
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 3049

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Linville, Chandler, Fisher, Mastin, Murray, Romero, Gardner, Robertson, Regala, K. Schmidt, Mitchell, Huff, Cooper, Scott, Tokuda, Mason, Ogden, Kenney and Morris)

Read first time 02/07/98. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to watershed planning and alternative project
- 2 mitigation strategies; adding new sections to chapter 90.82 RCW; and
- 3 creating new sections.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** FINDINGS--PURPOSE. (1) The legislature
 - finds that mitigation dollars invested in a watershed can be
- 7 substantial. Many state agencies and programs have responsibilities
- 8 that affect these investments. State effort to evaluate how to
- 9 optimize the planning, permitting, construction, and monitoring of
- 10 mitigation actions in the context of watershed management needs to be
- 11 coordinated. Project mitigation for unavoidable impacts usually
- 12 focuses on on-site, in-kind mitigation activities that can lead to
- 13 costly projects that may not provide maximum environmental and fiscal
- 14 benefits.

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- 15 (2) The legislature finds that the departments of ecology, fish and
- 16 wildlife, and transportation have taken lead roles in integrating
- 17 watershed planning with mitigation activities. Alternative mitigation
- 18 pilot projects and technical committees have been formed in accordance

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- 1 with legislation, budget provisos, and the funding of decision 2 packages.
- (3) The legislature finds that in order to advance mitigation as a 3 4 tool for effective watershed management, state agencies should develop 5 a common framework for evaluating mitigation alternatives within and between watershed resources. Critical resources to be considered in 6 7 and activity priorities include identifying project wetlands, 8 threatened and endangered species and their habitats, fish passage, 9 storm water, flooding, water quality, water quantity, and any other 10 resources identified by a watershed group. This effort should initially focus on projects with low environmental risk and a higher 11 net environmental benefit than status quo mitigation options. 12 13 effort should support watershed planning and complement the work initiated by the departments of ecology and transportation. 14 An 15 evaluation of data requirements, decision-making framework, permitting and appropriate watershed scale 16 can be made and recommendations provided to watershed planning groups. 17
- 18 (4) The purpose of this act is to establish a multiagency work
 19 group to develop guidance to be used for evaluating mitigation
 20 alternatives that will enable local watershed planning groups to
 21 develop and implement watershed plans that maximize environmental
 22 benefits from project mitigation while reducing project design and
 23 permitting costs. The purpose of this act is not to increase
 24 regulatory requirements or expand departmental authority.
- 25 (5) The intent of this act is to enable the optimized expenditure 26 of project mitigation dollars on prioritized protection, restoration, 27 and enhancement activities within a watershed. Watershed plans should 28 follow guidance created by the work group to ensure that such 29 priorities can be met while meeting all local, state, and federal laws.
- 30 Sec. 2. WATERSHED MITIGATION COORDINATION WORK NEW SECTION. (1) The department of transportation, the department of fish 31 32 and wildlife, and the department of ecology shall cochair a work group responsible for providing guidance to watershed groups in evaluating 33 34 how mitigation efforts can be used to support watershed protection, restoration, and enhancement activities. The work group shall develop 35 36 a framework for evaluating alternative mitigation options that meets the intent of state and federal resource protection laws but reconciles 37 38 these laws with watershed-based priorities and local resource

- 1 protection ordinances adopted under such laws as the growth management 2 act and shoreline management act.
- 3 (2) In order to maximize effectiveness, the work group shall seek 4 technical assistance from stakeholders, existing work groups, 5 committees, and advisory panels including but not limited to: The 6 wetland strategic plan implementation committee; the storm water 7 technical work group; the fish passage barrier removal task force 8 created in RCW 75.50.160; the flood emergency permit streamlining work 9 group; and the water-endangered species act work group.
- 10 (3) The work group shall develop guidance for determining alternative mitigation opportunities. Such guidance shall include criteria and procedures for identifying and evaluating mitigation opportunities within a watershed. Such guidance shall create procedures that provide alternative mitigation which has a low risk to the environment, yet has a high net environmental, social, and economic benefit compared to status quo options.
- 17 (4) The work group shall evaluate the following elements of 18 mitigation: Data requirements, decision-making framework, state agency 19 coordination, permitting, and appropriate watershed scale.
 - (5) Alternative mitigation analysis should consider the following:
- 21 (a) The abundance and quality of the impacted resource;

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- (b) The relative value of the mitigation for the critical watershed resources in terms of the quality and quantity of biological functions and values provided;
- (c) The compatibility of the proposal with the intent of broader watershed management objectives and plans;
- 27 (d) The ability of the mitigation to address scarce functions or 28 values within a watershed;
- (e) The benefits of the proposal to broader watershed goals, including the benefits of connecting various habitat units or providing functions for target species;
- (f) The benefits of early implementation of habitat mitigation for projects that provide compensatory mitigation in advance of the project's planned impacts;
- (g) The significance of any negative impacts to nontarget species or resources due to the proposed alternative mitigation;
- 37 (h) Social and economic impacts to communities within the 38 watershed;
- 39 (i) Expected future development and infrastructure changes; and

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- 1 (j) Systems to track and prioritize deferred resource impacts for 2 potential future mitigation.
- 3 (6) The work group shall seek opportunities to implement the 4 guidance and showcase the best examples of maximized environmental 5 benefits with reduced project design and permitting costs. The 6 departments of ecology, fish and wildlife, and transportation shall 7 report to the legislature each year on the progress.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION STRATEGIES. (1) In order to facilitate effectiveness of alternative mitigation strategies, watershed plans should identify and prioritize creation, restoration, enhancement, and preservation opportunities that local governments, conservation districts, local and state public works agencies, and private developers may use.
- (2) Priority goals identified in a watershed plan should be used to guide alternative mitigation strategies. Such analysis should use best available scientific methods for assessing and prioritizing watershed values and functions.
- 18 (3) The watershed planning group should maintain a data base of 19 impacts, mitigation, preservation, and restoration gains to track 20 resource gains and losses under the watershed plan.
- 21 (4) To support alternative mitigation strategies, watershed plans 22 should include a geographic-information-systems compatible data base of 23 prioritized restoration and enhancement projects and activities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. CAPTIONS NOT LAW. Section captions used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. Sections 2 and 3 of this act are each added to chapter 90.82 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and void.

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