H-4467.2

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2787

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By House Transportation (originally sponsored by Representatives Clibborn, Armstrong, Moeller, Eddy, Liias, Sells, Seaquist, Springer, Hunter, and Maxwell; by request of Department of Transportation)

READ FIRST TIME 02/27/12.

AN ACT Relating to permitting for the replacement of certain elements of the state route number 520 Evergreen Point bridge; amending RCW 90.58.140; creating a new section; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

б NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In adopting the shoreline management act in 7 1971, the legislature declared that it is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning 8 9 for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses, to ensure the 10 development of these shorelines in a manner that will promote and 11 enhance the public interest, and to protect against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the 12 13 waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto. 14 15 The legislature declares that the policies recognized in 1971 are still 16 vital to the protection of shorelines of the state.

17 The legislature recognizes that the replacement of the Evergreen 18 Point bridge affects shorelines of the state and shorelines of 19 statewide significance. However, the legislature finds that the state

route number 520 corridor, including the Evergreen Point bridge, is a critical component of the state highway system and of the Puget Sound region's transportation infrastructure and is essential to maintaining and improving the region's and the state's economy.

The legislature further finds that the Evergreen Point bridge and 5 its approaches are in danger of structural failure and that it is б 7 highly likely that the bridge will sustain serious structural damage 8 from an earthquake or windstorm over the next fifteen years. The 9 floating span sustained serious damage during the 1993 storm, which required major repair and retrofit. Retrofitting the span has added 10 11 weight, which causes the floating span to sit lower in the water, 12 increasing the likelihood of waves breaking over the span and causing 13 traffic hazards. The floating span cannot be further retrofitted to withstand severe windstorms. Recent storms have continued to cause 14 15 damage to the floating span, including cracks in the pontoons that 16 allow water to enter the pontoons.

The legislature further finds that replacement of the floating span and its approaches presents unique challenges in that it is subject to narrow windows in which work on Lake Washington can be performed because of weather and environmental constraints.

The legislature further finds that significant delays in replacing the floating span and east approach of the Evergreen Point bridge must be avoided in order to: Avoid the catastrophic loss of the bridge; protect the safety of the traveling public; prevent injury, loss of life, and property damage; and provide for a strong economy in the Puget Sound region and in Washington state.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.58.140 and 2011 c 277 s 3 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

(1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the
state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and,
after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines,
rules, or master program.

(2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines
 of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government
 entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

36 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;

6 (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department 7 of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is 8 consistent with the applicable master program and this chapter.

9 (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with 10 rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement 11 of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of 12 the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local 13 government.

14 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection (11) of 15 this section, the local government shall require notification of the 16 public of all applications for permits governed by any permit system 17 established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by ensuring that 18 notice of the application is given by at least one of the following 19 methods:

20 (a) Mailing of the notice to the latest recorded real property 21 owners as shown by the records of the county assessor within at least 22 three hundred feet of the boundary of the property upon which the 23 substantial development is proposed;

(b) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the propertyupon which the project is to be constructed; or

26 (c) Any other manner deemed appropriate by local authorities to 27 accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to adjacent landowners 28 and the public.

29 The notices shall include a statement that any person desiring to 30 submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to receive notification of the final decision concerning an application as 31 32 expeditiously as possible after the issuance of the decision, may submit the comments or requests for decisions to the local government 33 within thirty days of the last date the notice is to be published 34 35 pursuant to this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a 36 timely manner following the issuance of a decision, a copy of the 37 decision to each person who submits a request for the decision.

1 If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a 2 hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or 3 written comments on an application at the hearing.

4 (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction 5 pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until twenty-one 6 days from the date the permit decision was filed as provided in 7 subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are 8 terminated if the proceedings were initiated within twenty-one days 9 from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section 10 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 16 the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the 17 replacement of the floating bridge and landings of the state route 18 number 520 Evergreen Point bridge on or adjacent to Lake Washington, 19 20 the construction may begin twenty-one days from the date of filing. Any substantial development permit granted for the floating bridge and 21 landings is deemed to have been granted on the date that the local 22 government's decision to grant the permit is issued. This 23 authorization to construct is limited to only those elements of the 24 floating bridge and landings that do not preclude the department of 25 26 transportation's selection of a four-lane alternative for state route 27 number 520 between Interstate 5 and Medina. Additionally, the Washington state department of transportation shall not engage in or 28 contract for any construction on any portion of state route number 520 29 between Interstate 5 and the western landing of the floating bridge 30 until the legislature has authorized the imposition of tolls on the 31 Interstate 90 floating bridge and/or other funding sufficient to 32 complete construction of the state route number 520 bridge replacement 33 and HOV program. For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), the 34 "western landing of the floating bridge" means the least amount of new 35 36 construction necessary to connect the new floating bridge to the existing state route number 520 and anchor the west end of the new 37 38 floating bridge;

- 1 (ii) Nothing in this subsection (5)(b) precludes the shorelines
 2 hearings board from concluding that the project or any element of the
 3 project is inconsistent with the goals and policies of the shoreline
 4 management act or the local shoreline master program;
- <u>(iii) This subsection (5)(b) applies retroactively to any appeals</u>
 <u>filed after January 1, 2012, and to any appeals filed on or after the</u>
 <u>effective date of this section, and expires June 30, 2014.</u>

(c) Except as authorized in (b) of this subsection, construction 8 may be commenced no sooner than thirty days after the date of the 9 appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted by the 10 11 local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed to the 12 shorelines hearings board within twenty-one days of the date of filing, 13 (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves a portion of the substantial development 14 15 for which the local government issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board decision is filed pursuant to 16 chapter 34.05 RCW. The appellant may request, within ten days of the 17 filing of the appeal with the court, a hearing before the court to 18 19 determine whether construction pursuant to the permit approved by the 20 hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of 21 the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the 22 hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit 23 would involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the environment, 24 the court shall prohibit the permittee from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit until all review proceedings 25 26 are final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction 27 of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial development for which the local government had originally issued the 28 29 permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other 30 portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, 31 32 the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant 33 irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant; 34

35 (((-))) (d) Except as authorized in (b) of this subsection, if the 36 permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of 37 subsection (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit

1 may not begin or be authorized until twenty-one days from the date the 2 permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this 3 section.

4 If a permittee begins construction pursuant to (a), (b), $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$ (c), or (d) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the 5 permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts 6 7 order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration 8 of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a 9 10 permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government 11 12 that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or 13 intervener.

14 (6) Any decision on an application for a permit under the authority 15 of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, shall, 16 concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be 17 filed with the department and the attorney general. This shall be 18 accomplished by return receipt requested mail. A petition for review 19 of such a decision must be commenced within twenty-one days from the 20 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.

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1 (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of 2 proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the 3 criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of 4 the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in 5 RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the 6 burden of proof.

7 (8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon 8 the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a 9 10 permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, the department shall provide written notice to the local government and 11 12 the permittee. If the department is of the opinion that the 13 noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the 14 notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission 15 of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local 16 17 government and the permittee if the request by the department is made 18 to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the thirty-day notice to the local government. 19

20 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 21 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 22 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.

26 (11)(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a 27 limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or 28 other measures to protect a single-family residence and its appurtenant 29 structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following 30 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;

36 (ii) The local government shall issue its decision to grant or deny 37 the permit within twenty-one days of the last day of the comment period 38 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.

4 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means5 the extension of a utility service that:

6 (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or 7 more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or 8 sewer;

9 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 10 and

11 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 12 within the shorelines of the state.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate 14 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 15 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 16 immediately.

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