## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6432

## State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

**By** Senate Environment, Energy & Technology (originally sponsored by Senators Rolfes, Carlyle, Randall, Takko, Stanford, Hunt, Lovelett, Darneille, Wilson, C., Das, Keiser, and Van De Wege)

READ FIRST TIME 01/31/20.

1 AN ACT Relating to offshore oil extraction; and amending RCW 2 90.58.020, 90.58.160, 43.143.010, and 43.143.020.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 90.58.020 and 1995 c 347 s 301 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among 7 the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, 8 protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that 9 10 ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the 11 shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and 12 development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands 13 14 adjacent thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted 15 construction on the privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of 16 the state is not in the best public interest; and therefore, 17 coordinated planning is necessary in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines of the state while, at the 18 19 same time, recognizing and protecting private property rights 20 consistent with the public interest. In addition, the legislature 21 finds that expanding offshore drilling off the coastal ocean waters

has the very real potential to significantly damage Washington's coastline and negatively impact the state's coastal resources. There is, therefore, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of 7 the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all 8 reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to 9 ((insure)) ensure the development of these shorelines in a manner 10 which, while allowing for limited reduction of rights of the public 11 12 in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. The policy is also designed to ensure protection from 13 economic and environmental risk from oil spill and pollution brought 14 by offshore oil extraction operations and onshore industrialization 15 16 associated with the extraction. This policy contemplates protecting 17 against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their 18 19 aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto. 20

The legislature declares that the interest of all of the people shall be paramount in the management of shorelines of statewide significance. The department, in adopting guidelines for shorelines of statewide significance, and local government, in developing master programs for shorelines of statewide significance, shall give preference to uses in the following order of preference which:

27 (1) Recognize and protect the statewide interest over local 28 interest;

29

(2) Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;(3) Result in long term over short term benefit;

30 31

(4) Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;

32 (5) Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the 33 shorelines;

34 (6) Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the 35 shoreline;

36 (7) Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.10037 deemed appropriate or necessary.

In the implementation of this policy the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible

1 consistent with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally. To this end uses shall be preferred which are consistent 2 with control of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural 3 environment, or are unique to or dependent upon use of the state's 4 shoreline. Alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines of 5 6 the state, in those limited instances when authorized, shall be given 7 priority for single-family residences and their appurtenant structures, ports, shoreline recreational uses including but not 8 limited to parks, marinas, piers, and other improvements facilitating 9 public access to shorelines of the state, industrial and commercial 10 11 developments which are particularly dependent on their location on or 12 use of the shorelines of the state and other development that will provide an opportunity for substantial numbers of the people to enjoy 13 the shorelines of the state. Alterations of the natural condition of 14 the shorelines and shorelands of the state shall be recognized by the 15 16 department. Shorelines and shorelands of the state shall be 17 appropriately classified and these classifications shall be revised 18 when circumstances warrant regardless of whether the change in circumstances occurs through man-made causes or natural causes. Any 19 areas resulting from alterations of the natural condition of the 20 21 shorelines and shorelands of the state no longer meeting the 22 definition of "shorelines of the state" shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW. 23

Permitted uses in the shorelines of the state shall be designed and conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any interference with the public's use of the water.

28 Sec. 2. RCW 90.58.160 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 16 are each amended 29 to read as follows:

Surface drilling for oil or gas, and infrastructure for handling or transporting oil or gas extracted from the outer continental shelf adjacent to Washington state waters, is prohibited in ((the waters of Puget Sound north to the Canadian boundary and the Strait of Juan de Fuca)) shorelines of the state seaward from the ordinary high water mark ((and on all lands within one thousand feet landward from said mark)).

37 Sec. 3. RCW 43.143.010 and 1997 c 152 s 2 are each amended to 38 read as follows: 1 (1) The purpose of this chapter is to articulate policies and 2 establish guidelines for the exercise of state and local management 3 authority over Washington's coastal waters, seabed, and shorelines.

(2) There shall be no leasing of Washington's tidal or submerged 4 lands extending from ((mean high tide)) the ordinary high water mark 5 6 seaward three miles along the Washington coast from Cape Flattery south to ((Cape Disappointment)) Washington's southern boundary, nor 7 in Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and the Columbia river downstream from 8 the Longview bridge, for purposes of oil or gas exploration, 9 development, or production, nor for infrastructure to handle oil and 10 gas extracted from the outer continental shelf adjacent to Washington 11 12 state waters and transported through state waters.

(3) When conflicts arise among uses and activities, priority shall be given to resource uses and activities that will not adversely impact renewable resources over uses which are likely to have an adverse impact on renewable resources.

17 (4) It is the policy of the state of Washington to actively 18 encourage the conservation of liquid fossil fuels, and to explore 19 available methods of encouraging such conservation.

(5) It is not currently the intent of the legislature to include 20 21 recreational uses or currently existing commercial uses involving 22 fishing or other renewable marine or ocean resources within the uses 23 and activities which must meet the planning and review criteria set forth in RCW 43.143.030. It is not the intent of the legislature, 24 25 however, to permanently exclude these uses from the requirements of RCW 43.143.030. If information becomes available which indicates that 26 such uses should reasonably be covered by the requirements of RCW 27 28 43.143.030, the permitting government or agency may require 29 compliance with those requirements, and appeals of that decision shall be handled through the established appeals procedure for that 30 31 permit or approval.

32 (6) The state shall participate in federal ocean and marine 33 resource decisions to the fullest extent possible to ensure that the 34 decisions are consistent with the state's policy concerning the use 35 of those resources.

36 Sec. 4. RCW 43.143.020 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 2 s 10 are each 37 amended to read as follows:

p. 4

1 ((Unless the context clearly requires otherwise,)) <u>The</u> 2 definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter((÷)) <u>unless</u> 3 <u>the context clearly requires otherwise.</u>

4 (1) "Coastal counties" means Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, 5 and Pacific counties.

6 (2) "Coastal waters" means the waters of the Pacific Ocean
7 seaward from Cape Flattery south to ((Cape Disappointment))
8 <u>Washington's southern boundary</u>, from ((mean high tide)) the ordinary
9 <u>high water mark</u> seaward two hundred miles.

10 <u>(3) "Outer continental shelf" means all submerged lands lying</u> 11 <u>seaward and outside of the area of lands beneath navigable waters, as</u> 12 <u>set forth by the federal submerged lands act (43 U.S.C. Sec. 1331),</u> 13 <u>and all of which appertain to the United States and are subject to</u> 14 its jurisdiction and control.

--- END ---