

the "A" scale at one hundred feet under testing procedures as established by the Washington state patrol; except snowmobiles used in organized racing events in an area designated for that purpose may use a bypass or cutout device.

(7) Upon the paved portion or upon the shoulder or inside bank or slope of any public roadway or highway, or upon the median of any divided highway, except as provided in RCW 46.10.100 and 46.10.110.

(8) In any area or in such a manner so as to expose the underlying soil or vegetation, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops.

(9) Without a current registration decal affixed thereon, if not exempted under RCW 46.10.030 as now or hereafter amended.

Sec. 6. Section 19, chapter 29, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 46.10.190 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in RCW 46.10.130, any person violating the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: PROVIDED, That the penalty for failing to have a registration decal under RCW 46.10.090 as now or hereafter amended shall, upon conviction, be a fine of twenty-five dollars.

(2) In addition to the penalties provided in subsection (1) of this section, the operator and/or the owner of any snowmobile used with the permission of the owner shall be liable for three times the amount of any damage to trees, shrubs, growing crops, or other property injured as the result of travel by such snowmobile over the property involved.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. There is added to chapter 46.10 RCW a new section to read as follows:

In order to establish a pilot program of cooperation between snowmobile users, county governments, and the state parks and recreation commission, there is hereby appropriated to the Washington state parks and recreation commission, forty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be needed from the general fund for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of a snow groomer for use in maintaining and improving snowmobile trails: PROVIDED, That such forty thousand dollars or so much thereof as is actually used shall be repaid to the general fund by June 30, 1977, from moneys available pursuant to RCW 46.10.080(4) and 46.10.150 as now or hereafter amended. The state parks and recreation commission shall be responsible for the pilot program and shall report the results and expenses to the standing parks and recreation committees prior to the 1977 legislative session.

Passed the Senate May 27, 1975.

Passed the House May 26, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 4, 1975.

CHAPTER 182

[Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 2443]

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT

AN ACT Relating to shoreline management; amending section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 203, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.030; amending section 12, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.120; amending section 14, chapter

286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 19, Laws of 1973 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.140; and amending section 18, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 203, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.180.

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

Section 1. Section 3, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 203, Laws of 1973 1st 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, ((floodways;)) and river deltas((-and flood plains)) 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: PROVIDED, 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 of a barn or similar agricultural structure on wetlands)~~ 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 the effective date of this 1975 amendatory act which were created, developed or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system.

Sec. 2. Section 12, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.120 are each amended to read as follows:

All rules (~~and~~), regulations, master programs, designations, and guidelines, issued by the department, shall be adopted or approved in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.04.025 insofar as such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. In addition:

(1) Prior to the approval or adoption by the department of a master program, or portion thereof, at least one public hearing shall be held in each county affected by a program or portion thereof for the purpose of obtaining the views and comments of the public. Notice of each such hearing shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the hearing is to be held.

(2) All guidelines, regulations, designations or master programs adopted or approved under this chapter shall be available for public inspection at the office of the department or the appropriate county auditor and city clerk. The terms "adopt" and "approve" for purposes of this section, shall include modifications and rescission of guidelines.

Sec. 3. Section 14, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 1, chapter 19, Laws of 1973 2nd ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.140 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) No development shall be undertaken on the shorelines of the state except those which are consistent with the policy of this chapter and, after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines, regulations or master program.

(2) No substantial development shall be undertaken on shorelines of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

A permit shall be granted:

(a) From June 1, 1971 until such time as an applicable master program has become effective, only when the development proposed is consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their adoption, the guidelines and regulations of the department; and (iii) so far as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area. In the event the department is of the opinion that any permit granted under this subsection is inconsistent with the policy declared in RCW 90.58.020 or is otherwise not authorized by this section, the department

may appeal the issuance of such permit within thirty days to the hearings board upon written notice to the local government and the permittee;

(b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and the policy of RCW 90.58.020.

(3) 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. Any such system shall include a requirement that all applications and permits shall be subject to the same public notice procedures as provided for applications for waste disposal permits for new operations under RCW 90.48.170. The administration of the system so established shall be performed exclusively by local government.

(4) Such system shall include provisions to assure that construction pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until forty-five days from the date of final approval by the local government or, except in the case of any permit issued to the state of Washington, department of highways, for the construction and modification of the SR 90 (I-90) bridges across Lake Washington, until all review proceedings are terminated if such proceedings were initiated within forty-five days from the date of final approval by the local government.

(5) Any ruling on an application for a permit under authority of this section, whether it be an approval or a denial, shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be filed with the department and the attorney general.

(6) Applicants for permits under this section shall have the burden of proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the criteria which 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 (~~90.58.160(1)~~) 90.58.180(1), the person requesting the review shall have the burden of proof.

(7) Any permit may be rescinded by the issuing authority upon the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a permit. In the event the department is of the opinion that such noncompliance exists, the department may appeal within thirty days to the hearings board for a rescission of such permit upon written notice to the local government and the permittee.

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

(9) No permit shall 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 prior to April 1, 1971, if:

(a) The final plat was approved after April 13, 1961, or the preliminary plat was approved after April 30, 1969, or

(b) Sales of lots to purchasers with reference to the plat, or substantial development incident to platting or required by the plat, occurred prior to April 1, 1971, and

(c) The development to be made without a permit meets all requirements of the applicable state agency or local government, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter, and

(d) The development does not involve construction of buildings, or involves construction on wetlands of buildings to serve only as community social or recreational facilities for the use of owners of platted lots and the buildings do not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level, and

(e) The development is completed within two years after the effective date of this chapter.

(10) The applicable state agency or local government is authorized to approve a final plat with respect to shorelines of the state included within a preliminary plat approved after April 30, 1969, and prior to April 1, 1971: PROVIDED, That any substantial development within the platted shorelines of the state is authorized by a permit granted pursuant to this section, or does not require a permit as provided in subsection (9) of this section, or does not require a permit because of substantial development occurred prior to June 1, 1971.

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

Sec. 4. Section 18, chapter 286, Laws of 1971 ex. sess. as amended by section 2, chapter 203, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 90.58.180 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Any person aggrieved by the granting or denying of a permit on shorelines of the state, or rescinding a permit pursuant to RCW (~~90.58.150~~) 90.58.140 may seek review from the shorelines hearings board by filing a request for the same within thirty days of receipt of the final order. Concurrently with the filing of any request for review with the board as provided in this section pertaining to a final order of a local government, the requestor shall file a copy of his request with the department and the attorney general. If it appears to the department or the attorney general that the requestor has valid reasons to seek review, either the department or the attorney general may certify the request within thirty days after its receipt to the shorelines hearings board following which the board shall then, but not otherwise, review the matter covered by the requestor: PROVIDED, That the failure to obtain such certification shall not preclude the requestor from obtaining a review in the superior court under any right to review otherwise available to the requestor. The department and the attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and insure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with at any time within forty-five days from the date of the filing of said copies by the requestor.

(2) The department or the attorney general may obtain review of any final order granting a permit, or granting or denying an application for a permit issued by a local government by filing a written request with the shorelines appeals board and the appropriate local government within forty-five days from the date the final order was filed as provided in subsection (5) of RCW 90.58.140.

(3) The review proceedings authorized in subsections (1) and (2) of this section are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.04 RCW pertaining to procedures in contested cases. Judicial review of such proceedings of the shorelines hearings board may be had as provided in chapter 34.04 RCW.

(4) Local government may appeal to the shorelines hearings board any rules, regulations, guidelines, designations, or master programs for shorelines of the state

adopted or approved by the department within thirty days of the date of the adoption or approval. The board shall make a final decision within sixty days following the hearing held thereon.

(a) In an appeal relating to a master program for shorelines, the board, after full consideration of the positions of the local government and the department, shall determine the validity of the master program. If the board determines that said program:

(i) is clearly erroneous in light of the policy of this chapter; or

(ii) constitutes an implementation of this chapter in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; or

(iii) is arbitrary and capricious; or

(iv) was developed without fully considering and evaluating all proposed master programs submitted to the department by the local government; or

(v) was not adopted in accordance with required procedures;

the board shall enter a final decision declaring the program invalid, remanding the master program to the department with a statement of the reasons in support of the determination, and directing the department to adopt, after a thorough consultation with the affected local government, a new master program. Unless the board makes one or more of the determinations as hereinbefore provided, the board shall find the master program to be valid and enter a final decision to that effect.

(b) In an appeal relating to a master program for shorelines of state-wide significance the board shall approve the master program adopted by the department unless a local government shall, by clear and convincing evidence and argument, persuade the board that the master program approved by the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.

(c) In an appeal relating to rules, regulations, guidelines, master programs of state-wide significance, and designations, the standard of review provided in RCW 34.04.070 shall apply.

(5) Rules, regulations, designations, master programs, and guidelines shall be subject to review in superior court, if authorized pursuant to RCW 34.04.070: PROVIDED, That no review shall be granted by a superior court on petition from a local government unless the local government shall first have obtained review under subsection (4) of this section and the petition for court review is filed within three months after the date of final decision by the shorelines hearings board.

Passed the Senate May 27, 1975.

Passed the House May 24, 1975.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 1975.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State June 4, 1975.