A Brief History of Limited Areas of More Intensive Rural Development (LAMIRDs)

April, 1990	Growth Management Act adopted. Included requirement for Rural Element at RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d) but few details were provided.
April, 1997	Legislature adopted ESB 6094 amendments to Growth Management Act. Major emphasis was to add greater details to RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d) to clarify the Legislature's <u>original intent</u> regarding the type and extent of development allowed in the rural area. ESB 6094 amendments implemented the still-current language in GMA regarding Limited Area of More Intensive Rural Development (LAMIRD).
June, 1997	Skagit County adopted its 1997 Comprehensive Plan and Map, including substantially the same mapping of Rural Villages (RV) and Rural Intermediate (RI) areas as currently exists. Legislative findings noted that the RV and RI designation criteria were developed to be consistent with the ESB 6094 amendments.
January, 1998	Western Washington Growth Management Hearings Board (Western Board) found Skagit County's Rural Intermediate and Rural Village designation criteria and mapping to be consistent with GMA <i>including the recent ESB 6094 LAMIRD amendments</i> .
August, 2000	Skagit County adopted updated Comprehensive Plan, which specifically references GMA LAMIRD designation factors in the Rural Village, Rural Intermediate, and several rural commercial and industrial designations.
June, 2002	Skagit County adopted ordinance No. R20020194, establishing the Similk Beach LAMIRD, and implementing unique development regulations to address site-specific water quality problems and identified need for sewer.