Washington State House of Representatives Office of Program Research

BILL ANALYSIS

Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee

HB 1182

Brief Description: Concerning a geological hazards assessment.

Sponsors: Representatives Hurst, Scott, Blake, Chandler, Tarleton, Fitzgibbon, Buys, Hudgins, Stanford, Van De Wege, Lytton, Ormsby, Takko, Morris, Farrell, Orcutt, Zeiger, Moscoso and Walkinshaw; by request of Commissioner of Public Lands.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires the state Geological Survey (Survey) to apply the best practicable technology, including light detection and ranging (Lidar) mapping, while performing its existing obligation to identify and map volcanic, seismic, landslide, and tsunami hazards.
- Requires the state Survey to acquire new data and coordinate with, compile, and share data with state and local governments, and to create and maintain a publicly available database of Lidar and geological hazard maps and geotechnical reports.

Hearing Date: 1/28/15

Staff: Peter Clodfelter (786-7127).

Background:

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR), through the appointed State Geologist, is responsible for maintaining the state Geological Survey (Survey). The Survey is required to meet several objectives, including performing examinations of the state's mined products, the state's water resources, the state's soil classifications, and the occurrence of natural road building materials. The Survey must also produce geological and economic maps and information related to science and economics deemed of value by the State Geologist. Reports and maps generated from the Survey must be made available to the general public for purchase.

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This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

The Survey is instructed to conduct and maintain an assessment of the volcanic, seismic, landslide, and tsunami hazards in Washington. That assessment must include identification and mapping of hazards, as well as an estimation of the potential consequences and the likelihood of a geological hazard event.

Summary of Bill:

While performing its existing obligation of mapping volcanic, seismic, landslide, and tsunami hazards, the state Geological Survey is required to apply the best practicable technology, including light detection and ranging (Lidar) mapping. Further, the Survey is required to acquire new data, coordinate with state and local government agencies to compile and share data, and create and maintain a publicly available database of Lidar and geological hazard maps and geotechnical reports prepared while acquiring the new data.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is

passed.