Title 461 WAC
ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS OFFICE
(SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD)

Chapter 461-08 WAC
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE—REVIEW OF THE
GRANTING, DENYING OR RESCINDING OF
SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMITS—HEARINGS

WAC 461-08-305 Definitions. The following terms apply throughout this chapter and, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:

(1) "Agency" means any state governmental entity.

(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means a proceeding involving an opportunity for hearing before the board as defined in chapter 34.05 RCW. The terms "appeal," "adjudicative proceeding" and "case" are used interchangeably in this chapter.

(3) "Board" means the shorelines hearings board, a quasi-judicial body created pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW and described in WAC 461-08-315.

(4) "Date of receipt" means:
   (a) Five business days after the date of mailing; or
   (b) The date of actual receipt, when the actual receipt date can be proven by a preponderance of the evidence. The recipient's sworn affidavit or declaration indicating the date of receipt, which is unchallenged by the agency, shall constitute sufficient evidence of actual receipt. The date of actual receipt; however, may not exceed forty-five days from the date of mailing.

(5) "Department" refers to and means the department of ecology.

(6) "Filing" of a document means actual receipt by the board during regular office hours. Any document filed with the board shall contain an affirmation that copies were served on the appropriate agency, local government and parties. Filing by facsimile is permitted of documents ten pages or less if the original document is concurrently mailed or submitted to a commercial delivery service. Electronic filing of documents, other than the appeal document itself, may be authorized by the presiding officer after consultation with the parties regarding format and authentication.

(7) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city or town which contains within its boundaries any lands or water subject to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(8) "Party" means:
   (a) A person to whom any local government or agency decision is specifically directed; or
   (b) A person named as a party to the appeal, or allowed to intervene or joined as a party by the board.

(9) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, organization, governmental subdivision, agency or unit of any character.

(10) "Petition for review" is a document that when properly filed with the board initiates an adjudicative proceeding before the board.

(11) "Presiding officer" means any member of the board or an administrative appeals judge who is assigned to conduct a conference or hearing by the chairperson or the vice-chairperson.

(12) "Service" of a document means delivery of the document to the other parties to the appeal. Service may be made in any of the following ways:
   (a) Personally, in accordance with the laws of the state, with a return of service or affidavit of service completed.
   (b) First-class, registered or certified mail. Service is complete upon deposit in the United States mail properly stamped and addressed.
   (c) Facsimile transmission with mailing or submission to a commercial delivery service of copies on the same day. Service by facsimile is regarded as complete by production of the confirmation of transmission and evidence of mailing or submission to a delivery service of the copies.
   (d) Commercial delivery service. Service by commercial delivery service is regarded as complete upon delivery to the delivery company with charges prepaid.
   (e) Electronic service. Electronic service of documents, other than the appeal document itself, is authorized if the parties agree to electronic service or if authorized by the presiding officer.

WAC 461-08-340 Where to file a petition for review and number of copies. (1) An adjudicative proceeding before the board is initiated by filing a petition for review with the board at the environmental hearings office. The board shall acknowledge filing of the petition for review by a stamp and the board's stamp on the petition is prima facie evidence of the date of filing. The board may thereafter require that additional copies be filed.

(2) Deadlines for filing a petition for review. Different deadlines for filing a petition for review apply depending upon the type of shoreline decision or government action taken, and whether local government or the department makes the final decision.
WAC 461-08-345 Deadline for filing petition for review of permitting decisions by the department or attorney general. The department or the attorney general may, pursuant to RCW 90.58.180(2), obtain review of any final decision granting a permit, or granting or denying an application for a permit issued by a local government by filing a written petition for review with the board and the appropriate local government within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the final decision as provided in RCW 90.58.140 (6).

WAC 461-08-415 Mediation. In all appeals, upon request of one or more parties and with the consent of all parties, the board may assign a mediator. The mediator must be an administrative appeals judge or other duly authorized agent of the board who has received training in dispute resolution techniques or has a demonstrated history of successfully resolving disputes, as determined by the board. A person who mediates in a particular appeal may not participate in a hearing on that appeal and may not write the decision and order in the appeal. The mediator may not communicate with board members regarding the mediation other than to inform them of the pendency of the mediation and whether the case settled. Mediation provided by the pollution control hearings board or shoreline hearings board must be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Mediation Act, chapter 7.07 RCW.

WAC 461-08-420 Subpoenas. (1) Issuance. Subpoenas may be issued by any member of the board, the presiding officer assigned to the case or by the attorney of record, as provided in the Administrative Procedure Act. Each subpoena shall be subscribed with the signature of the issuing person. Parties desiring subpoenas to be signed by the presiding officer or a board member shall make a showing of general relevance and reasonable scope of the testimony or evidence sought, shall prepare the subpoenas for issuance, shall send them to the board's office for signature at least ten days before the hearing, and, upon return, shall make arrangements for service.

(2) Form. Every subpoena shall name the shorelines hearings board and the title of the proceedings, and shall command the person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony or produce designated books, documents, or things under that person's control at a specified time and place.

(3) Service. Service of subpoenas to a witness who is not party to the case shall be made by personally serving a copy of the subpoena to such person, in accordance with civil rule 45, and tendering on demand, where entitled to make such a demand, the fees for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by law. All costs shall be paid by the party seeking the attendance of the witness.

(4) Proof of service. The person serving the subpoena shall make proof of service by filing the subpoena and the required return, affidavit or acknowledgment of service with the board or presiding officer of the case. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

(5) Quashing. Upon motion made promptly (at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance) by the person subpoenaed and upon notice to the party for whom the subpoena was issued, the board or its presiding officer may:

(a) Quash; or

(b) Modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or requires evidence not relevant to any matter in issue; or

(c) Condition denial of the motion upon just and reasonable conditions.

(6) Geographical scope. Attendance of witnesses and production of evidence may be required from any place in the state of Washington, at any designated place of hearing.
WAC 461-08-570 Time for filing petitions for review to superior court. An appeal of a final board order is called a petition for review. A petition for review must be filed with superior court within thirty days of the date that the board serves its final order or decision. The petitioner shall file a copy of the petition for review to superior court with the board and all parties of record. All appeals must first be filed in superior court even if direct review to the court of appeals will be sought.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.21B.170, 90.58.175, 2010 c 84, 2010 c 130, 2010 c 210, and 2010 c 285, 10-18-021, § 461-08-570, filed 8/23/10, effective 9/23/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 90.58.175 and SHB 1314. 97-19-063, § 461-08-570, filed 9/15/97, effective 10/16/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 90.58.175. 96-15-002, § 461-08-570, filed 7/3/96 effective 8/3/96.]