the effective date of this act: PROVIDED, This proportion shall be decreased in any fiscal year only if: (a) The legislature decreases the state tax revenue limit for that fiscal year by an amount equal to the dollar amount of any decrease in direct state appropriations to taxing districts taken as a whole; or (b) the state tax revenue limit has been increased under section 5(3) or 6(3) of this act and the decrease of the proportion is commensurate with the increase in the state tax revenue limit.

- (3) If by order of any court, or legislative enactment, the costs of a federal or taxing district program are transferred to or from the state, the otherwise applicable state tax revenue limit shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the dollar amount of the costs of the program.
- (4) The legislature, in consultation with the office of financial management or its successor agency, shall determine the costs of any new programs or increased levels of service under existing programs imposed on any taxing district or transferred to or from the state.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The legislature shall, prior to any other appropriation, provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the indebtedness of the state. State tax revenue collected in any fiscal year in excess of the state tax revenue limit for that fiscal year shall be included as part of the state tax revenue for the succeeding fiscal year.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act shall take effect on January 1, 1980: PROVIDED, That the first fiscal year for which the state tax revenue limit shall be in effect is the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1980.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 43 RCW.

Filed in Office of the Secretary of State June 1, 1978.

Passed by the vote of the people at the November 6, 1979 state general election.

Proclamation signed by the Governor, December 6, 1979.

CHAPTER 2

[Senate Bill No. 3183] HOOD CANAL BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

AN ACT Relating to transportation; amending section 1, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. (uncodified); amending section 2, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 43.21C.-032; amending section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.030; repealing section 8, chapter 166, Laws of 1977 1st ex. sess. and RCW 47.60.670; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Section 1. Section 1, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

The legislature finds that high tides and hurricane force winds on February 13, 1979, caused conditions resulting in the catastrophic destruction of the Hood Canal bridge on state route 104, a state highway on the federal-aid system; and, as a consequence, the state of Washington has sustained a sudden and complete failure of a major segment of highway system with a disastrous impact on transportation services between the counties of Washington's Olympic peninsula and the remainder of the state. The governor has by proclamation found that these conditions constitute an emergency. To minimize the economic loss and hardship to residents of the Puget Sound and Olympic peninsula regions, it is the intent of this act to authorize the department of transportation to undertake immediately all necessary actions to restore interim transportation services across Hood Canal and Puget Sound and upon the Kitsap and Olympic peninsulas and to design and reconstruct a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge. The department of transportation is directed to proceed with such actions in an environmentally responsible manner that would meet the substantive objectives of the state environmental policy act and the shorelines management act, and shall consult with the department of ecology in the planning process. The exemptions from the state environmental policy act and the shorelines management act contained in RCW 43.21C.032 and 90.58.030 are intended to approve and ratify the timely actions of the department of transportation taken and to be taken to restore interim transportation services and to reconstruct a permanent Hood Canal bridge without procedural delays.

Sec. 2. Section 2, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 43.-21C.032 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) shall be construed to require the preparation of a detailed statement or the making of a threshold determination for any decision or any action commenced prior to ((February 13, 1981)) December 31, 1982, pertaining to (1) the restoration of interim transportation services, as may be necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and (2) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge.

Sec. 3. Section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as last amended by section 3, chapter 84, Laws of 1979 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.030 are each amended to read as follows:

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

(1) Administration:

- (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
- (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to this chapter;
- (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however designated;
- (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established by this chapter.
 - (2) Geographical:
- (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by a receding tide;
- (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 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 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, or as it may naturally change thereafter: PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;
- (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;
- (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state, including reservoirs, and their associated wetlands, together with the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of state—wide significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii) shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands associated with such small lakes;
- (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following 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;
- (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the line of extreme low tide as follows:
 - (A) Nisqually Delta—from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
 - (B) Birch Bay-from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,
 - (C) Hood Canal-from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,

- (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area—from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, and
 - (E) Padilla Bay-from March Point to William Point;
- (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from 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;
 - (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:
- (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 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 wetlands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of this subsection (2)(e);
- (f) "Wetlands" or "wetland areas" means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such floodways; and all marshes, bogs, swamps, and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the department of ecology: PRO-VIDED, That any county or city may determine that portion of a one-hundred-year-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;
- (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover condition. The floodway shall not include those lands that can reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
 - (3) Procedural terms:
- (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 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;

- (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level;
- (e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds one thousand dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the following shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter:
- (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to single family residences;
- (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from damage by the elements;
- (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on wetlands, and the construction and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates, pumping facilities, and irrigation channels: PROVIDED, That a feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the wetlands by leveling or filling other than that which results from normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. A feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility used or capable of being used for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, or other livestock feed, but shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it include normal livestock wintering operations;
- (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as channel markers and anchor buoys;
- (vi) Construction on wetlands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or local

government having jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;

- (vii) Construction of a dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars;
- (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of 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;
- (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system;
- (xi) Any action commenced prior to ((February 13, 1981)) December 31, 1982, pertaining to (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. Section 8, chapter 166, Laws of 1977 1st ex. sess. and RCW 47.60.670 are each hereby repealed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, the support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate January 29, 1980.

Passed the House January 28, 1980.

Approved by the Governor February 1, 1980.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State February 1, 1980.

CHAPTER 3

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 3359] ELECTION DATES

AN ACT Relating to elections; amending section 29.07.160, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 4, chapter 127, Laws of 1974 ex. sess. and RCW 29.07.160; amending section 29.13.010, chapter 9, Laws of 1965 as last amended by section 1, chapter 111,