SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2631

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House State Government & Tribal Affairs (originally sponsored by Representatives Linville, Kretz, and Sullivan)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/08.

AN ACT Relating to the office of regulatory assistance; amending RCW 43.42.005, 43.42.020, 43.42.030, 43.42.050, 43.42.060, 43.42.070, 43.21A.690, 43.70.630, 43.300.080, and 70.94.085; reenacting and amending RCW 43.42.010 and 43.30.490; and adding new sections to chapter 43.42 RCW.

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

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.42.005 and 2007 c 94 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) ((The legislature finds that the health and safety of its 10 citizens, natural resources, and the environment are vital interests of the state that must be protected to preserve the state's quality of 11 life. The legislature also finds that the state's economic well being 12 13 is a vital interest that depends upon the development of fair, accessible, and coordinated permitting and regulatory requirements that 14 15 ensure that the state not only protects public health and safety and 16 natural resources but also encourages appropriate activities that 17 stimulate growth and development. The legislature further finds that Washington's permitting and regulatory programs have established strict 18 19 standards to protect public health and safety and the environment.

1 (2) The legislature also finds that, as the number of environmental 2 and land use laws and requirements have grown in Washington, so have 3 the number of permits required of business and government. The 4 increasing number of permits and permitting agencies has generated the 5 potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication among state, local, 6 and federal permitting and regulatory requirements.

(3) The legislature further finds that not all project proponents 7 8 require the same type of assistance. Proponents with small projects may merely need information and assistance in starting the permitting 9 10 and application process, while intermediate-sized projects may require more of a facilitated and periodically assisted permitting process, and 11 12 large complex projects may need extensive and more continuous 13 coordination among local, state, and federal agencies and tribal 14 governments.

15 (4) The legislature further finds that persons doing business in 16 Washington state should have access to clear and appropriate 17 information regarding regulations, permit requirements, and agency 18 rule-making processes.

19 (5) The legislature, therefore, finds that a range of assistance 20 and coordination options should be available to project proponents from 21 a state office independent of any local, state, or federal permit 22 agency. The legislature finds that citizens, businesses, and project 23 proponents should be provided with:

24 (a) A reliable and consolidated source of information concerning 25 federal, state, and local environmental and land use laws and 26 procedures that may apply to any given project;

27 (b) Facilitated interagency forums for discussion of significant 28 issues related to the multiple permitting processes if needed for some 29 project proponents; and

30 (c) Active coordination of all applicable regulatory and land use 31 permitting procedures if needed for some project proponents.

32 (6) The legislature declares that the purpose of this chapter is
33 to:

34 (a) Assure that citizens, businesses, and project proponents will 35 continue to be provided with vital information regarding environmental 36 and land use laws and with assistance in complying with environmental 37 and land use laws to promote understanding of these laws and to protect 38 public health and safety and the environment; (b) Ensure that facilitation of project permit decisions by permit agencies promotes both process efficiency and environmental protection; (c) Allow for coordination of permit processing for large projects upon project proponents' request and at project proponents' expense to promote efficiency, ensure certainty, and avoid conflicts among permit agencies; and

7 (d) Provide these services through an office independent of any 8 permit agency to ensure that any potential or perceived conflicts of 9 interest related to providing these services or making permit decisions 10 can be avoided.

11 (7) The legislature also declares that the purpose of this chapter 12 is to provide citizens of the state with access to information 13 regarding state regulations, permit requirements, and agency rule-14 making processes in Washington state.

15 (8))) The legislature finds that the health and safety of its citizens and environment are of vital interest to the state's long-term 16 guality of life. The legislature also finds that Washington state is 17 a national leader in protecting its environment. Further, the 18 legislature finds that Washington has a vibrant and diverse economy 19 that is dependent on the state maintaining high environmental 20 21 standards. Further, the legislature finds that a complex and confusing network of environmental and land use laws and business regulations can 22 23 create a burden on business.

24 (2) Therefore, the legislature finds that to best promote 25 accountability, timeliness, and predictability for citizens, business, 26 and state and local permitting agencies, it is necessary to provide 27 information and assistance on the regulatory process through the 28 creation of the office of regulatory assistance in the governor's 29 office.

(3) The office of regulatory assistance is created to work to 30 continually improve the function of environmental and business 31 regulatory processes by identifying conflicts and overlap in the 32 state's rules, statutes, and operational practices. The office of 33 regulatory assistance is also created to provide businesses with active 34 assistance for all permitting, licensing, and other regulatory 35 36 procedures required for completion of specific projects. Further, the office of regulatory assistance is created to ensure that citizens, 37 businesses, and local governments have access to, and clear information 38

1 regarding, regulatory processes for permitting and business regulation,
2 including state rules, permit and license requirements, and agency
3 rule-making processes.

4 (4) The legislature declares that the purpose of this chapter is to
5 provide direction and practical resources for improving the regulatory
6 process and for assistance through regulatory processes on individual
7 projects in furtherance of the state's goals of governmental
8 transparency and accountability.

9 (5) The legislature intends that establishing an office of regulatory assistance will provide these services without abrogating or 10 limiting the authority of any agency to make decisions on permits, 11 12 <u>licenses</u>, and regulatory requirements ((that it requires)) or ((any 13 rule_making)) agency ((to make decisions on regulations)) rule making. 14 The legislature therefore declares that the office of regulatory assistance shall have authority to provide ((these)) services but shall 15 16 not have any authority to make decisions on permits.

17 **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.42.020 and 2007 c 94 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

(1) The office shall operate on ((the principle that citizens of the state of Washington should receive)) principles of accountability and transparency with a goal of providing the following information regarding permits to citizens and business:

(a) ((A date and time for a decision on a permit or regulatory requirement)) The current average turnaround times from the date of application to date of decision for the required permit, licenses, or other necessary regulatory decisions, or the most relevant information the agency can provide, for projects of a comparable size and complexity;

(b) The information required for an agency to make a decision on a permit or regulatory requirement, recognizing that changes in the project or other circumstances may change the information required, including the agency's best estimate of the number of times projects of a similar size and complexity have been asked to clarify, improve, or provide supplemental information before a decision, and the expected agency response time; and

36

(c) An estimate of the maximum amount of costs in fees(($_{-}$)) to be

paid to state agencies, the type of any necessary studies, ((or)) and the timing of any expected public processes ((that will be incurred by)) for the project ((proponent)).

4 (2) This section does not create an independent cause of action,
5 affect any existing cause of action, or establish time limits for
6 purposes of RCW 64.40.020.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.42.030 and 2007 c 94 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 10 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

11 (1) <u>"Director" means the director of the office of regulatory</u> 12 <u>assistance.</u>

13 (2) "Office" means the office of regulatory assistance ((in the office of financial management)) established in RCW 43.42.010.

15 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> "Permit" means any permit, certificate, use 16 authorization, or other form of governmental review or approval 17 required in order to construct, expand, or operate a project in the 18 state of Washington.

19 (((3))) (4) "Permit agency" means any state, local, or federal 20 agency authorized by law to issue permits.

21 (((4))) (5) "Project" means any activity, the conduct of which 22 requires a permit or permits from one or more permit agencies.

23 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> "Project proponent" means a citizen, business, or any 24 entity applying for or seeking a permit or permits in the state of 25 Washington.

26 <u>(7) "Qualifying coordinated permit process project" means a</u> 27 <u>qualifying project as designated by the director that is not required</u> 28 to use cost-reimbursement.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.42.010 and 2007 c 231 s 5 and 2007 c 94 s 2 are ach reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The office of regulatory assistance is created in the office of financial management and shall be administered by the office of the governor to <u>help improve the regulatory system and</u> assist citizens, businesses, and project proponents.

35 (2) The governor shall appoint a director. The director may employ

1	a deputy director and a confidential secretary and such staff as are
2	necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
3	(3) The office shall provide the following services:
4	(a) ((Maintain and furnish information as provided in RCW
5	43.42.040;
6	(b) Furnish facilitation as provided in RCW 43.42.050;
7	(c) Furnish coordination as provided in RCW 43.42.060;
8	(d) Coordinate cost reimbursement as provided in RCW 43.42.070;
9	(e) Work with governmental agencies to continue to develop a range
10	of permitting and regulatory assistance options for project proponents;
11	(f) Help)) <u>Preapplication project scoping as provided in RCW</u>
12	<u>43.42.050;</u>
13	(b) Facilitation as provided in RCW 43.42.060;
14	(c) Coordinated permit process as provided in section 7 of this
15	<u>act;</u>
16	(d) Helping local jurisdictions comply with the requirements of RCW
17	36.70B.080 by:
18	(i) Providing information about best practices and compliance with
19	the requirements of RCW 36.70B.080; and
20	(ii) Providing technical assistance in reducing the turnaround time
21	between submittal of an application for a development permit and the
22	issuance of the permit; <u>and</u>
23	(((g) Work to develop informal processes for dispute resolution
24	between agencies and permit proponents;
25	(h) Conduct customer surveys to evaluate its effectiveness; and
26	(i))) (e) Maintaining and furnishing information as provided in RCW
27	43.42.040.
28	(4) The office shall provide the following reports by ((June))
29	September 1, 2008, and biennially thereafter, to the governor and the
30	appropriate committees of the legislature <u>for public hearing</u> :
31	(((i))) <u>(a)</u> A performance report((, based on the customer surveys
32	required in (h) of this subsection)) including:
33	(i) Information regarding use of the office's voluntary cost-
34	reimbursement services as provided in RCW 43.42.070;
35	(ii) The number and type of projects where the office provided
36	services; and
27	(iii) The agencies involved on specific projects; and

37 (iii) The agencies involved on specific projects; and

((((ii))) (b) A report ((on)) with recommendations on system 1 2 improvements including recommendations regarding measurement of overall system performance, any conflicts ((identified by the office in the 3 course of its duties)), overlaps, and inconsistencies arising from 4 differing statutory or regulatory authorities, roles and missions of 5 agencies, timing and sequencing of permitting and procedural б requirements, or otherwise, as identified by the office in the course 7 of its duties and how these were or could be resolved((; and 8

9 (iii) A report regarding negotiation and implementation of 10 voluntary cost-reimbursement agreements and use of outside independent 11 consultants under RCW 43.42.070, including the nature and amount of 12 work performed and implementation of requirements relating to costs)).

13 (((3))) <u>(5)</u> The office shall ensure the equitable delivery and 14 provision of assistance services, regardless of project type, scale, 15 fund source, or assistance request.

16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.42.050 and 2007 c 94 s 6 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 ((At the request of a project proponent, the office shall assist 19 the project proponent in determining what regulatory requirements, 20 processes, and permits apply to the project, as provided in this 21 section.

(1) The office shall assign a project facilitator who shall discuss applicable regulatory requirements, permits, and processes with the project proponent and explain the available options for obtaining required permits and regulatory review.))

26 (1) Upon request of a project proponent, the office shall determine 27 the level of project scoping needed by the project proponent, taking 28 into consideration the complexity of the project.

(2) ((If the project proponent and the project facilitator agree that the project would benefit from a project scoping, the project facilitator shall conduct a project scoping with the project proponent and the relevant permitting and regulatory agencies. The project facilitator shall invite the participation of the relevant federal agencies and tribal governments.))

35 (a) The purpose of the project scoping is to identify ((the)) 36 <u>relevant</u> issues and information needs of the project proponent and 37 ((the participating permit agencies regarding the project, share perspectives, and jointly develop a strategy for the processing of required permits by each participating permit agency)) permitting agencies and to reach a common understanding regarding the process, timing, and sequencing for obtaining applicable permits.

5 (b) The ((scoping)) extent of preapplication project scoping shall 6 consider the complexity, size, and needs for assistance of the project 7 and shall address as appropriate:

8

(i) The permits that are required for the project;

9 (ii) The permit application forms and other application 10 requirements of the participating permit agencies;

(iii) The specific information needs and issues of concern of each participant and their significance;

13 (iv) Any statutory or regulatory conflicts that might arise from 14 the differing authorities and roles of the permit agencies;

(v) Any natural resources, including federal or state listed species, that might be adversely affected by the project and might cause an alteration of the project or require mitigation; and

(vi) The anticipated time required for permit decisions by each participating permit agency, including the time required to determine if the permit application is complete, to conduct environmental review, and to review and process the application. In determining the <u>estimated</u> time required, full consideration must be given to achieving the greatest possible efficiencies through any concurrent studies and any consolidated applications, hearings, and comment periods.

(c) The outcome of the project scoping shall be documented in writing, furnished to the project proponent, and be made available to the public.

(d) The project scoping shall be completed within sixty days of theproject proponent's request for a project scoping.

30 (e) Upon completion of the project scoping, the participating 31 permit agencies shall proceed under their respective authority. The 32 agencies are encouraged to remain in communication for purposes of 33 coordination until their final permit decisions are made.

(3) This section does not create an independent cause of action,
 affect any existing cause of action, or establish time limits for
 purposes of RCW 64.40.020.

1 Sec. 6. RCW 43.42.060 and 2007 c 94 s 7 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) The office may ((coordinate the processing by participating permit agencies of permits required for a project,)) provide 4 facilitation services at the request of ((the)) a project proponent 5 regarding interjurisdictional permitting issues, project-related б 7 conflict and dispute resolution, and as part of the coordinated permit process. <u>Facilitation may be provided</u> through a cost_reimbursement 8 9 agreement as provided in ((subsection (3) of this section or with the 10 agreement of the project proponent as provided in subsection (4) of this section)) RCW 43.42.070 or in section 7(10) of this act. 11 Facilitation may also be provided without cost-reimbursement as 12 13 determined by the director.

14 (2) The office shall assign a project ((coordinator)) facilitator 15 to perform any or all of the following functions, as specified by the 16 terms of a cost_reimbursement agreement under ((subsection (3) of this 17 section or an agreement under subsection (4) of this section)) <u>RCW</u> 18 <u>43.42.070 or as designated by the director</u>:

19

(a) Serve as the main point of contact for the project proponent;

20 (b) Conduct a project scoping as provided in RCW 43.42.050(2);

21 (c) Verify that the project proponent has all the information 22 needed to complete applications;

23 (d) ((Coordinate the permit processes of the permit agencies)) 24 Provide facilitation services as a stand-alone event or as an element 25 of broader project facilitation for project assistance, interagency 26 coordination, or planning teams;

27 (e) ((Manage the)) Coordinate applicable administrative procedures 28 among participating agencies;

(f) Work to assure that timely permit decisions are made by the permit agencies and maintain contact with the project proponent and the permit agencies to <u>help</u> ensure adherence to schedules;

32 (g) Assist in resolving any conflict or inconsistency among permit 33 requirements and conditions; and

34 (h) Coordinate with relevant federal permit agencies and tribal35 governments to the extent possible.

36 ((3) At the request of a project proponent and as provided in RCW 37 43.42.070, the project coordinator shall coordinate negotiations among 38 the project proponent, the office, and participating permit agencies to 1 enter into a cost reimbursement agreement and shall coordinate 2 implementation of the agreement, which shall govern coordination of 3 permit processing by the participating permit agencies.

(4) For industrial projects of statewide significance or if the 4 office determines that it is in the public interest to coordinate the 5 processing of permits for certain projects that are complex in scope, 6 7 require multiple permits, involve multiple jurisdictions, or involve a significant number of affected parties, the office shall, upon the 8 9 proponent's request, enter into an agreement with the project proponent 10 and the participating permit agencies to coordinate the processing of permits for the project. The office may limit the number of such 11 agreements according to the resources available to the office and the 12 13 permit agencies at the time.))

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.42 RCW 15 to read as follows:

16 (1) At the request of a project proponent, the office shall assist 17 the project proponent in coordinating the permit process by determining 18 what regulatory requirements, processes, and permits may be required 19 for development and operation of the proposed project.

(2) (2) A project proponent who requests the designation of a coordinated permit process project through a cost-reimbursement agreement or is designated as a qualifying coordinated permit process project must provide the office with a description of the project. The office may request any information from the project proponent that is necessary to make the designation under this section, and may convene a scoping meeting of the likely participating permit agencies.

27 (3) The office shall serve as the main point of contact for the project proponent and participating permitting agencies with regard to 28 the coordinated permit process for the project and shall keep an 29 30 up-to-date project management log and schedule illustrating required procedural 31 steps in the permitting process, and highlighting substantive issues as appropriate that must be resolved in order for 32 the project to move forward. In carrying out these responsibilities, 33 34 the office shall ensure that the project proponent has all the information needed to apply for all the component permits that are 35 36 incorporated in the coordinated permit process for the project, 37 coordinate the review of those permits by the respective participating

permit agencies, facilitate so that timely permit decisions are made by 1 2 the participating permit agencies, and assist in resolving any conflict or inconsistency among the permit requirements and conditions that are 3 to be imposed by the participating permit agencies with regard to the 4 5 project. The office shall keep in contact with the project proponent as well as with other permit agencies in order to assist the process in 6 7 progressing as scheduled. The office shall also make contact, at least once, with any local, tribal, or federal jurisdiction that 8 is 9 responsible for issuing a permit for the project and may invite them to 10 participate in the coordinated permit process or to receive periodic updates in the project. 11

12 (4) Within thirty days, or longer with agreement of the project 13 proponent, of the date that the office designates a qualifying 14 coordinated permit process project or enters into a cost-reimbursement agreement for a coordinated permit process project, it shall convene a 15 16 meeting with the project proponent for the project and the 17 participating permit agencies. Additional meetings for updates, debriefings, or revisions of the coordinated permit process schedule 18 19 must be convened within twenty-one days of a permit decision or at least once every nine months unless the meetings are waived by the 20 21 project proponent. The meeting agenda shall include at least the 22 development of a coordinated permit process schedule to address the 23 following:

24

(a) Review of the permits that are required for the project;

(b) A review of the permit application forms and other application requirements of the agencies that are participating in the coordinated permit process;

(c)(i) An estimation of the timelines that will be used by the 28 office and each participating permit agency to make permit decisions, 29 including the estimated time periods required to determine if the 30 31 permit applications are complete; and to review or respond to each 32 application or submittal of new information, including the estimated number of revision cycles. In the development of this timeline, full 33 attention shall be given to achieving the maximum efficiencies possible 34 through concurrent studies and consolidated applications, hearings, and 35 comment periods. Except as provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the 36 37 timelines established under this subsection, with the assent of the 38 office and each participating permit agency, shall commit the office

1 and each participating permit agency to act on the component permit 2 within time periods that are different than those required by other 3 applicable provisions of law;

4 (ii) An accelerated time period for the consideration of a permit 5 application may not be set if that accelerated time period would be 6 inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any time period or series of 7 time periods set by statute for that consideration, or with any 8 statute, rule, or regulation, or adopted state policy, standard, or 9 guideline that requires any of the following:

(A) Other agencies, interested persons, federally recognized Indiantribes, or the public to be given adequate notice of the application;

12 (B) Other agencies to be given a role in, or be allowed to 13 participate in, the decision to approve or disapprove the application; 14 or

15 (C) Interested persons or the public to be provided the opportunity 16 to challenge, comment on, or otherwise voice their concerns regarding 17 the application;

18 (d) Available information regarding the timing of any public 19 hearings that are required to issue permits for the project and a 20 determination of the feasibility of coordinating or consolidating any 21 of those required public hearings; and

(e) A discussion of fee arrangements for the coordinated permit
 process, including an estimate of the costs allowed by statute, any
 reimbursable agency costs, and the billing schedule.

(5) Each agency shall send at least one representative qualified to discuss the applicability and timelines associated with all permits administered by that agency or jurisdiction. At the request of the project proponent, the office shall notify any relevant local or federal agency or federally recognized Indian tribe of the date of the meeting and invite that agency's participation in the process.

31 (6) If a permit agency or the project proponent foresees, at any 32 time, that it will be unable to meet the estimated timelines or other obligations under the agreement, it shall notify the office of the 33 reasons for the problem and offer potential solutions or an amended 34 timeline for resolving the problem. The office shall notify the 35 participating permit agencies and the project proponent and, upon 36 37 agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or, if necessary, 38 schedule another work plan meeting.

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1 (7) The office may request any information from the project 2 proponent that is necessary to comply with its obligations under this 3 section, consistent with the timelines set under this section.

4 (8) A summary of the decisions made under this section shall be
5 made available for public review upon the filing of the coordinated
6 permit process application or permit applications.

7 (9) The project proponent may withdraw from the coordinated permit 8 process by submitting to the office a written request that the process 9 be terminated. Upon receipt of the request, the office shall notify 10 each participating permit agency that a coordinated permit process is 11 no longer applicable to the project.

(10) For industrial projects of statewide significance, essential public facilities as provided in chapter 36.70A RCW, or if the director determines that it is in the public interest to coordinate and facilitate the processing of permits for certain projects, the office shall, upon the proponent's request, enter into an agreement with the project proponent to provide such services according to the resources available to the office and the permit agencies at the time.

19 **Sec. 8.** RCW 43.42.070 and 2007 c 94 s 8 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

21 (1) The office may ((coordinate negotiation and implementation of a written agreement among the)) enter into cost-reimbursement 22 23 agreements with a project proponent((, the office, and participating 24 permit agencies)) to recover from the project proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the office in carrying out the provisions of RCW 25 26 43.42.050(2) and 43.42.060(2) ((and by participating)). The agreement 27 shall include the permit agencies ((in)) that are participating in the cost-reimbursement project and carrying out permit processing tasks 28 29 specified in the agreement.

30 (2) ((The office may coordinate negotiation and implementation of 31 a written agreement among the project proponent, the office, and 32 participating permit agencies to recover from the project proponent the 33 reasonable costs incurred by outside independent consultants selected 34 by the office and participating permit agencies to perform permit 35 processing tasks.

36 (3) Outside independent consultants may only bill for the costs of 37 performing those permit processing tasks that are specified in a costreimbursement agreement under this section. The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments.

4 The office shall adopt a policy to coordinate cost-(4))5 reimbursement agreements with outside independent consultants. ((Cost-reimbursement agreements coordinated)) The office shall develop 6 quidelines to ensure that, in developing cost-reimbursement agreements, 7 conflicts of interest are eliminated. Contracts with independent 8 consultants hired by the office under this section must be based on 9 10 competitive bids that are awarded for each agreement from a prequalified consultant roster. 11

12 (((5) Independent consultants hired under a cost-reimbursement 13 agreement shall report directly to the permit agency. The office shall 14 assure that final decisions are made by the permit agency and not by 15 the consultant.

16 (6) The office shall develop procedures for determining, 17 collecting, and distributing cost reimbursement for carrying out the 18 provisions of this chapter.

19 (7) For a cost-reimbursement agreement, the office and 20 participating permit agencies shall negotiate a work plan and schedule 21 for reimbursement. Prior to distributing scheduled reimbursement to 22 the agencies, the office shall verify that the agencies have met the 23 obligations contained in their work plan.

(8) Prior to commencing negotiations with the project proponent for a cost reimbursement agreement, the office shall request work load analyses from each participating permitting agency. These analyses shall be available to the public. The work load of a participating permit agency may only be modified with the concurrence of the agency and if there is both good cause to do so and no significant impact on environmental review.

(9) The office shall develop guidance to ensure that, in developing
 cost-reimbursement agreements, conflicts of interest are eliminated.

33 (10)) (3) For project permit processes that it coordinates, the 34 office shall coordinate the negotiation of all cost-reimbursement 35 agreements executed under RCW 43.21A.690, 43.30.490, 43.70.630, 36 43.300.080, and 70.94.085. The office, proponent, and the permit 37 agencies shall be signatories to the agreements. Each permit agency 38 shall manage performance of its portion of the agreement. <u>Independent</u> consultants hired under a cost-reimbursement agreement shall report
 directly to the permit agency. The office shall assure that final
 decisions are made by the permit agency and not by the consultant.

(((11))) (4) For a coordinated cost-reimbursement agreement, the 4 office and participating permit agencies shall negotiate a work plan 5 and schedule for reimbursement. Before distributing scheduled 6 reimbursement to the agencies, the office shall verify that the 7 agencies have met the obligations contained in their work plan. The 8 cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific tasks of each 9 agency and costs for work conducted under the agreement. The agreement 10 must include a schedule that states: 11

12 (a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit 13 application for comparable projects;

14 (b) The anticipated number of revision cycles;

15 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision 16 <u>submittals;</u>

(d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time;

17 18

(e) The rate per hour; and

19 (f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary.

(5) If a permit agency or the project proponent foresees, at any 20 21 time, that it will be unable to meet its obligations under the cost-22 reimbursement agreement, it shall notify the office and state the reasons, along with proposals for resolving the problems and 23 potentially amending the timelines. The office shall notify the 24 participating permit agencies and the project proponent and, upon 25 agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or, if necessary, 26 27 coordinate revision of the work plan.

28 **Sec. 9.** RCW 43.21A.690 and 2007 c 94 s 10 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1) The department may enter into a written cost-reimbursement 31 agreement with a permit applicant or project proponent to recover from 32 the applicant or proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the 33 department in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as well as 34 the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to permit 35 coordination, environmental review, application review, technical 36 studies, and permit processing.

(2) The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific 1 2 $tasks((\tau))$ and $costs((\tau)$ and schedule)) for work to be conducted under the agreement. The agreement must include a schedule that states: 3 (a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit 4 application; 5 (b) The estimated number of revision cycles; 6 7 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision submittals; 8 (d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time; 9 10 (e) The rate per hour; and (f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary. 11 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be 12 13 negotiated with the permit applicant or project proponent. Under the 14 provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the applicant shall be used by the department to contract with an independent 15 consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-reimbursement 16 17 agreement. The department may also use funds provided under a costreimbursement agreement to hire temporary employees, to assign current 18 staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide necessary 19 technical assistance when an independent consultant with comparable 20 21 technical skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable and 22 necessary direct and indirect costs that arise from processing the permit. The department shall, in developing the agreement, ensure that 23 24 final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency and

25 not by the consultant. The department shall make an estimate of the number of permanent staff hours to process the permits, and shall 26 27 contract with consultants or hire temporary employees to replace the time and functions committed by these permanent staff to the project. 28 The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting 29 and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments. 30 31 ((Use of cost-reimbursement agreements shall not reduce the current 32 level of staff available to work on permits not covered by costreimbursement agreements. The department may not use any funds under 33 34 a cost reimbursement agreement to replace or supplant existing 35 funding.))

36 (4) The cost-reimbursement agreement must not negatively impact the 37 processing of other permit applications. In order to maintain permit 38 processing capacity, the agency may hire outside consultants, temporary employees, or make internal administrative changes. Consultants or temporary employees hired as part of a cost-reimbursement agreement or to maintain agency capacity are hired as agents of the state not of the permit applicant. The restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a cost-reimbursement agreement.

7 Sec. 10. RCW 43.30.490 and 2007 c 188 s 1 and 2007 c 94 s 11 are 8 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

9 (1) The department may enter into a written cost-reimbursement agreement with a permit or lease applicant or project proponent to 10 11 recover from the applicant or proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the department in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as 12 well as the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to 13 permit coordination, environmental review, application 14 review, technical studies, establishment of development units and approval or 15 16 establishment of pooling agreements under chapter 78.52 RCW, including 17 necessary technical studies, permit or lease processing, and monitoring 18 for permit compliance.

19 (2) The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific 20 $tasks((\tau))$ and $costs((\tau)$ and schedule)) for work to be conducted under 21 the agreement. The agreement must include a schedule that states:

(a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit
 application;

24

(b) The estimated number of revision cycles;

25 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision
26 <u>submittals;</u>

27 (d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time;

28 (e) The rate per hour; and

29

(f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary.

30 (((2))) <u>(3)</u> The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be 31 negotiated with the permit or lease applicant or project proponent. Under the provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the 32 applicant or proponent shall be used by the department to contract with 33 an independent consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-34 reimbursement agreement. The department may also use funds provided 35 36 under a cost-reimbursement agreement to <u>hire temporary employees, to</u> 37 assign current staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide

necessary technical assistance when an independent consultant with 1 2 comparable technical skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable and necessary direct and indirect costs that arise from processing the 3 permit or lease. The department shall, in developing the agreement, 4 5 ensure that final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency and not by the consultant. The department shall make an б 7 estimate of the number of permanent staff hours to process the permits or leases, and shall contract with consultants or hire temporary 8 employees to replace the time and functions committed by these 9 10 permanent staff to the project. The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that 11 provides for progress payments. ((Use of cost-reimbursement agreements 12 13 shall not reduce the current level of staff available to work on 14 permits or leases not covered by cost-reimbursement agreements. The department may not use any funds under a cost-reimbursement agreement 15 16 to replace or supplant existing funding.))

17 (4) The cost-reimbursement agreement must not negatively impact the processing of other permit applications. In order to maintain permit 18 processing capacity, the agency may hire outside consultants, temporary 19 employees, or make internal administrative changes. Consultants or 20 21 temporary employees hired as part of a cost-reimbursement agreement or to maintain agency capacity are hired as agents of the state not of the 22 permit applicant. The restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any 23 24 cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a 25 cost-reimbursement agreement.

26 **Sec. 11.** RCW 43.70.630 and 2007 c 94 s 12 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1) The department may enter into a written cost-reimbursement agreement with a permit applicant or project proponent to recover from the applicant or proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the department in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as well as the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to permit coordination, environmental review, application review, technical studies, and permit processing.

35 (2) The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific 36 $tasks((\tau))$ and $costs((\tau, and schedule))$ for work to be conducted under 37 the agreement. The agreement must include a schedule that states:

- (a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit
 application;
- 3

(b) The estimated number of revision cycles;

4 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision
5 submittals;

6

(d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time;

7 (e) The rate per hour; and

8

(f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary.

(((2))) <u>(3)</u> The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be 9 10 negotiated with the permit applicant or project proponent. Under the provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the applicant 11 12 or proponent shall be used by the department to contract with an 13 independent consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-14 reimbursement agreement. The department may also use funds provided under a cost-reimbursement agreement to hire temporary employees, to 15 assign current staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide 16 17 necessary technical assistance when an independent consultant with comparable technical skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable 18 and necessary direct and indirect costs that arise from processing the 19 20 permit. The department shall, in developing the agreement, ensure that 21 final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency and 22 not by the consultant. The department shall make an estimate of the number of permanent staff hours to process the permits, and shall 23 24 contract with consultants or hire temporary employees to replace the 25 time and functions committed by these permanent staff to the project. The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting 26 27 and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments. ((Use of cost-reimbursement agreements shall not reduce the current 28 level of staff available to work on permits not covered by cost-29 30 reimbursement agreements. The department may not use any funds under 31 a cost reimbursement agreement to replace or supplant existing 32 funding.))

33 (4) The cost-reimbursement agreement must not negatively impact the 34 processing of other permit applications. In order to maintain permit 35 processing capacity, the agency may hire outside consultants, temporary 36 employees, or make internal administrative changes. Consultants or 37 temporary employees hired as part of a cost-reimbursement agreement or 38 to maintain agency capacity are hired as agents of the state not of the permit applicant. The restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a cost-reimbursement agreement.

4 **Sec. 12.** RCW 43.300.080 and 2007 c 94 s 13 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) The department may enter into a written cost-reimbursement 7 agreement with a permit applicant or project proponent to recover from 8 the applicant or proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the 9 department in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as well as 10 the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to permit 11 coordination, environmental review, application review, technical 12 studies, and permit processing.

13 (2) The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific 14 $tasks((\tau))$ and $costs((\tau, and schedule))$ for work to be conducted under 15 the agreement. The agreement must include a schedule that states:

16 <u>(a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit</u> 17 <u>application;</u>

18 (b) The estimated number of revision cycles;

19 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision
20 submittals;

21 (d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time;

22 (e) The rate per hour; and

23 (f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary.

24 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be negotiated with the permit applicant or project proponent. Under the 25 26 provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the applicant shall be used by the department to contract with an independent 27 28 consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-reimbursement agreement. The department may also use funds provided under a cost-29 30 reimbursement agreement to hire temporary employees, to assign current 31 staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide necessary technical assistance when an independent consultant with comparable 32 technical skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable and 33 necessary direct and indirect costs that arise from processing the 34 permit. The department shall, in developing the agreement, ensure that 35 36 final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency and 37 not by the consultant. The department shall make an estimate of the

number of permanent staff hours to process the permits, and shall 1 2 contract with consultants or hire temporary employees to replace the time and functions committed by these permanent staff to the project. 3 The billing process shall provide for accurate time and cost accounting 4 5 and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments. ((Use of cost-reimbursement agreements shall not reduce the current 6 7 level of staff available to work on permits not covered by costreimbursement agreements. The department may not use any funds under 8 a cost-reimbursement agreement to replace or supplant existing 9 10 funding.))

(4) The cost-reimbursement agreement must not negatively impact the 11 processing of other permit applications. In order to maintain permit 12 13 processing capacity, the agency may hire outside consultants, temporary employees, or make internal administrative changes. Consultants or 14 temporary employees hired as part of a cost-reimbursement agreement or 15 to maintain agency capacity are hired as agents of the state not of the 16 17 permit applicant. The restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a 18 19 cost-reimbursement agreement.

20 Sec. 13. RCW 70.94.085 and 2007 c 94 s 14 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) An authority may enter into a written cost-reimbursement agreement with a permit applicant or project proponent to recover from the applicant or proponent the reasonable costs incurred by the authority in carrying out the requirements of this chapter, as well as the requirements of other relevant laws, as they relate to permit coordination, environmental review, application review, technical studies, and permit processing.

29 (2) The cost-reimbursement agreement shall identify the specific 30 $tasks((\tau))$ and $costs((\tau)$ and schedule)) for work to be conducted under 31 the agreement. The agreement must include a schedule that states:

32 (a) The estimated number of weeks for initial review of the permit
33 application;

34 (b) The estimated number of revision cycles;

35 (c) The estimated number of weeks for review of subsequent revision
36 submittals;

37 (d) The estimated number of billable hours of employee time;

1

(e) The rate per hour; and

2

(f) A date for revision of the agreement if necessary.

(((2))) (3) The written cost-reimbursement agreement shall be 3 negotiated with the permit applicant or project proponent. Under the 4 provisions of a cost-reimbursement agreement, funds from the applicant 5 or proponent shall be used by the air pollution control authority to 6 7 contract with an independent consultant to carry out the work covered by the cost-reimbursement agreement. The air pollution control 8 authority may also use funds provided under a cost-reimbursement 9 10 agreement to hire temporary employees, to assign current staff to review the work of the consultant, to provide necessary technical 11 12 assistance when an independent consultant with comparable technical 13 skills is unavailable, and to recover reasonable and necessary direct 14 and indirect costs that arise from processing the permit. The air pollution control authority shall, in developing the agreement, ensure 15 that final decisions that involve policy matters are made by the agency 16 17 and not by the consultant. The air pollution control authority shall make an estimate of the number of permanent staff hours to process the 18 permits, and shall contract with consultants or hire temporary 19 employees to replace the time and functions committed by these 20 21 permanent staff to the project. The billing process shall provide for 22 accurate time and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for progress payments. ((Use of cost-reimbursement agreements 23 24 shall not reduce the current level of staff available to work on 25 permits not covered by cost-reimbursement agreements. The air 26 pollution control authority may not use any funds under a cost-27 reimbursement agreement to replace or supplant existing funding.))

(4) The cost-reimbursement agreement must not negatively impact the 28 processing of other permit applications. In order to maintain permit 29 30 processing capacity, the agency may hire outside consultants, temporary employees, or make internal administrative changes. Consultants or 31 temporary employees hired as part of a cost-reimbursement agreement or 32 to maintain agency capacity are hired as agents of the state not of the 33 permit applicant. The provisions of chapter 42.52 RCW apply to any 34 35 cost-reimbursement agreement, and to any person hired as a result of a 36 cost-reimbursement agreement. Members of the air pollution control 37 authority's board of directors shall be considered as state officers,

1 and employees of the air pollution control authority shall be 2 considered as state employees, for the sole purpose of applying the 3 restrictions of chapter 42.52 RCW to this section.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 43.42 RCW 5 to read as follows:

6 This chapter shall not be construed to limit or abridge the powers 7 and duties granted to a participating permit agency under the law that authorizes or requires the agency to issue a permit for a project. 8 9 Each participating permit agency shall retain its authority to make all decisions on all nonprocedural matters with regard to the respective 10 11 component permit that is within its scope of its responsibility 12 including, but not limited to, the determination of permit application completeness, permit approval or approval with conditions, or permit 13 denial. The office may not substitute its judgment for that of a 14 15 participating permit agency on any such nonprocedural matters.

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