HOUSE BILL 2864

53rd Legislature

1994 Regular Session

State of Washington 53rd

By Representative R. Johnson

Read first time 01/26/94. Referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs.

- AN ACT Relating to making technical changes to flood hazard 1 2 management nomenclature; amending RCW 35A.56.010, 36.34.220, 36.64.080, 3 36.67.520, 43.01.200, 43.01.210, 43.01.215, 43.21A.069, 43.21A.350, 4 43.21A.500, 43.21J.040, 43.27A.090, 43.52.300, 43.63A.700, 43.155.050, 45.24.010, 70.95.090, 75.20.1001, 75.20.300, 5 79.90.150, 79.90.160, 82.46.010, 85.38.005, 6 85.38.180, 85.38.220, 86.09.004, 86.09.010, 7 86.09.163, 86.09.196, 86.09.226, 86.09.235, 86.09.700, 86.12.010, 86.12.030, 86.12.210, 86.12.220, 86.13.040, 86.15.010, 86.15.020, 8 9 86.15.100, 86.15.110, 86.15.120, 86.15.130, 86.15.140, 86.15.150, 86.15.165, 86.15.170, 86.15.176, 86.15.178, 86.15.220, 10 86.15.210, 86.16.160, 86.18.010, 86.24.020, 86.24.030, 86.24.040, 11 86.24.050, 12 86.26.005, 86.26.007, 86.26.010, 86.26.040, 86.26.060, 86.26.070, 13 86.26.080, 86.26.090, 86.26.100, 89.08.220, 90.54.020, 90.54.170, 14 90.54.800, and 90.58.030; and providing an effective date.
- 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 16 **Sec. 1.** RCW 35A.56.010 and 1987 c 331 s 79 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
- Except as otherwise provided in this title, state laws relating to special service or taxing districts shall apply to, grant powers, and

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impose duties upon code cities and their officers to the same extent as 1 such laws apply to and affect other classes of cities and towns and 2 their employees, including, without limitation, the following: 3 4 Chapter 70.94 RCW, relating to air pollution control; (2) chapter 68.52 5 RCW, relating to cemetery districts; (3) chapter 29.68 RCW, relating to congressional districts; (4) chapters 14.07 and 14.08 RCW, relating to 6 7 municipal airport districts; (5) chapter 36.88 RCW, relating to county 8 road improvement districts; (6) Title 85 RCW, relating to diking 9 districts, drainage districts, and drainage improvement districts; (7) 10 chapter 36.54 RCW, relating to ferry districts; (8) Title 52 RCW, relating to fire protection districts; (9) Title 86 RCW, relating to 11 flood control districts and flood ((control)) hazard management; (10) 12 chapter 70.46 RCW, relating to health districts; (11) chapters 87.03 13 14 through 87.84 and 89.12 RCW, relating to irrigation districts; (12) 15 chapter 35.61 RCW, relating to metropolitan park districts; (13)16 chapter 35.58 RCW, relating to metropolitan municipalities; 17 chapter 17.28 RCW, relating to mosquito control districts; (15) chapter 17.12 RCW, relating to agricultural pest districts; (16) chapter 13.12 18 19 RCW, relating to parental or truant schools; (17) Title 53 RCW, 20 relating to port districts; (18) chapter 70.44 RCW, relating to public hospital districts; (19) Title 54 RCW, relating to public utility 21 22 districts; (20) chapter 91.08 RCW, relating to public waterway districts; (21) Title 56 RCW for sewer districts; (22) chapter 89.12 23 24 RCW, relating to reclamation districts; (23) chapters 57.02 through 25 57.36 RCW, relating to water districts; and (24) chapter 17.04 RCW, 26 relating to weed districts.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.34.220 and 1963 c 4 s 36.34.220 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 If the board of county commissioners of any county adjudges that it 30 is desirable and for the general welfare and benefit of the people of the county and for the interest of the county to lease or convey 31 property, real or personal, belonging to the county, however acquired, 32 whether by tax foreclosure or in any other manner, to the United States 33 34 for the purpose of flood ((control)) hazard management, navigation, power development, or for use in connection with federal projects 35 36 within the scope of the federal reclamation act of June 17, 1902, and 37 the act of congress of August 30, 1935, entitled "An Act authorizing 38 the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on

rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," and federal acts 1 amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, for the reclamation and 2 irrigation of arid lands, the board, by majority vote, may lease or 3 4 convey such property to the United States for flood ((control)) hazard 5 management, navigation, and power development purposes, or for use in connection with federal projects for the reclamation and irrigation of 6 arid lands. This property may be conveyed or leased by deed or other 7 8 instrument of conveyance or lease without notice and upon such 9 consideration, if any, as shall be determined by the board and the deed 10 or lease may be signed by the county treasurer when authorized to do so by resolution of the board. Any deed issued heretofore by any county 11 12 to the United States under authority of section 1, chapter 46, Laws of 13 1937 and the amendments thereto, is ratified and approved and declared to be valid. 14

15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.64.080 and 1965 ex.s. c 84 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 The boards of county commissioners of any county and any counties 18 contiguous thereto and the governing body of any cities and/or towns 19 within said counties may establish and organize a regional agency hereinafter referred to as a conference, for the purpose of studying 20 regional and governmental problems of mutual interest and concern, 21 22 including but not limited to, facility studies on highways, transit, 23 airports, ports or harbor development, water supply and distribution, 24 codes and ordinances, governmental finances, flood ((control)) hazard 25 management, air and water pollution, recommendations of sites for 26 schools and educational institutions, hospitals and health facilities, parks and recreation, public buildings, land use and drainage; and to 27 28 formulate recommendations for review and action by the member counties 29 and/or cities legislative body.

30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.67.520 and 1981 c 313 s 12 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

All such revenue bonds authorized under the terms of this chapter may be issued and sold by the counties from time to time and in such amounts as is deemed necessary by the legislative authority of each county to provide sufficient funds for the carrying out of all county powers, without limiting the generality thereof, including the following: Acquisition; construction; reconstruction; maintenance;

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repair; additions; operations of parks and recreations; flood 1 2 ((control)) hazard management facilities; pollution facilities; parking facilities as a part of a courthouse or combined county-city building 3 4 facility; and any other county purpose from which revenues can be Included in the costs thereof shall be any necessary 5 derived. engineering, inspection, accounting, fiscal, and legal expenses, the 6 7 cost of issuance of bonds, including printing, engraving, and 8 advertising and other similar expenses, payment of interest on such 9 bonds during the construction of such facilities and a period no 10 greater than one year after such construction is completed, and the proceeds of such bond issue are hereby made available for all such 11 purposes. Revenue bonds may also be issued to refund revenue bonds or 12 13 general obligation bonds which are issued for any of the purposes specified in this section. 14

- 15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.01.200 and 1985 c 307 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 (1) The legislature finds that:
- 18 (a) The May 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens has caused serious 19 economic and physical damage to the land surrounding the mountain;
- 20 (b) There are continuing siltation problems which could severely 21 affect the Toutle, Cowlitz, Coweeman, and Columbia rivers areas;
- (c) There is an immediate need for sites for dredging, dredge spoils, flood control works, sediment retention, and bank protection and funds for dredging, dredge sites, dredge spoils sites, flood ((control)) hazard management works, sediment retention sites, and bank protection and to continue the rehabilitation of the areas affected by the natural disaster; and
- (d) Failure to dredge and dike along the rivers and failure to cooperate with the federal government in sediment retention would directly affect the lives and property of the forty-five thousand residents in the Cowlitz and Toutle River valleys with severe negative impacts on local, state, and national transportation systems, public utilities, public and private property, and the Columbia river which is one of the major navigation channels for world-wide commerce.
- 35 (2) The intent of RCW 36.01.150, 43.01.210, 43.21A.500, 43.21C.500, 36 75.20.300, 89.16.500, and 90.58.500, their 1983 amendments, and RCW 37 43.01.215 is to authorize and direct maximum cooperative effort to meet 38 the problems noted in subsection (1) of this section.

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- Sec. 6. RCW 43.01.210 and 1985 c 307 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 State agencies shall take action as follows to facilitate recovery 4 from the devastation of the eruption of Mt. St. Helens:
- 5 (1) The department of transportation may secure any lands or 6 interest in lands by purchase, exchange, lease, eminent domain, or 7 donation for dredge sites, dredge spoils sites, flood ((control)) 8 hazard management works, sediment retention works, or bank protection;
- 9 (2) The commissioner of public lands may by rule declare any public 10 lands found to be damaged by the eruption of Mt. St. Helens, directly 11 or indirectly, as surplus to the needs of the state and may dispose of 12 such lands pursuant to Title 79 RCW to public or private entities for 13 development, park and recreation uses, open space, or fish and wildlife 14 habitat;
- 15 (3) All state agencies shall cooperate with local governments, the 16 United States army corps of engineers, and other agencies of the 17 federal government in planning for dredge site selection and dredge 18 spoils removal, and in all other phases of recovery operations;
- 19 (4) The department of transportation shall work with the counties 20 concerned on site selection and site disposition in cooperation with 21 the army corps of engineers; and
- 22 (5) State agencies may assist the army corps of engineers in the 23 dredging and dredge spoils deposit operations.
- Sec. 7. RCW 43.01.215 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 1 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Court proceedings necessary to acquire property or property rights for purposes of RCW 43.01.210 take precedence over all other causes, including those expedited under the provisions of RCW 47.52.060, in all courts to the end that the provision of lands for dredge sites, dredge spoils sites, flood ((control)) hazard management works, or bank protection may be expedited.
- 32 (2) An order entered under RCW 8.04.070 relating to the acquisition 33 of land under RCW 43.01.210 is final unless review of the order is 34 taken to the supreme court within five days after entry of the order. 35 Such an appeal shall be certified by the trial court to the supreme 36 court. Upon certification, the supreme court shall assign the appeal 37 for hearing at the earliest possible date, and it shall expedite its 38 review and decision in every way possible.

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- Sec. 8. RCW 43.21A.069 and 1987 c 109 s 28 are each amended to 1
- read as follows: 3 The department of ecology shall exercise all the powers and perform
- 4 all the duties prescribed by law with respect to flood ((control))
- 5 hazard management.

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- RCW 43.21A.350 and 1987 c 109 s 29 are each amended to 6 Sec. 9. 7 read as follows:
- 8 The department of ecology shall prepare and perfect from time to
- 9 time a state master plan for flood ((control)) hazard management, state
- public reservations, financed in whole or in part from moneys collected 10
- by the state, sites for state public buildings and for the orderly 11
- 12 development of the natural and agricultural resources of the state.
- The plan shall be a guide in making recommendations to the officers, 13
- 14 boards, commissions, and departments of the state.
- 15 Whenever an improvement is proposed to be established by the state,
- the state agency having charge of the establishment thereof shall 16
- request of the director a report thereon, which shall be furnished 17
- 18 within a reasonable time thereafter. In case an improvement is not
- 19 established in conformity with the report, the state agency having
- charge of the establishment thereof shall file in its office and with 20
- 21 the department a statement setting forth its reasons for rejecting or
- 22 varying from such report which shall be open to public inspection.
- 23 The department shall insofar as possible secure the cooperation of
- 24 adjacent states, and of counties and municipalities within the state in
- 25 the coordination of their proposed improvements with such master plan.
- RCW 43.21A.500 and 1989 c 213 s 1 are each amended to 26 Sec. 10. 27 read as follows:
- 28 Emergency recovery operations from the Mt. St. Helens eruption
- 29 authorized by RCW 36.01.150, 43.01.200, and 43.01.210, other than the
- sediment retention structure to be built on the North Fork Toutle river 30
- 31 by the United States army corps of engineers, may be exempted by the
- applicable county legislative authority from the requirements related 32
- 33 to water and flood ((control)) hazard management under the department
- of ecology, for operations within such county: PROVIDED, That the 34
- 35 applicable legislative authority shall promptly notify the department
- of ecology within five days of the emergency action taken and the 36
- 37 emergent nature of the problem. The notification shall be made to the

- 1 water resources district supervisor of the southwest region of the
- 2 department of ecology.
- 3 This section shall expire on June 30, 1995.
- 4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.21J.040 and 1993 c 516 s 4 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limitations of RCW 43.21J.020, the task force shall award funds from the environmental and forest restoration account on a competitive basis. The task force shall evaluate and rate environmental enhancement and restoration project proposals using the
- 10 following criteria:
- 11 (a) The ability of the project to produce measurable improvements 12 in water and habitat quality;
- (b) The cost-effectiveness of the project based on: (i) Projected costs and benefits of the project; (ii) past costs and environmental benefits of similar projects; and (iii) the ability of the project to achieve cost efficiencies through its design to meet multiple policy objectives;
- (c) The inclusion of the project as a high priority in a federal, state, tribal, or local government plan relating to environmental or forest restoration, including but not limited to a local watershed action plan, storm water management plan, capital facility plan, growth management plan, or a flood ((control)) hazard management plan; or the ranking of the project by conservation districts as a high priority for water quality and habitat improvements;
- 25 (d) The number of jobs to be created by the project for dislocated 26 forest products workers, high-risk youth, and residents of impact 27 areas;
- (e) Participation in the project by environmental businesses to provide training, cosponsor projects, and employ or jointly employ project participants;
- 31 (f) The ease with which the project can be administered from the 32 community the project serves;
- 33 (g) The extent to which the project will either augment existing 34 efforts by organizations and governmental entities involved in 35 environmental and forest restoration in the community or receive 36 matching funds, resources, or in-kind contributions; and

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- 1 (h) The capacity of the project to produce jobs and job-related 2 training that will pay market rate wages and impart marketable skills 3 to workers hired under this chapter.
- 4 (2) The following types of projects and programs shall be given top 5 priority in the first fiscal year after July 1, 1993:
- 6 (a) Projects that are highly ranked in and implement adopted or 7 approved watershed action plans, such as those developed pursuant to 8 Puget Sound water quality authority rules adopted for local planning 9 and management of nonpoint source pollution;
- 10 (b) Conservation district projects that provide water quality and 11 habitat improvements;
- 12 (c) Indian tribe projects that provide water quality and habitat 13 improvements; or
- 14 (d) Projects that implement actions approved by a shellfish 15 protection district under chapter 100, Laws of 1992.
- 16 (3) Funds shall not be awarded for the following activities:
- 17 (a) Administrative rule making;
- 18 (b) Planning; or
- 19 (c) Public education.
- 20 **Sec. 12.** RCW 43.27A.090 and 1988 c 127 s 25 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- The department shall be empowered as follows:
- (1) To represent the state at, and fully participate in, the activities of any basin or regional commission, interagency committee, or any other joint interstate or federal-state agency, committee or commission, or publicly financed entity engaged in the planning, development, administration, management, conservation or preservation of the water resources of the state.
- 29 (2) To prepare the views and recommendations of the state of 30 Washington on any project, plan or program relating to the planning, development, administration, management, conservation and preservation 31 of any waters located in or affecting the state of Washington, 32 33 including any federal permit or license proposal, and appear on behalf of, and present views and recommendations of the state at any 34 proceeding, negotiation or hearing conducted by the federal government, 35 36 interstate agency, state or other agency.
- 37 (3) To cooperate with, assist, advise and coordinate plans with the 38 federal government and its officers and agencies, and serve as a state

liaison agency with the federal government in matters relating to the 1 2 use, conservation, preservation, quality, disposal or control of water and activities related thereto.

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- 4 (4) To cooperate with appropriate agencies of the federal government and/or agencies of other states, to enter into contracts, 5 and to make appropriate contributions to federal or interstate projects 6 7 and programs and governmental bodies to carry out the provisions of 8 this chapter.
- 9 (5) To apply for, accept, administer and expend grants, gifts and 10 loans from the federal government or any other entity to carry out the 11 purposes of this chapter and make contracts and do such other acts as are necessary insofar as they are not inconsistent with other 12 13 provisions hereof.
- (6) To develop and maintain a coordinated and comprehensive state 14 15 water and water resources related development plan, and adopt, with 16 regard to such plan, such policies as are necessary to insure that the 17 waters of the state are used, conserved and preserved for the best interest of the state. There shall be included in the state plan a 18 19 description of developmental objectives and a statement of the 20 recommended means of accomplishing these objectives. To the extent the director deems desirable, the plan shall integrate into the state plan, 21 the plans, programs, reports, research and studies of other state 22 23 agencies.
- 24 (7) To assemble and correlate information relating to water supply, 25 power development, irrigation, watersheds, water use, 26 possibilities of water use and prospective demands for all purposes 27 served through or affected by water resources development.
- (8) To assemble and correlate state, local and federal laws, 28 regulations, plans, programs and policies affecting the beneficial use, 29 30 disposal, pollution, control or conservation of water, river basin 31 development, flood ((prevention)) hazard reduction, reservations, forests, wildlife refuges, drainage and sanitary systems, 32 33 waste disposal, water works, watershed protection and development, soil 34 conservation, power facilities and area and municipal water supply 35 needs, and recommend suitable legislation or other action to the legislature, the congress of the United States, or any city, 36 37 municipality, or to responsible state, local or federal executive departments or agencies. 38

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- 1 (9) To cooperate with federal, state, regional, interstate and 2 local public and private agencies in the making of plans for drainage, 3 flood ((control)) hazard management, use, conservation, allocation and 4 distribution of existing water supplies and the development of new 5 water resource projects.
- 6 (10) To encourage, assist and advise regional, and city and 7 municipal agencies, officials or bodies responsible for planning in 8 relation to water aspects of their programs, and coordinate local water 9 resources activities, programs, and plans.
- 10 (11) To promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to 11 carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 12 (12) To hold public hearings, and make such investigations, studies 13 and surveys as are necessary to carry out the purposes of the chapter.
- 14 (13) To subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer 15 oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath and require the 16 production of any books or papers when the department deems such 17 measures necessary in the exercise of its rule-making power or in 18 determining whether or not any license, certificate, or permit shall be 19 granted or extended.
- 20 **Sec. 13.** RCW 43.52.300 and 1977 ex.s. c 184 s 4 are each amended 21 to read as follows:
- 22 An operating agency formed under RCW 43.52.360 shall have 23 authority:
- (1) To generate, produce, transmit, deliver, exchange, purchase or sell electric energy and to enter into contracts for any or all such purposes.
- (2) To construct, condemn, purchase, lease, acquire, add to, 27 extend, maintain, improve, operate, develop and regulate plants, works 28 and facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electric 29 30 energy, either within or without the state of Washington, and to take, condemn, purchase, lease and acquire any real or personal, public or 31 private property, franchise and property rights, including but not 32 33 limited to state, county and school lands and properties, for any of 34 the purposes herein set forth and for any facilities or works necessary or convenient for use in the construction, maintenance or operation of 35 36 any such works, plants and facilities; provided that an operating agency shall not be authorized to acquire by condemnation any plants, 37 38 works and facilities owned and operated by any city or district, or by

- a privately owned public utility. An operating agency shall be authorized to contract for and to acquire by lease or purchase from the United States or any of its agencies, any plants, works or facilities for the generation and transmission of electricity and any real or personal property necessary or convenient for use in connection therewith.
- 7 (3) To negotiate and enter into contracts with the United States or 8 any of its agencies, with any state or its agencies, with Canada or its 9 agencies or with any district or city of this state, for the lease, 10 purchase, construction, extension, betterment, acquisition, operation and maintenance of all or any part of any electric generating and 11 transmission plants and reservoirs, works and facilities or rights 12 necessary thereto, either within or without the state of Washington, 13 and for the marketing of the energy produced therefrom. 14 15 negotiations or contracts shall be carried on and concluded with due 16 regard to the position and laws of the United States in respect to 17 international agreements.
- (4) To negotiate and enter into contracts for the purchase, sale, exchange, transmission or use of electric energy or falling water with any person, firm or corporation, including political subdivisions and agencies of any state of Canada, or of the United States, at fair and nondiscriminating rates.

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- (5) To apply to the appropriate agencies of the state of Washington, the United States or any thereof, and to Canada and/or to any other proper agency for such permits, licenses or approvals as may be necessary, and to construct, maintain and operate works, plants and facilities in accordance with such licenses or permits, and to obtain, hold and use such licenses and permits in the same manner as any other person or operating unit.
- (6) To establish rates for electric energy sold or transmitted by the operating agency. When any revenue bonds or warrants are outstanding the operating agency shall have the power and shall be required to establish and maintain and collect rates or charges for electric energy, falling water and other services sold, furnished or supplied by the operating agency which shall be fair and nondiscriminatory and adequate to provide revenues sufficient for the payment of the principal and interest on such bonds or warrants and all payments which the operating agency is obligated to set aside in any special fund or funds created for such purposes, and for the proper

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- operation and maintenance of the public utility owned by the operating agency and all necessary repairs, replacements and renewals thereof.
- 3 (7) To act as agent for the purchase and sale at wholesale of 4 electricity for any city or district whenever requested so to do by 5 such city or district.
- 6 (8) To contract for and to construct, operate and maintain 7 fishways, fish protective devices and facilities and hatcheries as 8 necessary to preserve or compensate for projects operated by the 9 operating agency.
- 10 (9) To construct, operate and maintain channels, locks, canals and other navigational, reclamation, flood ((control)) hazard management 11 and fisheries facilities as may be necessary or incidental to the 12 13 construction of any electric generating project, and to enter into agreements and contracts with any person, firm or corporation, 14 15 including political subdivisions of any state, of Canada or the United 16 States for such construction, operation and maintenance, and for the 17 distribution and payment of the costs thereof.
- (10) To employ legal, engineering and other professional services and fix the compensation of a managing director and such other employees as the operating agency may deem necessary to carry on its business, and to delegate to such manager or other employees such authority as the operating agency shall determine. Such manager and employees shall be appointed for an indefinite time and be removable at the will of the operating agency.
- (11) To study, analyze and make reports concerning the development, utilization and integration of electric generating facilities and requirements within the state and without the state in that region which affects the electric resources of the state.
- 29 (12) To acquire any land bearing coal, uranium, geothermal, or 30 other energy resources, within or without the state, or any rights 31 therein, for the purpose of assuring a long-term, adequate supply of 32 coal, uranium, geothermal, or other energy resources to supply its 33 needs, both actual and prospective, for the generation of power and may 34 make such contracts with respect to the extraction, sale, or disposal 35 of such energy resources that it deems proper.
- 36 **Sec. 14.** RCW 43.63A.700 and 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 401 are each amended 37 to read as follows:

- 1 (1) The department, in cooperation with the department of revenue, 2 the employment security department, and the office of financial 3 management, shall approve applications submitted by local governments 4 for designation as a neighborhood reinvestment area under this section. 5 The application shall be in the form and manner and contain such 6 information as the department may prescribe, provided that the 7 application for designation shall:
- 8 (a) Contain information sufficient for the director to determine if 9 the criteria established in RCW 43.63A.710 have been met.
- 10 (b) Be submitted on behalf of the local government by its chief 11 elected official, or, if none, by the governing body of the local 12 government.
- 13 (c) Contain a five-year neighborhood reinvestment plan that describes the proposed designated neighborhood reinvestment area's 14 15 community development needs and present a strategy for meeting those 16 The plan shall address the following categories: Housing needs; public infrastructure needs, such as transportation, water, 17 sanitation, energy, ((and)) drainage((+)), and flood ((control)) hazard 18 19 management; other public facilities needs, such as neighborhood facilities for provision of 20 facilities or health, education, recreation, public safety, or other services; community economic 21 development needs, such as commercial/industrial revitalization, job 22 23 creation and retention considering the unemployment and underemployment 24 of area residents, accessibility to financial resources by area 25 residents and businesses, investment within the area, or other related components of community economic development; and social service needs. 26
 - strategy for meeting the needs identified in this subsection (1)(c). As part of the strategy, the local government is required to identify the needs for which specific plans are currently in place and the source of funds expected to be used. For the balance of the area's needs, the local government must identify the source of funds expected to become available during the next two-year period and actions the local government will take to acquire those funds.

The local government is required to provide a description of its

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35 (d) Certify that neighborhood residents were given the opportunity 36 to participate in the development of the five-year neighborhood 37 reinvestment strategy required under (c) of this subsection.

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- 1 (2) No local government shall submit more than two neighborhoods to 2 the department for possible designation as a designated neighborhood 3 reinvestment area under this section.
- 4 (3)(a) Within ninety days after January 1, 1994, the director may 5 designate up to six designated neighborhood reinvestment areas from 6 among the applications eligible for designation as a designated 7 neighborhood reinvestment area under this section. The director shall 8 make determinations of designated neighborhood reinvestment areas on 9 the basis of the following factors:
- (i) The strength and quality of the local government commitments to meet the needs identified in the five-year neighborhood reinvestment plan required under this section.
- (ii) The level of private commitments by private entities of additional resources and contribution to the designated neighborhood reinvestment area.
- 16 (iii) The potential for reinvestment in the area as a result of 17 designation as a designated neighborhood reinvestment area.
- 18 (iv) Other factors the director of the department of community, 19 trade, and economic development deems necessary.
- 20 (b) The determination of the director as to the areas designated as 21 neighborhood reinvestment areas shall be final.
- 22 **Sec. 15.** RCW 43.155.050 and 1993 sp.s. c 24 s 921 are each amended 23 to read as follows:

24 The public works assistance account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance 25 account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature 26 or from any other lawful source. Money in the public works assistance 27 account shall be used to make loans and to give financial guarantees to 28 29 local governments for public works projects. During the 1993-95 fiscal 30 biennium, moneys in the public works assistance account may be appropriated for flood ((control)) hazard management assistance 31 including grants under chapter 86.26 RCW. 32 To the extent that moneys 33 in the public works assistance account are not appropriated during the 34 1993-95 fiscal biennium for public works or flood ((control)) hazard management assistance, the legislature may direct their transfer to the 35 36 state general fund. In awarding grants under chapter 86.26 RCW, the department of ecology shall give strong preference to local governments 37 that have: (1) Implemented, or are in the process of implementing, an 38

- 1 ordinance that establishes a flood plain policy that is substantially
- 2 more stringent than minimum federal requirements; (2) completed a
- 3 comprehensive flood ((control)) <u>hazard management</u> plan meeting the
- 4 requirements of RCW 86.12.200; or (3) constructed, or are in the
- 5 process of constructing, a system of overtopping dikes or levees that
- 6 allow public access.
- 7 **Sec. 16.** RCW 45.24.010 and 1977 c 15 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The supervisors shall have charge of such affairs of the town as
- 10 are not by law committed to other town officers. They shall have power
- 11 to draw orders on the town treasurer for the disbursement of such sums
- 12 as may be necessary for the purpose of defraying the incidental
- 13 expenses of the town, and for all moneys raised by the town to be
- 14 disbursed for any other purpose. The board of township supervisors
- 15 shall be authorized to cooperate with the board of county commissioners
- 16 of the county acting under the provisions of RCW 86.12.010 through
- 17 86.12.030 in making new flood ((control)) hazard management
- 18 improvements and to enter into contracts with the county to pay a
- 19 certain portion of the cost of such improvements made by the county.
- 20 **Sec. 17.** RCW 70.95.090 and 1991 c 298 s 3 are each amended to read
- 21 as follows:
- 22 Each county and city comprehensive solid waste management plan
- 23 shall include the following:
- 24 (1) A detailed inventory and description of all existing solid
- 25 waste handling facilities including an inventory of any deficiencies in
- 26 meeting current solid waste handling needs.
- 27 (2) The estimated long-range needs for solid waste handling
- 28 facilities projected twenty years into the future.
- 29 (3) A program for the orderly development of solid waste handling
- 30 facilities in a manner consistent with the plans for the entire county
- 31 which shall:
- 32 (a) Meet the minimum functional standards for solid waste handling
- 33 adopted by the department and all laws and regulations relating to air
- 34 and water pollution, fire prevention, flood ((control)) hazard
- 35 <u>management</u>, and protection of public health;
- 36 (b) Take into account the comprehensive land use plan of each

37 jurisdiction;

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- 1 (c) Contain a six year construction and capital acquisition program 2 for solid waste handling facilities; and
- 3 (d) Contain a plan for financing both capital costs and operational 4 expenditures of the proposed solid waste management system.
 - (4) A program for surveillance and control.

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- 6 (5) A current inventory and description of solid waste collection 7 needs and operations within each respective jurisdiction which shall 8 include:
- 9 (a) Any franchise for solid waste collection granted by the 10 utilities and transportation commission in the respective jurisdictions 11 including the name of the holder of the franchise and the address of 12 his or her place of business and the area covered by the franchise;
- 13 (b) Any city solid waste operation within the county and the 14 boundaries of such operation;
- 15 (c) The population density of each area serviced by a city 16 operation or by a franchised operation within the respective 17 jurisdictions;
- 18 (d) The projected solid waste collection needs for the respective 19 jurisdictions for the next six years.
- 20 (6) A comprehensive waste reduction and recycling element that, in accordance with the priorities established in RCW 70.95.010, provides 22 programs that (a) reduce the amount of waste generated, (b) provide 23 incentives and mechanisms for source separation, and (c) establish 24 recycling opportunities for the source separated waste.
- 25 (7) The waste reduction and recycling element shall include the 26 following:
 - (a) Waste reduction strategies;
 - (b) Source separation strategies, including:
- (i) Programs for the collection of source separated materials from 29 30 residences in urban and rural areas. In urban areas, these programs shall include collection of source separated recyclable materials from 31 single and multiple family residences, unless the department approves 32 an alternative program, according to the criteria in the planning 33 34 guidelines. Such criteria shall include: Anticipated recovery rates 35 and levels of public participation, availability of environmentally sound disposal capacity, access to markets for recyclable materials, 36 37 unreasonable cost impacts on the ratepayer over the six-year planning period, utilization of environmentally sound waste reduction and 38 39 recycling technologies, and other factors as appropriate.

- 1 areas, these programs shall include but not be limited to drop-off
- 2 boxes, buy-back centers, or a combination of both, at each solid waste
- 3 transfer, processing, or disposal site, or at locations convenient to
- 4 the residents of the county. The drop-off boxes and buy-back centers
- 5 may be owned or operated by public, nonprofit, or private persons;
- 6 (ii) Programs to monitor the collection of source separated waste
- 7 at nonresidential sites where there is sufficient density to sustain a
- 8 program;
- 9 (iii) Programs to collect yard waste, if the county or city
- 10 submitting the plan finds that there are adequate markets or capacity
- 11 for composted yard waste within or near the service area to consume the
- 12 majority of the material collected; and
- 13 (iv) Programs to educate and promote the concepts of waste
- 14 reduction and recycling;
- 15 (c) Recycling strategies, including a description of markets for
- 16 recyclables, a review of waste generation trends, a description of
- 17 waste composition, a discussion and description of existing programs
- 18 and any additional programs needed to assist public and private sector
- 19 recycling, and an implementation schedule for the designation of
- 20 specific materials to be collected for recycling, and for the provision
- 21 of recycling collection services;
- 22 (d) Other information the county or city submitting the plan
- 23 determines is necessary.
- 24 (8) An assessment of the plan's impact on the costs of solid waste
- 25 collection. The assessment shall be prepared in conformance with
- 26 guidelines established by the utilities and transportation commission.
- 27 The commission shall cooperate with the Washington state association of
- 28 counties and the association of Washington cities in establishing such
- 29 guidelines.
- 30 (9) A review of potential areas that meet the criteria as outlined
- 31 in RCW 70.95.165.
- 32 **Sec. 18.** RCW 75.20.1001 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 31 are each amended
- 33 to read as follows:
- The department shall process hydraulic project applications
- 35 submitted under RCW 75.20.100 or 75.20.103 within thirty days of
- 36 receipt of the application. This requirement is only applicable for
- 37 the repair and reconstruction of legally constructed dikes, seawalls,
- 38 and other flood ((control)) hazard reduction structures damaged as a

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- 1 result of flooding or windstorms that occurred in November and December 2 1990.
- 3 **Sec. 19.** RCW 75.20.300 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 38 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) The legislature intends to expedite flood((-control)) hazard 6 management, acquisition of sites for sediment retention, and dredging 7 operations in those rivers affected by the May 1980 eruption of Mt. St. 8 Helens, while continuing to protect the fish resources of these rivers.
- 9 (2) The director shall process hydraulic project applications submitted under RCW 75.20.100 within fifteen working days of receipt of 10 This requirement is only applicable to flood 11 the application. 12 ((control)) hazard management and dredging projects located in the Cowlitz river from mile 22 to the confluence with the Columbia, and in 13 14 the Toutle river from the mouth to the North Fork Toutle sediment dam site at North Fork mile 12, and to river mile 3 on the South Fork 15 Toutle river, and volcano-affected areas of the Columbia river. 16
- 17 (3) For the purposes of this section, the emergency provisions of 18 RCW 75.20.100 may be initiated by the county legislative authority if 19 the project is necessary to protect human life or property from flood 20 hazards, including:
- 21 (a) Flood fight measures necessary to provide protection during a 22 flood event; or
- (b) Measures necessary to reduce or eliminate a potential flood threat when other alternative measures are not available or cannot be completed prior to the expected flood ((threat)) hazard season; or
- (c) Measures which must be initiated and completed within an immediate period of time and for which processing of the request through normal methods would cause a delay to the project and such delay would significantly increase the potential for damages from a flood event.
- 31 (4) This section does not apply to the sediment retention structure 32 to be built on the North Fork Toutle river by the United States army 33 corps of engineers.
- 34 (5) This section expires on June 30, 1995.
- 35 **Sec. 20.** RCW 79.90.150 and 1991 c 337 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

When gravel, rock, sand, silt or other material from any aquatic 1 2 lands is removed by any public agency or under public contract for 3 channel or harbor improvement, or flood ((control)) hazard management, 4 use of such material may be authorized by the department of natural 5 resources for a public purpose on land owned or leased by the state or any municipality, county, or public corporation: PROVIDED, That when 6 7 no public land site is available for deposit of such material, its 8 deposit on private land with the landowner's permission is authorized 9 and may be designated by the department of natural resources to be for Prior to removal and use, the state agency, 10 a public purpose. municipality, county, or public corporation contemplating or arranging 11 such use shall first obtain written permission from the department of 12 13 natural resources. No payment of royalty shall be required for such gravel, rock, sand, silt, or other material used for such public 14 15 purpose, but a charge will be made if such material is subsequently sold or used for some other purpose: PROVIDED, That the department may 16 17 authorize such public agency or private landowner to dispose of such material without charge when necessary to implement disposal of 18 19 material. No charge shall be required for any use of the material obtained under the provisions of this chapter when used solely on an 20 authorized site. No charge shall be required for any use of the 21 material obtained under the provisions of this chapter if the material 22 is used for public purposes by local governments. Public purposes 23 24 include, but are not limited to, construction and maintenance of roads, 25 dikes, and levies. Nothing in this section shall repeal or modify the 26 provisions of RCW 75.20.100 or eliminate the necessity of obtaining a permit for such removal from other state or federal agencies as 27 otherwise required by law. 28

29 **Sec. 21.** RCW 79.90.160 and 1989 c 213 s 4 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

The legislature finds and declares that, due to the extraordinary volume of material washed down onto state-owned beds and shorelands in the Toutle river, Coweeman river, and portions of the Cowlitz river, the dredge spoils placed upon adjacent privately owned property in such areas, if further disposed, will be of nominal value to the state and that it is in the best interests of the state to allow further disposal without charge.

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All dredge spoil or materials removed from the state-owned beds and 1 shores of the Toutle river, Coweeman river and that portion of the 2 Cowlitz river from two miles above the confluence of the Toutle river 3 to its mouth deposited on adjacent private lands during the years 1980 4 5 through December 31, 1995, as a result of dredging of these rivers for navigation and flood ((control)) hazard management purposes may be 6 sold, transferred, or otherwise disposed of by owners of such lands 7 without the necessity of any charge by the department of natural 8 resources and free and clear of any interest of the department of 9 10 natural resources of the state of Washington.

- 11 **Sec. 22.** RCW 82.46.010 and 1992 c 221 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) The legislative authority of any county or city shall identify 14 in the adopted budget the capital projects funded in whole or in part 15 from the proceeds of the tax authorized in this section, and shall 16 indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds 17 that may be reasonably available for such capital projects.
- 18 (2) The legislative authority of any county or any city may impose 19 an excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas 20 of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the 21 city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-quarter of one 22 percent of the selling price. The revenues from this tax shall be used 23 by the respective jurisdictions for local capital improvements, 24 including those listed in RCW 35.43.040.
- 25 After April 30, 1992, revenues generated from the tax imposed under 26 this subsection in counties over five thousand population and cities 27 over five thousand population that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be used solely for financing capital projects 28 29 specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan 30 and housing relocation assistance under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450. However, revenues (a) pledged by such counties and cities to debt 31 retirement prior to April 30, 1992, may continue to be used for that 32 purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is 33 34 retired, or (b) committed prior to April 30, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the 35 36 project is completed.
- 37 (3) In lieu of imposing the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2), the 38 legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an

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1 additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the 2 unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the 3 corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding 4 one-half of one percent of the selling price.

(4) Taxes imposed under this section shall be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the unincorporated areas of the county or within the corporate limits of the city, as the case may be.

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- 9 (5) Taxes imposed under this section shall comply with all 10 applicable rules, regulations, laws, and court decisions regarding real 11 estate excise taxes as imposed by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW.
- (6) As used in this section, "city" means any city or town and 12 "capital project" means those public works projects of a local 13 government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, 14 15 repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets; roads; highways; sidewalks; street and road lighting systems; traffic signals; 16 17 bridges; domestic water systems; storm and sanitary sewer systems; parks; recreational facilities; law enforcement facilities; fire 18 19 protection facilities; trails; libraries; administrative and/or judicial facilities; river and/or waterway flood ((control)) hazard 20 management projects by those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 21 1992, have expended funds derived from the tax authorized by this 22 section for such purposes; and, until December 31, 1995, housing 23 24 projects for those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have 25 expended or committed to expend funds derived from the tax authorized 26 by this section or the tax authorized by RCW 82.46.035 for such purposes. 27
- 28 **Sec. 23.** RCW 85.38.005 and 1985 c 396 s 1 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- The purpose of this chapter is to provide uniform and simplified procedures for the creation, elections, and operations of various special districts that provide diking, drainage, and flood ((control)) hazard management facilities and services. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to clarify and standardize the laws relating to these special districts.
- 36 **Sec. 24.** RCW 85.38.180 and 1991 c 349 s 17 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- 1 A special district may:
- 2 (1) Engage in flood ((control)) hazard management activities, and
- 3 investigate, plan, construct, acquire, repair, maintain, and operate
- 4 improvements, works, projects, and facilities necessary to ((prevent
- 5 <u>inundation or</u>)) <u>reduce damage from</u> flooding ((from)) <u>of</u> rivers,
- 6 streams, tidal waters or other waters. Such facilities include dikes,
- 7 levees, dams, banks, revetments, channels, canals, and other works,
- 8 appliances, machinery, and equipment.
- 9 (2) Engage in drainage ((control)), storm water ((control)), and
- 10 surface water ((control)) management activities, and investigate, plan,
- 11 construct, acquire, repair, maintain, and operate improvements, works,
- 12 projects, and facilities necessary to ((control)) manage and treat
- 13 storm water, surface water, and flood water. Such facilities include
- 14 drains, ditches, canals, nonsanitary sewers, pumps, and other works,
- 15 appliances, machinery, and equipment.
- 16 (3) Engage in lake or river restoration, aquatic plant control, and
- 17 water quality enhancement activities.
- 18 (4) Take actions necessary to protect life and property from
- 19 damages caused by inundation or flow of flood waters, storm waters, or
- 20 surface waters.
- 21 (5) Acquire, purchase, condemn by power of eminent domain pursuant
- 22 to chapters 8.08 and 8.25 RCW, or lease, in its own name, necessary
- 23 property, property rights, facilities, and equipment.
- 24 (6) Sell or exchange surplus property, property rights, facilities,
- 25 and equipment.
- 26 (7) Accept funds and property by loan, grant, gift, or otherwise
- 27 from the United States, the state of Washington, or any other public or
- 28 private source.
- 29 (8) Hire staff, employees, or services, or use voluntary labor.
- 30 (9) Sue and be sued.
- 31 (10) Cooperate with or join the United States, the state of
- 32 Washington, or any other public or private entity or person for
- 33 district purposes.
- 34 (11) Enter into contracts.
- 35 (12) Exercise any of the usual powers of a corporation for public
- 36 purposes.
- 37 **Sec. 25.** RCW 85.38.220 and 1986 c 278 s 10 are each amended to
- 38 read as follows:

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Any special district may have its operations suspended as provided The process of suspending a special district's in this section. operations may be initiated by: (1) The adoption of a resolution proposing such action by the governing body of the special district; (2) the filing of a petition proposing such action with the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest portion of the special district is located, which petition is signed by voters of the special district who own at least ten percent of the acreage in the special district or is signed by ten or more voters of the special district; or (3) the adoption of a resolution proposing such action by the county legislative authority of the county in which all or the largest portion of the special district is located.

A public hearing on the proposed action shall be held by the county legislative authority at which it shall inquire into whether such action is in the public interest. Notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the special district, posted in at least four locations in the special district to attract the attention of the public, and mailed to the members of the governing body of the special district, if there are any. After the public hearing, the county legislative authority may adopt a resolution suspending the operations of the special district if it finds such suspension to be in the public interest. When a special district is located in more than one county, the legislative authority of each of such counties must so act before the operations of the special district are suspended.

After holding a public hearing on the proposed reactivation of a special district that has had its operations suspended, the legislative authority or authorities of the county or counties in which the special district is located may reactivate the special district by adopting a resolution finding such action to be in the public interest. Notice of the public hearing shall be posted and published as provided for the public hearing on a proposed suspension of a special district's operations. The governing body of a reactivated special district shall be appointed as in a newly created special district.

No special district that owns drainage or flood ((control)) hazard management improvements may be dissolved unless the legislative authority of a county accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of the improvements.

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- 1 **Sec. 26.** RCW 86.09.004 and 1965 c 26 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 Such flood control districts shall be organized to provide for the 4 ((ultimate)) necessary ((control)) management of the entire part, or
- 5 all, of the stream system of any stream or tributary, or for the
- 6 protection against tidal or any bodies of water, within this state and
- 7 may include all or part of the territory of any county and may combine
- 8 the territory in two or more such counties, in which any of the lands
- 9 benefited from the organization and maintenance of a flood control
- 10 district are situated.
- 11 A district established wholly within the boundaries of any city or
- 12 town may also provide for the collection, ((control)) management, and
- 13 safe and suitable conveyance over and across the district, of
- 14 intermittent surface and drainage water, originating within or without
- 15 its boundaries, to suitable and adequate outlets.
- 16 **Sec. 27.** RCW 86.09.010 and 1937 c 72 s 4 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 Such flood control districts may be organized or maintained for
- 19 any, or all, the following general purposes:
- 20 (1) The investigation, planning, construction, improvement,
- 21 replacement, repair or acquisition of dams, dikes, levees, ditches,
- 22 channels, canals, banks, revetments and other works, appliances,
- 23 machinery and equipment and property and rights connected therewith or
- 24 incidental thereto, convenient and necessary to ((control)) manage
- 25 floods and lessen their danger and damages.
- 26 (2) The cooperation with any agency or agencies of the United
- 27 States and/or of the state of Washington in investigating and
- 28 ((controlling)) managing floods and in lessening flood dangers and
- 29 damages.
- 30 **Sec. 28.** RCW 86.09.163 and 1937 c 72 s 55 are each amended to read
- 31 as follows:
- 32 The district board shall have authority to enter into any
- 33 obligation or contract authorized by law with the United States or with
- 34 the state of Washington for the supervision of the construction, for
- 35 the construction, reconstruction, betterment, extension, purchase,
- 36 operation or maintenance of the works necessary ((works for the control
- 37 of)) to manage floods or for any other service furthering the objects

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- 1 for which said flood control district is created under the provisions
- 2 of the law of the state of Washington or of the United States and all
- 3 amendments or extensions thereof and the rules and regulations
- 4 established thereunder.
- 5 **Sec. 29.** RCW 86.09.196 and 1937 c 72 s 66 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The district shall have authority upon the adoption of a
- 8 comprehensive <u>flood hazard management</u> plan ((of flood control)) with
- 9 the approval of the state director to provide for the construction of
- 10 the same partially and in parts or units and all the benefited lands in
- 11 the district shall be liable for assessment to defray the costs of such
- 12 partial construction or such parts or units until the entire plan has
- 13 been completed and fully paid for.
- 14 Sec. 30. RCW 86.09.226 and 1937 c 72 s 76 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 The district board and its agents and employees shall have the
- 17 right to enter upon any land, to make surveys and may locate the
- 18 necessary flood ((control)) management works and the line for canal or
- 19 canals, dike or dikes and other instrumentalities and the necessary
- 20 branches and parts for the same on any lands which may be deemed
- 21 necessary for such location.
- 22 **Sec. 31.** RCW 86.09.235 and 1937 c 72 s 79 are each amended to read
- 23 as follows:
- 24 Flood control districts organized under the provisions of this
- 25 chapter shall have authority to construct, operate and maintain any and
- 26 all necessary flood ((control)) management works inside and outside the
- 27 boundaries of the district.
- 28 **Sec. 32.** RCW 86.09.700 and 1985 c 396 s 85 are each amended to
- 29 read as follows:
- 30 A board may amend the district comprehensive plan of flood
- 31 ((control)) <u>hazard management</u>, alter, reduce or enlarge the district
- 32 system of improvement, within or without the district, and change the
- 33 district boundaries so as to include land likely to be benefited by
- 34 said amendment, alteration, reduction or enlargement by filing a

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- l petition to that effect with the county legislative authority of the
- 2 county within which the major portion of the district is situated.
- 3 **Sec. 33.** RCW 86.12.010 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 195 s 129 are each 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 The county commissioners of any county may annually levy a tax, 6 beginning with the year 1907, in such amount as, in their judgment they 7 may deem necessary or advisable, but not to exceed twenty-five cents 8 per thousand dollars of assessed value upon all taxable property in 9 such county, for the purpose of creating a fund to be known as "river 10 improvement fund." There is hereby created in each such river

improvement fund an account to be known as the "flood ((control

12 maintenance)) hazard management account."

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- 13 **Sec. 34.** RCW 86.12.030 and 1941 c 204 s 10 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- The taking and damaging of land, property or rights therein or 15 thereto by any county, either inside or outside of such county, for 16 17 flood ((control)) hazard management purposes of the county is hereby 18 declared to be for a public use. Such eminent domain proceedings shall be in the name of the county, shall be had in the county where the 19 property is situated, and may unite in a single action proceedings to 20 21 condemn for county use property held by separate owners, the jury to 22 return separate verdicts for the several lots, tracts or parcels of 23 land, or interest therein, so taken or damaged. The proceedings may 24 conform to the provisions of sections 921 to 926, inclusive, of Remington's Revised Statutes, or to any general law now or hereafter 25 26 enacted governing eminent domain proceedings by counties. The title so 27 acquired by the county shall be the fee simple title or such lesser 28 estate as shall be designated in the decree of appropriation. 29 awards in and costs of such proceedings shall be payable out of the river improvement fund. 30
- 31 **Sec. 35.** RCW 86.12.210 and 1991 c 322 s 4 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- A comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plan that includes an area within which a city or town, or a special district subject to chapter 85.38 RCW, is located shall be developed by the county with the full participation of officials from the city, town, or

special district, including conservation districts, and appropriate state and federal agencies. Where a comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plan is being prepared for a river basin that is part of the common boundary between two counties, the county legislative authority of the county preparing the plan may allow participation by officials of the adjacently located county.

7 Following adoption by the county, city, or town, a comprehensive 8 flood ((control)) hazard management plan shall be binding on each 9 jurisdiction and special district that is located within an area included in the plan. If within one hundred twenty days of the 10 county's adoption, a city or town does not adopt the comprehensive 11 flood ((control)) hazard management plan, the city or county shall 12 13 request arbitration on the issue or issues in dispute. If parties cannot agree to the selection of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be 14 selected according to the process described in RCW 7.04.050. The cost 15 16 of the arbitrator shall be shared equally by the participating parties 17 and the arbitrator's decision shall be binding. Any land use regulations and restrictions on construction activities contained in a 18 19 comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plan applicable to a 20 city or town shall be minimum standards that the city or town may exceed. A city or town undertaking flood or storm water ((control)) 21 22 <u>management</u> activities consistent with the comprehensive flood 23 ((control)) hazard management plan shall retain authority over such 24 activities.

25 **Sec. 36.** RCW 86.12.220 and 1991 c 322 s 5 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

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A county may create one or more advisory committees to assist in the development of proposed comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plans and to provide general advice on flood problems. The advisory committees may include city and town officials, officials of special districts subject to chapter 85.38 RCW, conservation districts, appropriate state and federal officials, and officials of other counties and other interested persons.

34 **Sec. 37.** RCW 86.13.040 and 1937 c 117 s 1 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

When such a contract shall have been entered into the power of eminent domain is hereby vested in each of such counties, to acquire

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any lands necessary to straighten, widen, deepen, dike or otherwise ((improve)) change any such river, its tributaries or outlet or to 2 strengthen the banks thereof, or to acquire any land adjacent to such 3 4 river, or its tributaries, or the right to cut and remove timber upon 5 the same for the purpose of preventing or lessening the falling of timber or brush into the waters of such river or tributaries, or to 6 7 acquire any rock quarry, gravel deposit or timber for material for the 8 prosecution of such improvement, together with the necessary rights of 9 way for the same, or to acquire any dam site or other property 10 necessary for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes. land, property or rights may be acquired by purchase instead of by 11 condemnation proceedings. Said right of eminent domain shall extend to 12 13 lands or other property owned by the state or any municipality thereof. The title to any such lands, property or rights so acquired shall vest 14 15 in the county in which situate for the benefit of such enterprise and 16 said fund, but when said contract shall have terminated by lapse of 17 time or for any other reason, then such title shall be held by such county independent of any claims whatsoever of the other county, but 18 19 any material, equipment or other chattel property on hand shall be 20 converted into money and the money divided between the two counties in the ratio of their respective contributions to the fund. The exercise 21 22 of such rights of eminent domain or purchase shall rest in the joint 23 control of the two boards of county commissioners. Such eminent domain 24 proceedings shall be in the name of and had in the county where the 25 property to be acquired is situate: PROVIDED, If either county shall 26 fail or refuse to institute and prosecute any condemnation proceedings 27 when directed so to do by any legal meeting provided for in RCW 86.13.050, such proceeding may be instituted and prosecuted by and in 28 29 the name of the other county. The proceedings may conform to the 30 provisions of sections 921 to 926, inclusive, of Remington & 31 Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, or to any general law now or hereafter enacted governing eminent 32 proceedings by counties. The awards in and costs of such proceedings 33 34 shall be payable out of such funds. The purposes in this act specified 35 are hereby declared to be county purposes of each and both of such 36 counties.

37 **Sec. 38.** RCW 86.15.010 and 1983 c 315 s 11 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

- The definitions set forth in this section apply through this chapter.
- 3 (1) "Board" means the county legislative authority.
- 4 (2) "Flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action" means
 5 any work((s)), project((s)), or other ((facilities)) facility necessary
 6 for the ((control)) management of flood waters within the county or any
 7 zone or zones.
- 8 (3) "Flood waters" and "storm waters" means any storm waste or 9 surplus waters, including surface water, wherever located within the 10 county or a zone or zones where such waters endanger public highways, 11 streams and water courses, harbors, life, or property.
- (4) "Participating zones" means two or more zones found to benefit from a single flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water control ((improvement)) action.
- 15 (5) "Storm water control ((improvement)) action" means any works, 16 projects, or other facilities necessary to ((control)) manage and treat 17 storm water within the county or any zone or zones.
- 18 (6) "Supervisors" means the board of supervisors, or governing 19 body, of a zone.
- 20 (7) "Zones" means flood control zone districts which are quasi 21 municipal corporations of the state of Washington created by this 22 chapter.
- 23 **Sec. 39.** RCW 86.15.020 and 1983 c 315 s 12 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 The board may initiate, by affirmative vote of a majority of the 26 board, the creation of a zone or additional zones within the county, 27 and without reference to an existing zone or zones, for the purpose of undertaking, operating, or maintaining flood ((control)) hazard 28 29 <u>reduction</u> projects or storm water ((control)) <u>reduction</u> projects or groups of projects that are of special benefit to specified areas of 30 the county. Formation of a zone may also be initiated by a petition 31 32 signed by twenty-five percent of the electors within a proposed zone 33 based on the vote cast in the last county general election. If the 34 formation of the zone is initiated by petition, the board shall incorporate the terms of the petition in a resolution within forty days 35 36 after receiving the petition from the county auditor. Thereafter, the procedures for establishing a zone shall be the same whether initiated 37

by motion of the board or by a petition of electors.

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Petitions shall be in a form prescribed and approved by the county 1 2 auditor and shall include the necessary legal descriptions and other information necessary for establishment of a zone by resolution. When 3 4 the sponsors of a petition have acquired the necessary signatures, they 5 shall present the petition to the county auditor who shall thereafter certify the sufficiency of the petition within forty-five days. If the 6 petition is found to meet the requirements specified in this chapter, 7 the auditor shall transmit the petition to the board for their action; 8 if the petition fails to meet the requirements of this chapter, it 9 10 shall be returned to the sponsors.

11 **Sec. 40.** RCW 86.15.100 and 1983 c 315 s 14 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

supervisors may authorize the construction, extension, 13 The 14 enlargement, or acquisition of necessary flood ((control)) hazard 15 management or storm water control ((improvements)) actions within the 16 zone or any participating zones. The ((improvements)) actions may include, but shall not be limited to the extension, enlargement, 17 18 construction, or acquisition of dikes and levees, drain and drainage 19 systems, dams and reservoirs, or other flood ((control)) hazard management or storm water control ((improvements)) actions; widening, 20 21 straightening, or relocating of stream or water courses; and the 22 acquisition, extension, enlargement, or construction of any works 23 necessary for the protection of stream and water courses, channels, 24 harbors, life, and property.

- 25 **Sec. 41.** RCW 86.15.110 and 1983 c 315 s 15 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- Flood ((control)) hazard or storm water ((control improvements))
 management actions may be extended, enlarged, acquired, or constructed
 by a zone pursuant to a resolution adopted by the supervisors. The
 resolution shall specify:
- 31 (1) Whether the improvement is to be extended, enlarged, acquired, 32 or constructed;
- 33 (2) That either:
- (a) A comprehensive ((plan of development for)) flood ((control))

 hazard management plan has been prepared for the stream or water course

 upon which the improvement will be enlarged, extended, acquired, or

 constructed, and that the improvement generally contributes to the

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- 1 objectives of the comprehensive plan of development: PROVIDED, That
- 2 the plan shall be first submitted to the state department of ecology at
- 3 least ninety days in advance of the beginning of any flood ((control))
- 4 <u>hazard management</u> project or ((improvement)) action; and shall be
- 5 subject to all the regulatory control provisions by the department of
- 6 ecology as provided in chapter 86.16 RCW; or
- 7 (b) A comprehensive plan of development for storm water ((control))
- 8 management has been prepared for the area that will be served by the
- 9 proposed storm water ((control)) management facilities;
- 10 (3) If the improvement is to be constructed, that preliminary
- 11 engineering studies and plans have been made, and that the plans and
- 12 studies are on file with the county engineer;
- 13 (4) The estimated cost of the acquisition or construction of the
- 14 improvement, together with such supporting data as will reasonably show
- 15 how the estimates were arrived at; and
- 16 (5) That the improvement will benefit:
- 17 (a) Two or more zones, hereinafter referred to as participating
- 18 zones; or
- 19 (b) A single zone; or
- 20 (c) The county as a whole, as well as a zone or participating
- 21 zones.
- 22 **Sec. 42.** RCW 86.15.120 and 1983 c 315 s 16 are each amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- 24 Before finally adopting a resolution to undertake any flood
- 25 ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water
- 26 ((control improvement)) management action, the supervisors shall hold
- 27 a hearing thereon. Notice and publication of the hearing shall be
- 28 given under RCW 36.32.120(7). The supervisors may conduct any such
- 29 hearing concurrently with a hearing on the establishment of a flood
- 30 control zone, and may in such case designate the proposed zone a
- 31 beneficiary of any improvement.
- 32 **Sec. 43.** RCW 86.15.130 and 1961 c 153 s 13 are each amended to
- 33 read as follows:
- The treasurer of each zone shall be the county treasurer. He shall
- 35 establish within his office a zone flood ((control)) hazard management
- 36 fund for each zone into which shall be deposited the proceeds of all

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- 1 tax levies, assessments, gifts, grants, loans, or other revenues which
- 2 may become available to a zone.
- 3 The treasurer shall also establish the following accounts within
- 4 the zone fund:
- 5 (1) For each flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action
- 6 financed by a bond issue, an account to which shall be deposited the
- 7 proceeds of any such bond issue; and
- 8 (2) An account for each outstanding bond issue to which will be
- 9 deposited any revenues collected for the retirement of such outstanding
- 10 bonds or for the payment of interest or charges thereon; and
- 11 (3) A general account to which all other receipts of the zone shall
- 12 be deposited.
- 13 **Sec. 44.** RCW 86.15.140 and 1983 c 315 s 17 are each amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 The supervisors shall annually at the same time county budgets are
- 16 prepared adopt a budget for the zone, which budget shall be divided
- 17 into the following appropriation items: (1) Overhead and
- 18 administration; (2) maintenance and operation; (3) construction and
- 19 improvements; and (4) bond retirement and interest. In preparing the
- 20 budget, the supervisors shall show the total amount to be expended in
- 21 each appropriation item and the proportionate share of each
- 22 appropriation item to be paid from each account of the zone.
- 23 In preparing the annual budget, the supervisors shall under the
- 24 appropriation item of construction and improvement list each flood
- 25 ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water
- 26 ((control improvement)) management action and the estimated expenditure
- 27 to be made for each during the ensuing year. The supervisors may at
- 28 any time during the year, if additional funds become available to the
- 29 zone, adopt a supplemental budget covering additional authorized
- 30 improvements.
- 31 The zone budget or any supplemental budget shall be approved only
- 32 after a public hearing, notice of which shall be given as provided by
- 33 RCW 36.32.120(7).
- 34 **Sec. 45.** RCW 86.15.150 and 1983 c 315 s 18 are each amended to
- 35 read as follows:
- 36 Whenever the supervisors have found under the provisions of RCW
- 37 86.15.110 that a flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action

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or storm water ((control improvement)) management action initiated by 1 2 any zone will be of benefit to the county as a whole, as well as to the zone or participating zones; or whenever the supervisors have found 3 4 that the maintenance and operation of any flood ((control improvement)) <u>hazard management action</u> or storm water ((control improvement)) 5 management action within any zone will be of benefit to the overall 6 7 flood ((control program)) hazard management plan or storm water 8 ((control program)) management plan of the county, the board may 9 authorize the transfer of any funds available to the county for flood 10 ((control)) hazard management or storm water ((control)) management purposes to any zone or participating zones for flood ((control)) 11 12 <u>hazard management</u> or storm water ((control)) <u>management</u> purposes.

13 **Sec. 46.** RCW 86.15.165 and 1983 c 315 s 20 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

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The supervisors may provide by resolution for levying voluntary assessments, under a mode of annual installments extending over a period not exceeding fifteen years, on property benefited from a flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water ((control improvement)) management action. The voluntary assessment shall be imposed only after each owner of property benefited by the flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action has agreed to the assessment by written agreement with the supervisors. The agreement shall be recorded with the county auditor and the obligations under the agreement shall be binding upon all heirs and all successors in interest of the property.

The voluntary assessments need not be uniform or directly related to benefits to the property from the flood ((control improvement))

hazard management action or storm water ((control improvement))

management action.

The levying, collection, and enforcement authorized in this section shall be in the manner now and hereafter provided by law for the levying, collection, and enforcement of local improvement assessments by cities and towns, insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

The disposition of all proceeds from voluntary assessments shall be in accordance with RCW 86.15.130.

The proceeds from voluntary assessments may be used for any flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water

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- 1 ((control improvement)) management action not inconsistent with the
- 2 provisions of this chapter, and in addition the proceeds may be used
- 3 for operation and maintenance of flood ((control improvements)) hazard
- 4 <u>management action</u> or storm water ((control improvements)) <u>management</u>
- 5 <u>action</u> constructed under the authority of this chapter.
- 6 **Sec. 47.** RCW 86.15.170 and 1984 c 186 s 62 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 The supervisors may authorize the issuance of general obligation 9 bonds to finance any flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action or storm water ((control improvement)) management action and 10 provide for the retirement of the bonds with ad valorem property tax 11 12 The general obligation bonds may be issued and the bond levies. retirement levies imposed only when the voters of the flood control 13 14 zone district approve a ballot proposition authorizing both the bond 15 issuance and imposition of the excess bond retirement levies pursuant to Article VIII, section 6 and Article VII, section 2(b) of the state 16 Constitution and RCW 84.52.056. Elections shall be held as provided in 17 18 RCW 39.36.050. The bonds shall be issued on behalf of the zone or 19 participating zones and be approved by the voters of the zone or participating zones when the improvement has by the resolution, 20 provided in RCW 86.15.110, been found to be of benefit to a zone or 21 22 participating zones. The bonds may not exceed an amount, together with 23 any outstanding general obligation indebtedness, equal to three-fourths 24 of one percent of the value of taxable property within the zone or 25 participating zones, as the term "value of the taxable property" is The bonds shall be issued and sold in 26 defined in RCW 39.36.015.
- 28 **Sec. 48.** RCW 86.15.176 and 1986 c 278 s 61 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- The supervisors may provide by resolution for revenues by fixing 30 31 rates and charges for the furnishing of service to those served or 32 receiving benefits from a flood ((control improvement)) hazard 33 management action including public entities, except as otherwise provided in RCW 90.03.525. The service charge shall be uniform for the 34 35 same class of benefits or service. In classifying services furnished or benefits received the board may in its discretion consider the 36 37 character and use of land and its water runoff characteristics and any

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accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW.

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- other matters that present a reasonable difference as a ground for
- 2 Service charges shall be applicable to a zone or distinction.
- participating zones. The disposition of all revenue from service 3
- charges shall be in accordance with RCW 86.15.130. 4

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registered bonds.

- 5 **Sec. 49.** RCW 86.15.178 and 1991 c 322 s 10 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) The supervisors may authorize the issuance of revenue bonds to finance any flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action or 8 9 storm water ((control improvement)) <u>management action</u>. 10 be issued by the supervisors in the same manner as prescribed in RCW 36.67.510 through 36.67.570 pertaining to counties. The bonds shall be 11 12 issued on behalf of the zone or participating zones when the ((improvement)) action has by the resolution, provided in RCW 13 14 86.15.110, been found to be of benefit to a zone or participating
- 17 Each revenue bond shall state on its face that it is payable from 18 a special fund, naming the fund and the resolution creating the fund.

The bonds may be in any form, including bearer bonds or

- Revenue bond principal, interest, and all other related necessary 19 expenses shall be payable only out of the appropriate special fund. 20
- A zone or participating zones shall have a lien for delinquent 22 service charges, including interest thereon, against the premises 23 benefited by a flood ((control improvement)) hazard management action 24 or storm water ((control improvement)) management action, which lien 25 shall be superior to all other liens and encumbrances except general
- taxes and local and special assessments. The lien shall be effective 26
- 27 and shall be enforced and foreclosed in the same manner as provided for
- sewerage liens of cities and towns by RCW 35.67.200 through 35.67.290. 28
- 29 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, such bonds may 30 be issued and sold in accordance with chapter 39.46 RCW.
- RCW 86.15.210 and 1983 c 315 s 25 are each amended to 31 Sec. 50. 32 read as follows:
- 33 A diking, drainage, or sewerage improvement district, flood control district, diking district, drainage district, intercounty diking and 34
- 35 drainage district, or zone may convey title to any property
- improvements or assets of the districts or zone to the county or a zone 36
- 37 for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes. If the property

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- 1 improvements or assets are surplus to the needs of the district or zone
- 2 the transfer may be made by private negotiations, but in all other
- 3 cases the transfers are subject to the approval of a majority of the
- 4 registered voters within the district or zone. Nothing in this section
- 5 permits any district or zone to impair the obligations of any debt or
- 6 contract of the district or zone.
- 7 **Sec. 51.** RCW 86.15.220 and 1961 c 153 s 22 are each amended to
- 8 read as follows:
- 9 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the right of
- 10 counties under the provisions of chapters 86.12 and 86.13 RCW to
- 11 undertake the planning or engineering studies necessary for flood
- 12 ((control improvements)) hazard management actions or financing the
- 13 same from any funds available for such purposes.
- 14 Sec. 52. RCW 86.16.160 and 1973 c 75 s 2 are each amended to read
- 15 as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall prevent any county, city or town from
- 17 establishing, pursuant to any authority otherwise available to them,
- 18 flood ((control)) hazard management regulation programs and related
- 19 land use ((control)) management measures in areas which are subject to
- 20 flooding or flood damages.
- 21 **Sec. 53.** RCW 86.18.010 and 1967 ex.s. c 136 s 1 are each amended
- 22 to read as follows:
- 23 Economic development and growth of the state is dependent on the
- 24 ((control)) management of flood waters. The legislature declares, in
- 25 the exercise of its sovereign and police powers, that the purpose of
- 26 this chapter is to provide for contributions of funds for assisting
- 27 political subdivisions of the state in the protection of lands from
- 28 inundation; the protection of public highways; the ((control))
- 29 <u>management</u> of storm drainage; the maintenance of stream channels and
- 30 water courses; and the protection of life and property.
- It is the intent of the legislature that funds be provided to
- 32 political subdivisions of the state to assist in the development of
- 33 those flood ((control improvements)) hazard management actions and
- 34 projects, which cannot be reasonably and practicably financed through
- 35 the normal methods of financing available to such political
- 36 subdivisions.

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Sec. 54. RCW 86.24.020 and 1987 c 109 s 64 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The department of ecology, in cooperation with the corps of engineers of the United States army, and any other agencies of the United States, and in cooperation with any official, agency or institution of the state and any flood control district created under the laws of the state, and any county, or any counties acting jointly pursuant to RCW 86.13.010 through 86.13.090, shall act for the state in the formulation of plans for the ((control)) management of floods in the several flood areas of the state, and shall consider the extent to which the state should participate therein with the United States and/or any flood control district, or county, or counties so acting jointly. In case of federal participation, the plan of development and the surveys, plans and specifications for such flood ((control)) management projects shall be in accordance with the requirements therefor.

Sec. 55. RCW 86.24.030 and 1988 c 127 s 39 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

The state director of ecology, when state funds shall be available therefor, shall have authority on behalf of the state to enter into contracts with the United States or any agency thereof and/or with any such flood control district, county, or counties so acting jointly, for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes for any such flood control district, county or counties so acting jointly, the amount of the state's participation in any such contract to be such sum as may be appropriated therefor, or, in event of unallocated state appropriations for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes, in such necessary sum as to any such contract as he shall determine.

Sec. 56. RCW 86.24.040 and 1979 ex.s. c 30 s 19 are each amended 30 to read as follows:

In any case where the boundaries of any flood control district shall embrace all or any part of any county, city, town, diking, or drainage district, subject to flood conditions, the governing authorities thereof may contract with the directors of such flood control district, with the written approval of the state director, for the maintenance, repair, renewal and extension of any existing flood ((control)) hazard management works of such county, city, town, diking,

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- 1 or drainage district, situated within the flood control district, and
- 2 for the construction and maintenance of specific flood ((control))
- 3 <u>hazard management</u> projects, for such term of years and for the payment
- 4 to such flood control district therefor of such annual sums as in said
- 5 contract specified.
- 6 Sec. 57. RCW 86.24.050 and 1935 c 163 s 3 are each amended to read
- 7 as follows:
- 8 State participation in flood ((control)) hazard management projects
- 9 shall be in such as are affected with a state interest and to such
- 10 extent as the legislature may determine.
- 11 **Sec. 58.** RCW 86.26.005 and 1951 c 240 s 2 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- 13 It is the purpose of the state in the exercise of its sovereign and
- 14 police powers and in the interest of public welfare, to establish a
- 15 policy to guide the state and ((local)) participating <u>local governments</u>
- 16 <u>in maintaining existing</u> flood ((control maintenance policy)) <u>hazard</u>
- 17 <u>management structures</u>.
- 18 **Sec. 59.** RCW 86.26.007 and 1993 sp.s. c 24 s 928 are each amended
- 19 to read as follows:
- 20 The flood ((control)) hazard management assistance account is
- 21 hereby established in the state treasury. At the beginning of the
- 22 1995-97 fiscal biennium and each biennium thereafter the state
- 23 treasurer shall transfer from the general fund to the flood ((control))
- 24 <u>hazard management</u> assistance account an amount of money which, when
- 25 combined with money remaining in the account from the previous
- 26 biennium, will equal four million dollars. Moneys in the flood
- 27 ((control)) hazard management assistance account may be spent only
- 28 after appropriation for purposes specified under this chapter. To the
- 29 extent that moneys in the flood ((control)) hazard management
- 30 assistance account are not appropriated during the 1993-95 fiscal
- 31 biennium for flood control or management assistance, the legislature
- 32 may direct their transfer to the state general fund.
- 33 **Sec. 60.** RCW 86.26.010 and 1984 c 212 s 2 are each amended to read
- 34 as follows:

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- The department of ecology shall have charge for the state of the administration and enforcement of all laws relating to flood ((control)) hazard management.
- 4 **Sec. 61.** RCW 86.26.040 and 1988 c 36 s 63 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- Whenever state grants under this chapter are used in a flood 6 7 ((control)) hazard management maintenance project, the engineer of the county within which the project is located shall approve all plans for 8 9 the specific project and shall supervise the work. The approval of 10 such plans, construction and expenditures by the department of ecology, 11 in consultation with the department of ((fisheries and the department 12 of)) fish and wildlife, shall be a condition precedent to state participation in the cost of any project beyond planning and designing 13
- Additionally, state grants may be made to counties for preparation of a comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plan required to be prepared under RCW 86.26.050.

the specific project.

- 18 **Sec. 62.** RCW 86.26.060 and 1984 c 212 s 5 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 Grants for flood ((control maintenance)) hazard management projects 21 shall be so employed that as far as possible, funds will be on hand to 22 meet unusual, unforeseeable and emergent flood conditions. Allocations 23 by the department of ecology, for emergency purposes, shall in each 24 instance be in amounts which together with funds provided by local 25 authority, if any, under reasonable exercise of its emergency powers, shall be adequate for the preservation of life and property, and with 26 due regard to similar needs elsewhere in the state. 27
- 28 **Sec. 63.** RCW 86.26.070 and 1951 c 240 s 9 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- Any municipal corporation subject to flood conditions, may establish in its treasury a flood ((control maintenance)) hazard management fund. Such fund may be maintained by transfer thereto of moneys derived from regular or special lawful levies for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes, moneys which may be lawfully transferred to it from any other municipal fund; and gifts and contributions received for flood ((control)) hazard management

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- 1 purposes. All costs and expenses for flood ((control maintenance))
- 2 hazard management purposes shall be paid out of said flood ((control
- 3 maintenance)) hazard management fund, which fund shall not be used for
- 4 any other purpose.

5 **Sec. 64.** RCW 86.26.080 and 1984 c 212 s 6 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

Any municipal corporation intending to seek state participating 7 funds shall, within thirty days after final adoption of its annual 8 9 budget for flood ((control)) hazard management purposes, report the amount thereof, to the engineer of the county within whose boundaries 10 the municipal corporation lies. The county engineer shall submit such 11 12 reports, together with reports from the county itself, to the department of ecology. On the basis of all such budget reports 13 14 received, the department may thereupon prepare a tentative and 15 preliminary plan for the orderly and most beneficial allocation of 16 funds from the flood ((control)) hazard management assistance account for the ensuing calendar year. Soil conservation districts shall be 17

19 **Sec. 65.** RCW 86.26.090 and 1991 c 322 s 7 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

exempted from the provisions of this section.

The state shall participate with eligible local authorities in 21 22 maintaining and restoring the normal and reasonably stable river and 23 stream channel alignment and the normal and reasonably stable river and 24 stream channel capacity for carrying off flood waters with a minimum of damage from bank erosion or overflow of adjacent lands and property; 25 and in restoring, maintaining and repairing natural conditions, works 26 27 and structures for the maintenance of such conditions. State 28 participation in the repair of flood ((control facilities)) hazard 29 reduction structures may include the enhancement of such ((facilities)) <u>structures</u>. The state shall likewise participate in the restoration 30 and maintenance of natural conditions, works or structures for the 31 protection of lands and other property from inundation or other damage 32 33 by the sea or other bodies of water. Funds from the flood ((control)) hazard management assistance account shall not be available for 34 35 maintenance of works or structures maintained solely for the detention or storage of flood waters. 36

1 **Sec. 66.** RCW 86.26.100 and 1991 c 322 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

3 State participation in the cost of flood ((control any 4 maintenance)) hazard reduction project shall be provided for by a written memorandum agreement between the director of ecology and the 5 legislative authority of the county submitting the request, which 6 7 agreement, among other things, shall state the estimated cost and the 8 percentage thereof to be borne by the state. In no instance, except on 9 emergency projects, shall the state's share exceed one-half the cost of 10 the project, to include project planning and design. Grants for cost sharing feasibility studies for new flood ((control)) hazard management 11 projects shall not exceed fifty percent of the matching funds that are 12 13 required by the federal government, and shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total costs of the feasibility study. However, grants 14 15 to prepare a comprehensive flood ((control)) hazard management plan 16 required under RCW 86.26.050 shall not exceed seventy-five percent of 17 the full planning costs, but not to exceed amounts for either purpose specified in rule and regulation by the department of ecology. 18

Sec. 67. RCW 89.08.220 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 184 s 23 are each amended to read as follows:

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A conservation district organized under the provisions of this 1973 amendatory act shall constitute a governmental subdivision of this state, and a public body corporate and politic exercising public powers, but shall not levy taxes or issue bonds and such district, and the supervisors thereof, shall have the following powers, in addition to others granted in other sections of this 1973 amendatory act:

- (1) To conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the conservation of renewable natural resources and the preventive and control measures and works of improvement needed, to publish the results of such surveys, investigations, or research, and to disseminate information concerning such preventive and control measures and works of improvement: PROVIDED, That in order to avoid duplication of research activities, no district shall initiate any research program except in cooperation with the government of this state or any of its agencies, or with the United States or any of its agencies;
- (2) To conduct educational and demonstrational projects on any lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the occupier of such lands and such necessary rights or interests in such lands as may

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- be required in order to demonstrate by example the means, methods,
 measures, and works of improvement by which the conservation of
 renewable natural resources may be carried out;
- (3) To carry out preventative and control measures and works of improvement for the conservation of renewable natural resources, within the district including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, changes in use of lands, and the measures listed in RCW 89.08.010, on any lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the occupier of such lands and such necessary rights or interests in such lands as may be required;
 - (4) To cooperate or enter into agreements with, and within the limits of appropriations duly made available to it by law, to furnish financial or other aid to any agency, governmental or otherwise, or any occupier of lands within the district in the carrying on of preventive and control measures and works of improvement for the conservation of renewable natural resources within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisors may deem necessary to advance the purposes of this 1973 amendatory act;
 - (5) To obtain options upon and to acquire in any manner, except by condemnation, by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein; to maintain, administer, and improve any properties acquired, to receive income from such properties and to expend such income in carrying out the purposes and provisions of this 1973 amendatory act; and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any of its property or interests therein in furtherance of the purposes and the provisions of this act;
 - (6) To make available, on such terms, as it shall prescribe, to land occupiers within the district, agricultural and engineering machinery and equipment, fertilizer, seeds, seedlings, and such other equipment and material as will assist them to carry on operations upon their lands for the conservation of renewable natural resources;
 - (7) To prepare and keep current a comprehensive long-range program recommending the conservation of all the renewable natural resources of the district. Such programs shall be directed toward the best use of renewable natural resources and in a manner that will best meet the needs of the district and the state, taking into consideration, where appropriate, such uses as farming, grazing, timber supply, forest,

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parks, outdoor recreation, potable water supplies for urban and rural 2 areas, water for agriculture, minimal flow, and industrial uses, watershed stabilization, control of soil erosion, retardation of water 3 4 run-off, flood ((prevention and control)) hazard management, reservoirs 5 and other water storage, restriction of developments of flood plains, protection of open space and scenery, preservation of natural beauty, 6 7 protection of fish and wildlife, preservation of wilderness areas and 8 wild rivers, the prevention or reduction of sedimentation and other pollution in rivers and other waters, and such location of highways, 9 10 schools, housing developments, industries, airports facilities and structures as will fit the needs of the state and be 11 consistent with the best uses of the renewable natural resources of the 12 13 state. The program shall include an inventory of all renewable natural resources in the district, a compilation of current resource needs, 14 15 projections of future resource requirements, priorities for various resource activities, projected timetables, descriptions of available 16 17 alternatives, and provisions for coordination with other resource 18 programs.

The district shall also prepare an annual work plan, which shall describe the action programs, services, facilities, materials, working arrangements and estimated funds needed to carry out the parts of the long-range programs that are of the highest priorities.

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The districts shall hold public hearings at appropriate times in connection with the preparation of programs and plans, shall give careful consideration to the views expressed and problems revealed in hearings, and shall keep the public informed concerning their programs, plans, and activities. Occupiers of land shall be invited to submit proposals for consideration to such hearings. The districts may supplement such hearings with meetings, referenda and other suitable means to determine the wishes of interested parties and the general public in regard to current and proposed plans and programs of a They shall confer with public and private agencies, district. individually and in groups, to give and obtain information and understanding of the impact of district operations upon agriculture, forestry, water supply and quality, flood ((control)) management, particular industries, commercial concerns and other public and private interests, both rural and urban.

Each district shall submit to the commission its proposed longrange program and annual work plans for review and comment.

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The long-range renewable natural resource program, together with 1 the supplemental annual work plans, developed by each district under 2 3 the foregoing procedures shall have official status as the authorized 4 program of the district, and it shall be published by the districts as its "renewable resources program". Copies shall be made available by 5 the districts to the appropriate counties, municipalities, special 6 7 purpose districts and state agencies, and shall be made available in 8 convenient places for examination by public land occupier or private 9 interest concerned. Summaries of the program and selected material 10 therefrom shall be distributed as widely as feasible for public 11 information;

- (8) To administer any project or program concerned with the conservation of renewable natural resources located within its boundaries undertaken by any federal, state, or other public agency by entering into a contract or other appropriate administrative arrangement with any agency administering such project or program;
- 17 (9) Cooperate with other districts organized under this 1973 18 amendatory act in the exercise of any of its powers;
- (10) To accept donations, gifts, and contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise, from the United States or any of its agencies, from this state or any of its agencies, or from any other source, and to use or expend such moneys, services, materials, or any contributions in carrying out the purposes of this act;
 - (11) To sue and be sued in the name of the district; to have a seal which shall be judicially noticed; have perpetual succession unless terminated as hereinafter provided; to make and execute contracts and other instruments, necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers; to borrow money and to pledge, mortgage and assign the income of the district and its real or personal property therefor; and to make, amend rules and regulations not inconsistent with this 1973 amendatory act and to carry into effect its purposes;
- 32 (12) Any two or more districts may engage in joint activities by 33 agreement between or among them in planning, financing, constructing, 34 operating, maintaining, and administering any program or project 35 concerned with the conservation of renewable natural resources. The 36 districts concerned may make available for purposes of the agreement 37 any funds, property, personnel, equipment, or services available to 38 them under this 1973 amendatory act;

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Any district may enter into such agreements with a district or districts in adjoining states to carry out such purposes if the law in such other states permits the districts in such states to enter into such agreements.

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5 The commission shall have authority to propose, guide, and 6 facilitate the establishment and carrying out of any such agreement;

- (13) Every district shall, through public hearings, annual meetings, publications, or other means, keep the general public, agencies and occupiers of land within the district, informed of the works and activities planned and administered by the district, of the purposes these will serve, of the income and expenditures of the district, of the funds borrowed by the district and the purposes for which such funds are expended, and of the results achieved annually by the district; and
- 15 (14) The supervisors of conservation districts may designate an area, state, and national association of conservation districts as a coordinating agency in the execution of the duties imposed by this chapter, and to make gifts in the form of dues, quotas, or otherwise to such associations for costs of services rendered, and may support and attend such meetings as may be required to promote and perfect the organization and to effect its purposes.
- 22 **Sec. 68.** RCW 90.54.020 and 1989 c 348 s 1 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- Utilization and management of the waters of the state shall be guided by the following general declaration of fundamentals:
- (1) Uses of water for domestic, stock watering, industrial, 26 commercial, agricultural, irrigation, hydroelectric power production, 27 mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreational, 28 29 thermal power production purposes, and preservation 30 environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state, are declared to be 31 beneficial. 32
- 33 (2) Allocation of waters among potential uses and users shall be 34 based generally on the securing of the maximum net benefits for the 35 people of the state. Maximum net benefits shall constitute total 36 benefits less costs including opportunities lost.
- 37 (3) The quality of the natural environment shall be protected and, 38 where possible, enhanced as follows:

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- (a) Perennial rivers and streams of the state shall be retained 1 2 with base flows necessary to provide for preservation of wildlife, 3 scenic, aesthetic and other environmental values, 4 navigational values. Lakes and ponds shall be retained substantially in their natural condition. Withdrawals of water which would conflict 5 therewith shall be authorized only in those situations where it is 6 7 clear that overriding considerations of the public interest will be 8 served.
- 9 (b) Waters of the state shall be of high quality. Regardless of the quality of the waters of the state, all wastes and other materials 10 and substances proposed for entry into said waters shall be provided 11 with all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment prior to 12 13 entry. Notwithstanding that standards of quality established for the waters of the state would not be violated, wastes and other materials 14 15 and substances shall not be allowed to enter such waters which will reduce the existing quality thereof, except in those situations where 16 17 it is clear that overriding considerations of the public interest will Technology-based effluent limitations or standards for 18 be served. 19 discharges for municipal water treatment plants located on the 20 Chehalis, Columbia, Cowlitz, Lewis, or Skagit river shall be adjusted to reflect credit for substances removed from the plant intake water 21 if: 22
- (i) The municipality demonstrates that the intake water is drawn from the same body of water into which the discharge is made; and
- (ii) The municipality demonstrates that no violation of receiving water quality standards or appreciable environmental degradation will result.
- 28 (4) Adequate and safe supplies of water shall be preserved and 29 protected in potable condition to satisfy human domestic needs.
- 30 (5) Multiple-purpose impoundment structures are to be preferred 31 over single-purpose structures. Due regard shall be given to means and 32 methods for protection of fishery resources in the planning for and 33 construction of water impoundment structures and other artificial 34 obstructions.
- 35 (6) Federal, state, and local governments, individuals, 36 corporations, groups and other entities shall be encouraged to carry 37 out practices of conservation as they relate to the use of the waters 38 of the state. In addition to traditional development approaches, 39 improved water use efficiency and conservation shall be emphasized in

- the management of the state's water resources and in some cases will be a potential new source of water with which to meet future needs throughout the state.
- 4 (7) Development of water supply systems, whether publicly or 5 privately owned, which provide water to the public generally in 6 regional areas within the state shall be encouraged. Development of 7 water supply systems for multiple domestic use which will not serve the 8 public generally shall be discouraged where water supplies are 9 available from water systems serving the public.
- 10 (8) Full recognition shall be given in the administration of water 11 allocation and use programs to the natural interrelationships of 12 surface and ground waters.
- 13 (9) Expressions of the public interest will be sought at all stages 14 of water planning and allocation discussions.
- (10) Water management programs, including but not limited to, water quality, flood ((control)) hazard management, drainage, erosion control and storm runoff are deemed to be in the public interest.
- 18 **Sec. 69.** RCW 90.54.170 and 1985 c 444 s 6 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- In addition to other requirements of this chapter, when the 20 proposed water resource development project involves a new water supply 21 22 combined with an electric generation facility where such electricity 23 generated may be sold to an entity authorized by law to distribute 24 electricity, the department shall evaluate and utilize, in connection 25 with any application to appropriate water pursuant to the water code, chapter 90.03 RCW, sufficient information furnished by the project 26 applicant regarding the need for the project, alternative means of 27 serving the purposes of the project, the cumulative effects of the 28 29 project and similar projects that are built, under construction or permitted in the relevant river basin or basins, the impact, if any, on 30 flood ((control)) hazard management plans and an estimate of the 31 32 impact, if any, of the sale of the project's electricity on the rates of utility customers of the Bonneville power administration. 33 34 information shall be furnished at the project applicant's own cost and 35 expense.
- 36 **Sec. 70.** RCW 90.54.800 and 1989 c 159 s 3 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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- Future development of hydropower and protection of river-related resources shall be guided by policies and programs which:
- 3 (1) Create opportunities for balanced development of cost-effective 4 and environmentally sound hydropower projects by a range of development 5 interests;
- 6 (2) Protect significant values associated with the state's rivers,
 7 including fish and wildlife populations and habitats, water quality and
 8 quantity, unique physical and botanical features, archeological sites,
 9 and scenic and recreational resources;
- 10 (3) Protect the interests of the citizens of the state regarding 11 river-related economic development, municipal water supply, supply of 12 electric energy, flood ((control)) hazard management, recreational 13 opportunity, and environmental integrity;
- 14 (4) Fully utilize the state's authority in the federal hydropower 15 licensing process.
- 16 **Sec. 71.** RCW 90.58.030 and 1987 c 474 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the 19 following definitions and concepts apply:
- 20 (1) Administration:

- 21 (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
 - (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to this chapter;
- (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however designated;
- (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established by this chapter.
- 32 (2) Geographical:
- 33 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by 34 a receding tide;
- 35 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal 36 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks 37 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common 38 and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon

- 1 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in
- 2 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it
- 3 may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in
- 4 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department:
- 5 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be
- 6 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the
- 7 line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark
- 8 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;
- 9 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 10 "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;
- 11 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state,
- 12 including reservoirs, and their associated wetlands, together with the
- 13 lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of state-wide
- 14 significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a
- 15 point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or
- 16 less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii)
- 17 shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands
- 18 associated with such small lakes;
- 19 (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following 20 shorelines of the state:
- 21 (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western
- 22 boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape
- 23 Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- 24 (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the
- 25 Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the
- 26 line of extreme low tide as follows:
- 27 (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
 - (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,
- 29 (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- 30 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point,
- 31 and

- 32 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;
- 33 (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and
- 34 adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from
- 35 the line of extreme low tide;
- 36 (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination
- 37 thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured
- 38 at the ordinary high water mark;
- 39 (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:

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- 1 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 2 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 3 per second or more,
- 4 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 5 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 6 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 7 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 8 drainage area, whichever is longer;
- 9 (vi) Those wetlands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of 10 this subsection (2)(e);
- (f) "Wetlands" or "wetland areas" means those lands extending 11 landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a 12 horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and 13 contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such 14 15 floodways; and all marshes, bogs, swamps, and river deltas associated 16 with the streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the 17 provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the department of ecology: PROVIDED, That any county or city may 18 19 determine that portion of a one-hundred-year-flood plain to be included 20 in its master program as long as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent land extending landward two hundred feet 21 22 therefrom;
 - (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover condition. The floodway shall not include those lands that can reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood ((control devices)) hazard reduction projects maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
 - (3) Procedural terms:

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35 (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 36 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the 37 state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also 38 provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing 39 master programs;

- 1 (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a 2 described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, 3 charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired 4 goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies 5 enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- 6 (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master 7 programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- 8 (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or 9 exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; 10 filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving 11 of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or 12 temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the 13 surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any 14 state of water level;
- (e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the following shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter:
- 21 (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or 22 developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- 23 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 24 single family residences;
- 25 (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from 26 damage by the elements;

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(iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on wetlands, and the construction and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates, pumping facilities, and irrigation channels: PROVIDED, That a feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the wetlands by leveling or filling other than that which results from normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. A feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility used or capable of being used for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, or other livestock feed,

but shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for

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- 1 livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it include normal livestock
 2 wintering operations;
- 3 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as
 4 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- 5 (vi) Construction on wetlands by an owner, lessee, or contract 6 purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use 7 of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five 8 feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the 9 state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other 10 than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family residences, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars;
- (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of lands;
- (ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water;
- (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system;
- 29 (xi) Any action commenced prior to December 31, 1982, pertaining to 30 (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be 31 necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of 32 park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities 33 until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and 34 35 (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge. 36

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 72.** Sections 14, 18, 19, and 61 of this act
- 2 shall take effect July 1, 1994.

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