CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6128

Chapter 105, Laws of 1992

52nd Legislature 1992 Regular Session

SHORELINE EROSION--PROTECTION OF SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/11/92

Passed by the Senate March 12, 1992 Yeas 47 Nays 0

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 11, 1992 Yeas 97 Nays 0

JOE KING

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 31, 1992

CERTIFICATE

I, Gordon Golob, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6128** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

GORDON A. GOLOB

Secretary

FILED

March 31, 1992 - 11:52 a.m.

BOOTH GARDNER

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6128

AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 1992 Regular Session

State of Washington52nd Legislature1992 Regular SessionBy Senators Owen and Amondson

Read first time 01/17/92. Referred to Committee on Environment & Natural Resources.

1 AN ACT Relating to erosion of shoreline uplands used for 2 residential purposes; and amending RCW 90.58.020, 90.58.100, and 3 90.58.140.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 90.58.020 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 13 s 1 are each amended 6 to read as follows:

7 The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there 8 9 is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization, 10 protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that 11 ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the 12 shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further 13 14 finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent 15 thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the

privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the 1 best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary 2 3 in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines 4 of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting 5 private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, б therefor, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local 7 governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and 8 piecemeal development of the state's shorelines. 9

10 It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable 11 This policy is designed to insure the 12 and appropriate uses. 13 development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for 14 limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates 15 protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and 16 17 its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their 18 aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation 19 and corollary rights incidental thereto.

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

26 (1) Recognize and protect the state-wide interest over local27 interest;

28 (2) Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;

29 (3) Result in long term over short term benefit;

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

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1 (5) Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the 2 shorelines;

3 (6) Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the 4 shoreline;

5 (7) Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.100
6 deemed appropriate or necessary.

7 In the implementation of this policy the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the 8 9 state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible consistent 10 with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally. To this end uses shall be preferred which are consistent with control 11 of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural environment, or 12 are unique to or dependent upon use of the state's shoreline. 13 14 Alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines of the state, in 15 those limited instances when authorized, shall be given priority for single family residences and their appurtenant structures, ports, 16 17 shoreline recreational uses including but not limited to parks, marinas, piers, and other improvements facilitating public access to 18 19 shorelines of the state, industrial and commercial developments which 20 are particularly dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state and other development that will provide an 21 opportunity for substantial numbers of the people to enjoy the 22 shorelines of the state. Alterations of the natural condition of the 23 24 shorelines and wetlands of the state shall be recognized by the 25 department. Shorelines and wetlands of the state shall be appropriately classified and these classifications shall be revised 26 when circumstances warrant regardless of whether the change in 27 28 circumstances occurs through man-made causes or natural causes. Any 29 areas resulting from alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines and wetlands of the state no longer meeting the definition 30

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of "shorelines of the state" shall not be subject to the provisions of
 chapter 90.58 RCW.

3 Permitted uses in the shorelines of the state shall be designed and 4 conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant 5 damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any 6 interference with the public's use of the water.

7 Sec. 2. RCW 90.58.100 and 1991 c 322 s 32 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) The master programs provided for in this chapter, when adopted 10 and approved by the department, as appropriate, shall constitute use 11 regulations for the various shorelines of the state. In preparing the 12 master programs, and any amendments thereto, the department and local 13 governments shall to the extent feasible:

(a) Utilize a systematic interdisciplinary approach which will
insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the
environmental design arts;

(b) Consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state, regional, or local agency having any special expertise with respect to any environmental impact;

(c) Consider all plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and systems of classification made or being made by federal, state, regional, or local agencies, by private individuals, or by organizations dealing with pertinent shorelines of the state;

(d) Conduct or support such further research, studies, surveys, and
interviews as are deemed necessary;

(e) Utilize all available information regarding hydrology,
geography, topography, ecology, economics, and other pertinent data;

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1 (f) Employ, when feasible, all appropriate, modern scientific data 2 processing and computer techniques to store, index, analyze, and manage 3 the information gathered.

4 (2) The master programs shall include, when appropriate, the 5 following:

(a) An economic development element for the location and design of
industries, transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist
facilities, commerce and other developments that are particularly
dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state;
(b) A public access element making provision for public access to
publicly owned areas;

12 (c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of 13 recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, 14 tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;

(d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the shoreline use element;

(e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the land;

(f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;

(g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for
 the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having
 historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;

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(h) An element that gives consideration to the state-wide interest
 in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and

3 (i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate4 the policy of this chapter.

5 (3) The master programs shall include such map or maps, descriptive 6 text, diagrams and charts, or other descriptive material as are 7 necessary to provide for ease of understanding.

8 (4) Master programs will reflect that state-owned shorelines of the 9 state are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, 10 ecological study areas, and other recreational activities for the 11 public and will give appropriate special consideration to same.

12 (5) Each master program shall contain provisions to allow for the varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including 13 14 provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances, to insure that strict implementation of a program will not create unnecessary 15 hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020. Any such 16 17 varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown 18 and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect. The 19 concept of this subsection shall be incorporated in the rules adopted 20 by the department relating to the establishment of a permit system as provided in RCW 90.58.140(3). 21

(6) Each master program shall contain standards governing the 22 protection of single family residences and appurtenant structures 23 against damage or loss due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall 24 govern the issuance of substantial development permits for shoreline 25 protection, including structural methods such as construction of 26 bulkheads, and nonstructural methods of protection. The standards 27 28 shall provide for methods which achieve effective and timely protection 29 against loss or damage to single family residences and appurtenant structures due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall provide a 30 ESB 6128.SL p. 6 of 14

preference for permit issuance for measures to protect single family residences occupied prior to January 1, 1992, where the proposed measure is designed to minimize harm to the shoreline natural environment.

5 Sec. 3. RCW 90.58.140 and 1990 c 201 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the
8 state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and,
9 after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines,
10 rules, or master program.

(2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

14 A permit shall be granted:

(a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master 15 program has become effective, only when the development proposed is 16 consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their 17 18 adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far 19 as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area; (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department 20 21 of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and the provisions of 22 23 chapter 90.58 RCW.

(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.

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1 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection (13) of 2 this section, the local government shall require notification of the 3 public of all applications for permits governed by any permit system 4 established pursuant to subsection (3) of this section by ensuring 5 that:

6 (a) A notice of such an application is published at least once a 7 week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks in a legal 8 newspaper of general circulation within the area in which the 9 development is proposed; and

(b) Additional notice of such an application is given by at leastone of the following methods:

(i) 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;

16 (ii) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the property 17 upon which the project is to be constructed; or

(iii) 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 21 submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to 22 receive a copy of the final order concerning an application as 23 24 expeditiously as possible after the issuance of the order, may submit the comments or requests for orders to the local government within 25 thirty days of the last date the notice is to be published pursuant to 26 27 subsection (a) of this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a timely manner following the issuance of an order, a copy of the 28 29 order to each person who submits a request for the order.

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1 If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a 2 hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or 3 written comments on an application at the hearing.

4 (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction
5 pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until thirty days
6 from the date the final order was filed as provided in subsection (6)
7 of this section; or until all review proceedings are terminated if the
8 proceedings were initiated within thirty days from the date of filing
9 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;

15 (b) If a permit is granted by the local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed to the shorelines hearings board 16 17 within thirty days of the date of filing, (ii) the hearings board 18 approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves 19 a portion of the substantial development for which the local government 20 issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board decision is filed pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, the 21 permittee may request, within ten days of the filing of the appeal with 22 the court, a hearing before the court to determine whether construction 23 24 may begin pursuant to the permit approved by the hearings board or to 25 a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of the hearings board. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court finds that construction 26 pursuant to such a permit would not involve a significant, irreversible 27 28 damaging of the environment, the court may allow the permittee to begin 29 the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit as the court deems appropriate. The court may require the permittee to post 30

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bonds, in the name of the local government that issued the permit, 1 2 sufficient to remove the substantial development or to restore the 3 environment if the permit is ultimately disapproved by the courts, or 4 to alter the substantial development if the alteration is ultimately ordered by the courts. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at 5 б the direction of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial development for which the local government had 7 originally issued the permit, and construction pursuant to such a 8 9 revised permit on other portions of the substantial development may not 10 begin until after all review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, the burden of proving whether 11 the construction may involve significant irreversible damage to 12 the 13 environment and demonstrating whether such construction would or would 14 not be appropriate is on the appellant;

15 (c) If a permit is granted by the local government and the granting of the permit is appealed directly to the superior court for judicial 16 17 review pursuant to the proviso in RCW 90.58.180(1), the permittee may request the court to remand the appeal to the shorelines hearings 18 19 board, in which case the appeal shall be so remanded and construction 20 pursuant to such a permit shall be governed by the provisions of subsection (b) of this subsection or may otherwise begin after review 21 22 proceedings before the hearings board are terminated if judicial review is not thereafter requested pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW; 23

(d) If the permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of subsection (13) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit may not begin or be authorized until thirty days from the date the final order was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section.

If a permittee begins construction pursuant to subsections (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the ESB 6128.SL p. 10 of 14

permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts 1 2 order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration 3 of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of 4 any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a 5 permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs б involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or 7 8 intervener.

9 (6) Any ruling on an application for a permit under the authority 10 of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be 11 12 filed with the department and the attorney general. With regard to a 13 permit other than a permit governed by subsection (12) of this section, 14 "date of filing" as used herein means the date of actual receipt by the department. With regard to a permit for a variance or a conditional 15 use, "date of filing" means the date a decision of the department 16 17 rendered on the permit pursuant to subsection (12) of this section is 18 transmitted by the department to the local government. The department 19 shall notify in writing the local government and the applicant of the 20 date of filing.

(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,

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the department shall provide written notice to the local government and 1 2 the permittee. If the department is of the opinion that the noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the 3 4 notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the 5 permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission б of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local government and the permittee if the request by the department is made 7 to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the 8 9 thirty-day notice to the local government.

10 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 11 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 12 section.

(10) A permit shall not be required for any development on shorelines of the state included within a preliminary or final plat approved by the applicable state agency or local government before April 1, 1971, if:

17 (a) The final plat was approved after April 13, 1961, or the18 preliminary plat was approved after April 30, 1969; and

(b) The development is completed within two years after June 1,20 1971.

(11) The applicable state agency or local government is authorized 21 to approve a final plat with respect to shorelines of the state 22 included within a preliminary plat approved after April 30, 1969, and 23 24 before April 1, 1971: PROVIDED, That any substantial development 25 within the platted shorelines of the state is authorized by a permit granted pursuant to this section, or does not require a permit as 26 provided in subsection (10) of this section, or does not require a 27 permit because of substantial development occurred before June 1, 1971. 28

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1 (12) Any permit for a variance or a conditional use by local 2 government under approved master programs must be submitted to the 3 department for its approval or disapproval.

4 (13)(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a
5 limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or
6 other measures to protect a single family residence and its appurtenant
7 structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following
8 procedures:

9 (i) The public comment period under subsection (4) of this section 10 shall be twenty days. The notice provided under subsection (4) of this 11 section shall state the manner in which the public may obtain a copy of 12 the local government decision on the application no later than two days 13 following its issuance;

(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 (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.

(b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension meansthe 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;

25 (((b) [ii])) <u>(ii)</u> Will serve an existing use in compliance with 26 this chapter; and

27 (((c) [iii])) <u>(iii)</u> Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred
28 linear feet within the shorelines of the state.

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Passed the Senate March 12, 1992. Passed the House March 11, 1992. Approved by the Governor March 31, 1992. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 1992.