close of the public hearing were properly excluded from the record. Nevertheless, these materials were included in the record provided to and considered by the Council in these appeals. [alleged omission from the record 1].
- 12. Knight has failed to identify any provision of law that requires the City to provide evidence as part of the record in applications for preliminary plat approval or preliminary binding site plan approval relating to documentation of the number of current water connections, the amount of present demand for potable water, the water rights currently held by the City, or the amount of projected demand for potable water upon actual future development of the proposed preliminary plats or binding site plans. [alleged omission from the record 2].
- 13. Knight has not met her burden to show that the interpretation of the City Comprehensive Plan and development regulations by the City of Yelm and its Hearing Examiner is erroneous, particularly since the agency's interpretation is entitled to deference absent a compelling indication that the City's interpretation conflicts with regulatory intent or is in excess of the City's authority. Knight has provided no competent or compelling indication or evidence that the Examiner's interpretation of the Comprehensive Plan was erroneous. [alleged errors of interpretation of the Comprehensive Plan 1 through 3].
- 14. The appropriate standard for the purpose of determining water availability at the time of preliminary subdivision or preliminary binding site plan approval is found at Section 13.04.120 YMC which, as concurrency standards are development

- regulations, prevails over any inconsistent comprehensive plan provisions. [alleged errors of interpretation of the Comprehensive Plan 1 through 3].
- 15. The exact quantity of water rights that the City currently holds, which recently has been disputed by Knight, is immaterial because the City presented evidence, upon which the Hearing Examiner reasonably relied, that substantial additional water rights have been obtained by the City and that their transfer is reasonably expected to be approved the State Department of Ecology (Ecology), and that substantial new water rights are the subject of water rights applications pending before Ecology. On the basis of such evidence, the Hearing Examiner concluded that the requirements of Section 58.17.110 RCW and Sections 15.40.010 and .020 YMC were satisfied by evidence supporting a reasonable expectation that ample water will be available at the time that water is required upon connection and entered written findings that appropriate provision was made for potable water. [alleged errors of interpretation of the Comprehensive Plan 1 through 3].
- 16. The City has made appropriate findings of water availability at the appropriate points in the application process. Title 16 YMC requires, at the time the Hearing Examiner considers a preliminary subdivision or preliminary binding site plan application, a determination that water is reasonably expected to be available at the time of future development. Chapter 15.40 YMC requires a determination that the utility infrastructure be in place at the time of or within six years of the development. Chapter 19.27 RCW requires availability of water service at the time of building permit issuance and, thus, by it's explicit terms, does not apply to preliminary subdivision or preliminary binding site plan applications. [alleged provisions of law violated 1, 2, 3 (binding site plan and subdivision appeals), 4 (binding site plan and subdivision appeals)].
- 17. Knight impermissibly raises a new issue upon appeal, alleging the Examiner's decision is inconsistent with "Ordinance 351". This issue is untimely and was waived because it was not properly raised before the Examiner.
- 18. Moreover, Resolution 351 was repealed by the City Council through the adoption of Resolution 380 on December 9, 1998. [alleged provision of law violated (subdivision appeals) and 6 (binding site plan appeals)].

PASSED and signed in authentication on this 12th day of February, 2008

Ron Harding/Mayor

Authenticated:

Janine Schnepf, City Clefk