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## SENATE BILL 6246

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State of Washington

55th Legislature

1998 Regular Session

By Senator Swecker

Read first time . Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to permits for the enhancement of riparian habitat adjacent to cropped or pastured areas; amending RCW 90.58.030 and 36.70A.060; adding a new section to chapter 89.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 75.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.48 RCW; creating a new section; and making an appropriation.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that restoration and enhancement of pasture and crop land adjacent to riparian areas is a high priority for the state to improve fish habitat for fish species that have been or may be listed under the federal endangered species act and to improve the quality and temperature of water that does not currently meet water quality standards.
- 13 (2) The legislature also finds that landowners wishing to restore 14 or enhance riparian areas may be deterred by the permitting 15 requirements from both state and local governments.
- 16 (3) It is the intent of the legislature to ensure technically and 17 environmentally sound projects for the restoration or enhancement of 18 riparian areas while minimizing the permitting requirements for 19 individual landowners. It is therefore the intent to establish state-

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- 1 wide technical standards for riparian area restoration and enhancement
- 2 that will replace existing permit requirements.

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these projects.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 89.08 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- (1) By June 30, 1999, the commission shall develop rules to govern 5 the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas adjacent to pasture or 6 7 crop lands. The commission shall convene an advisory group including 8 representatives of the department of fish and wildlife, the department 9 of ecology, city governments, county governments, tribal governments, environmental organizations, and agricultural organizations. 10 11 advisory group shall identify the riparian restoration and enhancement 12 projects to be covered under the rules and develop technical standards to be included in the rules and used for the design and installation of 13
  - (2) Following the adoption of rules, the commission shall produce a pamphlet describing the technical standards governing the riparian restoration and enhancement projects as defined by the rules. The pamphlet shall serve as approval under the shoreline management act, chapter 90.58 RCW, the hydraulic code, chapter 75.20 RCW, the water pollution control act, chapter 90.48 RCW, and any local critical area regulations adopted under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW. No further permit is required for activities covered by the pamphlet. No fee may be required for activities covered by the pamphlet.
- 25 (3) The commission shall give the pamphlet to any person entering 26 into a voluntary agreement with the state or federal government to 27 restore and enhance riparian areas adjacent to pasture or crop land. 28 Design and implementation of activities to restore or enhance riparian 29 areas adjacent to pasture or crop land shall meet the technical 30 standards in the pamphlet.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 75.20 RCW to read as follows:
- No permit or approval is required under this chapter for the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas adjacent to pasture or crop land that is conducted according to the pamphlet in section 2(2) of this act.

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW
- 2 to read as follows:
- No permit or approval is required under this chapter for the
- 4 restoration or enhancement of riparian areas adjacent to pasture or
- 5 crop land that is conducted according to the pamphlet in section 2(2)
- 6 of this act.
- 7 **Sec. 5.** RCW 90.58.030 and 1996 c 265 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the 10 following definitions and concepts apply:
- 11 (1) Administration:
- 12 (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
- 13 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town
- 15 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to
- 16 this chapter;
- 17 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 18 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal
- 19 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however
- 20 designated;
- 21 (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established
- 22 by this chapter.
- 23 (2) Geographical:
- 24 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by
- 25 a receding tide;
- 26 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal
- 27 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks
- 28 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common
- 29 and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon
- 30 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in
- 31 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it
- 32 may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in
- 33 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department:
- 34 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be
- 35 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the
- 36 line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark
- 37 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;

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- 1 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 2 "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;
- 3 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state,
  4 including reservoirs, and their associated shorelands, together with
  5 the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of state-wide
  6 significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a
  7 point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or
  8 less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii)
  9 shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands
  10 associated with such small lakes;
- 11 (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following 12 shorelines of the state:
- (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- 16 (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the 17 Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the 18 line of extreme low tide as follows:
- 19 (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
- 20 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,

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- (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, and
- 24 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;
- (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from the line of extreme low tide;
- (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured at the ordinary high water mark;
  - (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:
- 32 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 33 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 34 per second or more,
- 35 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 36 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 37 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 38 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 39 drainage area, whichever is longer;

- 1 (vi) Those shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of 2 this subsection (2)(e);
- 3 (f) "Shorelands" or "shoreland areas" means those lands extending 4 landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and 5 contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such 6 7 floodways; and all wetlands and river deltas associated with the 8 streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of 9 this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the 10 department of ecology. Any county or city may determine that portion of a one-hundred-year-flood plain to be included in its master program 11 as long as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the 12 adjacent land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom; 13
  - (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 maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state;
    - (h) "Wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.
- 28 Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
- 29 Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created
- 30 from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and
- 31 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities,
- 32 wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities,
- 33 or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally
- 34 created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway.
- 35 Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created
- 36 from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands.
  - (3) Procedural terms:

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38 (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 39 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the

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- 1 state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also
  2 provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing
  3 master programs;
- 4 (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- 9 (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master 10 programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any 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:
- (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- 26 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 27 single family residences;
- 28 (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from 29 damage by the elements;
- 30 (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, 31 irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on shorelands, and the construction and maintenance 32 of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates, 33 pumping facilities, and irrigation channels. A feedlot of any size, 34 35 all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the shorelands by leveling or filling 36 37 other than that which results from normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. A 38 39 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 livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it include normal livestock wintering

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- 5 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as 6 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- 7 (vi) Construction on shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract 8 purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use 9 of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five 10 feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the 11 state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other 12 than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- 13 (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the 14 owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family 15 16 residences. This exception applies if either: (A) In salt waters, the 17 fair market value of the dock does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; or (B) in fresh waters, the fair market value of the dock does 18 19 not exceed ten thousand dollars, but if subsequent construction having 20 a fair market value exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars occurs within five years of completion of the prior construction, the 21 22 subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development 23 for the purpose of this chapter;
  - (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;
- 33 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, 34 drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were 35 created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural 36 drainage or diking system;
- 37 (xi) Site exploration and investigation activities that are 38 prerequisite to preparation of an application for development 39 authorization under this chapter, if:

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- 1 (A) The activity does not interfere with the normal public use of 2 the surface waters;
- 3 (B) The activity will have no significant adverse impact on the 4 environment including, but not limited to, fish, wildlife, fish or 5 wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic values;
- 6 (C) The activity does not involve the installation of a structure, 7 and upon completion of the activity the vegetation and land 8 configuration of the site are restored to conditions existing before 9 the activity;
- 10 (D) A private entity seeking development authorization under this 11 section first posts a performance bond or provides other evidence of 12 financial responsibility to the local jurisdiction to ensure that the 13 site is restored to preexisting conditions; and
- 14 (E) The activity is not subject to the permit requirements of RCW 15 90.58.550;
- 16 (xii) The process of removing or controlling an aquatic noxious 17 weed, as defined in RCW 17.26.020, through the use of an herbicide or 18 other treatment methods applicable to weed control that are recommended 19 by a final environmental impact statement published by the department 20 of agriculture or the department jointly with other state agencies 21 under chapter 43.21C RCW; and
- 22 (xiii) Restoration or enhancement of riparian areas adjacent to 23 pasture or crop land, conducted according to the pamphlet in section 24 2(2) of this act.
- 25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.060 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 21 are each amended 26 to read as follows:
- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 27 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development 28 29 regulations on or before September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation 30 of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not 31 32 prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption 33 and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development 34 regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.120. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral 35 36 resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of 37 these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural 38

- products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals. Counties and 1 cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, 2 and building permits issued for development activities on, or within 3 4 three hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject 5 property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forest lands, 6 7 or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities 8 may occur that are not compatible with residential development for 9 certain periods of limited duration.
- 10 (2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW 11 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to 12 plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be 13 adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the 14 15 counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on 16 or before March 1, 1992. Development regulations may not apply to the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas adjacent to pasture or 17 crop land that is conducted according to the pamphlet in section 2(2) 18 19 of this act.
- 20 (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations and development regulations to insure consistency.
- 25 (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth 26 areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or 27 agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 28 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing 29 transfer or purchase of development rights.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1999, from the general fund to the conservation commission for the purposes of this act.

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