

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1963

56th Legislature
1999 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 17, 1999
Yeas 98 Nays 0

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 7, 1999
Yeas 47 Nays 0

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1963** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

Chief Clerk

FILED

Secretary of State
State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1963

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Local Government (originally sponsored by Representatives Koster, Dunshee, O'Brien, Anderson, G. Chandler, Sump, Dunn, B. Chandler and Mulliken)

Read first time 03/02/1999.

1 AN ACT Relating to flood plain management; amending RCW 86.16.041;
2 and declaring an emergency.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 86.16.041 and 1989 c 64 s 4 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 (1) Beginning July 26, 1987, every county and incorporated city and
7 town shall submit to the department of ecology any new flood plain
8 management ordinance or amendment to any existing flood plain
9 management ordinance. Such ordinance or amendment shall take effect
10 thirty days from filing with the department unless the department
11 disapproves such ordinance or amendment within that time period.

12 (2) The department may disapprove any ordinance or amendment
13 submitted to it under subsection (1) of this section if it finds that
14 an ordinance or amendment does not comply with any of the following:

15 (a) Restriction of land uses within designated floodways including
16 the prohibition of construction or reconstruction, repair, or
17 replacement of residential structures, except for: (i) Repairs,
18 reconstruction, or improvements to a structure which do not increase
19 the ground floor area; and (ii) repairs, reconstruction, or

1 improvements to a structure the cost of which does not exceed fifty
2 percent of the market value of the structure either, (A) before the
3 repair, reconstruction, or repair is started, or (B) if the structure
4 has been damaged, and is being restored, before the damage occurred.
5 Work done on structures to comply with existing health, sanitary, or
6 safety codes or to structures identified as historic places shall not
7 be included in the fifty percent determination. However, the floodway
8 prohibition in this subsection does not apply to existing farmhouses in
9 designated floodways that meet the provisions of subsection (3) of this
10 section;

11 (b) The minimum requirements of the national flood insurance
12 program; and

13 (c) The minimum state requirements adopted pursuant to RCW
14 86.16.031(8) that are applicable to the particular county, city, or
15 town.

16 (3) Repairs, reconstruction, replacement, or improvements to
17 existing farmhouse structures located in designated floodways and which
18 are located on lands designated as agricultural lands of long-term
19 commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170 shall be permitted subject
20 to the following:

21 (a) The new farmhouse is a replacement for an existing farmhouse on
22 the same farm site;

23 (b) There is no potential building site for a replacement farmhouse
24 on the same farm outside the designated floodway;

25 (c) Repairs, reconstruction, or improvements to a farmhouse shall
26 not increase the total square footage of encroachment of the existing
27 farmhouse;

28 (d) A replacement farmhouse shall not exceed the total square
29 footage of encroachment of the structure it is replacing;

30 (e) A farmhouse being replaced shall be removed, in its entirety,
31 including foundation, from the floodway within ninety days after
32 occupancy of a new farmhouse;

33 (f) For substantial improvements, and replacement farmhouses, the
34 elevation of the lowest floor of the improvement and farmhouse
35 respectively, including basement, is one foot higher than the base
36 flood elevation;

37 (g) New and replacement water supply systems are designed to
38 eliminate or minimize infiltration of flood waters into the system;

1 (h) New and replacement sanitary sewerage systems are designed and
2 located to eliminate or minimize infiltration of flood water into the
3 system and discharge from the system into the flood waters; and

4 (i) All other utilities and connections to public utilities are
5 designed, constructed, and located to eliminate or minimize flood
6 damage.

7 (4) Replacement home siting other than farmhouses must evaluate
8 flood depth, flood velocity, and flood-related erosion, in order to
9 identify a building site that offers the least risk of harm to life and
10 property.

11 (5) For all other residential structures located in a designated
12 floodway and damaged by flooding or flood-related erosion, the
13 department is authorized to assess the risk of harm to life and
14 property posed by the specific conditions of the floodway, and, based
15 upon scientific analysis of depth, velocity, and flood-related erosion,
16 may exercise best professional judgment in recommending to the
17 permitting authority, repair, replacement, or relocation of such
18 damaged structures. The effect of the department's recommendation to
19 allow repair or replacement of a flood-damaged residence within the
20 designated floodway is a waiver of the floodway prohibition.

21 (6) The department shall develop a rule or rule amendment guiding
22 the assessment procedures and criteria described in subsections (3),
23 (4), and (5) of this section no later than December 31, 1999.

24 (7) For the purposes of this section, "farmhouse" means a single-
25 family dwelling locating on a farm site where resulting agricultural
26 products are not produced for the primary consumption or use by the
27 occupants and the farm owner.

28 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act is necessary for the immediate
29 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
30 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
31 immediately.

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