## SECOND ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5996

## State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

**By** Senate Transportation (originally sponsored by Senators King, Hobbs, Fain, Liias, Litzow, Braun, Schoesler, Parlette, Dammeier, Warnick, Sheldon, O'Ban, Hewitt, Becker, and Brown)

READ FIRST TIME 02/24/15.

AN ACT Relating to Washington state department of transportation projects; adding new sections to chapter 47.01 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 77.95 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 47 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of the legislature to 7 achieve transportation regulatory reform that expedites the delivery transportation projects through a streamlined 8 of approach to 9 environmental decision making. The department of transportation should work cooperatively and proactively with state regulatory and 10 11 natural resource agencies, public and private sector interests, and 12 Indian tribes to avoid project delays. The department and state 13 regulatory and natural resource agencies should continue to implement 14 improve upon the successful policies, guidance, tools, and and procedures that were created as a result of transportation permit 15 16 efficiency and accountability committee efforts. The department 17 should expedite project delivery and routine maintenance activities 18 through the use of programmatic agreements and permits where possible 19 and seek new opportunities to eliminate duplicative processes.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The legislature recognizes the value that 2 tribal governments provide in the review of transportation projects. 3 The legislature expects the department to continue its efforts to 4 provide consistent consultation and communication during the 5 environmental review of proposed transportation projects.

Sec. 3. The department must streamline the б NEW SECTION. process by developing and maintaining 7 permitting positive relationships with the regulatory agencies and the Indian tribes. The 8 department can reduce the time it takes to obtain permits by 9 10 incorporating impact avoidance and minimization measures into project 11 design and by developing complete permit applications. To streamline 12 the permitting process, the department must:

(1) Implement a multiagency permit program, commensurate with program funding levels, consisting of appropriate regulatory agency staff with oversight and management from the department.

16 (a) The multiagency permit program must provide early project 17 coordination, expedited project review, project status updates, 18 technical and regulatory guidance, and construction support to ensure 19 compliance.

(b) The multiagency permit program staff must assist department project teams with developing complete biological assessments and permit applications, provide suggestions for how the project can avoid and minimize impacts, and provide input regarding mitigation for unavoidable impacts;

25 (2) Establish, implement, and maintain programmatic agreements and permits with federal and state agencies to expedite the process 26 27 of ensuring compliance with the endangered species act, section 106 28 the national historic preservation of act, hydraulic project 29 approvals, the clean water act, and other federal acts as 30 appropriate;

(3) Collaborate with permitting staff from the United States army corps of engineers, Seattle district, department of ecology, and department of fish and wildlife to develop, implement, and maintain complete permit application guidance. The guidance must identify the information that is required for agencies to consider a permit application complete; and

(4) Perform internal quality assurance and quality control to
 ensure that permit applications are complete before submitting them
 to the regulatory agencies.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. The legislature finds that an essential component of streamlined permit decision making is the ability of the department to demonstrate the capacity to meet environmental responsibilities. Therefore, the legislature directs that:

5 (1) Qualified environmental staff within the department must 6 supervise the development of all environmental documentation in 7 accordance with the department's project delivery tools;

8 (2) The department must conduct special prebid meetings for 9 projects that are environmentally complex. In addition, the 10 department must review environmental requirements related to these 11 projects during the preconstruction meeting held with the contractor 12 who is awarded the bid;

13 (3) Environmental staff at the department, or consultant staff 14 hired directly by the department, must conduct field inspections to 15 ensure that project activities comply with permit conditions and 16 environmental commitments. These inspectors:

17 (a) Must notify the department's project engineer when compliance 18 with permit conditions or environmental regulations are not being 19 met; and

20 (b) Must immediately notify the regulatory agencies with 21 jurisdiction over the nonconforming work; and

(4) When a project is not complying with a permit or environmental regulation, the project engineer must immediately order the contractor to stop all nonconforming work and implement measures necessary to bring the project into compliance with permits and regulations.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. The legislature expects the department to 28 continue its efforts to improve training and compliance. The 29 department must:

(1) Provide training in environmental procedures and permitrequirements for those responsible for project delivery activities;

32 (2) Require wetland mitigation sites to be designed by qualified 33 technical specialists that meet training requirements developed by 34 the department in consultation with the department of ecology. 35 Environmental mitigation site improvements must have oversight by 36 environmental staff;

37 (3) Develop, implement, and maintain an environmental compliance
 38 data system to track permit conditions, environmental commitments,
 39 and violations;

1 (4) Continue to implement the environmental compliance assurance 2 procedure to ensure that appropriate agencies are notified and that 3 action is taken to remedy noncompliant work as soon as possible. When 4 work occurs that does not comply with environmental permits or 5 regulations, the project engineer must document the lessons learned 6 to make other project teams within the department aware of the 7 violation to prevent reoccurrence; and

8 (5) Provide an annual report summarizing violations of 9 environmental permits and regulations to the department of ecology 10 and the legislature on March 1st of each year for violations 11 occurring during the preceding year.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The legislature finds that local land use 13 reviews under chapter 90.58 RCW need to be harmonized with the efficient accomplishment of necessary maintenance and improvement to 14 15 state transportation facilities. Local land use review procedures are 16 highly variable and pose distinct challenges for linear facility 17 maintenance and improvement projects sponsored by the department. In particular, clearer procedures for local permitting under chapter 18 19 90.58 RCW are needed to meet the objectives of chapter 36.70A RCW 20 regarding department facilities designated as essential public 21 facilities.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted 23 to create a private right of action or right of review. Judicial 24 review of the department's environmental review is limited to that 25 available under chapter 43.21C RCW or applicable federal law.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 47.01 27 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department shall submit a report to the transportation committees of the legislature detailing engineering errors on highway construction projects resulting in project cost increases in excess of five hundred thousand dollars. The department must submit a full report within ninety days of the negotiated change order resulting from the engineering error.

34 (2) The department's full report must include an assessment and 35 review of:

36 (a) How the engineering error happened;

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(b) The department of the employee or employees responsible for
 the engineering error, without disclosing the name of the employee or
 employees;

4 (c) What corrective action was taken;

5 (d) The estimated total cost of the engineering error and how the 6 department plans to mitigate that cost;

7 (e) Whether the cost of the engineering error will impact the 8 overall project financial plan; and

9 (f) What action the secretary has recommended to avoid similar 10 engineering errors in the future.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 47.01
12 RCW to read as follows:

Beginning in 2015-2017, the department shall include in its "Grey Notebook" (the department's data driven performance-based reporting structure) and provide an annual agency "LEAN & Performance & Accountability Report." A summary of this report must be provided annually to the office of financial management and the joint transportation committee of the legislature. This report must include progress made on achieving:

(1) Criteria to prioritize asset management for maintenance,
 preservation, and capital improvements according to the legislatively
 mandated transportation goals;

(2) The agency's strategic core values, goals, and outcomes tomeet the legislatively mandated goals;

25 (3) Results of LEAN efforts;

26 (4) Challenges in sustainable approaches to meeting statutory 27 policy goals;

(5) Status on specific reforms initiated by the secretary oftransportation and operational effectiveness; and

30 (6) Completion of a Baldrige assessment every three years with a 31 goal of achieving a score of sixty percent within seven years of the 32 first assessment.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 77.95
 RCW to read as follows:

(1) The department of transportation, the department of ecology, and the department of fish and wildlife must use their existing authorities and guidance to provide a preference for the removal of existing fish passage barriers owned by cities and counties as compensatory mitigation for environmental impacts of transportation
 projects where appropriate.

3 (2)(a) The department of transportation, the department of 4 ecology, and the department of fish and wildlife must consult with 5 other relevant entities to develop a framework for encouraging off-6 site and out-of-kind local fish passage barrier mitigation that 7 provides results that are consistent with habitat protection 8 priorities and are ecologically preferable to on-site mitigation.

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(b) The implementation of this framework must:

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(i) Not delay transportation project delivery;

(ii) Not be additive to the amount or cost of mitigation required under existing regulations;

13 (iii) Not preclude on-site or off-site and in-kind mitigation 14 when that is the most ecologically appropriate means to address 15 project impacts;

16 (iv) Not alter the mitigation sequencing principles of first 17 avoidance and then minimization of impacts before compensatory 18 mitigation;

(v) Provide for a mechanism that identifies whether environmental impacts from projects are appropriate for local fish passage barrier mitigation;

(vi) Provide a mechanism for affected parties, including tribes,
to determine when and how to use off-site and out-of-kind mitigation
to address fish passage barriers in particular watersheds;

(vii) Consult the statewide fish passage barrier removal strategy developed by the fish passage barrier removal board created in RCW 77.95.160 and information provided by affected tribes, salmon recovery regional organizations, and local entities to identify specific priority locations where removal of local barriers would provide a net resource gain; and

31 (viii) Consistent with existing mitigation regulations and 32 guidelines, provide a preference, where appropriate, for investment 33 in local fish passage barrier removal where greater environmental 34 benefit can be achieved with off-site and out-of-kind mitigation.

35 (c) In addition to the framework developed in (b) of this 36 subsection, the department of transportation, the department of 37 ecology, and the department of fish and wildlife must develop and 38 implement an umbrella statewide in lieu fee program or other formal 39 means to provide a streamlined mechanism to undertake priority local 40 fish passage barrier corrections throughout the watersheds of the

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1 state as a preferred means of compensatory mitigation where 2 appropriate for state transportation that is consistent with the 3 principles in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

4 (3) Nothing in this section is intended to create or expand the 5 state's obligation for fish passage barrier correction according to 6 existing law or court ruling. Nothing in this section is intended to 7 decrease funding or otherwise impede the state's efforts to meet its 8 obligation for fish passage barrier correction according to existing 9 law or court ruling.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 7 of this act 11 constitute a new chapter in Title 47 RCW.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. This act is necessary for the immediate 13 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 14 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 15 effect immediately.

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