HOUSE BILL REPORT

EHB 1387

As Passed House March 20, 1991

Title: An act relating to siting fin fish rearing facilities.

Brief Description: Combining federal and state permit appeal processes.

Sponsor(s): Representatives R. King, Fuhrman, Basich, Padden,
Morris, Hochstatter, Orr, Edmondson, Chandler, Bowman, Paris
and Ballard.

Brief History:

Reported by House Committee on: Fisheries & Wildlife, February 12, 1991, DPA; Passed House, March 20, 1991, 93-5.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

Majority Report: Do pass as amended. Signed by 8 members: Representatives R. King, Chair; Morris, Vice Chair; Fuhrman, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Basich; Cole; Hochstatter; Orr; and Padden.

Minority Report: Do not pass. Signed by 3 members: Representatives Wilson, Ranking Minority Member; Haugen; and Spanel.

Staff: Keitlyn Watson (786-7310).

Background: Siting of a freshwater or marine aquaculture project may require a variety of permits. Net pen projects for finned fish in the marine environment will almost always require both a Shoreline Management Substantial Development permit and a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The Shoreline Management Act ensures that suitable sites are used for projects that affect shorelines. The NPDES permit is a federal permit required by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

Currently, under the Shoreline Management Act of 1971, appeals of a Shoreline Management Substantial Development permit denial, condition or issuance are heard by the Shoreline Hearings Board. Appeals of NPDES permits are

heard by the Pollution Control Hearings Board. Both of these boards are located within the Environmental Hearings Office. Hearings on appeals to boards under the Environmental Hearings Office may be consolidated.

Summary of Bill: For fin fish rearing facilities, hearings on appeals to the Pollution Control Hearings Board of state or federal discharge permits and on appeals to the Shoreline Hearings Board of Shoreline Management Substantial Development permits shall be combined if the appeals are filed within 30 days of one another.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: July 28, 1991.

Testimony For: It would create more efficiency in government and would reduce costs to project proponents.

Testimony Against: The bill may not create the efficiency desired, since these hearings are already consolidated to the extent possible.

Witnesses: John Woodring, Washington Fish Growers Association (in favor); Hal Zimmerman, Environmental Hearings Office (in favor of the idea of more efficiency in government, but believes that efficiencies need to be created at local/state permit level to make this truly efficient); and Susan Markey, Department of Fisheries (neutral).