## ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2814

Sta	te of	Washington	62	nd Legislat	ure		2012 Regular	Session
Ву	Repre	esentatives	Clibborn,	Armstrong,	Eddy,	and	Springer	

1 AN ACT Relating to the replacement of certain elements of the state 2 route number 520 corridor; amending RCW 90.58.140; creating a new 3 section; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In adopting the shoreline management act in 1971, the legislature declared that it is the policy of the state to 6 7 provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning 8 for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses, to ensure the development of these shorelines in a manner that will promote and 9 10 enhance the public interest, and to protect against adverse effects to 11 the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the 12 waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto. 13 14 The legislature declares that the policies recognized in 1971 are still vital to the protection of shorelines of the state. 15

16 The legislature recognizes that the replacement of the Evergreen 17 Point bridge affects shorelines of the state and shorelines of 18 statewide significance. However, the legislature finds that the state 19 route number 520 corridor, including the Evergreen Point bridge, is a 1 critical component of the state highway system and of the Puget Sound 2 region's transportation infrastructure and is essential to maintaining 3 and improving the region's and the state's economy.

The legislature further finds that the Evergreen Point bridge and 4 5 its approaches are in danger of structural failure and that it is highly likely that the bridge will sustain serious structural damage б 7 from an earthquake or windstorm over the next fifteen years. The floating span sustained serious damage during the 1993 storm, which 8 required major repair and retrofit. Retrofitting the span has added 9 weight, which causes the floating span to sit lower in the water, 10 increasing the likelihood of waves breaking over the span and causing 11 12 traffic hazards. The floating span cannot be further retrofitted to 13 withstand severe windstorms. Recent storms have continued to cause 14 damage to the floating span, including cracks in the pontoons that allow water to enter the pontoons. 15

16 The legislature further finds that replacement of the floating span 17 and its approaches presents unique challenges in that it is subject to 18 narrow windows in which work on Lake Washington can be performed 19 because of weather and environmental constraints.

The legislature further finds that significant delays in replacing 20 21 the floating span and east approach of the Evergreen Point bridge must 22 be avoided in order to: Avoid the catastrophic loss of the bridge; protect the safety of the traveling public; prevent injury, loss of 23 24 life, and property damage; and provide for a strong economy in the 25 Puget Sound region and in Washington state. In the past, the legislature has only provided exemptions to the shoreline management 26 27 act for bridges that have sunk, and it is the intent of the legislature to only allow this exemption to the automatic stay provision of the 28 shoreline management act because the Evergreen Point floating bridge is 29 in danger of further damage and sinking. 30

31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.58.140 and 2011 c 277 s 3 are each amended to read 32 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.

p. 2

(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.

4 A permit shall be granted:

5 (a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master 6 program has become effective, only when the development proposed is 7 consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their 8 adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far 9 as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area;

10 (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department 11 of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is 12 consistent with the applicable master program and this chapter.

13 (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with 14 rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement 15 of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of 16 the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local 17 government.

18 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection (11) of 19 this section, the local government shall require notification of the 20 public of all applications for permits governed by any permit system 21 established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by ensuring that 22 notice of the application is given by at least one of the following 23 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 propertyupon which the project is to be constructed; or

30 (c) Any other manner deemed appropriate by local authorities to 31 accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to adjacent landowners 32 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 1 pursuant to this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a 2 timely manner following the issuance of a decision, a copy of the 3 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.

7 (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction 8 pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until twenty-one 9 days from the date the permit decision was filed as provided in 10 subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are 11 terminated if the proceedings were initiated within twenty-one days 12 from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section 13 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 19 the state of Washington, department of transportation, for the 20 21 replacement of the floating bridge and landings of the state route number 520 Evergreen Point bridge on or adjacent to Lake Washington, 22 the construction may begin twenty-one days from the date of filing. 23 24 Any substantial development permit granted for the floating bridge and landings is deemed to have been granted on the date that the local 25 26 government's decision to grant the permit is issued. This 27 authorization to construct is limited to only those elements of the floating bridge and landings that do not preclude the department of 28 transportation's selection of a four-lane alternative for state route 29 30 number 520 between Interstate 5 and Medina. Additionally, the Washington state department of transportation shall not engage in or 31 contract for any construction on any portion of state route number 520 32 between Interstate 5 and the western landing of the floating bridge 33 until the legislature has authorized the imposition of tolls on the 34 35 Interstate 90 floating bridge and/or other funding sufficient to 36 complete construction of the state route number 520 bridge replacement 37 and HOV program. For the purposes of this subsection (5)(b), the "western landing of the floating bridge" means the least amount of new 38

1 construction necessary to connect the new floating bridge to the 2 existing state route number 520 and anchor the west end of the new 3 floating bridge;

4 (ii) Nothing in this subsection (5)(b) precludes the shorelines
5 hearings board from concluding that the project or any element of the
6 project is inconsistent with the goals and policies of the shoreline
7 management act or the local shoreline master program;

8 (iii) This subsection (5)(b) applies retroactively to any appeals 9 filed after January 1, 2012, and to any appeals filed on or after the 10 effective date of this section, and expires June 30, 2014.

(c) Except as authorized in (b) of this subsection, construction 11 12 may be commenced no sooner than thirty days after the date of the 13 appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted by the 14 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, 15 (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the 16 17 local government or approves a portion of the substantial development for which the local government issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal 18 for judicial review of the hearings board decision is filed pursuant to 19 chapter 34.05 RCW. The appellant may request, within ten days of the 20 21 filing of the appeal with the court, a hearing before the court to 22 determine whether construction pursuant to the permit approved by the hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of 23 24 the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the 25 hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit would involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the environment, 26 27 the court shall prohibit the permittee from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit until all review proceedings 28 are final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction 29 of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial 30 31 development for which the local government had originally issued the 32 permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all 33 review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, 34 the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant 35 36 irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such 37 construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant;

p. 5

1 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(d) Except as authorized in (b) of this subsection, i</u>f the 2 permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of 3 subsection (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit 4 may not begin or be authorized until twenty-one days from the date the 5 permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this 6 section.

7 If a permittee begins construction pursuant to (a), (b), ((or)) (c), or (d) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the 8 permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts 9 order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration 10 of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of 11 any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a 12 permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs 13 involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government 14 that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or 15 16 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.

32 (c) When a local government simultaneously transmits to the 33 department its decision on a shoreline substantial development with its 34 approval of either a shoreline conditional use permit or variance, or 35 both, "date of filing" has the same meaning as defined in (b) of this 36 subsection.

37

(d) The department shall notify in writing the local government and

р. б

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.

4 (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of 5 proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the 6 criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of 7 the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in 8 RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the 9 burden of proof.

(8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the 10 permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon 11 the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a 12 13 permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, 14 the department shall provide written notice to the local government and If the department is of the opinion that the 15 the permittee. noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the 16 17 notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission 18 of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local 19 government and the permittee if the request by the department is made 20 21 to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the 22 thirty-day notice to the local government.

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

4 (iii) If there is an appeal of the decision to grant or deny the
5 permit to the local government legislative authority, the appeal shall
6 be finally determined by the legislative authority within thirty days.

7 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means8 the extension of a utility service that:

9 (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or 10 more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or 11 sewer;

12 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 13 and

14 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 15 within the shorelines of the state.

16 <u>NEW\_SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate 17 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 18 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 19 immediately.

--- END ---

EHB 2814