

Critical Areas Monitoring and Adaptive Management Workshop
Moses Lake – 4/25/2018
Breakout Notes

Benefits of Critical Areas Monitoring (additional ideas)

- Identify unforeseen indirect impacts

Challenges of Critical Areas Monitoring (additional thoughts)

- Political will of elected
- Stakeholders informed?
- What to monitor?
- Lack of technical expertise
- Lack of public understanding
- Lack of funding to identify/map critical areas
- Lack of consistency between departments within the jurisdiction

What questions would you like to answer through critical areas monitoring and adaptive management?

- What is the effectiveness? Mitigation? Upper boundaries?
- Tools available to identify critical areas on a parcel for future property owners? E.g., notes on the plat, permanent signs, Ecology resources for wetlands.
- Regulatory effectiveness
- How do you educate applicant regarding the importance of these efforts, especially for smaller jurisdictions?
- How do you report back to the public about regulations and why?
- How do you resolve conflicting state and local regulations? Need one voice from all agencies.
- Re permit streamlining and tracking, how and who would monitor? Who has the expertise to determine no net loss? Planner? Consultant?
- How to best use state resources? Can call Ecology or WDFW to ask for help with inspecting a site.
- How to gauge the quality of information that you have? Data accuracy.

What monitoring are jurisdictions doing now?

- Ferry County is figuring out permitting and enforcement.
- Cle Elum has one planner and had no forms. She had to draft them.
- Grant County is in the middle of updating their CAO.
- Chelan County is updating their CAO. They have assurance bonds, but are not using them right now. They are conducting an inventory and cross training with other departments.
- Columbia County is working on improving their permit process and review.
- Kittitas County is updating their CAO.
- Benton County has low development pressure in critical areas.
- Ellensburg is focusing their CAO update on the permit process.
- City of Spokane is doing some limited monitoring. They have lots of City shoreline permits that could review for what the City has done.
- Moses Lake just updated their SMP, and are educating staff.

- Wenatchee is updating their CAO. Wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas are part of the code that may be monitored.
- Spokane County is updating their CAO. Lots of tools in their CAO, but aren't using most of them now.

Levels of Monitoring				
Permit Implementation Monitoring		Permit Effectiveness Monitoring		Ecological Validation Monitoring
Grant County Ferry County Cle Elum Benton County	Kittitas County Spokane County Columbia County Chelan County	College Place	Stevens County	

Peer consultation

- The process is easier on folks who don't apply for permits than those who do.
- Need more incentives.
- Funding issue – partner with conservation districts to leverage resources.
- Assurances and bonding.
- Alternative ways to convince elected on monitoring – e.g., reducing lawsuits and liability.
- Creative funding – development tax, impact fees, grants, partnerships with USFWS and BLM for critical areas protection on private property
- Political support from above for planners to use all of the resources from state agencies – e.g., violation reporting books.
- Reaching out to Ecology and WDFW to bring them in up front because people listen to them.
- Developing partnerships with state, federal, tribes to be the “bad guy”.
- Mitigation banking as a carrot for developers.
- TDR with Western Washington.