II. ADMISSION OF EXHIBIT 13

Exhibit 13 is a compact disc of a television show entitled *Dirty Jobs*. In that show, Taylor's geoduck operations are depicted quite clearly. Mr. Phipps, one of Taylor's witnesses in this proceeding, is interviewed in the video as harvesting takes place. We believe the video is illustrative of the testimony provided during the hearing by several witnesses and will be of significant value to the Examiner.

During the hearing, we moved admission of this exhibit. Tr. 3:91:23. We believe that the Examiner admitted the exhibit with words to the effect of "for what it is worth." However, the transcript of that portion of the hearing appears to omit that portion of the conversation between counsel and the Examiner. The transcript includes counsel's request for admission of the exhibit, but it does not include the Examiner's ruling on the request.

We request that the Examiner make clear that the exhibit was entered as an exhibit.

III. OTHER PERMITS DO NOT ADDRESS SMA COMPLIANCE ISSUES

Taylor has inferred at various points that a Shoreline Management Act substantial development permit should not be required because Taylor's operations will be carefully scrutinized by other agencies. On its face, such argument and evidence is irrelevant. The SMA does not condition the requirement for a substantial development permit based on whether other agencies are scrutinizing the project, too. The requirement for a substantial development permit is based exclusively on whether the project constitutes "substantial development" as that term is defined in the SMA. The definition does not include reference to whether or what extent other agencies may be reviewing the activity, too.

Furthermore, Taylor's characterization of the Army Corps permit process as "robust" and as an adequate substitute for SMA review was revealed during the hearing to be contrary to the facts. The supposedly "robust" review by the Army Corps involves Taylor filing a simple notification checklist. There is no evidence that the Army Corps reviews the checklist for accuracy. There was no evidence that the Army Corps issues a permit. Most importantly, there is no evidence that the Army Corps reviews the activities for compliance with the requirements of Washington's Shoreline Management Act. Tr. 1:163:20 -1:164:24 (Cooper). Similarly, there is no review of SMA issues pursuant to State's "aquatic farm registration" requirements. Tr. 1:165:10 (Cooper).

Moreover, Ms. Cooper acknowledged that the other permits, leases and certifications which govern Taylor's operations at this site are perpetual once issued. Tr. 1:132:24. Thus, if the Shoreline permit also were to be perpetual, there would be no ongoing review of the environmental and land use issues associated with this project. <u>Id</u>. As Ms. Cooper acknowledged, the only ongoing review would be Taylor's own "internal review." <u>Id</u>.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth in our opening brief, this brief, and in our proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Examiner should rule that Taylor's operations constitute "development" as that term is used in the Shoreline Management Act and rule that the permit issued to Taylor in 2001 has expired.

² Tr. 1:162:1 (Cooper).

1	Dated this A day of January, 2008	3.
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8		Protection of Puget Sound Habitat, et al.
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