ESSB 5994 - H COMM AMD By Committee on Transportation

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 90.58.355 and 2012 c 169 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- Requirements to obtain a substantial development permit, conditional use permit, ((or)) variance, letter of exemption, or other review conducted by a local government to implement this
- 9 (1) <u>Any person c</u>onducting a remedial action at a facility 10 pursuant to a consent decree, order, or agreed order issued pursuant
- to chapter 70.105D RCW, or to the department of ecology when it conducts a remedial action under chapter 70.105D RCW. The department
- 13 must ensure compliance with the substantive requirements of this
- 14 chapter through the consent decree, order, or agreed order issued
- 15 pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, or during the department-conducted
- 16 remedial action, through the procedures developed by the department
- 17 pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090; $((\Theta r))$
- 18 (2) Any person installing site improvements for storm water 19 treatment in an existing boatyard facility to meet requirements of a 20 national pollutant discharge elimination system storm water general 21 permit. The department must ensure compliance with the substantive 22 requirements of this chapter through the review of engineering
- requirements of this chapter through the review of engineering reports, site plans, and other documents related to the installation
- of boatyard storm water treatment facilities;

chapter shall not apply to ((any person)):

- 25 (3)(a) Subject to the limitations specified in this subsection
- 26 (3), normal maintenance or repair of existing structures of
- 27 <u>developments</u> by the <u>department</u> of transportation, including
- 28 <u>maintenance or repair of damage caused by accident, fire, or the</u>
- 29 <u>elements</u>.

- 30 (b) For purposes of this subsection (3), the following
- 31 <u>definitions apply:</u>
- 32 <u>(i) "Normal maintenance" includes any usual acts to prevent a</u>
- 33 <u>decline</u>, <u>lapse</u>, <u>or cessation from a lawfully established condition</u>.

- 1 (ii) "Normal repair" means to restore a structure or development to a state comparable to its original condition including, but not 2 limited to, restoring the development's size, shape, configuration, 3 location, and external appearance, within a reasonable period after 4 decay or partial destruction. Normal repair of a structure or 5 6 development may not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline 7 resources or the shoreline environment. Replacement of a structure or development may be authorized as a normal repair if: 8
- 9 <u>(A) Replacement is the common method of repair for the type of</u> 10 structure or development;
- 11 (B) The replacement structure or development is comparable to the
 12 original structure or development including, but not limited to, the
 13 size, shape, configuration, location, and external appearance of the
 14 original structure or development; and
- 15 <u>(C) The replacement does not cause substantial adverse effects to</u> 16 shoreline resources or the shoreline environment.
- (c) Normal maintenance or repair of an existing structure or development under this subsection (3) does not include the expansion of an existing structure or development, or the construction of a new structure or development that does not meet the criteria of a replacement structure or development under (b)(ii) of this subsection (3); or
- 23 (4) Construction or installation of safety structures and
 24 equipment by the department of transportation, including pavement
 25 marking, freeway surveillance and control systems, railroad
 26 protective devices not including grade-separated crossings, grooving,
 27 glare screen, safety barriers, energy attenuators, and hazardous or
 28 dangerous tree removal.
- 29 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.58.140 and 2012 c 84 s 2 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of 32 the state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter 33 and, after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable 34 guidelines, rules, or master program.
- 35 (2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on 36 shorelines of the state without first obtaining a permit from the 37 government entity having administrative jurisdiction under this 38 chapter.
- 39 A permit shall be granted:

(a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master program has become effective, only when the development proposed is consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area;

- (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and this chapter.
- (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local government.
- (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection (11) of this section, the local government shall require notification of the public of all applications for permits governed by any permit system established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by ensuring that notice of the application is given by at least one of the following methods:
- (a) Mailing of the notice to the latest recorded real property owners as shown by the records of the county assessor within at least three hundred feet of the boundary of the property upon which the substantial development is proposed;
- (b) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the property upon which the project is to be constructed; or
- (c) Any other manner deemed appropriate by local authorities to accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to adjacent landowners and the public.

The notices shall include a statement that any person desiring to submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to receive notification of the final decision concerning an application as expeditiously as possible after the issuance of the decision, may submit the comments or requests for decisions to the local government within thirty days of the last date the notice is to be published pursuant to this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a timely manner following the issuance of a decision, a copy of the decision to each person who submits a request for the decision.

If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or written comments on an application at the hearing.

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- (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until twenty-one days from the date the permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are terminated if the proceedings were initiated within twenty-one days from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section except as follows:
- (a) In the case of any permit issued to the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the construction and modification of SR 90 (I-90) on or adjacent to Lake Washington, the construction may begin after thirty days from the date of filing, and the permits are valid until December 31, 1995;
- (b)(i) In the case of any permit or decision to issue any permit to the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the replacement of the floating bridge and landings of the state route number 520 Evergreen Point bridge on or adjacent to Lake Washington, the construction may begin twenty-one days from the date of filing. Any substantial development permit granted for the floating bridge and landings is deemed to have been granted on the date that the local government's decision to grant the permit is issued. This authorization to construct is limited to only those elements of the floating bridge and landings that do not preclude the department of transportation's selection of a four-lane alternative for state route number 520 between Interstate 5 and Medina. Additionally, the Washington state department of transportation shall not engage in or contract for any construction on any portion of state route number 520 between Interstate 5 and the western landing of the floating bridge until the legislature has authorized the imposition of tolls on the Interstate 90 floating bridge and/or other funding sufficient to complete construction of the state route number 520 bridge replacement and HOV program. For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), the "western landing of the floating bridge" means the least amount of new construction necessary to connect the new floating bridge to the existing state route number 520 and anchor the west end of the new floating bridge;
- (ii) Nothing in this subsection (5)(b) precludes the shorelines hearings board from concluding that the project or any element of the

1 project is inconsistent with the goals and policies of the shoreline management act or the local shoreline master program; 2

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- (iii) This subsection (5)(b) applies retroactively to any appeals filed after January 1, 2012, and to any appeals filed on or after March 23, 2012, and expires June 30, 2014((-));
- (c)(i) In the case of permits for projects addressing significant 6 7 public safety risk, as defined by the department of transportation, it is not in the public interest to delay construction until all 8 review proceedings are terminated. In the case of any permit or 9 decision to issue any permit for a Washington state department of 10 transportation transportation project, construction may begin twenty-11 12 one days after the date of filing if the following requirements are 13 met:
 - (A) The project qualifies as water-dependent or water-related as applied in this chapter and described in WAC 173-26-020, and the project, as supported by adequate findings supported by evidence in the record, requires an in-water or over-water location;
- (B) All components of the project achieve a no net loss of 18 shoreline ecological functions as defined by department quidelines adopted pursuant to RCW 90.58.060;
 - (C) The project proponent provides the department with an assessment of how the project affects shoreline ecological functions. This assessment must include specific actions for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating impacts to shoreline ecological functions that ensure that there is no net loss of ecological functions;
 - (D) The department, after reviewing the assessment required in (c)(i)(C) of this subsection, determines that the project will result in no net loss of ecological functions. The department's determination must be completed before the final issuance of all appropriate shoreline permits and variances; and
- (E) A performance bond is posted by the project proponent 31 32 adequate to finance mitigation for impacts to ecological functions resulting from the project, and long-term reporting and monitoring of 33 ecological functions; 34
- (ii) Nothing in this subsection (5)(c) precludes the shorelines 35 hearings board from concluding that the shoreline project or any 36 element of the project is inconsistent with this chapter, the local 37 shoreline master program, chapter 43.21C RCW and its implementing 38 39 regulations, and the applicable shoreline regulations;

(iii) This subsection (5)(c) does not apply to permit decisions for the replacement of the floating bridge and landings of the state route number 520 Evergreen Point bridge on or adjacent to Lake Washington;

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(d) Except as authorized in (b) and (c) of this subsection, construction may be commenced no sooner than thirty days after the date of the appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted by the local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed to the shorelines hearings board within twenty-one days of the date of filing, (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves a portion of the substantial development for which the local government issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board decision is filed pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW. The appellant may request, within ten days of the filing of the appeal with the court, a hearing before the court to determine whether construction pursuant to the permit approved by the hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit would involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the environment, the court shall prohibit the permittee from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit until all review proceedings are final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial development for which the local government had originally issued the permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant;

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) Except as authorized in (b) and (c) of this subsection, if the permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of subsection (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit may not begin or be authorized until twenty-one days from the date the permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

If a permittee begins construction pursuant to (a), (b), (c), ((er)) (d), or (e) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or intervener.

- (6) Any decision on an application for a permit under the authority of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be filed with the department and the attorney general. This shall be accomplished by return receipt requested mail. A petition for review of such a decision must be commenced within twenty-one days from the date of filing of the decision.
- (a) With regard to a permit other than a permit governed by subsection (10) of this section, "date of filing" as used in this section refers to the date of actual receipt by the department of the local government's decision.
- (b) With regard to a permit for a variance or a conditional use governed by subsection (10) of this section, "date of filing" means the date the decision of the department is transmitted by the department to the local government.
- (c) When a local government simultaneously transmits to the department its decision on a shoreline substantial development with its approval of either a shoreline conditional use permit or variance, or both, "date of filing" has the same meaning as defined in (b) of this subsection.
- (d) The department shall notify in writing the local government and the applicant of the date of filing by telephone or electronic means, followed by written communication as necessary, to ensure that the applicant has received the full written decision.
- (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the burden of proof.

(8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, the department shall provide written notice to the local government and the permittee. If the department is of the opinion that the noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local government and the permittee if the request by the department is made to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the thirty-day notice to the local government.

- 14 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 15 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 16 section.
 - (10) Any permit for a variance or a conditional use issued with approval by a local government under their approved master program must be submitted to the department for its approval or disapproval.
 - (11)(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or other measures to protect a single-family residence and its appurtenant structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following procedures:
 - (i) The public comment period under subsection (4) of this section shall be twenty days. The notice provided under subsection (4) of this section shall state the manner in which the public may obtain a copy of the local government decision on the application no later than two days following its issuance;
 - (ii) The local government shall issue its decision to grant or deny the permit within twenty-one days of the last day of the comment period specified in (a)(i) of this subsection; and
 - (iii) If there is an appeal of the decision to grant or deny the permit to the local government legislative authority, the appeal shall be finally determined by the legislative authority within thirty days.
- 37 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension 38 means the extension of a utility service that:

- 1 (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or 2 more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or 3 sewer;
- 4 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 5 and
- 6 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 7 within the shorelines of the state."
- 8 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Makes the following changes to the underlying bill:

- (1) Eliminates the exemption from the state environmental policy act for Washington state department of transportation (WSDOT) projects that are exempt from the national environmental policy act.
- (2) Eliminates the requirement that cities, counties, and towns issue permits to WSDOT within ninety days, to the extent practicable.
- (3) Eliminates the restriction on third-party appeals of permits issued by cities, counties, and towns to WSDOT.
- (4) Eliminates the direct appeals of certain growth management act permits to a superior court unless WSDOT consents to a local appeals process.
- (5) Defines the normal maintenance and repair activities for WSDOT structures and developments that are made subject to exemptions from SMA permitting requirements. Directs that WSDOT repair and maintenance projects exempt from SMA permitting requirements may not cause substantial adverse effects to shoreline resources or environments.
- (6) Authorizes construction activities to begin twenty-one days after the filing of a final permit determination on certain WSDOT permitted projects or decisions, and without a stay of construction until the termination of review proceedings. These projects must be water-dependent or water-related, must be located in or over waters, must be covered by a performance bond posted by the project proponent adequate to finance ecological mitigation and monitoring, and must receive a department of ecology determination that no net loss of ecological functions will result from the project, in accordance with the department's shoreline management act guidelines and based on an assessment supplied by WSDOT.
- (7) Eliminates the emergency clause and the provision making the act effective upon the enactment of Senate Bill No. 5987.
- (8) Eliminates the restriction on the scope of WSDOT projects addressed by the bill to connecting Washington projects funded through the account created in Senate Bill No. 5987.

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