HB 2561 - H AMD **1002**

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By Representative Alexander

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 19.27.015 and 2009 c 362 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 ((As used in this chapter:)) The definitions in this section apply 6 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Agricultural structure" means a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock, or other horticultural products. This structure may not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated, or packaged, nor may it be a place used by the public($(\dot{\tau})$).
- 13 (2) "City" means a city or town($(\dot{\tau})$).
- 14 (3) "Multifamily residential building" means common wall 15 residential buildings that consist of four or fewer units, that do not 16 exceed two stories in height, that are less than five thousand square 17 feet in area, and that have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy 18 separation between units((; and)).
- 19 (4) "Ski facilities" means an operation open to the public that
 20 holds itself out as the purveyor of alpine or cross-country skiing
 21 opportunities and is required to abide by the signage requirements of
 22 RCW 79A.45.010.
- 23 (5) "Temporary growing structure" means a structure that has the 24 sides and roof covered with polyethylene, polyvinyl, or similar 25 flexible synthetic material and is used to provide plants with either 26 frost protection or increased heat retention.
- 27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.27.097 and 2010 c 271 s 302 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1)(a) Each applicant for a building permit of a building

- necessitating potable water shall provide evidence of an adequate water supply for the intended use of the building. Evidence may be in the form of:
 - (i) A water right permit from the department of ecology((-)).

 However, an application for a water right is not sufficient proof of an adequate water supply;
 - (ii) A letter from an approved water purveyor stating the ability to provide water((-)); or
- 9 <u>(iii) Another form sufficient to verify the existence of an</u> 10 adequate water supply.
- 11 (b) A ski facility to be served by hauled water is considered to
 12 have satisfied the requirements of this section if the ski facility
 13 provides evidence that it:
- (i) Is a purveyor of an existing approved public water system with
 a sufficient supply available to meet all the demands for the proposed
 facility;
- 17 <u>(ii) Owns the equipment needed to safely and reliably transport</u>
 18 <u>potable water to a water tank on its premises;</u>
 - (iii) Has a water tank with sufficient capacity to meet, at a minimum, the facility's daily potable water needs;
 - (iv) Will not serve dwelling units with hauled water; and
 - (v) Only hauls water during the ski season.

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- (c) In addition to other authorities, the county or city may impose conditions on building permits requiring connection to an existing public water system where the existing system is willing and able to provide safe and reliable potable water to the applicant with reasonable economy and efficiency. ((An application for a water right shall not be sufficient proof of an adequate water supply.))
- (2) Within counties not required or not choosing to plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, the county and the state may mutually determine those areas in the county in which the requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply. The departments of health and ecology shall coordinate on the implementation of this section. Should the county and the state fail to mutually determine those areas to be designated pursuant to this subsection, the county may petition the department of ((general administration)) enterprise services to mediate or, if necessary, make the determination.

- 1 (3) Buildings that do not need potable water facilities are exempt 2 from the provisions of this section. The department of ecology, after 3 consultation with local governments, may adopt rules to implement this 4 section, which may recognize differences between high-growth and low-5 growth counties.
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.27.040 and 1990 c 2 s 11 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
 - (1) Except for the potable water requirements for ski facilities as provided in RCW 19.27.097, the governing body of each county or city is authorized to amend the state building code as it applies within the jurisdiction of the county or city. The minimum performance standards of the codes and the objectives enumerated in RCW 19.27.020 shall not be diminished by any county or city amendments.
- 14 <u>(2)</u> Nothing in this chapter shall authorize any modifications of the requirements of chapter 70.92 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.119A RCW to read as follows:
- A ski facility that meets the potable water requirements set forth in RCW 19.27.040 is considered by the department to have an approved water source. Nothing in this section limits the department's authority under this chapter."
- 22 Correct the title.

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EFFECT: Changes the requirements for a ski facility to be serviced by transported and stored water to facilities that: (1) Are a purveyor of an existing approved public water system with a sufficient supply available to meet all the demands for the proposed facility; (2) owns the equipment needed to safely and reliably transport potable water to a water tank on its premises; (3) has a water tank with sufficient capacity to meet the facility's daily potable water needs; (4) will not serve dwelling units with hauled water; and (5) only hauls water during the ski season.

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