Z-1008.2			

SENATE BILL 6599

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Senators Haugen, King, Prentice, Conway, Eide, Hargrove, Swecker, and Hill; by request of Department of Transportation

Read first time 02/17/12. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 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:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In adopting the shorelines management act in 6 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.
- The legislature recognizes that the replacement of the Evergreen Point bridge affects shorelines of the state and shorelines of statewide significance. However, the legislature finds that the state

p. 1 SB 6599

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 6 7 highly likely that the bridge will sustain serious structural damage 8 from an earthquake or windstorm over the next fifteen years. 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 as follows:
- 29 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the 30 state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and, 31 after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines, 32 rules, or master program.
- 33 (2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines 34 of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government 35 entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

A permit shall be granted:

1 2

3 4

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

36

(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.

p. 3 SB 6599

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.

1 2

3 4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

- (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 span and east approach 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, and any substantial development permit granted for the floating span and east approach 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 span and east approach 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 including, but not limited to: Installation of cofferdams, footings, columns, cross-beams, shoring, retaining walls, and access facilities to support the construction of the east approach and east end of the floating span; staging areas and anchors for pontoon assembly; a concrete delivery system; and anchors, shafts, columns, and cross-beams to support the west end of the floating span;
- (ii) Nothing in this subsection (5)(b) precludes the hearings board from concluding that the project or any element of the project is inconsistent with the goals and policies of the shorelines management act or the local shoreline master program. If the hearings board makes such a finding it may (A) order that further conditions be applied to

any permits reviewed pursuant to this subsection (5)(b), or (B) require 1 the department of transportation to provide an impact mitigation 2 payment to a fund that would be used to pay for work to mitigate 3 project impacts, or (C) both. If the hearings board determines that an 4 impact mitigation payment is justified, the hearings board shall 5 establish the payment in an amount necessary to provide additional 6 mitigation for project impacts. The hearings board shall hold a 7 hearing prior to establishing an impact mitigation payment. An impact 8 9 mitigation payment may not exceed one percent of the cost of the individual project or project phase that is authorized by the permits 10 that are reviewed under this section and found to be inconsistent with 11 12 the shoreline management act and local shoreline master program.

(iii) This subsection (5)(b) applies to any appeals filed after January 1, 2012, and expires June 30, 2014.

13

14

15

16

1718

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

38

(c) Except as authorized in (b) 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,

p. 5 SB 6599

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;

 $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (d) Except as authorized in (b) 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), ($(\frac{or}{or})$) (c), or (d) 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.
- (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

p. 7 SB 6599

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;

4

5

6 7

8

9

- (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.
- 10 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means 11 the extension of a utility service that:
- (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or sewer;
- 15 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 16 and
- 17 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 18 within the shorelines of the state.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

--- END ---