SENATE BILL 5451

State of Washington 66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Senator King

- AN ACT Relating to the definition of hydraulic project in relation to the hydraulic project approval permits; and reenacting
- 3 and amending RCW 77.55.011.

16

19

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.55.011 and 2012 1st sp.s. c 1 s 101 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 8 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (1) "Bed" means the land below the ordinary high water lines of 10 state waters. This definition does not include irrigation ditches, 11 canals, storm water runoff devices, or other artificial watercourses 12 except where they exist in a natural watercourse that has been 13 altered artificially.
- 14 (2) "Board" means the pollution control hearings board created in chapter 43.21B RCW.
 - (3) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife commission.
- 17 (4) "Date of receipt" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 43.21B.001.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.
- 20 (6) "Director" means the director of the department of fish and 21 wildlife.

p. 1 SB 5451

1 (7) "Emergency" means an immediate threat to life, the public, 2 property, or of environmental degradation.

- (8) "Emergency permit" means a verbal hydraulic project approval or the written follow-up to the verbal approval issued to a person under RCW 77.55.021(12).
- (9) "Expedited permit" means a hydraulic project approval issued to a person under RCW 77.55.021 (14) and (16).
- (10) "Forest practices hydraulic project" means a hydraulic project that requires a forest practices application or notification under chapter 76.09 RCW.
- (11) "Hydraulic project" means the construction or performance of work at or below the ordinary high water line that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the salt or freshwaters of the state.
- 15 (12) "Imminent danger" means a threat by weather, water flow, or 16 other natural conditions that is likely to occur within sixty days of 17 a request for a permit application.
 - (13) "Marina" means a public or private facility providing boat moorage space, fuel, or commercial services. Commercial services include but are not limited to overnight or live-aboard boating accommodations.
 - (14) "Marine terminal" means a public or private commercial wharf located in the navigable water of the state and used, or intended to be used, as a port or facility for the storing, handling, transferring, or transporting of goods to and from vessels.
 - (15) "Multiple site permit" means a hydraulic project approval issued to a person under RCW 77.55.021 for hydraulic projects occurring at more than one specific location and which includes site-specific requirements.
 - (16) "Ordinary high water line" means the mark on the shores of all water that will be found by examining the bed and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in ordinary years as to mark upon the soil or vegetation a character distinct from the abutting upland. Provided, that in any area where the ordinary high water line cannot be found, the ordinary high water line adjoining saltwater is the line of mean higher high water and the ordinary high water line adjoining freshwater is the elevation of the mean annual flood.
- 39 (17) "Pamphlet hydraulic project" means a hydraulic project for 40 the removal or control of aquatic noxious weeds conducted under the

p. 2 SB 5451

aquatic plants and fish pamphlet authorized by RCW 77.55.081, or for mineral prospecting and mining conducted under the gold and fish pamphlet authorized by RCW 77.55.091.

4

5

- (18) "Permit" means a hydraulic project approval permit issued under this chapter.
- 6 (19) "Permit modification" means a hydraulic project approval 7 issued to a person under RCW 77.55.021 that extends, renews, or 8 changes the conditions of a previously issued hydraulic project 9 approval.
- 10 (20) "Sandbars" includes, but is not limited to, sand, gravel, 11 rock, silt, and sediments.
- 12 (21) "Small scale prospecting and mining" means the use of only 13 the following methods: Pans; nonmotorized sluice boxes; 14 concentrators; and minirocker boxes for the discovery and recovery of 15 minerals.
- 16 (22) "Spartina," "purple loosestrife," and "aquatic noxious weeds" have the same meanings as defined in RCW 17.26.020.
- 18 (23) "Stream bank stabilization" means those projects that 19 prevent or limit erosion, slippage, and mass wasting. These projects 20 include, but are not limited to, bank resloping, log and debris 21 relocation or removal, planting of woody vegetation, bank protection 22 using rock or woody material or placement of jetties or groins, 23 gravel removal, or erosion control.
- 24 (24) "Tide gate" means a one-way check valve that prevents the 25 backflow of tidal water.
- 26 (25) "Waters of the state" and "state waters" means all salt and 27 freshwaters waterward of the ordinary high water line and within the 28 territorial boundary of the state.

--- END ---

p. 3 SB 5451