BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER

FOR THE CITY OF SEATTLE

In the Matter of the Appeals of:

Department of Construction and Inspections, on a Master Use Permit

Hearing Examiner File No.:

MUP-17-001

Department of Construction and APPELLANTS' RESPONSE TO MOTION TO CLARIFY

Appellants EPIC, et al. hereby respond to Patrick Donnelly's Motion for Clarification as follows:

I. RESPONSE TO MOTION TO CLARIFY

The impropriety of Mr. Donnelly's Motion notwithstanding, Appellants provide the following clarification for the benefit of the Hearing Examiner and the proper respondents.

Appellants quote Mr. Donnelly's requests in italics and then respond.

• "New public notice should have been provided when the project changed during public review and the City obtained new information." Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding what changes and new information are alleged.

 Appellants' issue refers to all changes that were made to the project and all new information developed or received after the original notice was provided, without limitation. As the County's architect and permitting agent, Mr. Donnelly fully understands such changes and new information and, therefore, does not need clarification. After discovery is complete, Appellants will be in a position to understand the nature of these changes fully and new information and to present arguments about the most significant of them to the Hearing Examiner. Respondents will then have an opportunity to argue that these changes and new information were not significant enough to warrant new notice.

The Director's decision under review does not contain a detailed description of the project and, therefore, Appellants do not currently understand precisely what project has been approved. Rather, the decision suggests that the Director is approving a specific project described in records that have been submitted to the Department. Appellants are seeking these records and will take depositions to understand the precise project that has been approved.

Based upon inside sources informed about the project, Appellants believe that changes were made to the project, including, but not limited to, building floor plans, but Appellants must conduct the discovery described above to determine precisely what those changes are. For example, various officials have cited differing numbers of beds and the maximum capacity for the jail. Some of these changes are reflected in the various plans submitted by Mr. Donnelly as the County's agent, which the architects were supposed to outline with bubbles. Mr. Donnelly is therefore fully informed of the project changes that occurred during the pendency of the permit processing.

Similarly, as the County's architect and permit agent, Mr. Donnelly is fully informed of new information that was developed or obtained while the permit was pending, including, but not REPSONSE TO MOTION TO CLARIFY- 2

limited to, information about the floor plans, use of the buildings, need for the waivers, and information about toxins. Appellants are not able to limit their issue until after discovery is complete and they have worked with their experts to identify and understand the new information and its significance.

• "The decision was arbitrary and capricious and not supported by substantial evidence."

Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding what aspects of the decision are alleged to be arbitrary and capricious and not supported by substantial evidence and what Seattle Municipal Code ("SMC") provisions, if any, form the basis for this claim.

The appropriate standard of review is a matter of law that is not the proper subject of a motion for clarification. Appellants contend that each aspect of the decision that is challenged separately in the appeal also constitutes an example of an arbitrary and capricious action that is not supported by substantial evidence. Appellants do not intend for this appeal issue to broaden the subjects of the appeal proceeding.

• "A new SEPA analysis should have been required due to the changes that have occurred since the original mitigated determination of non-significance was issued, including . . . (5) changes to the project; (6) failure of the project to conform to the mitigation required in the MDNS; and (7) failure to comply with substantive criteria of the land use code." Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding (1) what changes to the project are alleged; (2) which MDNS conditions Appellants are referring to; and (3) which Land Use Code criteria the Appellants rely on.

With regard to the project changes, Appellants incorporate their response to the first request for clarification, above. Appellants are not prepared to limit their appeal issues on MDNS conditions at this time, and instead intend to litigate all noncompliance with the MDNS REPSONSE TO MOTION TO CLARIFY-3

conditions and mitigation requirements, including but not limited to those relating to contamination on and adjacent to the site.

Appellants' claim about noncompliance with substantive criteria of land use code refers to the same criteria specifically enumerated in other issues in the notice of appeal.

• "The mitigation imposed under SEPA was inadequate to mitigate . . . (4) violations of law and public policy; (5) failure to conform to mitigation required by the MDNS; and (6) failure to conform to the land use code." Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding: (1) what provisions of law and public policy Appellants claim were violated; (2) which MDNS conditions Appellants are referring to; and (3) which Land Use Code criteria the Appellants rely on.

Appellants' claim about noncompliance with law and public policy refers to the same law and policy specifically enumerated in other issues in the notice of appeal and also includes the City and County's policies on youth detention and social justice analysis.

Appellants are not prepared to limit their appeal issues on MDNS conditions at this time, and instead intend to litigate all noncompliance with the MDNS conditions and mitigation requirements, including but not limited to those relating to cleaning up of contamination on and adjacent to the site.

Appellants' claim about noncompliance with substantive criteria of land use code refers to the same criteria specifically enumerated in other issues in the notice of appeal.

"The City and County improperly piecemealed the project in violation of SEPA." Appeal,
 p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding what aspects of the project
 Appellants believe were piecemealed.

Appellants' piecemealing claim refers to the County's plan for apartment development on the site.

- "The City failed to acknowledge that the residential development is an integral part of the project . . ." Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification identifying the residential development proposal to which Appellants refer.

 Appellants refer to the County's plan for apartment development on the site.
- "The City failed to require compliance with conditions of the MDNS, which constituted substantive criteria for the project." Appeal, p. 1. The Applicant requests clarification regarding which MDNS conditions Appellants are referring to.

Appellants are not prepared to limit their appeal issues on MDNS conditions at this time, and instead intend to litigate all noncompliance with the MDNS conditions and mitigation requirements, including but not limited to those relating to contamination on and adjacent to the site. Appellants incorporate by reference their response to the first request for clarification.

- "Due to undisclosed changes to the project . . . the public was not provided a reasonable opportunity to participate . . ." Appeal, p. 2. The Applicant requests clarification regarding what changes to the project are alleged.
 - Appellants incorporate by reference their response to the first request for clarification.
- "The plans and documents submitted by King County were inaccurate and inconsistent and do not contain sufficient detail . . ." Appeal, p. 2. The Applicant requests clarification regarding what inaccuracies, inconsistencies and omissions are alleged.

 Appellants incorporate by reference their response to the first request for clarification.

Appellants intend to challenge each of the inaccuracies, inconsistencies and omissions in the County's submittals. They cannot further limit their appeal issue until discovery is completed, REPSONSE TO MOTION TO CLARIFY-5

SMITH & LOWNEY, P.L.L.C. 2317 EAST JOHN STREET SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98112 (206) 860-2883

allowing Appellants to fully understand the approved project, and until they have worked with their experts to evaluate the problems with the documents and understand their significance.

As the County's architect and permitting agent, Mr. Donnelly is fully knowledgeable about the plans and documents submitted by King County and, therefore, does not require clarification. The constantly shifting and vague plans and documents are the reason that Appellants cannot understand precisely what project was approved and must conduct discovery on that subject. After that discovery is completed and Appellants have obtained advice from experts, Appellants will be in a position to argue to the Hearing Examiner that certain problems in the plans and documents require reversal of the Director's decision. Respondents at that time will have the opportunity to contend that these problems are nonexistent or harmless.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 2nd day of February, 2017.

SMITH & LOWNEY, PLLC

Knoll Lowney, WSBA No. 23457—Claire E. Tonry, WSBA No. 44497

Meredith Crafton, WSBA No. 46558

Katherine Brennan, WSBA No. 51247

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

2317 E. John St. Seattle, WA 98112

Tel: (206) 860-1394

Fax: (206) 860-4187

E-mail: knoll@igc.org, clairet@igc.org, meredithc@igc.org,

katherineb@igc.org