

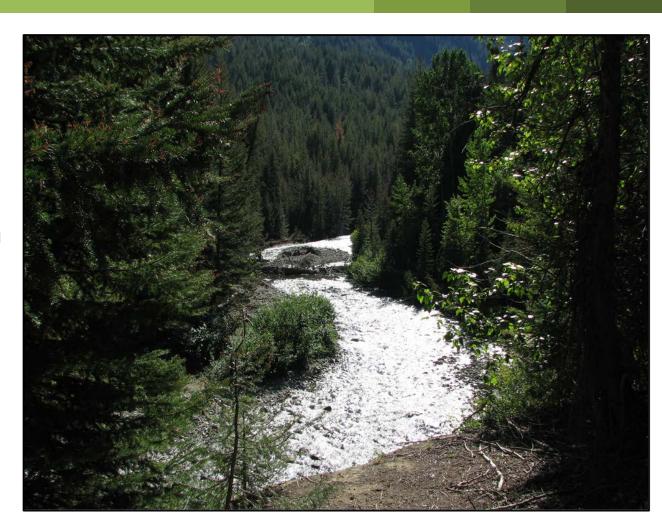
Mitigation Assessment Status Update
Kleinschmidt Consulting Team
For

Chehalis River Basin Flood Control Zone District
April 2, 2020



Mitigation Process Overview

- SEPA DEIS significant unavoidable impacts will require mitigation
- Hypothetically can those impacts be mitigated? Proof of concept
- If the project advances, project design and permitting proceed concurrently
- Mitigation plan is developed and negotiated during permitting process
- Mitigation requirements are enforceable as permit conditions





Mitigation Opportunities Analysis

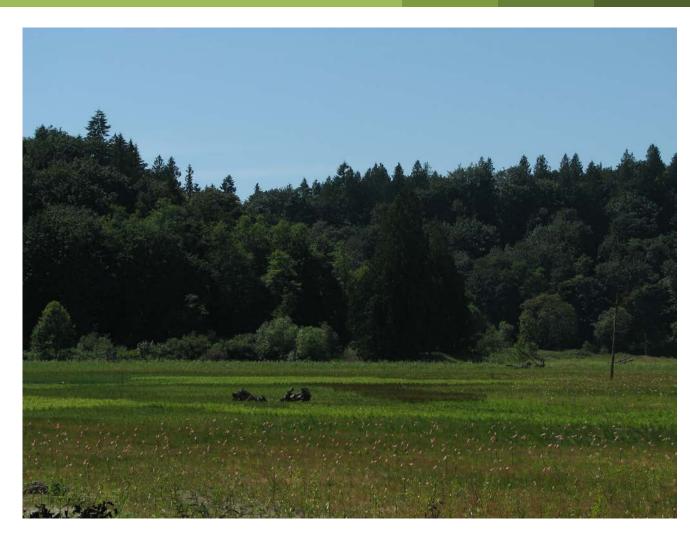
- Based on project impacts, make a preliminary estimate of mitigation needs
 - Types of mitigation
 - Locations
 - o Quantities
 - o Costs
- Identify and screen opportunities
- Is there sufficient mitigation opportunity available?





Ongoing Mitigation Analysis Activities

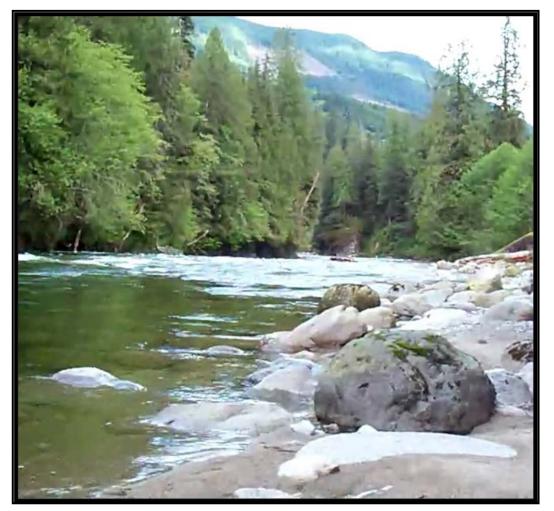
- Project Impacts
- Critical Mitigation Parameters
- Candidate Site List
- Mitigation Input to EDT Modeling
- Mitigation Input to BA
- Hyporheic Enhancement
- Example Conceptual Designs
- Mitigation Assessment Report



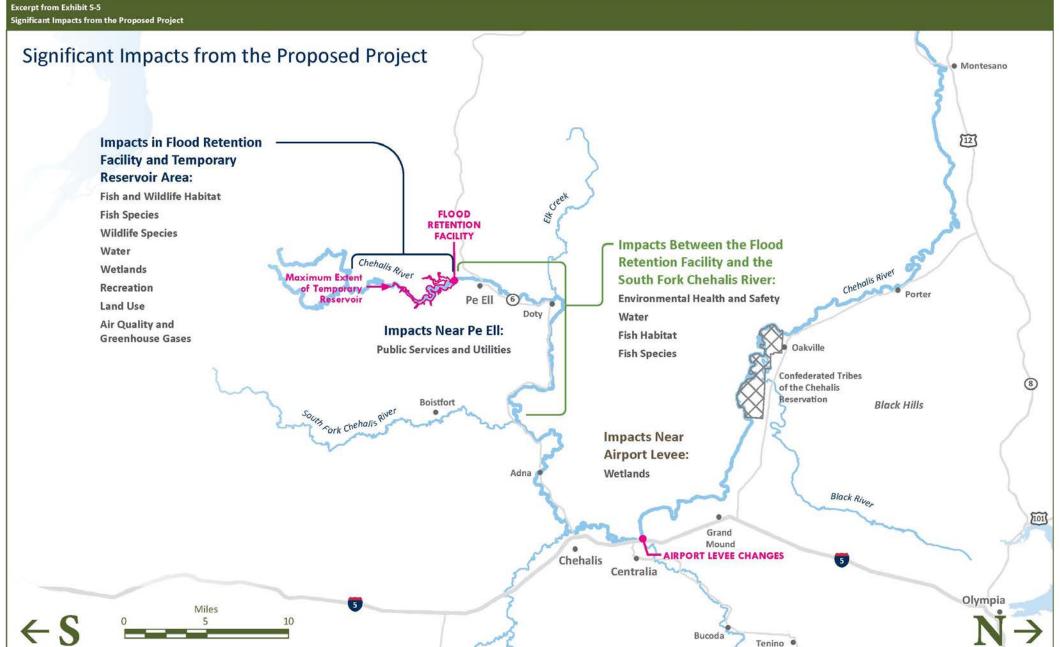


Major Aquatic Impacts that Require Mitigation

- Water QualityTemperatureTurbidity
- Habitat Loss
 Direct elimination
 Altered natural processes
 Fish Passage





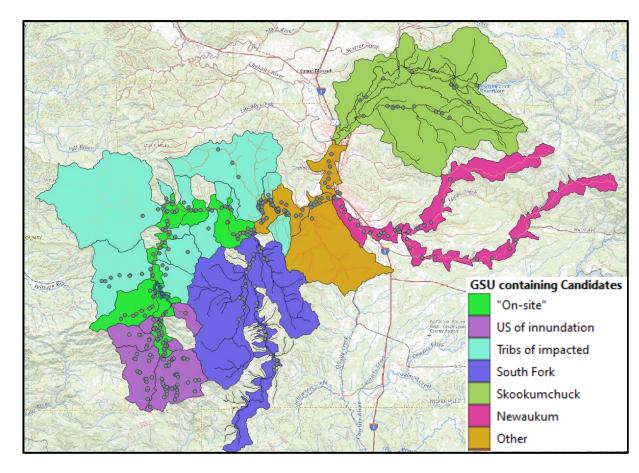




Process for Estimating Mitigation

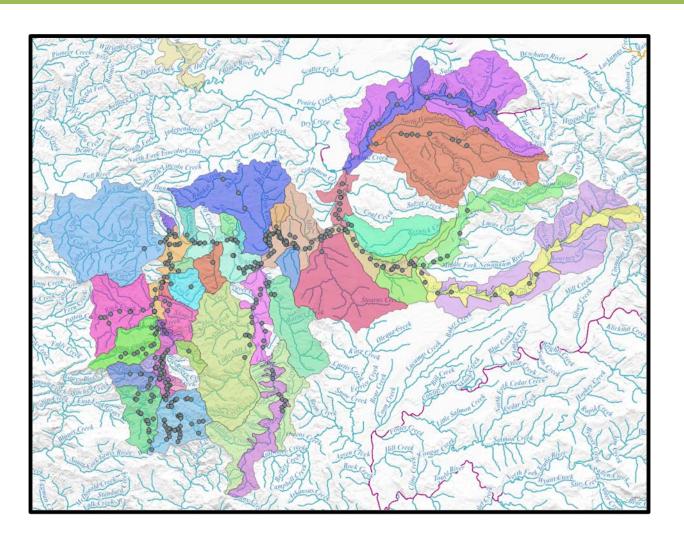
What is the process for estimating the amount, types, and locations for mitigation?

- Describe and quantify impacts
 - Replace what is lost
 - Consider both form and process
- What is considered "on site"?
- Watershed and ecological context
- Compatibility with other factors
 - o ASRP work
 - Land use and property ownership
 - Infrastructure





Over 300 Potential Candidate Sites



Mitigation Action Type	343 Sites with Opportunities
Riparian Buffer Expansion	102
Hyporheic Exchange and Coolwater Enhancements	167
Instream Modifications	83
Off-Channel Modifications	110
Gravel Retention Jams	8
Fish Passage	23
Wetland Enhancement	34
Upland Conservation/ Enhancement	10
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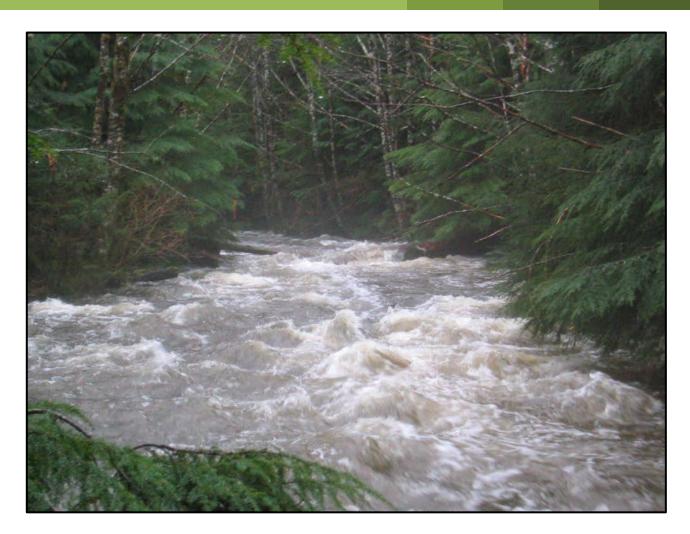
Many sites support more than one action type.



Climate Change Predictions

- Rainfall increases
- Larger flows occur more frequently
- Low flows decrease
- Wet season is wetter, dry season is drier
- Temperatures rise

Source: Mauger et al. 2016





Climate Change Affects Mitigation

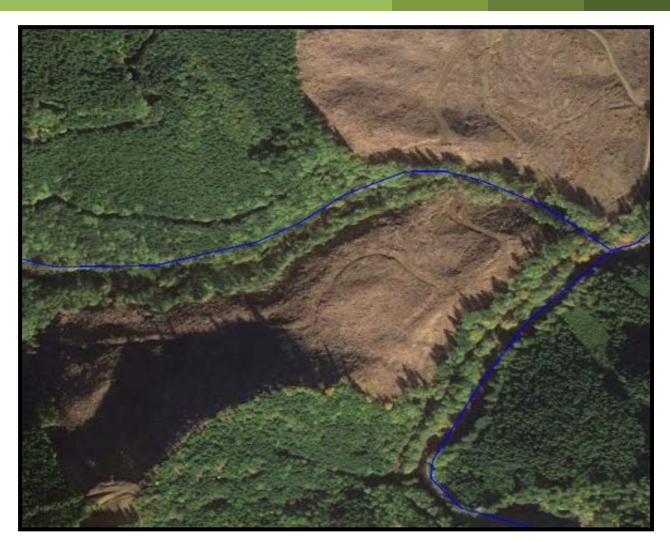
- Forward compatibility
 - Adaptive management
 - Durable habitat
- Impact ⇔ Mitigation
- Design flows for habitat
 - Peak flows
 - o Low flows
 - Other ecologically significant flows
- Plant selection for restoration
- Site Selection
- Vertical and lateral extent of habitat elements





Key Observations (So Far)

- Abundant opportunities for habitat enhancement and restoration
- Adaptive management and durable mitigation are needed
- Water temperature is biggest challenge
 - On-site vegetation management
 - Riparian shading
 - Thermal refugia
- Some habitats and ecological functions can't be replaced on site
- Good coordination multiplies value





Next Steps

- Review purpose of ongoing mitigation opportunities assessment
 - Refine large pool of candidate mitigation opportunities
 - Develop and refine preliminary guidelines for eventual mitigation planning
 - Evaluate future opportunities to apply mitigation sequencing (avoid, minimize, mitigate)
- Prepare mitigation opportunities report

