Clark County
Public Works

Parks Advisory Board Meeting

March 10, 2017

Lands & Vegetation Management

Land & Vegetation Management:

- **Capital permitting** to support development of critical county infrastructure
- **Mitigation Program** to make up for the impacts of infrastructure development on environmental resources
- **Vegetation Management** to control the spread of noxious weeds and enhance the natural environment
- **Forestry** to lead by example and promote healthy forest management to county landowners
- **Legacy Lands** to manage conservation lands for future generations
- **Heritage Farm** to promote agriculture in the community

Capital Permitting

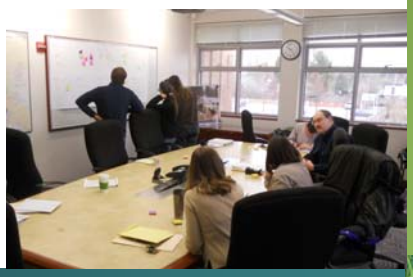
What drives the permitting process?

Federal Regulations	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	National Historic Preservation Act
	Federal Transportation Act	Clean Water Act, Section 404
State Regulations	State Environmental Policy Act – WAC 197-11	State Hydraulic Code WAC 220-110
	Clean Water Act, Section 401	
County Ordinances	Habitat Conservation CCC 40.440	Wetland Protection CCC 40.450
	Shoreline Master Program CCC 40.460	

Agencies	Federal	State	State, Con't
	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Dept. Transportation	Dept. Archaeology & Historic Preservation
	National Marine Fisheries Services	Dept. Ecology	**Local**
	Federal Highway Administration	Dept. Natural Resources	Tribes, Cities, County
		Dept. Fish & Wildlife	

Capital Permitting

- Scope capital infrastructure projects.
- Advise project teams on development of "permittable" projects.
- Prepare permit applications.
- Ensure compliance with permits during and after construction.



Mitigation Program

Plan, design, and implement environmental mitigation and enhancement plans to support infrastructure and parks capital programs.

Vegetation Management

Noxious Weed Control & Field Inspection Program

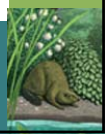
- State laws require eradication or control of certain weed species
- Long tradition of working with landowners to meet these requirements
- More than 2,000 private property owner contacts annually

RCW 17.10 and WAC 16.750 Define Noxious Weed Control in Washington State

Class A Weeds: Non-native species whose distribution in Washington is still limited. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations are the highest priority. Eradication of all class A plants is required by law.

Class B Weeds: Non-native species presently limited to portions of the State. Preventing new infestations in these areas is a high priority.

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds which are already widespread in WA or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The class C status allows counties to enforce control if locally desired.



Vegetation Management

Prioritization

Class A or Poison Hemlock 1

Class A: Garlic mustard

Class B Designate 2

Class B: Tall hawkweed

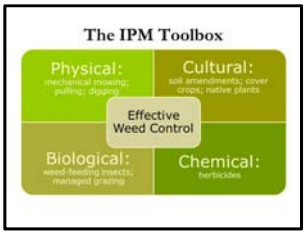
Class C Designate 3

Class C: Bull thistle

Vegetation Management

What does this mean?

- Noxious Weed Control on County lands through the use of **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**
  - Roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.
  - Public Works maintenance yards and rock pits
  - Parks, trails, and open spaces
  - Stormwater facilities & mitigation sites
  - Leichner landfill & 78th Street Heritage Farm



Forest Practices Permitting

- Class I non-exempt forest practices
- Class IV-G conversions
- Development moratoria and waivers
- Hazard trees

CLARK COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

FOREST PRACTICES REVIEW

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A FOREST PRACTICES REVIEW?

Forest Practice Applications (FPA's) are regulated through the Washington State Forest Practices Act in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW 76.09) and in Clark County Code (CCC 40.260.080).

The purpose of these codes is to identify potential effects from logging on critical areas, such as wetlands, steep slopes, stream buffers, archaeological sites, and areas of known threatened or endangered species.

Sustainable Forestry

Leading by example.

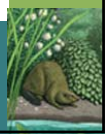
- Dual certification under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative and Forest Stewardship Council.
- Comprehensive forest management plan covering more than 4,000 acres.
- Responsibly manage county lands.
- Generate modest revenue.

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY INITIATIVE

FSC
www.fsc.org
FSC® C008225

The mark of responsible forestry

Washington Tree Farm Program



Sustainable Forestry

Highlights

- Replaced 5 bridges, upgraded 5 miles of road, and replace roofing and gutters on 6 buildings at Camp Bonneville
- Constructed permanent access through Green Mountain
- Perform ongoing noxious weed control
- More than 12,000 trees planted at these sites

Thinning operations completed on 382 acres at Camp Bonneville, portions of Camp Hope, and 360 acres of Green Mountain to date.

Thank you

Kevin Tyler
Lands Manager
PARKS & LANDS DIVISION
PUBLIC WORKS

kevin.tyler@clark.wa.gov

360.397.6118 ext 4258

360.907.6552 mobile