ESHB 1379 - S AMD TO GO COMM AMD (S2725.1) 326

By Senators Fraser, Kline, Parlette, Schoesler, McDermott, Murray, Ranker, Swecker, Morton, Carrell, Fairley, Oemig, Hargrove, Stevens

ADOPTED 04/14/2009

On page 1, beginning on line 3 of the amendment, after "Sec. 1." strike all material through "requirements." on line 7 and insert "The legislature recognizes that the state, counties, and cities have moratoria authority granted through constitutional and statutory provisions and that this authority, when properly exercised, is an important aspect of complying with environmental stewardship and protection requirements."

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On page 2, after line 14 of the amendment, insert the following:

9 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The legislature finds that a special 10 height moratorium is necessary along the shoreline known as the 11 "Olympia Isthmus" located in the city of Olympia between Capitol Lake 12 and Budd Inlet, which should hereinafter be designated a "shoreline of 13 statewide significance."

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(2) The legislature further finds that:

15 (a) The shoreline along Capitol Lake is part of the Heritage park 16 area of the state capitol campus, in which the state of Washington has invested millions of dollars to improve and make available for 17 18 statewide public use, education, and appreciation. It is also an important element of the scenic, historic vista northward from the 19 capitol campus, in which the state of Washington and nonprofit 20 organizations have invested millions of dollars to construct excellent 21 public viewing opportunities of the north capitol campus and other 22 23 sights of both statewide and national significance;

(b) The state of Washington is continuing to invest millions of
dollars in water quality improvements along both Capitol Lake and Budd
Inlet shorelines;

(c) The Olympia Isthmus as a whole is historically significant,
 fragile, and a major contributor to significant changes to the natural

estuary area of the area. The Olympia Isthmus was constructed by fill in early 1911, with the reflecting lake created in the 1950s when the dam was constructed at what is now called the Deschutes spillway;

4 (d) The vista is an integral part of the design of the state capitol campus. The state's founders sited the capitol campus in its 5 location principally to take advantage of this expansive vista. б The 7 vista: Is representative of much of the physical characteristics of 8 very large areas of the state; provides a visual and physical connection between the capitol and the Puget Sound; is inspirational; 9 10 and promotes an appreciation of the scenic grandeur and rich natural 11 resources of our state; and

(e) The Washington state capitol, together with its spectacular
location, is a state and national treasure that has been passed down
from one generation to another.

15 (3) The legislature intends that the Olympia Isthmus be declared to 16 be a shoreline of statewide significance through the shoreline 17 management act to advance the public interest and to protect public 18 investments.

19 (4) This state and national treasure has been passed down from one 20 generation to another. It includes public vistas of Budd Inlet, south 21 Puget Sound, the Olympic mountains, and a broad range of forested 22 hills.

(5) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to take steps toprotect this state and national scenic and historic asset.

25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 90.58.030 and 2007 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions and concepts apply:

29 (1) Administration:

30 (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;

31 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;

32 (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town 33 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to 34 this chapter;

35 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 36 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal 1 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however 2 designated;

3 (e) "((Hearing[s])) Hearings board" means the ((shoreline[s]))
 4 shorelines hearings board established by this chapter.

5 (2) Geographical:

6 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by 7 a receding tide;

8 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks 9 10 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon 11 12 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in 13 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in 14 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department: 15 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be 16 17 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the 18 line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water; 19

20 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 21 "shorelines of statewide significance" within the state;

22 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state, including reservoirs, and their associated shorelands, together with 23 24 lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of the statewide 25 significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a 26 point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or 27 less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii) shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands 28 associated with such small lakes; 29

30 (e) "Shorelines of statewide significance" means the following 31 shorelines of the state:

(i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western
boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape
Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;

35 (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the 36 Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the 37 line of extreme low tide as follows:

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(A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,

1 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,

(C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,

3 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, 4 ((and))

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(E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point<u>, and</u>

6 <u>(F) Budd Inlet--from the northwest extension of Capitol Waterway in</u> 7 <u>Olympia to the Deschutes spillway, and including the historic shoreline</u> 8 <u>of Budd Inlet contained in Capitol Lake from the Deschutes spillway to</u> 9 <u>the southwest extension of Capitol Waterway</u>;

10 (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and 11 adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from 12 the line of extreme low tide;

(iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured at the ordinary high water mark;

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(v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:

17 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 18 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 19 per second or more,

(B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of drainage area, whichever is longer;

(vi) Those shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of this subsection (2)(e);

27 (f) "Shorelands" or "shoreland areas" means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a 28 horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and 29 contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such 30 floodways; and all wetlands and river deltas associated with the 31 32 streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the 33 department of ecology. 34

(i) Any county or city may determine that portion of a one-hundredyear-flood plain to be included in its master program as long as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom. (ii) Any city or county may also include in its master program land necessary for buffers for critical areas, as defined in chapter 36.70A RCW, that occur within shorelines of the state, provided that forest practices regulated under chapter 76.09 RCW, except conversions to nonforest land use, on lands subject to the provisions of this subsection (2)(f)(ii) are not subject to additional regulations under this chapter;

(g) "Floodway" means the area, as identified in a master program, 8 that either: (i) Has been established in federal emergency management 9 10 agency flood insurance rate maps or floodway maps; or (ii) consists of those portions of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits 11 12 of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of 13 flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not 14 necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or 15 quality of vegetative ground cover condition, topography, or other 16 17 indicators of flooding that occurs with reasonable regularity, although 18 not necessarily annually. Regardless of the method used to identify the floodway, the floodway shall not include those lands that can 19 reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood 20 21 control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the 22 federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state;

23 (h) "Wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by 24 surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to 25 support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence 26 of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. 27 Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. 28 Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created 29 from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and 30 drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, 31 wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, 32 or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. 33 Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created 34 35 from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands.

36 (3) Procedural terms:

37 (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the38 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the

state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing master programs;

4 (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a 5 described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, 6 charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired 7 goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies 8 enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;

9 (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master 10 programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;

(d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or 11 12 exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; 13 filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving 14 of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the 15 surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any 16 state of water level; 17

(e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which 18 the total cost or fair market value exceeds five thousand dollars, or 19 any development which materially interferes with the normal public use 20 21 of the water or shorelines of the state. The dollar threshold 22 established in this subsection (3)(e) must be adjusted for inflation by 23 the office of financial management every five years, beginning July 1, 24 2007, based upon changes in the consumer price index during that time "Consumer price index" means, for any calendar year, that 25 period. 26 year's annual average consumer price index, Seattle, Washington area, for urban wage earners and clerical workers, all items, compiled by the 27 bureau of labor and statistics, United States department of labor. 28 The 29 office of financial management must calculate the new dollar threshold 30 and transmit it to the office of the code reviser for publication in the Washington State Register at least one month before the new dollar 31 threshold is to take effect. The following shall not be considered 32 substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter: 33

34 (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or35 developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;

36 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 37 single family residences; (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from
 damage by the elements;

(iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, 3 4 irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on shorelands, and the construction and maintenance 5 of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates, б 7 pumping facilities, and irrigation channels. A feedlot of any size, 8 all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the shorelands by leveling or filling 9 10 other than that which results from normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. 11 Α 12 feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility used or capable of being used 13 for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, or other livestock feed, but shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for livestock 14 feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it include normal livestock wintering 15 16 operations;

(v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such aschannel markers and anchor buoys;

(vi) Construction on shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract 19 purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use 20 21 of his or her family, which residence does not exceed a height of 22 thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all 23 state agency or local government requirements of the having 24 jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this 25 chapter;

26 (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed 27 for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the 28 owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family residences. This exception applies if either: (A) In salt waters, the 29 30 fair market value of the dock does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; or (B) in fresh waters, the fair market value of the dock does 31 32 not exceed ten thousand dollars, but if subsequent construction having a fair market value exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars occurs 33 within five years of completion of the prior construction, the 34 35 subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development 36 for the purpose of this chapter;

(viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals,
 waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or

1 are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system 2 for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including 3 return flow and artificially stored groundwater for the irrigation of 4 lands;

(ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands,
when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public
use of the surface of the water;

8 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, 9 drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were 10 created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural 11 drainage or diking system;

12 (xi) Site exploration and investigation activities that are 13 prerequisite to preparation of an application for development 14 authorization under this chapter, if:

(A) The activity does not interfere with the normal public use ofthe surface waters;

(B) The activity will have no significant adverse impact on the environment including, but not limited to, fish, wildlife, fish or wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic values;

20 (C) The activity does not involve the installation of a structure, 21 and upon completion of the activity the vegetation and land 22 configuration of the site are restored to conditions existing before 23 the activity;

(D) A private entity seeking development authorization under this section first posts a performance bond or provides other evidence of financial responsibility to the local jurisdiction to ensure that the site is restored to preexisting conditions; and

(E) The activity is not subject to the permit requirements of RCW90.58.550;

30 (xii) The process of removing or controlling an aquatic noxious 31 weed, as defined in RCW 17.26.020, through the use of an herbicide or 32 other treatment methods applicable to weed control that are recommended 33 by a final environmental impact statement published by the department 34 of agriculture or the department jointly with other state agencies 35 under chapter 43.21C RCW.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 35A.63 RCW 37 to read as follows: 1 (1) A special height moratorium is created on the Olympia Isthmus 2 in the area adjacent to the historic Budd Inlet named in RCW 90.58.030 3 in order to protect the scenic beauty of the state capitol campus for 4 the citizens of this state and for out-of-state visitors.

5 (2) The Olympia Isthmus special height moratorium is located as 6 follows: The Olympia Isthmus--from the western boundary of Capitol 7 Waterway in Olympia proceeding west to the shoreline of the Deschutes 8 spillway bounded by Capitol Lake shoreline and Budd Inlet shoreline.

9 (3) The maximum allowable height for a new or remodeled building or 10 structure located within the Olympia Isthmus special height moratorium 11 is thirty-five feet. This section only applies to new construction, 12 and remodeling or restructuring that affects the height of the 13 building. This section is not intended to prevent normal repair, 14 maintenance, and internal remodeling of any building already exceeding 15 the height limitation.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. If any provision of this act or its 17 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 18 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 19 persons or circumstances is not affected.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate 21 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 22 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 23 immediately."

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On page 2, line 16 of the title amendment, after "insert" strike all material through "section." on line 17 and insert "amending RCW 90.58.030; adding a new section to chapter 90.58 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35A.63 RCW; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency." <u>EFFECT:</u> Creates a special height moratorium to protect the Olympia Isthmus, which is recognized as a shoreline of statewide significance.

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