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## HOUSE BILL 2866

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By Representatives Doumit, Sump, Reardon, Schoesler, Linville, Kessler, Morris, Mulliken, Hatfield, Pearson, Grant, Armstrong and McMorris

Read first time 01/30/2002. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources.

- AN ACT Relating to hydraulic permits; amending RCW 77.55.100,
- 2 77.55.110, 77.55.170, and 77.55.220; adding new sections to chapter
- 3 77.55 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.48 RCW; and creating a
- 4 new section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that hydraulic project
- 7 approvals should ensure that fish life is properly protected, but
- 8 conditions attached to the approval of these permits must reasonably
- 9 relate to the potential harm that the projects may produce. The
- 10 legislature is particularly concerned over the current overlap of
- 11 agency jurisdiction regarding storm water projects, and believes that
- 12 there is an immediate need to address this issue to ensure that project
- 13 applicants are not given conflicting directions over project design.
- 14 Requiring a major redesign of a project results in major delays,
- 15 produces exponentially rising costs for both public and private project
- 16 applicants, and frequently produces only marginal benefits for fish.
- 17 The legislature recognizes that the department of ecology is
- 18 primarily responsible for the approval of storm water projects. The
- 19 legislature believes that once the department of ecology approves a

p. 1 HB 2866

proposed storm water project, it is inappropriate for the department of 2 fish and wildlife to require a major redesign of that project in order for the applicant to obtain hydraulic project approval. 3 4 legislature further believes that it is more appropriate for the department of fish and wildlife to defer the design elements of a storm 5 water project to the department of ecology and focus its own efforts on 6 7 determining reasonable mitigation or conditions for the project based 8 upon the project's potential harm to fish. It is the intent of the 9 legislature to restore some balance over conditions attached to 10 hydraulic permits, and to minimize overlapping state regulatory authority regarding storm water projects in order to reduce waste in 11 both time and money while still providing ample protection for fish 12 13 life.

- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.55.100 and 2000 c 107 s 16 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 (1) In the event that any person or government agency desires to construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work that will 17 18 use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the 19 salt or fresh waters of the state, such person or government agency shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the 20 proper protection of fish life, secure the approval of the department 21 22 as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish 23 life. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or conditioned.
  - (2)(a) The department shall grant or deny approval of a standard permit within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section. The permit must contain provisions allowing for minor modifications to the plans and specifications without requiring reissuance of the permit.
  - (b) The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for approval shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work within the mean higher high water line in salt water or within the ordinary high water line in fresh water, and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life.
  - (c) The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if:

HB 2866 p. 2

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- 1 (i) After ten working days of receipt of the application, the 2 applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field 3 evaluation of the proposed project;
  - (ii) The site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or

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- 5 (iii) The applicant requests delay. Immediately upon determination 6 that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department shall 7 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.
- 8 (d) For purposes of this section, "standard permit" means a written 9 permit issued by the department when the conditions under subsections 10 (3) and (5)(b) of this section are not met.
- 11 (3)(a) The department may issue an expedited written permit in those instances where normal permit processing would result in 12 13 significant hardship for the applicant or unacceptable damage to the environment. In cases of imminent danger, the department shall issue 14 15 an expedited written permit, upon request, for work to repair existing structures, move obstructions, restore banks, protect property, or 16 17 protect fish resources. Expedited permit requests require a complete written application as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section 18 19 and shall be issued within fifteen calendar days of the receipt of a complete written application. Approval of an expedited permit is valid 20 for up to sixty days from the date of issuance. 21
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "imminent danger" means a threat by weather, water flow, or other natural conditions that is likely to occur within sixty days of a request for a permit application.
- (c) The department may not require the provisions of the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, to be met as a condition of issuing a permit under this subsection.
- 29 (d) The department or the county legislative authority may 30 determine if an imminent danger exists. The county legislative 31 authority shall notify the department, in writing, if it determines 32 that an imminent danger exists.
  - (4) Approval of a standard permit is valid for a period of up to five years from date of issuance. The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If the department denies approval, the department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of

p. 3 HB 2866

- fish life shall be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Chapter 34.05 RCW applies to any denial of project approval, conditional approval, or requirements for project modification upon which approval may be contingent.
- 5 (5)(a) In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department, through its 6 7 authorized representatives, shall issue immediately, upon request, oral 8 approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, 9 restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream 10 or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral 11 approval to protect fish life shall be established by the department 12 13 and reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section. Oral approval shall be granted immediately, upon 14 15 request, for a stream crossing during an emergency situation.
  - (b) For purposes of this section and RCW 77.55.110, "emergency" means an immediate threat to life, the public, property, or of environmental degradation.
- 19 (c) The department or the county legislative authority may declare 20 and continue an emergency when one or more of the criteria under (b) of 21 this subsection are met. The county legislative authority shall 22 immediately notify the department if it declares an emergency under 23 this subsection.
  - (6) The department shall, at the request of a county, develop five-year maintenance approval agreements, consistent with comprehensive flood control management plans adopted under the authority of RCW 86.12.200, or other watershed plan approved by a county legislative authority, to allow for work on public and private property for bank stabilization, bridge repair, removal of sand bars and debris, channel maintenance, and other flood damage repair and reduction activity under agreed-upon conditions and times without obtaining permits for specific projects.
- 33 (7) This section shall not apply to the construction of any form of 34 hydraulic project or other work which diverts water for agricultural 35 irrigation or stock watering purposes authorized under or recognized as 36 being valid by the state's water codes, or when such hydraulic project 37 or other work is associated with streambank stabilization to protect 38 farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020. These

HB 2866 p. 4

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1 irrigation or stock watering diversion and streambank stabilization 2 projects shall be governed by RCW 77.55.110.

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A landscape management plan approved by the department and the department of natural resources under RCW 76.09.350(2), shall serve as a hydraulic project approval for the life of the plan if fish are selected as one of the public resources for coverage under such a plan.

- (8) For the purposes of this section and RCW 77.55.110, "bed" means the land below the ordinary high water lines of state waters. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, canals, storm water run-off devices, or other artificial watercourses except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been altered by man.
- 12 (9) The phrase "to construct any form of hydraulic project or 13 perform other work" does not include the act of driving across an 14 established ford. Driving across streams or on wetted stream beds at 15 areas other than established fords requires approval. Work within the 16 ordinary high water line of state waters to construct or repair a ford 17 or crossing requires approval.

18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.55.110 and 1998 c 190 s 88 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

In the event that any person or government agency desires to construct any form of hydraulic project or other work that diverts water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes, or when such hydraulic project or other work is associated with streambank stabilization to protect farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020, and when such diversion or streambank stabilization will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any river or stream or will utilize any waters of the state or materials from the stream beds, the person or government agency shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of fish life, secure a written approval from the department as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish life. approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or conditioned. ((Except as provided in RCW 75.20.1001,)) The department shall grant or deny the approval within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section. The permit must contain provisions allowing for minor modifications to the plans and specifications without requiring

p. 5 HB 2866

reissuance of the permit. The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for an approval shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work within ordinary high water line, and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life. The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if (1) after ten working days of receipt of the application, the applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field evaluation of the proposed project; (2) the site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or (3) the applicant requests delay.

Immediately upon determination that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.

An approval shall remain in effect without need for periodic renewal for projects that divert water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes and that involve seasonal construction or other work. Approval for streambank stabilization projects shall remain in effect without need for periodic renewal if the problem causing the need for the streambank stabilization occurs on an annual or more frequent basis. The permittee must notify the appropriate agency before commencing the construction or other work within the area covered by the approval.

The permittee must demonstrate substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If the department denies approval, the department shall provide the applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of fish life shall be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Issuance, denial, conditioning, or modification shall be appealable to the hydraulic appeals board established in RCW 43.21B.005 within thirty days of the notice of decision. The burden shall be upon the department to show that the denial or conditioning of an approval is solely aimed at the protection of fish life.

The department may, after consultation with the permittee, modify an approval due to changed conditions. The modifications shall become effective unless appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days from the notice of the proposed modification. The burden is on

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the department to show that changed conditions warrant the modification
in order to protect fish life.

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A permittee may request modification of an approval due to changed conditions. The request shall be processed within forty-five calendar days of receipt of the written request. A decision by the department may be appealed to the hydraulic appeals board within thirty days of the notice of the decision. The burden is on the permittee to show that changed conditions warrant the requested modification and that such modification will not impair fish life.

In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow conditions or other natural conditions, the department, through its authorized representatives, shall issue immediately upon request oral approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral approval shall be reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided for in this section.

For purposes of this chapter, "streambank stabilization" shall include but not be limited to log and debris removal, bank protection (including riprap, jetties, and groins), gravel removal and erosion control.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 77.55 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 (1) The design of storm water projects is the primary 26 responsibility of the department of ecology pursuant to its authority 27 under chapter 90.48 RCW. All hydraulic project approvals related to 28 storm water projects must follow the procedures established in this 29 section, notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter.
- 30 (2) Once the department of ecology has approved a storm water project in accordance with chapter 90.48 RCW, the department may not 31 32 require the redesign of that project as a condition to obtaining a hydraulic project approval. The department may consider the provisions 33 34 of any storm water manual adopted by the department of ecology when reviewing a proposed storm water project, but the provisions of that 35 36 manual shall only be considered as advisory with respect to the hydraulic permit. Any impact to flows resulting from the storm water 37 project must be considered in relation to its impact to fish. 38

p. 7 HB 2866

- 1 (3)(a) If the department denies a hydraulic permit for a storm 2 water project that was approved by the department of ecology and the 3 denial is based upon the design of the project, the department must 4 make specific findings of deficiency concerning the storm water project 5 that describe how the proposed project is inadequate for the protection 6 of fish life. The findings of deficiency must be sent to the 7 department of ecology for its consideration.
- 8 (b) The department of ecology must review the findings of deficiency issued by the department under this section and either modify its original permit approving the storm water project to address these findings or issue an order dismissing the findings. The modified permit or the order dismissing the findings must be transmitted to the department.
- (c) Any subsequent denial of a hydraulic project approval for a 14 15 storm water project, which was reconsidered by the department of 16 ecology under this section because of concerns over inadequate design, must be made by the director or the director's designee. Any order 17 received from the department of ecology dismissing findings of 18 19 deficiency become part of the record for the hydraulic project 20 approval. The director's decision under this subsection is considered the agency's decision for purposes of any appeal under this chapter or 21 22 chapter 34.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.48 RCW to read as follows:
- A storm water project approval issued under this chapter must utilize the process established in section 4 of this act when the project also requires a hydraulic project approval issued under chapter 77.55 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 77.55 RCW to read as follows:
- Conditions imposed upon hydraulic project approvals must be reasonably related to the project. The conditions must ensure that the project provides proper protection for fish life, but the department may not impose conditions that attempt to optimize conditions for fish life that are out of proportion to the impact of the proposed project. Conditions may include provisions to address cumulative impacts to fish within a watershed, but no project may be required to address more than

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- 1 its proportionate share of cumulative impacts for that watershed. The
- 2 department must develop a method for calculating how cumulative impacts
- 3 can be apportioned within a watershed.

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- 4 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.55.170 and 2000 c 107 s 20 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) There is hereby created within the environmental hearings 7 office under RCW 43.21B.005 the hydraulic appeals board of the state of 8 Washington.
- 9 (2) The hydraulic appeals board shall consist of ((three)) six 10 members: The director of the department of ecology or the director's designee, the director of the department of agriculture or the 11 director's designee, ((and)) the director or the director's designee of 12 the department whose action is appealed under subsection (6) of this 13 14 section, and three local government members. One of the local government members must be appointed by the Washington state 15 association of counties, one of the local government members must be 16 appointed by the association of Washington cities, and one of the local 17 18 government members must be appointed by the Washington public ports association. The local government members serve at the pleasure of 19 their respective associations. A decision must be agreed to by at 20 least ((two)) four members of the board to be final. 21
- 22 (3) The board may adopt rules necessary for the conduct of its 23 powers and duties or for transacting other official business.
- (4) The board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and that finding and decision shall be effective upon being signed by ((two)) four or more board members and upon being filed at the hydraulic appeals board's principal office, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.
  - (5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising from the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic approval issued by the department: (a) Under the authority granted in RCW 77.55.110 for the diversion of water for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes or when associated with streambank stabilization to protect farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020; or (b) under the authority granted in RCW 77.55.230 for offsite mitigation proposals.
- 37 (6)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, 38 or modification of a hydraulic approval pursuant to RCW 77.55.110 may

p. 9 HB 2866

- 1 seek review from the board by filing a request for the same within
- 2 thirty days of notice of the approval, denial, conditioning, or
- 3 modification of such approval.
- 4 (b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are
- 5 subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures
- 6 in adjudicative proceedings.
- 7 **Sec. 8.** RCW 77.55.220 and 1996 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 10 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 11 <u>(a)</u> "Marina" means a public or private facility providing boat
- 12 moorage space, fuel, or commercial services. Commercial services
- 13 include but are not limited to overnight or live-aboard boating
- 14 accommodations.
- 15 (b) "Marine terminal" means a public or private commercial wharf
- 16 located in the navigable water of the state and used, or intended to be
- 17 used, as a port or facility for the storing, handling, transferring, or
- 18 transporting of goods to and from vessels.
- 19 (2) For a marina or marine terminal in existence on June 6, 1996,
- 20 or a marina or marine terminal that has received a hydraulic project
- 21 approval for its initial construction, a renewable, five-year hydraulic
- 22 project approval shall be issued, upon request, for regular maintenance
- 23 activities of the marina or marine terminal.
- 24 (3) Upon construction of a new marina or marine terminal that has
- 25 received hydraulic project approval, a renewable, five-year hydraulic
- 26 project approval shall be issued, upon request, for regular maintenance
- 27 activities of the marina or marine terminal.
- 28 (4) For the purposes of this section, regular maintenance
- 29 activities are only those activities necessary to restore the marina or
- 30 <u>marine terminal</u> to the conditions approved in the initial hydraulic
- 31 project approval. These activities may include, but are not limited
- 32 to, dredging, piling replacement, and float replacement.
- 33 (5) The five-year permit must include a requirement that a
- 34 fourteen-day notice be given to the department before regular
- 35 maintenance activities begin.

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