

Detailed Implementation Plan for the Quilcene-Snow Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA 17)

Prepared for the WRIA 17 Planning Unit



October 9, 2007

Prepared by



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List of WRIA 17 Planning Unit Members

INITIATING GOVERNMENTS

- City of Port Townsend
- Clallam County*
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe*
- Jefferson County
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
- Public Utility District #1 of Jefferson County
- Skokomish Tribe

GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Washington Department of Ecology

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Jefferson County Association of Realtors
- Jefferson County Conservation District
- Jefferson County Home Builders Association
- Marrowstone Island Groundwater Committee
- North Olympic Counties Farm Bureau
- North Olympic Salmon Coalition
- Olympic Environmental Council
- Port of Port Townsend
- Port Townsend Paper Corporation

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

- Conserve Water First
- Jefferson County Planning Commission
- WSU Cooperative Extension

PLANNING UNIT VACANCIES

- Chimacum Grange
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Trout Unlimited
- Water Utility Coordinating Committee

*These organizations opted out of WRIA 17 planning in 2003. Please see page 1 of this plan for details.

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Executive Summary

Introduction and Process

RCW 90.82, the Watershed Management Act of 1998, provides funding in four phases to local watershed management groups to find ways to address water-resource management challenges and opportunities. Phase 1 provides funding for the organization of local planning units, including the selection of a lead agency and convening of a planning unit formed of representatives of local government, interest groups and citizens. Upon successful completion of Phase 1, planning units may apply for funding to conduct watershed assessments, known as Phase 2. Phase 3 provides for development of a watershed management plan by the Planning Unit. Phase 4 funding allows watershed groups to coordinate and oversee the actual implementation of the alternatives and recommendations of the Watershed Management Plan. To continue to receive Phase 4 funding, planning units must prepare a Detailed Implementation Plan.

In January 2007, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit began work on this Detailed Implementation Plan. In Planning Unit meetings and combined Steering/Technical Committee meetings, members discussed and agreed upon actions to implement all 43 recommendations in the Watershed Management Plan, and identified specific funding sources, oversight and coordination roles, and any required permits or administrative approvals for these actions. The Planning Unit made all decisions following the decision-making rules described in its Operating Procedures, and all meetings were open to the public. Part 1 of this Detailed Implementation Plan presents the results of that process, and the matrices below summarize these actions by timeframe: immediate actions, near-term actions, and long-term actions.

Results

As required by RCW 90.82, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit identified strategies that will provide sufficient water for production agriculture, instream flows, and commercial, industrial, and residential use. Eight of the WRIA 17 Watershed Management Plan's 43 recommendations focus specifically on ensuring adequate water quantity in the watershed. For this Detailed Implementation Plan, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit identified 19 separate actions to implement those eight recommendations. Table 4 in Part 3 of this plan summarizes those strategies, and Part 1 presents more detail about all nineteen actions.

Similarly, RCW 98.82.048 requires planning units to address the planned future use of inchoate municipal water rights. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit conducted an analysis to identify holders of water rights that may be inchoate water rights, and invited them to its July 10, 2007 meeting to discuss inchoate water rights and the timelines and milestones developed for the 19 water-quantity actions identified in this plan.

Furthermore, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit determined the basins from which these water rights are withdrawn, and correlated the inchoate water rights with the basins in which the Washington Department of Ecology proposed draft instream flows in 2005. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit plans to use this correlation to target its water-quantity-related actions to basins with substantial amounts of potential inchoate water rights where Ecology may propose an instream flow in 2008. Based upon this correlation, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit should consider targeting its water-quantity efforts to the Chimacum Creek and Johnson Creek basins. Part 3 of this Detailed Implementation Plan presents more information about these analyses.

Commitments

In creating this Detailed Implementation Plan, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit commits to continuing to work together and with the community to carry out the actions identified in this plan. In many cases, actual implementation will depend upon available funding.

Furthermore, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit commits to revisiting this Detailed Implementation Plan and the Watershed Management Plan regularly to ensure that they are up to date, accurate, and useful for those who must implement it.

Table ES 1. Summary of New, Immediate Actions (2007-2009)

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Develop comprehensive public outreach/education strategy that covers at least the following topics: water use and conservation, water quality, legal use of water rights, options for water-right holders, tracking education programs, the value of healthy habitats and habitat restoration efforts, and evaluating strategies for effectiveness	2, 4, 7, 10, 18, 19, 32, 34, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee, with partners as appropriate
	Expand "Welcome to Your Watershed" program	2	WSU
	Give conservation information to new WRIA 17 landowners	2, 10	Realtors, Education and Outreach Committee
	Put information about Ecology water-metering program on web	6	WSU
	Expand Green Nursery program	11	WSU
	Investigate additional local ways to reduce release of synthetic organic compounds	12	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of education programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
Water Quantity	Create leak-detection program	1	PUD and City
	Develop voluntary exempt-well metering program	1, 2	PUD, work with Education Committee
	Water systems to report annual water use to Department of Health	2	PUD and City
	Create coordinated utility conservation plan	2	PUD, WUCC
	Work on regional drought/emergency contingency plan, report progress	3	PUD, City and WUCC
	Examine feasibility of developing a water-rights exchange pilot program	4, 32	Planning Unit and WA Water Trust
	Design study to assess actual water use	7	Technical Committee
	Develop and host a workshop or conference about ways to manage water during droughts	7	Technical Committee, City, PUD, WUCC
Technical Work	Complete Ecology's mapping and validation of water rights in the basin.	4, 32	Jefferson County, Ecology
	Improve surface-water-right records	4, 32	Ecology, Jefferson

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
			County
	Establish protocol for updating CARA and wellhead protection maps and update maps on ongoing basis	5	PUD, County, WA Dept. of Health
	Design & find funding for a study to delineate CARA and wellhead areas, and develop BMPs	5	Jefferson County, Technical Committee
	Determine how to implement surface-water quality monitoring plan	13	Technical Committee
	Identify water-quality monitoring programs and gaps	13	Technical Committee
	Consider approaches to gathering and analyzing existing groundwater and surface water monitoring data	13	Technical Committee
	Arrange a briefing with state agencies on water quality data needs.	15	Technical Committee
	Determine how to work with state agencies to improve accessibility of water quality data.	15	Technical Committee
	Develop strategy for field-verifying sensitive areas.	25	Technical Committee
	Invite state agencies to brief TC on progress updating sensitive-areas maps.	25	Ecology
	Integrate new data into maps as it becomes available	25	Jefferson County and WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Inventory private culverts (start with existing databases)	30	Technical Committee
	Talk about the proper role of the TC in managing data	39	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Inventory local data collection efforts	39	Technical Committee
Other	Start LWD stockpiling discussion	24	Jefferson County, HCCC
	Create a wood stockpiling program with the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
	Renegotiate agreement with PSE to reduce use of pesticides and herbicides	11	Jefferson County

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, study of illegal water withdrawals, water quality, JCCD programs, citizen-based salmon habitat programs, replacing culverts, coordination across agencies	2, 7, 9, 12, 18, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Establish annual legislative priorities, write letters	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Hold annual project prioritization workshop and invite the HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 31, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support including a water-quality monitoring provision in the CAO update	13, 40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit with WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and the City as they implement new programs	16, 17, 26, 40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the HCCC to give regular briefings	20, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage member organizations and others to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage congressional delegation to make CREP a state program	23	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Consider findings of HCCC enforcement needs assessment	28	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County's efforts to accept authority for Class IV forest practices.	29	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Forge partnership with Jefferson County Public Works	30	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Request that citizen-based groups be eligible for Ecology grants	31	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Help build capacity through job crews for habitat programs	31	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update SMP	40	Jefferson County
	Work with WRIA 18 to update Memorandum of Understanding	41	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
Amend identified list of recommendations in plan	5, 7, 21, 36, 43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit	

Table ES 2. Summary of New, Near-Term Actions (2010-2012)

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Implement and update education strategy	7, 34, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
	Ask WSU to maintain library of pesticide/herbicide data sheets	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Develop and implement new programs to reduce the use of synthetic organic compounds	12	Education and Outreach Committee
	Consider evaluating effectiveness of education programs	19, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
Water Quantity	Purchase and use leak-detection equipment	1	PUD and City
	Implement voluntary well-metering program	1, 2	PUD and WUCC
	Create regional drought-contingency plan, coordinate with WUCC	3	PUD and City
	Implement water-rights exchange pilot	4, 32	WRIA 17 Planning Unit, Jefferson County, and WA Water Trust
	Maintain and calibrate meters	6	PUD, City, other utilities
	Assess actual water use	7	Technical Committee
	Technical Work	Conduct wellhead protection study	5
Formulate groundwater quality monitoring plan		13	Technical Committee
Support development of watershed-wide database of water-quality monitoring data		13	Technical Committee
Continue to work with state agencies to improve water quality data accessibility, as needed		15	Technical Committee
Assess whether stormwater problems on private roads affect public roads		17, 26	Technical Committee

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Develop and implement long-term schedule for field-verifying sensitive areas	25	Technical Committee
	Update inventory of private culverts	30	Technical Committee
	Maintain list of local data efforts	39	Technical Committee
	Develop data-management capabilities or urge others to do so	39	Technical Committee
Other	Change ordinances to require retailers to offer consumers pesticide/herbicide data sheets	11	Jefferson County
	Begin implementing wood stockpiling program	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, water quality, code enforcement, JCCD programs, field-verifying sensitive areas, replacing culverts, citizen-based habitat programs, coordination efforts	2, 9, 10, 12, 18, 25, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize legislative activities	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize projects & invite HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Work with the state to reduce use of pesticides and herbicides on roads in WRIA 17	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of surface water and stormwater management plans, and brief Planning Unit	16, 17, 26	Jefferson County, City of Port Townsend
	Invite the HCCC to give regular briefings	20, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Encourage the Washington Conservation Commission to update the Limiting Factors Analysis	21	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support HCCC effort to develop scope of a program to effectively enforce land use codes	28	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, the HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and the City as they implement new programs	40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update CAO	40	Jefferson County, City of Port Townsend
	Examine plan to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If changes are warranted, make them	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Table ES 3. Summary of New, Long-Term Actions

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Continue to update and implement comprehensive education strategy	7, 12, 34, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
	Consider evaluating effectiveness of programs	19, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
Water Quantity	Continue leak-detection program	1	PUD and City
	Continue voluntary well-metering program as desired	1, 2	PUD and WUCC
	Review drought-contingency plan every 10 years	3	PUD and City
	Expand water-rights exchange program if successful	4, 32	WRIA 17 Planning Unit, Jefferson County, and WA Water Trust
Technical Work	Implement groundwater monitoring plan, if appropriate	13	Technical Committee
	Continue to work with state agencies to improve water quality data accessibility, as needed	15	Technical Committee
	Implement long-term schedule for field-verifying sensitive areas	25	Technical Committee
	Update inventory of private culverts	30	Technical Committee
	Maintain list of local data collection efforts	39	Technical Committee
	Maintain role in data collection/sharing	39	Technical Committee
Other	Continue to implement wood stockpiling program	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, water quality, JCCD programs, field-verifying sensitive areas, new code-compliance officers, culvert replacement, citizen-based habitat programs, coordination across agencies	2, 9, 12, 18, 25, 28, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize legislative activities	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize projects & invite HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If necessary, continue to address pesticide/herbicide use at the state and federal levels.	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite HCCC to give regular briefings	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, the HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and City of Port Townsend as they implement programs	40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update SMP	40	City of Port Townsend
	Examine plan to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If changes are warranted, make them	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Introduction

Overview of WRIA 17

The Quilcene-Snow Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA 17) is located on the northeastern Olympic Peninsula, and includes portions of Jefferson and Clallam Counties. The WRIA encompasses an array of relatively small watersheds of great significance, from the Jimmycomelately Creek basin in the northwest portion of the WRIA, to the Big Quilcene River basin in the south. The WRIA also boasts the outlet of Hood Canal, the eastern shores of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the northeast flank of the Olympic Mountains.

Clallam County, the lead agency for WRIA 18, has been conducting watershed planning in the Sequim Bay basin since 1991. However, the Sequim Bay sub-basin is part of WRIA 17. To maintain the continuity of this planning process, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit signed an agreement with the WRIA 18 Initiating Governments in 2001 that grants planning responsibilities for this sub-basin, which includes Jimmycomelately Creek, to WRIA 18. Both Clallam County and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe opted out of the WRIA 17 Planning Unit in 2003.

Nearly forty percent of the 256,783 acres in WRIA 17 is devoted to forestry, including national forests, commercial forest, and inholdings. The Big Quilcene, Salmon-Snow, and Dabob-Thorndyke Sub-basins have large forested areas. Rural residential is the second-largest land use in WRIA 17, with nearly 70,000 acres. Agricultural lands occupy over 4,000 acres, many of which are in the Chimacum Sub-basin. The majority of the WRIA's commercial and industrial lands are in the Quimper Sub-basin, where Port Townsend is located. The US Navy has an installation on Indian Island, within the Indian-Marrowstone Sub-basin.

Where monitoring is performed, surface water and groundwater quality in the Quilcene-Snow watershed generally appears good, although some areas have fair to poor water quality. The WRIA provides habitat for coho and chum salmon as well as steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout. WRIA 17 includes some high-quality salmon habitat, particularly on federal lands, but forest practices, agriculture, and development have altered habitat in many areas. Though the WRIA contains sizeable surface and groundwater resources, withdrawals of existing water rights can reduce instream flows and degrade fish habitat. For an in-depth assessment of water quantity, water quality, instream flows, and habitat in WRIA 17, please refer to the Stage 1 Technical Assessment, available at <http://www.wria17.org>.

Watershed Planning in WRIA 17

HISTORY

In 1991, the Washington State Department of Ecology selected the Dungeness-Quilcene watersheds as a pilot area to test the feasibility of local watershed planning. The Dungeness-Quilcene Plan, developed between 1991 and 1994, was the result of this pilot project. The plan, also known as the D-Q Plan, contains recommendations for water conservation, public education, protection of fish stocks and habitat, establishment of instream flows, protection and restoration of water quality, and provision of water for growth.

The Dungeness-Quilcene Plan was in place by the time the Washington State Legislature passed RCW 90.82, the Watershed Management Act of 1998. This Act is designed to assist local communities in addressing watershed issues. Under the Act, local citizens, agencies, and other interested parties can assess current and desired future conditions, develop management approaches for the watershed's resources, and balance competing demands for water. The Act is administered through the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) in the form of a sequence of grants, which allow the initiating governments to undergo watershed planning according to four major phases.

Planning occurs within the existing structure of Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs), although in some cases multiple WRIAs are combined for planning purposes.

Phase 1 provides funding for the organization of local planning units, including the selection of a lead agency and convening of a planning unit formed of representatives of local government, interest groups and citizens. This stage relies on cooperation from initiating agencies including all counties within the WRIA and the largest city and water purveyor within the WRIA. Upon successful completion of Phase 1, planning units may apply for funding to conduct watershed assessments, known as Phase 2. Phase 3 provides for development of a watershed management plan by the Planning Unit, which must be initially approved by consensus among the initiating governments and a majority vote of other Planning Unit members, and then approved by county legislative bodies.

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit formed in 1999, and published its Technical Assessment in 2000. This Technical Assessment summarized information about water resources in WRIA 17. Also in that year, the Planning Unit reached an agreement with the US Geological Survey to study groundwater-surface water interactions in the Chimacum Creek sub-basin and in the Quilcene Bay area, and to define the groundwater resources in the Chimacum Creek sub-basin. In late 2003, the Planning Unit adopted its Watershed Management Plan, which contains 43 recommendations to resolve demands for water.

After the adoption of the Watershed Management Plan, the Planning Unit began to negotiate instream flows under Ecology's rule-making authority. These negotiations were difficult and continued for more than a year. In early 2005, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit achieved consensus among those entities at the table on instream flow recommendations for only the following seven rivers and streams in the watershed:

- Big Quilcene River
- Little Quilcene River
- Tarboo Creek
- Thorndyke Creek
- Snow Creek
- Salmon Creek
- Chimacum Creek

As with all instream flow recommendations, these recommendations pertain to future water rights and do not affect existing water rights.

Ecology issued a draft instream flow rule based upon these recommendations, but the draft rule met with significant community opposition. In response, Ecology withdrew the draft rule and issued eight commitments to assure the community that the agency would "not proceed with the effort to set an instream flow until we establish a new process that builds on the good work done by the WRIA 17 Planning Unit and involves all interested citizens of the basin."

As of the writing of this Detailed Implementation Plan, Ecology continues its efforts to draft an instream flow rule for WRIA 17 that incorporates the Planning Unit's recommendations and Ecology's commitments.

LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR THIS PLAN

Phase 4 of the watershed planning process, added in 2003 under RCW 90.82.43, provides the funding and authority for this Detailed Implementation Plan. Phase 4 funding provides watershed groups with a mechanism for coordinating and overseeing the actual implementation of the alternatives and recommendations of the Watershed Management Plan. Certain elements are required to be incorporated in this stage of the planning process, as detailed in Part 3 of this plan. In addition, the law specifies that:

The implementation plan must clearly define coordination and oversight responsibilities; any needed interlocal agreements, rules, or ordinances; any needed state or local administrative approvals and permits that must be secured; and specific funding mechanisms. (RCW 90.82.43)

PROCESS USED TO DEVELOP THIS PLAN

Upon receipt of Phase 4 funding in 2006, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit began to develop this Detailed Implementation Plan. In Planning Unit meetings and combined Steering/Technical Committee meetings, members discussed and agreed upon actions to implement all 43 recommendations in the Watershed Management Plan, and identified specific funding sources, oversight and coordination roles, and any required permits or administrative approvals. The Planning Unit made all decisions following its published Operating Procedures, and all meetings were open to the public.

RCW 90.82.043 requires the Planning Unit to “consult with other entities planning in the watershed management area and identify and seek to eliminate any activities or policies that are duplicative or inconsistent.” To fulfill this requirement, the WRIA 17 facilitator sent an early draft of the Detailed Implementation Plan to all entities on the WRIA 17 mailing list and asked them to review the plan for duplicative or inconsistent activities or policies. The WRIA 17 mailing list includes a wide variety of organizations in addition to those that are Planning Unit members, including but not limited to the following:

- Center for Environmental Law and Policy
- City of Port Angeles
- Clallam County Environmental Health
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council
- Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe
- Local 2020
- Pacific Ecological Institute
- Point No Point Treaty Council
- Puget Sound Partnership
- United States Forest Service
- United States Geological Survey
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Washington Department of Health
- Washington Environmental Council
- Washington Public Utility Districts Association
- Washington Water Trust

Plan Organization

This Detailed Implementation Plan has three major parts, organized as follows:

- Part 1: Implementation Plan describes how the Planning Unit intends to implement each recommendation in the watershed plan. This section identifies specific funding sources, permits or ordinances that may be required, and coordination and oversight roles for each recommendation.

- Part 2: Summary Matrices provides the reader with a quick overview of which implementation actions will occur in the immediate timeframe (2007-2009), in the near-term (2010-2012), and over the long term (2013 and beyond).
- Part 3: Statutory Requirements describes how this plan addresses the two elements of Detailed Implementation Plans required by law. These include strategies to provide sufficient water (RCW 90.82.043) and the future use of municipal inchoate water rights (RCW 90.82.048).

In addition, Appendix A contains more detail about the municipal inchoate water rights analysis performed as part of developing this Detailed Implementation Plan.

Part 1: Implementation Plan for Each Recommendation

Introduction

As described above, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit worked together from January through May of 2006 to develop implementation plans for each of the 43 recommendations adopted in the WRIA 17 Watershed Management Plan. This section presents those implementation plans.

Water Quantity

1. Prepare and implement water conservation plans

The Planning Unit recommends that water purveyors and major water users in the WRIA prepare and implement water conservation plans. Incentive-based water conservation programs should be considered in the plans. Examples of incentive-based conservation programs include tiered rate structures, summer surcharges, rebates on water-efficient appliances—especially toilets, and offers of free or discounted water-saving devices, such as low-flow shower heads. Water conservation plans should also include education and outreach programs.

1.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

In January 2007, the Washington State Department of Health adopted a water use efficiency rule (amending much of WAC 246-290) that created new water-efficiency requirements for municipal water systems. Principally, the new rule requires all municipal water systems to meet a standard of 10% unaccounted-for water and report unaccounted-for water annually to their customers. The Jefferson County PUD #1 and the City of Port Townsend adopted conservation plans in 2005 and 2007, respectively, prior to the promulgation of these new state requirements, as part of their scheduled water system plan revisions. The PUD and the City will still be required to meet the 10% standard; if they cannot, they will need to develop plans to meet the standard in the future.

The PUD also has undertaken the following water-conservation actions since 2003:

- Developed a tiered conservation rate structure.
- Conducted a system-wide leak-detection check in 2005; spot-checking for leaks is an on-going program.
- Provided consumption history on water bills beginning in 2004.
- Sent a custom conservation insert to customers once each year beginning in 2004.
- Distributed conservation items at the office and at the fair annually since 2001.

The City of Port Townsend has conducted and plans to undertake the following actions:

- Distributed water conservation devices and educational material in 1994/1995.
- Conduct leak detection on an on-going basis to reduce unaccounted-for water.
- Evaluate utility rates periodically for water-conservation pricing.
- Provide public education about water conservation on an on-going basis through a monthly utility newsletter, school programs, newspaper stories, and other means.
- Install radio-telemetry service meters on all new service connections, and use them as replacements for older meters that reach the end of their service lives. The availability of funding constrains the speed at which older meters are replaced.
- Provide consumption history on water bills beginning in 2007.

1.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

In the 2008-2009 timeframe, the PUD and the City will implement the water-conservation requirements of the Municipal Water Law in an expedited fashion. Implementation actions will include the following:

- The PUD and the City will develop and seek partners for a more aggressive leak-detection program that includes the purchase of advanced leak-detection equipment. As part of this effort, the City, the PUD and their partners will seek funding for the program.
- The PUD and other interested parties will develop a voluntary exempt-well metering program and seek grant funding for it (please see Recommendation #2 for more information about this program).
- The PUD and the City will continue their water-conservation public education efforts.

1.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- Once funding is secured, the City, the PUD and their partners, if any, will purchase the leak-detection equipment and begin to use it.
- The PUD and other interested parties will implement the voluntary exempt-well metering program if funding is secured.
- The PUD and the City will continue their water-conservation education efforts.

1.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The City, the PUD and their partners will continue the coordinated leak-detection program.
- The PUD and the City will continue their water-conservation education efforts.
- Depending on the scope of the voluntary exempt-well metering program, the PUD and partners may continue this program into 2013 and beyond.

1.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Please see Recommendation #2 for implementation considerations for the voluntary exempt-well-metering program.

1.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The City and the PUD will seek partners for and develop the advanced leak-detection program by the end of 2008, and seek funding for it by the end of 2009. The City and the PUD will conduct education and outreach efforts annually.

The advanced leak-detection program will be successful if it allows utilities to determine whether they are meeting the 10% unaccounted-for water standard. Education and outreach efforts should reduce average daily per-capita use by 5 percent over a 10-year period starting in 2008 (i.e., by 2018).

For timelines and performance measures related to the voluntary exempt-well metering program, please see Recommendation #2.

1.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The City and PUD operating budgets may help fund development and implementation of the advanced leak-detection program; however, funding is still needed to purchase the necessary equipment. This funding likely will come from a grant.

The Planning Unit expects that the voluntary exempt-well metering program will be grant-funded. For example, in WRIA 16 an Ecology surplus-operating funds grant supports a similar program.

The City and PUD operating budgets cover their water-conservation education and outreach programs.

1.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The PUD will need to update its water system plan in 2011; the City will need to update its plan in 2013. The Washington Department of Health will need to approve both plans.

1.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Washington Department of Health will review the PUD and City water-conservation plan and water system plan updates. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will oversee implementation of the voluntary exempt-well metering program.

2. Increase public awareness and education on water use.

The Planning Unit recommends that all Planning Unit members collaborate to develop public education programs about water use. Two examples of strategies include charting individual water use on utility bills, and launching an education and promotion campaign.

2.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

A number of entities in WRIA 17 provide public education and actively try to raise awareness about water use. These entities include, but are not limited to, the PUD, the City, NOSC, and WSU.

The PUD provides consumption history on its water bills, and sends an annual custom conservation billing insert to all customers. The City includes water conservation messages in its monthly newsletter during the summer low flow period, shares these messages with the Port Townsend Leader, and includes information in about the City's water system in its Annual Consumer Confidence Reports. Recently, the City modified its utility billing software to include history of water consumption on each customer's bill.

NOSC is heavily involved in education programs in local schools and with student groups, focusing on the message that fish need water for life. NOSC also participates in community events and festivals such as the North Olympic Land Trust Streamfest, the Jefferson Land Trust's Tree Festival, Port Townsend's Earthday Everyday Festival, the Port Townsend Farmers Market and Alternative Christmas Fair.

The WSU Water Quality and Natural Resources Program established the Water Matters Campaign two years ago with funding from the Jefferson County Department of Public Works and Ecology. This campaign provides education about watersheds, surface water, conservation, and pollution prevention, and has achieved the following:

- Created two educational newspaper inserts.
- Established a program working with local plant nurseries to encourage customers to conserve water in their landscapes.
- Created the "Welcome to Your Watershed" program, which provides a folder of information and educational inserts to realtors to give to new home and property owners. WSU also distributes this information at workshops and public events.

WSU has two additional public education programs related to water use. The Shore Stewards program educates shoreline landowners about using water wisely, and the Water/Beach Watchers provide information to local residents on water conservation. The Water/Beach Watchers have assembled and sold over 500 rain barrels in the last two years.

2.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

As discussed under Recommendation #1, the PUD plans to develop a voluntary exempt-well metering program. Water use data will be collected anonymously to ensure well-owners' privacy and will be used for water-system and water-resources planning purposes. During 2008-2009, the PUD will do the following:

- Work with partners to develop this program.
- Seek funding for it.

Other immediate actions include the following:

- Under the Water Use Efficiency Act, water systems with more than 1,000 connections will submit their annual water use and non-revenue water information to the Department of Health by July 1, 2008. Water systems with

fewer than 1,000 connections will submit information to the Department of Health annually beginning July 1, 2009.

- The Education and Outreach Committee will create a comprehensive, WRIA-wide education strategy that covers all aspects of watershed planning, including water use.
- WSU plans to expand its "Welcome to Your Watershed" program, and continue its Water/Beach Watcher and Shore Steward programs.
- The PUD will consider and/or implement a WRIA 17-wide coordinated conservation plan for all utilities that helps the utilities share and distribute conservation resources, such as educational materials for customers. This conservation plan also may include the advanced leak-detection program described in Recommendation #1.
- Realtors will disseminate conservation information to new residents and businesses locating in WRIA 17.
- The Planning Unit will seek additional funding for existing education programs, such as the WSU programs mentioned above.

2.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The PUD and other interested parties will implement the voluntary exempt-well metering program if funding is secured.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to seek funding for and support existing education programs.

2.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- Depending on the scope of the voluntary exempt-well metering program, the PUD and partners may continue this program into 2013 and beyond.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to seek funding for and support existing education programs.

2.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Implementation of the voluntary exempt-well metering program will require building trust between the implementing agency and landowners who have exempt wells. Designing the program as a scientific study with a specified date when the meters will be removed may help with implementation.

2.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The PUD will seek partners for and develop the voluntary exempt-well metering program in 2008, and find funding for it in 2009. Water systems will submit annual water use information to the Department of Health as required under the Water Use Efficiency Act following the schedule specified in the law. WSU education programs will continue annually as appropriate, and WSU and the Planning Unit will seek funding for them annually. Expansion of the "Welcome to Your Watershed" program will occur in 2008.

The voluntary exempt-well-metering program will be successful if 50 landowners agree to voluntarily meter their wells. The education programs will be successful if they reduce average per-capita water use by five percent over a 10-year period.

2.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Planning Unit expects that the voluntary exempt-well metering program will be grant-funded, and will require approximately \$20,000. For example, in WRIA 16 an Ecology surplus-operating funds grant supports a similar program.

The WSU budget helps to cover its education programs; however, additional funding is required. The Planning Unit expects to seek grants to fund education programs.

2.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

2.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Education Work Group will provide oversight and coordination of implementation actions under this recommendation.

3. Coordinate regional drought contingency and system security planning.

The Planning Unit recommends that water purveyors develop and coordinate drought contingency plans that consider inter-ties and conjunctive use in the event of extreme drought or contamination.

3.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The PUD and the City of Port Townsend have an intertie at Four Corners which can provide an emergency source of water supply to the Tri-Area from the Olympic Gravity Water System transmission line. The two agencies also have worked together on an agreement to share staff in the event of an emergency where interconnecting the two water systems may be required.

In addition, the City has applied for a groundwater irrigation right at the Port Townsend Golf Course which would reduce surface water withdrawals and could potentially serve as an emergency water supply for the city.

3.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- Working with the Washington State Department of Health, the City and the PUD will investigate the possibility of developing an inter-local agreement to create a regional emergency response plan for temporarily interconnecting systems, handling additional demand, conducting customer and public relations, enacting rationing measures, and other actions in the event of a drought, natural disaster or service emergency. This plan should include a mechanism for ensuring that the appropriate Jefferson County agencies understand the emergency water-system procedures. The entities will make a decision about creating such a plan by March 2009.
- The City and the PUD will provide an interim report on their progress to the Planning Unit by June 2008.

3.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- If the PUD and the City decide to create a regional emergency plan, that plan will be created in the 2010-2012 time period and will be included in their next scheduled water-system plan updates.
- The PUD and the City will coordinate with the Water Utility Coordinating Council (WUCC) in developing this plan.

3.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- If a regional emergency response plan is created, the agencies should review the plan every ten years or with every scheduled water-system plan update to ensure that it is up to date.

3.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The regional emergency response plan should consider the results of the Aquifer Storage and Recovery project.

3.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The City and PUD will report progress to the Planning Unit by June 2008, and decide whether to create a regional emergency response plan by March 2009.

Implementation of this action will be successful if the two entities identify and implement effective ways to coordinate regional drought contingency and water system planning.

3.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The City and PUD budgets will fund development of the regional emergency response plan. Both entities will consider grant funding opportunities should they arise.

3.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

This action requires an inter-local agreement between the City of Port Townsend and Jefferson County PUD #1.

3.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Washington Department of Health will review the regional emergency response plan, if developed. The Planning Unit will monitor the agencies' progress toward an agreement to create such a plan.

4. Participate in water rights acquisition programs.

The Planning Unit recommends that local governments and conservation organizations provide assistance to water-right holders who wish to participate in water-rights acquisition programs on a temporary or permanent basis.

4.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Washington Department of Ecology has been working in other watersheds to develop models for water exchanges. Similarly, the Washington Water Trust has been working with private landowners in other watersheds on partnerships to place water into trust to support instream and out-of-stream uses.

4.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Jefferson County, as lead agency for the WRIA 17 Planning Unit, will work with the Washington Water Trust, the Education Work Group and other partners if desired to develop and conduct a water-rights exchange feasibility project with the following goals:

- To educate landowners with surface water rights about the options available to them for using or conserving their water rights, including trust-water options available through the Washington State Water Acquisition Program;
- To determine the feasibility of developing a pilot water-rights exchange project in the watershed; and
- To improve surface-water-right records by identifying water rights which have changed ownership or have otherwise altered.
- To complete Ecology's mapping and validation of water rights in the basin.

4.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- If surface-water-right holders show enough interest, the County as lead agency for the Planning Unit should develop and implement a pilot water-rights exchange project in the watershed. The County should seek partners such as the Washington Water Trust as appropriate. If possible, the County should try to establish this pilot project where it would have the most benefit to the basin. Such a pilot project may tangibly improve instream flows.

4.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- If the pilot project is successful, the County as lead agency for the Planning Unit should work to expand or enhance the WRIA 17 water-rights exchange.

4.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Before conducting outreach to surface-water-right holders, the County and the Planning Unit should be sure to identify all the options available to water-right holders. This information will be critical for gaining the trust of water-right holders and ensuring that water-right holders can make an informed decision about whether participating in the pilot project is right for them.

The outreach and pilot program developed as part of this action should be linked to Recommendation #32 (Support the Washington Water Acquisition Program).

4.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The outreach program and feasibility study should be developed and implemented in 2008. If enough interest exists to develop a pilot project, this project should be developed and implemented by the end of 2010. This program will

be successful if it results in increased understanding among landowners of the options available to them, and if water-right owners participate in the pilot project.

4.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Planning Unit expects that both the outreach program and the pilot project will be grant-funded. The outreach program should cost less than \$25,000. Jefferson County has applied for funding for an Ecology capital grant to study the feasibility of the water-right exchange project.

4.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

4.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight for these implementation actions. The County should coordinate with the Education Work Group when developing the outreach program.

5. Protect critical aquifer recharge areas and wellhead protection zones.

The Planning Unit recommends that Jefferson County define and delineate aquifer recharge areas and wellhead protection zones. Jefferson County extends property tax incentives to landowners who leave these areas forested or undeveloped. Jefferson County should regularly update zoning and development regulations to ensure these areas are protected. Water purveyors, Jefferson County, or Jefferson Land Trust could acquire property titles or development rights to these areas.

5.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Jefferson County has implemented a comprehensive Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) protection framework that includes wellhead protection areas. However, with the exception of the Sparling well, the County identifies all wellhead protection areas using a “cookie-cutter” formula. In addition, the County’s CARA maps are not necessarily consistent with the state’s Source Water Assessment Program maps. The County and PUD currently are working with the state to rectify this situation.

Lastly, in 2005 the PUD purchased 240 acres surrounding Peterson Lake that will serve to protect the lake and surrounding recharge area, which discharges into the west valley of Chimacum Creek.

5.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will amend this recommendation by moving it to the Water Quality section of the plan, since it more directly relates to water quality than water quantity.
- The County and PUD should establish a protocol for updating maps of wellhead protection areas and CARA with the Department of Health to ensure that all agencies are using the same maps.
- The County should update its maps on an on-going basis as better information becomes available.
- The County should ensure that its recharge maps reflect reality. To that end, the County should design and find funding for a study to better delineate wellhead protection areas and develop best management practices within wellhead protection areas by the end of 2009.

5.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The County should conduct the wellhead protection area study.
- The County should update its maps on an on-going basis as better information becomes available.

5.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The County should update its maps on an on-going basis as better information becomes available.

5.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Aquifer recharge in the subsurface is an uncertain process. The US Geological Survey is working on a groundwater model that should help improve the County’s maps.

Island County recently conducted a similar study that the County could use as a model for finding funding and developing an approach.

5.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County and PUD should complete their work with the Department of Health by the end of 2008. Jefferson County should design and find funding for a study of delineation of wellhead protection areas and developing best management practices by the end of 2009. These efforts will be successful if they result in a better process for updating maps of CARA and wellhead protection zones, improved delineation of wellhead protection areas, and a set of best management practices within wellhead protection zones.

5.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The County budget will cover working with the Department of Health and development of the wellhead-delineation study. The Planning Unit expects that the study will be grant-funded.

5.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

5.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The County will provide periodic updates on its progress to the Planning Unit.

6. Better implement water-metering and reporting requirements in the WRIA.

The Planning Unit recommends that Planning Unit members assist the Washington Department of Ecology with implementing water metering and reporting requirements. This assistance could take the form of technical assistance or other support.

6.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The City of Port Townsend meters all of its customers' water use, as well as its own municipal diversions. The City currently is replacing all service meters with radio telemetry meters at the end of their service lives, and tests large meters periodically for accuracy. The City reports its surface-water diversions to the Department of Ecology; the PUD also reports its large withdrawals as required by law. The PUD also has electronically readable drive-by meters on all customer connections, and includes information on each customer's bill comparing current use levels to the prior year's levels.

In 2002, Ecology contacted water right holders representing the 80th percentile and above of certificated water users in WRIA 17. Ecology ordered these 78 water users to meter their actual usage and report this usage to Ecology. To assist with this requirement, Ecology in many cases offered cost-share assistance to offset the costs of purchasing and installing meters. Also in 2002, Ecology began developing a tracking system to capture the reported information. As of November 2006, Ecology had received reports from 28 individuals and firms, and had learned that 26 water users have ownership or relinquishment issues. The remaining 24 water users have not reported their water use to Ecology.

Although accurate reports of actual water use are necessary for water-resource management, current Washington water law presents significant disincentives for water-right holders to report actual use to the Department of Ecology.

6.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- WSU will put information about the Ecology program on their website, with a link to information about the court order.

6.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

- Utilities that meter customers' water will maintain and calibrate their meters.

6.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

None

6.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None

6.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

WSU will update their website with this information in 2008. Implementation of this action will be successful if the information on the WSU website is clear, useful, and up to date.

6.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The WSU operating budget will cover the website update.

6.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None

6.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Education and Outreach Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

7. Facilitate compliance with existing laws and regulations regarding illegal water withdrawals.

The Planning Unit recommends that the state legislature fully fund the Department of Ecology's enforcement operations to stop illegal water withdrawals. Ecology should work with Planning Unit members to initiate actions to bring those who are illegally withdrawing water into compliance.

7.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Ecology recognizes the need for additional compliance and enforcement staff in a number of its programs, and has repeatedly asked for additional resources to support such staff. Support from many Planning Units throughout the state for increased compliance efforts is much appreciated, and these requests are forwarded to appropriate legislative staff.

Two full-time-equivalent staff (FTE) are working on compliance and enforcement issues, including water metering, in Ecology's Southwest Regional Office, which encompasses 20 WRIAs. Ecology considers "fish-critical" watersheds such as WRIA 17 a higher priority for such compliance and enforcement work, which usually occurs in response to citizen complaints. WRIA 17 has had few such complaints over the past year.

7.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will amend the text of this recommendation so that it focuses on the following actions:
 - Conducting education and outreach around appropriate water withdrawals;
 - Developing tools such as the regional drought contingency plan to reduce the need for enforcement and to help the community take constructive action; and
 - Assessing whether illegal withdrawals occur in WRIA 17.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will develop and seek funding for an outreach program for water-right holders that provides up-to-date information about legal use of water rights. This outreach program should be tightly coordinated with those described under Recommendations 2 and 4.
- The Technical Committee will develop a scope of work and seek funding for an assessment of actual water use in the watershed to determine whether illegal withdrawals are occurring.
- The Technical Committee will work with the PUD and the City to develop and host a workshop or conference about ways to manage water in times of drought to meet the needs of the community, the fish, and senior water-right holders. This information should be linked to development of an emergency response plan under Recommendation #3.

7.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- Once funding is secured, the Education and Outreach Committee will implement the outreach program.
- Once funding is secured, the Technical Committee will conduct the assessment of actual water use.

7.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- Education about legal use of water should be on-going.

7.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The Jefferson County Board of Commissioners will need to approve the changes to this recommendation.

7.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Timelines for implementing this recommendation are as follows:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will send an amendment of this recommendation to the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners before the end of 2008.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will develop and find funding for an outreach program about the legal use of water rights by the end of 2008.
- The Technical Committee will develop and find funding for the assessment of actual water use in the WRIA by the end of 2009.
- The Technical Committee will develop and host a conference or workshop about water management in times of drought by the end of 2009.

Implementation of this recommendation will be successful if it results in better information and education about water use and water rights, and the development of tools to assist the community with taking constructive action in times of drought or other emergencies.

7.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Planning Unit expects that both the outreach program and the assessment of actual water use will be grant-funded.

7.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The City and the PUD will need to develop an inter-local agreement to produce a regional emergency response plan.

7.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will oversee and coordinate work on this recommendation.

8. Identify where existing laws constrain wise water use and promote changes to these laws.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members work to build support for reforming Washington water law so that it promotes wise water use. Examples of potential changes include providing an ongoing mechanism to eliminate disincentives to conservation, allowing orderly transfer of conserved water to instream flow needs or other beneficial uses, allowing water storage from residential rain water catchments, modifying plumbing standards, and reducing the daily withdrawal limit on exempt wells.

8.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

WSU and others have been working hard to identify where Washington water law presents conservation obstacles for farmers and others, and where opportunities exist for wise water use. The WSU Food & Farm Network and classes, including its annual Food & Farm Workshop, provide a forum for these types of discussions and feedback from the community.

8.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- Each year, the WRIA 17 facilitator will lead a process in which the WRIA 17 Planning Unit identifies its top legislative priorities for that year.
- The WRIA 17 facilitator will work with the WRIA 17 Planning Unit to write letters to legislators, draft legislation, or conduct other activities to support these legislative priorities.

8.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

The annual prioritization process should continue during this time period.

8.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

The annual prioritization process should continue during this time period.

8.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Planning Unit members will need to ensure that their actions comply with lobbying and other laws.

8.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The prioritization process should occur annually, beginning in 2008. This process will be successful if it guides the WRIA 17 Planning Unit's investments in legislative activities.

8.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation funds will support the facilitator's work with the Planning Unit on this annual process.

8.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

8.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will oversee the facilitator's work.

Water Quality

9. Continue Conservation District program with landowners.

The Planning Unit recommends that the Jefferson County Conservation District continue its successful work with landowners to help them implement conservation practices that protect and improve water quality. The District also should continue its water quality monitoring program to track the success of these conservation measures. Funding for Conservation District educational programs, such as the “Horses for Clean Water” program, should continue. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.2.1 on page 73 of the watershed plan.)

9.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Jefferson County Conservation District has been implementing multiple best management practice programs for many years. Currently, the District is expanding the “Horses for Clean Water” program to include farmers who raise general livestock. The District has continued to provide technical and educational assistance to landowners, and has monitored water quality in WRIA 17 streams. Jefferson County worked with the Conservation District to obtain a Centennial Clean Water Fund grant to fund water quality monitoring and BMP implementation in the Chimacum Creek watershed through 2010. The County also supports these programs through its general fund.

Currently, Jefferson County is examining the possibility of establishing a Clean Water District to support programs to monitor, protect and where needed restore water quality. As proposed the Clean Water District would provide \$142,000 per year of pass-through funds to the Conservation District to conduct water quality monitoring, provide technical assistance to landowners, and implement Best Management Practices to control non-point source pollution. Therefore, if the Board of County Commissioners approves the Clean Water District with full funding, it would help provide a stable funding source for the Conservation District’s programs.

9.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its programs.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will assist the Jefferson County Conservation District as necessary with its search for stable, long-term funding for these programs.

9.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its programs.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will assist the Conservation District with seeking a stable funding source if a Jefferson County Clean Water District is not funded.

9.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its programs.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will assist the Conservation District with seeking a stable funding source if a Jefferson County Clean Water District is not funded.

9.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

These successful programs require funding to continue beyond 2010.

9.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its programs, renewing them on an annual basis. These programs will be successful if surface water quality is better than or maintained at water-year 2006 levels, as documented in the *Jefferson County Water Quality Report, July 2005-June 2007*.

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will assist the Conservation District with finding funding beginning in 2009, the year before the existing Centennial Clean Water Fund grant ends. This effort will be successful if a stable, long-term funding source is found.

9.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Centennial Clean Water Fund grant provides funding for best management practice implementation and water-quality monitoring in the Chimacum watershed through 2010. Programs in other watersheds need up to \$75,000 in funding, which may be provided through the Clean Water Program or a grant source such as Ecology's operating grants.

9.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of the Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

9.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Jefferson County Conservation District will provide oversight and coordination.

10. Protect and restore riparian vegetation.

The Planning Unit recommends that member organizations work to protect and restore riparian vegetation. Specifically, the Jefferson County Conservation District should continue its work with landowners through programs such as the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Jefferson County should continue its Conservation Futures grant program and focus part of the funds on acquiring and/or protecting riparian areas. The County also should enforce provisions of the Unified Development Code that protect riparian buffers. Lastly, the Planning Unit encourages the Jefferson Land Trust to continue its work with landowners, JCCD, and NOSC to identify and develop conservation easements on riparian areas. These implementers should continue to work together to ensure that protection and improvement of riparian areas is coordinated and effective. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.2.2 on page 74 of the watershed plan.)

10.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Since publication of the Watershed Management Plan in 2003, Planning Unit members have taken action to protect and restore riparian vegetation. The Jefferson County Conservation District has continued to sign landowners up for the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's Jimmy-Come-Lately/Sequim Bay estuary restoration project is nearly complete.

Through the Conservation Futures Program Jefferson County has provided funding for acquisitions, in fee simple or in conservation easements, of wetland properties on East Tarboo, Lower Chimacum, and Sunfield Farm, and additional wetlands in the Quimper Wildlife Corridor. The County also has worked to protect riparian vegetation through its Shoreline Management Program and Critical Areas Ordinance updates. The City of Port Townsend's Tree Preservation Ordinance, Critical Areas Ordinance, Shoreline Master Plan and Engineering Design Standards support the preservation of trees and shoreline vegetation.

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council initiated a Marine Riparian Initiative last year, and NOSC and WSU partnered with them to provide information to residents about the importance of riparian and native plantings. WSU organized a two full-day training workshop attended by about 30 people in 2006. Participants also went to two sites and learned how to create Planting Plans for riparian areas. NOSC, HCCC, WSU, and the Conservation District have given presentations and advice to four private landowners in Ludlow, two Ludlow committees and associations, Kala Point residents, and the Discovery Heights Board about the importance of protecting and restoring riparian areas in their neighborhoods and on their properties. HCCC and NOSC are providing free plants to many of these concerned citizens to restore riparian areas on their property.

WSU, NOSC, the Marine Resources Committee, and Jefferson County also partnered in two Shoreline Landowners Workshops in October and November 2006 that provided homeowners with information about and resources on the importance of healthy riparian areas.

The Skokomish Indian Tribe installed large woody debris in the Quilcene River, and purchased two river-front properties for restoration purposes. Currently, the Tribe is working with the PUD to purchase another property.

10.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold an annual project prioritization workshop to prioritize its efforts for the year. Project sponsors are encouraged to ask the Planning Unit for support.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will work with the Jefferson County Association of Realtors to develop educational materials for new landowners in WRIA 17 that stress the importance of preserving and enhancing riparian vegetation.

- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their successful efforts to protect and restore riparian vegetation. Examples of continuing programs include the following:
 - The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue to engage landowners in the CREP program, and find funding for planting and maintenance projects not eligible for CREP.
 - Jefferson County will continue to assist the Conservation District and others with finding funds for riparian projects.
 - WSU and NOSC will continue to partner with the HCCC and others to assist landowners with preserving riparian vegetation.
 - The Skokomish Indian Tribe will begin stream restoration work on the Quilcene River in 2008.
 - The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will assess habitat conditions in Chicken Coop Creek and Johnson Creek.
 - The Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups should continue their efforts.

10.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to hold its annual project prioritization workshop and continue to encourage project sponsors to enlist its support.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their projects and programs to protect and restore riparian vegetation.
- Depending on the results of the HCCC enforcement needs assessment, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit should assist Jefferson County in finding additional funds for code enforcement. (For more information please see Recommendation 28.)

10.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to hold its annual project prioritization workshop and continue to encourage project sponsors to enlist its support.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their projects and programs to protect and restore riparian vegetation.

10.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Many organizations – including WSU, the Jefferson County Conservation District, and Jefferson County – need additional staff to continue and expand their programs.

10.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 project prioritization workshop will occur annually, beginning in 2008. WRIA 17 Planning Unit members will continue their programs and projects on an annual basis, as appropriate.

The WRIA 17 project prioritization workshop will be successful if it guides project sponsors and the Planning Unit in selecting projects for funding and other investments.

10.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 Implementation grants and Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of the annual project prioritization workshop. Other grants and donations will fund Planning Unit members' projects to protect and restore riparian vegetation. If created, a Jefferson County Clean Water District would provide funds for education projects that would lead to the protection and restoration of riparian vegetation.

10.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of the Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

10.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight and coordination.

11. Reduce pesticide and herbicide use.

The Planning Unit recommends that Planning Unit members implement one or more of the following programs to reduce pesticide use:

- Provide education, outreach, and technical assistance to pesticide users;
- Develop certification programs and market incentives;
- Establish a Pest Management Policy; and/or
- Ban or restrict the use of pesticides.

(For more information, please see Option 4.2.2.3 on page 75 of the watershed plan.)

11.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

WSU provides outreach and education about reduction of pesticide and fertilizer use through several programs: Master Gardeners, Shore Stewards, the Green Nursery Project, and WSU Natural Resources programs.

Jefferson County doesn't use herbicides on county roads; instead, Public Works leaves strips of mown grass or bushes alongside roads. The City of Port Townsend restricts its own use of pesticides and herbicides, and its Shoreline Master Program may restrict the use of pesticides and herbicides in new large developments. Lastly, the City has a cooperative agreement with the United States Forest Service to minimize use in the municipal watershed.

However, some private timberland owners routinely apply herbicides for forestry management, Puget Sound Energy spot-sprays fast-growing species of trees where they could grow to be a problem with power lines, and the Washington State Department of Transportation uses herbicides on state and federal roads.

11.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- WSU will continue its existing programs.
- WSU will expand the Green Nursery Program to reach more residents, landscapers, nursery owners, and realtors.
- When Jefferson County renegotiates its franchise agreement with Puget Sound Energy, the County will address the use of pesticides and herbicides on Marrowstone Island and elsewhere in the county. The new permit should include a review process for spraying.

11.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- Jefferson County should change its ordinances so that they require retailers of pesticides and herbicides to offer data sheets to consumers.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will ask WSU to maintain a library of these data sheets.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit should address the use of pesticides and herbicides at the state and federal levels. In particular, the Planning Unit should work with the Washington State Departments of Agriculture and Transportation to reduce use of pesticides and herbicides on roads in WRIA 17.
- WSU and others should continue successful programs.

11.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- If necessary, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit should continue to address this issue at the state and federal levels.

- WSU and others should continue successful programs.

11.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

WSU needs less than \$25,000 per year to expand the Green Nursery Program. Reduction of pesticides and herbicides should also be part of the Planning Unit's annual prioritization of legislative activities (please see Recommendation 8 for more detail).

11.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

If funding is available, WSU will expand its Green Nursery Program before the end of 2009. Jefferson County Public Works will renegotiate its franchise agreement with Puget Sound Energy before the end of 2009.

These programs will be successful if they result in fewer applications of roadside and residential pesticides and herbicides in WRIA 17.

11.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Expansion of the Green Nursery Program will be grant-funded. The Jefferson County operating budget will cover its negotiations with Puget Sound Energy, and its efforts to change ordinances to require retailers to offer consumers pesticide and herbicide data sheets.

11.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Jefferson County will need to change its ordinances to require retailers to offer consumers pesticide and herbicide data sheets, and Jefferson County Public Works will need to renegotiate its agreement with Puget Sound Energy. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit also will work at the state and/or federal levels to change policies so that fewer chemicals are applied in WRIA 17.

11.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight and coordination.

12. Reduce use and release of synthetic organic compounds.

The Planning Unit recommends that local governments and industries work together to identify synthetic organic compounds, find ways to dispose them safely, and develop alternatives to these products. Planning Unit member organizations could encourage the state to ban or phase out specific synthetic organic compounds. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.2.4 on page 77 of the watershed plan.)

12.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Jefferson County Environmental Health and Public Works have worked on reducing the release of toxic compounds through the household hazardous waste disposal program and solid waste enforcement programs. The solid waste enforcement program has been responsible for the clean-up and proper disposal of more than 20 tons of garbage and over 100 junk vehicles in 2005 and 2006.

12.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- Jefferson County should continue its successful programs.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will investigate what more can be done at the local level to reduce the use and release of synthetic organic compounds. In particular, the Committee will focus on providing education to watershed residents. Two topics of interest to the Planning Unit are reducing the use of pressure-treated lumber, and ensuring that residents have safe ways to dispose waste pharmaceuticals.
- If necessary, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit will find funding for organizations such as WSU to provide education about this topic.

12.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- Successful programs should continue.
- If appropriate, the Education and Outreach Committee should develop and implement new education programs designed to reduce the use and release of synthetic organic compounds.
- If necessary, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to assist project sponsors with finding funding.

12.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- Successful programs should continue.
- If necessary, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to assist project sponsors with finding funding.

12.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

New and expanded education programs likely will require funding. Many organizations state-wide are working on these topics; the WRIA 17 Planning Unit should determine how best to coordinate efforts with these groups before undertaking new programs.

12.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will investigate local actions to reduce the use and release of synthetic organic compounds by the end of 2009. Implementation of these programs should begin in 2010. These programs will be successful if they result in reduced use and release of synthetic organic compounds.

12.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Department of Ecology's operating grants or Phase 4 implementation grants should provide funding for the Education and Outreach Committee to research and design education programs.

12.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

12.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight and coordination.

13. Implement a surface and ground water quality monitoring plan.

The Planning Unit recommends that a surface and groundwater monitoring plan is implemented. This plan will help coordinate the monitoring efforts of a wide variety of agencies in the watershed. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.4.1 on page 79 of the watershed plan.)

13.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

In 2003, Golder Associates completed a surface water quality monitoring plan for WRIA 17.¹

In 2007, Jefferson County with support from the WRIA 17 Planning Unit obtained funding for water-quality monitoring through two Centennial Clean Water Fund grants. These grants will support water-quality monitoring in Discovery Bay and Hood Canal. A Centennial Clean Water Fund grant supports the Jefferson County Conservation District's and Jefferson County Public Health's water-quality monitoring in Chimacum Creek.

Jefferson County is working to implement a closure response plan to address the downgrade of commercial shellfish beds. The closure response plan includes a water-quality monitoring plan to identify or rule out sources of pollution.

Planning Unit members and others have been monitoring surface and groundwater quality in the watershed for years, as follows:

- The Jefferson County Conservation District monitors surface water quality, at least partly in partnership with Jefferson County Environmental Health.
- The City of Port Townsend, Jefferson County PUD #1, and other local water systems comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Department of Health's required monitoring of drinking water quality.
- The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe developed and implemented a water-quality monitoring plan for Jimmy-Come-Lately Creek.
- The Washington Department of Ecology maintains its EIM database, which includes water-quality monitoring data.
- The Pacific Ecological Institute and its partners have monitored Lake Leland, Leland Creek, the Big Quilcene River, the Little Quilcene River, Cemetery Drain and Donovan Creek.

13.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee should determine how to implement the recommendations of the Golder surface-water-quality monitoring plan.
- The Technical Committee will identify who is doing what surface- and ground-water quality monitoring, and identify where the data gaps are.
- The Technical Committee should consider approaches to gathering and analyzing existing surface-water and groundwater monitoring data.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit and its members should support including a provision on water quality monitoring in the Jefferson County Critical Areas Ordinance update.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their water-quality monitoring programs. Examples of programs that should continue in 2008-2009 include the following:

¹ Golder Associates, Inc, 2003. Quilcene-Snow Watershed Planning (WRIA 17) Water Quality Monitoring Plan, Final Report June 30, 2003.

- The Jefferson County Conservation District should continue and expand its surface-water quality monitoring programs.
- Jefferson County should continue its successful partnership with the Conservation District to monitor Chimacum Creek, Salmon and Snow Creek, and Discovery Bay shoreline. The County also should continue monitoring nitrogen in Hood Canal.
- The Pacific Ecological Institute should continue its TMDL work in Leland Creek and Leland Lake.

13.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-Term Actions will include the following:

- If needed, the Technical Committee will formulate a groundwater monitoring plan.
- The Technical Committee will develop, or support development of, a watershed-wide database of water-quality information.

13.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will implement the groundwater monitoring plan, if appropriate.

13.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Water-quality monitoring needs a stable funding source to enable entities to develop and maintain systematic monitoring programs. Voluntary stewardship and monitoring programs should be an important part of monitoring efforts.

13.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Technical Committee will determine how to implement the recommendations in the surface-water quality monitoring plan by the end of 2008, and will gather existing data by the end of 2009. The Technical Committee will formulate a groundwater monitoring plan by the end of 2010, and determine how to create a watershed-wide database of monitoring data by the end of 2011.

These actions will be successful if they result in greater coordination of water-quality monitoring in the watershed, and produce increased collection and availability of monitoring data.

13.7 FUNDING SOURCES

If developed, a Jefferson County Clean Water District would provide funding for comprehensive water-quality monitoring in eastern Jefferson County. Centennial Clean Water Fund grants currently provide funding for monitoring in Hood Canal, Discovery Bay, Chimacum Creek, and the Leland sub-basin.

Grants, such as Phase 4 implementation funds or Department of Ecology operating funds, likely will offer funding for Technical Committee efforts to implement the recommendations of the surface-water monitoring plan, develop a groundwater monitoring plan, and gather and analyze existing data.

13.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of a Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

13.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Technical Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

14. Encourage water quality monitoring.

The Planning Unit recommends that Planning Unit members and other institutions/ organizations encourage and, if feasible, provide financial support for local citizen groups to conduct water quality monitoring programs that use citizen volunteers to collect data in a manner consistent with the protocols established in the Water Quality Monitoring Plan. Examples of such programs are the Pacific Ecological Institute's project on Leland Creek and the Jefferson County Conservation District's program with Chimacum School's hydrology class, Wild Olympic Salmon, and other volunteers. These programs must be coordinated with government agencies to ensure that the data collected are useful. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.3.1 on page 78 of the watershed plan.)

14.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Jefferson County Conservation District has continued its water quality monitoring programs. Pacific Ecological Institute has continued to monitor Lake Leland and Leland Creek, and partnered with the Conservation District to support the Quilcene School's water quality programs and monitor the Big Quilcene River, Cemetery Drain and Donovan Creek. Jefferson County continues to provide funding for the Conservation District's monitoring programs, and WSU sponsors the Water Watchers program.

14.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage project sponsors to come to the Planning Unit for support. The Planning Unit will include citizen water-quality monitoring projects in its annual project prioritization workshop, if appropriate, and will assist project sponsors as needed with writing grant applications so that they fit with the Planning Unit's priorities.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should coordinate and continue their existing programs and projects. Examples of these planned programs and projects include the following:
 - The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue and expand its water-quality monitoring programs.
 - The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will continue to monitor Chicken Coop Creek.
 - The City of Port Townsend plans to coordinate marine water quality monitoring with the Marine Science Center.
 - Pacific Ecological Institute plans to expand the geographic scope of its monitoring to include the Little Quilcene River below the falls at river mile 6.8.

14.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to encourage project sponsors to come to it for support, and will continue its annual project prioritization process.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue successful programs.

14.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to encourage project sponsors to come to it for support, and will continue its annual project prioritization process.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue successful programs.

14.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

14.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold its project prioritization workshop annually, beginning in 2008. This program will be successful if it guides project sponsors and the Planning Unit in selecting projects for funding and other investments.

14.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Funding for facilitation of the project prioritization workshop will come from grants, such as the Department of Ecology's capital grants or Phase 4 implementation grants. Funding for citizen water-quality monitoring projects will come from a variety of grant funding sources, such as the Centennial Clean Water Fund grants.

14.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

14.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Technical Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

15. Work with state agencies to upgrade water quality data accessibility.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members encourage the Washington Department of Health and other state agencies to determine local data needs, and identify and develop a useable water quality database. These updates should include adding the Department of Ecology's unique well number to each database record. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.5.2 on page 84 of the watershed plan.)

15.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Washington State Department of Health maintains the Sentry database online; however, this database does not provide water quality data online. This data may be available by special request. The Washington State Department of Ecology has developed a database called EIM that contains data for projects that Ecology funded. It is also accessible via the internet.

15.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit's goals for implementing this recommendation are to make data available online on GIS maps for public use, and to improve coordination between staff at state agencies and local entities that manage data.

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will invite data managers from the Washington State Departments of Health and Ecology to a Planning Unit or Technical Committee meeting to discuss data needs and ways to improve data accessibility and standardization.
- Based upon the results of that meeting, the Technical Committee will determine how to work with state agencies to improve accessibility of water quality data.

15.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will continue to work with state agencies to improve accessibility of water quality data, as needed.

15.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will continue to work with state agencies to improve accessibility of water quality data, as needed.

15.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

15.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Technical Committee will invite the Departments of Health and Ecology to give a briefing in 2008, and will complete its work to determine how best to work with the two agencies to improve data accessibility by the end of 2008.

This effort will be successful if it results in improved accessibility of state water-quality monitoring data to the general public.

15.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Funding for facilitation – such as Ecology’s capital grants or Phase 4 implementation grants – will support the Technical Committee’s work with state agencies.

15.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

15.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Technical Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

16. Adopt surface water and/or stormwater management plans.

The Planning Unit recommends that Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend develop surface water and/or stormwater management plans that describe how water quality and water resources will be protected and restored. Port Townsend and Port Ludlow already collect fees to treat and manage stormwater, and should continue their efforts. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.4.2 on page 80 of the watershed plan.)

16.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The City of Port Townsend adopted a stormwater management plan in 2005.

Jefferson County adopted a surface water management plan on November 27th, 2006, and is in the process of figuring out how to implement it. Their implementation will include an internal reorganization and a coordination structure with other departments and agencies involved in implementing the plan. It also may result in the creation of a Clean Water Program that will provide a stable funding source for surface water management activities (please see Recommendation 9 for more details about this program). WSU wrote the Surface Water Education Plan that is a required component of the surface water management plan for Jefferson County.

16.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend as they begin implementation of their plans.

16.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of their plans, and brief the WRIA 17 Planning Unit during the evaluation process.

16.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

16.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Creation and funding of a Clean Water District in Jefferson County would greatly assist with funding implementation of the county's plan.

16.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of implementation by the end of 2012, and brief the Planning Unit on their process and results. This evaluation will be successful if it clearly identifies what is working and what is not working, and reveals what is needed for improvement.

16.7 FUNDING SOURCES

If funded, a Clean Water District would provide funding for surface water management activities. This funding also will help support other activities recommended in this plan, such as water quality monitoring.

16.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of the Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

16.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will provide oversight and coordination.

17. Adopt Stormwater Management Manual.

The Planning Unit recommends that communities in WRIA 17 adopt the 2001 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual or its equivalent. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.4.3 on page 82 of the watershed plan.)

17.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Both the City of Port Townsend and Jefferson County have adopted the latest version of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

17.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend as they begin implementation of their plans.

17.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of their plans, and brief the WRIA 17 Planning Unit during the evaluation process.
- The Technical Committee will assess whether stormwater problems on private roads affect public roads.

17.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

17.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None

17.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of implementation and brief the Planning Unit on their process and results, and the Technical Committee will evaluate the effects of stormwater problems on private roads, by the end of 2012. These evaluation efforts will be successful if they clearly identify what is working and what is not working, and reveals what is needed for improvement.

17.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The City operating budget will support implementation of the stormwater management manual's recommendations. If created, the Clean Water District will support implementation of the manual's recommendations in Jefferson County.

17.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of the Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

17.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will provide oversight and coordination.

18. Provide public education for water quality.

The Planning Unit recommends that Planning Unit members support the water quality education efforts of not-for-profit organizations, local citizen groups, and academic groups. Existing education programs include those related to reduction of impacts on water quality from human activities, and natural systems within the watershed and water-related needs of fish and wildlife. Examples of public education programs for water quality include WSU Extension's Realtor Education Seminars and Olympic Peninsula Water Watcher trainings and projects, 4H Natural Resources Program, the Marine Science Center programs, NOSC trainings and restoration projects, and the Conservation District's landowners programs. Water quality education partnerships with local schools and youth groups should be encouraged. In support of these efforts, Planning Unit members are encouraged to provide materials, supplemental funding, or donated time to train volunteers.

18.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Jefferson County has supported the Jefferson County Conservation District's educational programs, WSU programs, outreach associated with Centennial Clean Water Fund programs, the Hood Canal program, and more. The County also implements programs related to care and maintenance of on-site septic systems.

The Jefferson County PUD #1 has supported WSU's Water Watchers program with supplemental funds four of the last five years. PUD #1 staff and City of Port Townsend staff have also presented to Water Watchers classes several times. City staff also have made presentations in local schools.

WSU has implemented a wide variety of programs, including Water Watchers, WSU Shore Stewards, Shoreline Landowner Workshops, Welcome to Your Watershed, Green Nursery Project, and projects of the Jefferson County Marine Resources Committee related to marine riparian vegetation.

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe sponsors water quality education programs for local public and private schools, with its partners at the Dungeness River Audubon Center. These programs target grades 5 through 8, but include other ages. Most students come from the Sequim School District but other schools also attend. A Port Townsend home school group is a regular visitor to the Center.

The Pacific Ecological Institute and its partners have conducted water quality monitoring with students and citizens on Lake Leland, Leland Creek, the Big Quilcene River, Cemetery Drain and Donovan Creek.

18.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will seek stable funding for water-quality education programs.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will create and implement a comprehensive education strategy.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue and expand successful programs. Examples of these programs include the following:
 - The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its educational programs.
 - Jefferson County and its partners will conduct education and outreach in the Chimacum basin focused on proper maintenance of on-site septic systems. They also will conduct outreach related to the Hood Canal Nitrogen Program and the Discovery Bay Clean Water program.
 - WSU plans to increase its education and outreach through its own programs and partnerships.
 - Pacific Ecological Institute plans to work with the Education and Outreach Committee to develop a water quality monitoring curriculum for the Quilcene School District and a citizen and landowner volunteer monitoring program.

18.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will ensure that funding for these programs remains stable.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue successful programs.

18.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will ensure that funding for these programs remains stable.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue successful programs.

18.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The Education and Outreach Committee's comprehensive outreach strategy will require funding to implement. Most entities implementing education programs require stable funding to continue them.

18.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will search for stable funding for water-quality education in 2008. The Education and Outreach Committee will complete the comprehensive outreach strategy by the end of 2008 and begin implementing it in 2009, if funding is available.

18.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Grants, such as the Department of Ecology's operating grants or the Phase 4 implementation grants, may provide funding for these efforts.

18.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

18.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Education and Outreach Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

19. Compile and track public outreach and education programs.

The Planning Unit recommends that a Planning Unit member or other agreed upon organization compile and track a list of public education programs being provided by local organizations. This list would be used to continue to document and evaluate public education efforts and to identify gaps in water quality public education.

19.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

In 2006, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit obtained a Phase 4 implementation grant from the Washington Department of Ecology to provide funding for the Education and Outreach Committee to implement this recommendation. The Committee plans to update this list annually and identify which plan recommendations each program addresses, as well as gaps in education.

19.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.

19.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will consider evaluating the effectiveness of education programs.

19.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will consider evaluating the effectiveness of education programs.

19.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

These tracking and evaluation efforts will require on-going funding.

19.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list of education and outreach programs annually beginning in 2008. This program will be successful if it maintains an accurate and useful list of programs.

19.7 FUNDING SOURCES

A Phase 4 implementation grant provided funding for this project in 2007. It is likely that such grants will continue to fund this work.

19.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

19.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Education and Outreach Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

Habitat

20. Support the Hood Canal Coordinating Council's salmon habitat restoration efforts.

The Planning Unit recommends that all member organizations of the Planning Unit take a role in developing and implementing the HCCC salmon restoration strategy. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit supports the HCCC process and seeks to avoid duplicating this effort. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.4.1 on page 104 of the watershed plan.)

20.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council (HCCC) implements both the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan specific to recovering summer chum salmon, and the Salmon Recovery Lead Entity Program which establishes a coordinated, collaborative process to identify, prioritize, and fund habitat protection and restoration projects. Implementing the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan through the Salmon Recovery Program has been on-going since completing the first draft in 2005, with formal adoption expected from NOAA Fisheries in 2007. The Plan includes work with the fish co-managers (WDFW and tribes) to integrate habitat, harvest, and hatchery actions, with habitat actions including both voluntary and regulatory components. The Lead Entity Program is entering its 8th year, having focused most directly on federal ESA-listed species (summer chum, Chinook, bull trout, and steelhead) to advance towards de-listing, while striving where possible to improve freshwater and marine habitat conditions for all salmonid and aquatic species through voluntary actions.

WRIA 17 Planning Unit members have been actively assisting the HCCC with implementing these plans and programs, as follows:

- The Jefferson County Conservation District continues to work with partners to develop, fund and implement habitat improvement projects. The District and its partners have implemented multiple salmon habitat improvement projects. In East Jefferson County, under the CREP program, the Conservation District and its partners have completed 18 projects on 154 acres, created 9.5 miles of buffer, and planted 91,400 trees and shrubs at a restoration cost of \$567,919 (not including maintenance).
- The North Olympic Salmon Coalition also works with partners to develop, fund, and implement habitat improvement projects, with a focus on Chimacum, Salmon and Snow Creeks. NOSC, Jefferson Land Trust, and Jefferson County have spent \$4.5 million since 1998 in Chimacum Creek, and \$1.7 million in Salmon/Snow Creeks.
- WSU and its trained volunteers work with regional partners to improve salmon habitat and water quality. Projects include the Marine Riparian Initiative with HCCC and NOSC, and habitat improvement projects on Chimacum, Salmon and Snow Creeks with NOSC.
- The Skokomish Tribe has secured several grants to fund habitat improvement projects in the Big Quilcene River, implementing the Hood Canal Salmon Strategy and the HCCC's Summer Chum Recovery Plan. The Tribe has also purchased lands along the Big Quilcene River from Jefferson County PUD #1 for protection and potential future enhancement opportunities. In the summer of 2008, the Tribe plans to construct a large woody debris project in the Big Quilcene River approximately ¼-mile below Highway 101.

Other entities also have been working to implement these plans. The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group, along with numerous partners, is planning projects in the lower Big Quilcene, Little Quilcene (dike removal) and Donovan Creek (bridge construction). The Northwest Watershed Institute has completed many successful acquisition, culvert removal and habitat projects and is planning more. The Jefferson Land Trust owns five acres in the Chimacum Creek watershed, and has protected an additional 85 acres through conservation easements. The Land Trust also protected 39 acres in a conservation easement in the Salmon-Snow watershed and helped the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife acquire 180 acres in fee simple.

In 2007, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit supported a grant proposal from the HCCC to help it improve coordination among entities. This grant will provide funding for the HCCC to sponsor a Hood Canal watershed forum to provide an opportunity for a watershed-wide conversation among numerous interests about the various plans and priorities. Forum participants also will discuss a common vision and framework for protection and restoration of the entire Hood Canal using an ecosystem approach.

20.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit recognizes that the HCCC should continue to develop and implement its three-year work program. This work program provides an important means of prioritizing and coordinating salmon recovery actions in the watershed.

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to give it regular briefings on coordination and integration.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to participate in its annual project prioritization workshop.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage member organizations and others to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans. Examples of these projects include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - The Jefferson County Conservation District will continue its salmon habitat improvement projects.
 - In the Chimacum basin, NOSC plans to plant 3,000 trees over the next three years, remove two additional acres of nearshore fill, plant native vegetation on 800 feet of marine shoreline, monitor eight sites using a Benthic Index of Biological Integrity (BIBI), and provide maintenance on 20 acres of riparian planting for weed control.
 - In Discovery Bay, NOSC plans to remove eight acres of shoreline fill, at a cost of \$800,000, in the Salmon Creek estuary.
 - WSU and trained volunteers plan to assist HCCC with ongoing marine riparian re-vegetation on private landowners' properties, and assist NOSC with planting native vegetation.
 - The Skokomish Tribe plans to remove dikes on the Little Quilcene River and replace a culvert with a large bridge on lower Donovan Creek, in conjunction with the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group and Northwest Watershed Institute. The Tribe also plans to continue to implement the Summer Chum Recovery Plan, and the Herrera Reach Analysis and Restoration Feasibility Study on the Big Quilcene River.
 - Jefferson County plans to continue to work with the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Program on multiple programmatic actions, including further habitat analyses, floodplain planning, and the Shoreline Master Program update.
 - The Pacific Ecological Institute and Wild Fish Conservancy plan to develop a salmon habitat restoration and protection plan for the Little Quilcene and Leland Creek basins. To do so, the groups will identify stream reach breaks, conduct stream typing, count spawners, identify fish-passage barriers, and assess habitat, water temperature, and species composition and distribution.

20.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to give it regular briefings on coordination and integration.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to participate in its annual project prioritization workshop.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.

20.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to give it regular briefings on coordination and integration.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the HCCC to participate in its annual project prioritization workshop.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.

20.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The HCCC needs recognition as the regional recovery organization for summer chum salmon recovery planning and implementation. This recognition would help the HCCC ensure that the priorities established in the Federally-approved plan will be supported through cooperative efforts of all interested and affected parties. To cement this recognition, HCCC will need to reach an agreement with the North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity (NOPL) on boundaries, operations, and resource sharing between lead entities to recover summer chum salmon. The HCCC also needs increased coordination and collaboration with Planning Units in Hood Canal to understand and meet water resource needs for salmon recovery.

20.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will obtain regular briefings from HCCC, and include them in their project prioritization workshop, beginning in 2008. These actions will be successful if they result in improved coordination between the HCCC and the WRIA 17 Planning Unit, and guide project sponsors and the Planning Unit in selecting projects for funding and other investments.

20.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and/or Ecology's capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of WRIA 17 Planning Unit meetings and the annual project prioritization work. All entities implementing salmon habitat restoration projects in the watershed need funding; the HCCC maintains an extensive list of over 30 grant and in-kind funding sources that can be used for such projects.

20.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Project sponsors probably will need a variety of permits depending on the project. Restoration projects need expedited Section (7) consultation and permit assistance from all agencies as projects are funded for implementation.

20.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight and coordination.

21. Utilize the Limiting Factors Analysis and Refugia Study to guide habitat restoration activities.

The Planning Unit recommends that Planning Unit members use the Limiting Factors Analysis and the East Jefferson County Refugia Study in guiding habitat restoration activities.

21.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The HCCC used the Limiting Factors Analysis (LFA) and the Refugia Study as part of the basis for the Summer Chum Recovery Plan. The LFA plays a significant role in the HCCC's work to identify projects for the lead entity and salmon recovery processes, for the WDFW Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program, and for the Shoreline Master Program update.

Salmon habitat partners, such as the Jefferson County Conservation District, North Olympic Salmon Coalition, and others, use these documents to guide habitat restoration activities, create detailed implementation plans, and prioritize project lists.

21.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members to continue to use these and other relevant documents to guide habitat restoration activities.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will amend this recommendation so that it refers to steelhead recovery planning, the Regional Recovery Council, Shared Strategy, the Puget Sound Partnership, the three-year project lists, the Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment model, and Habitat Conservation Plans. This work will occur as part of the recommendation update process described under Recommendation 43.

21.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members to continue to use these and other relevant documents to guide habitat restoration activities.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage the Washington Conservation Commission to update the Limiting Factors Analysis.

21.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members to continue to use these and other relevant documents to guide habitat restoration activities.

21.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

WRIA 17 Planning Unit members, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council, and others need continued staff support and funding to incorporate these and other documents into relevant planning and resource-management tools.

21.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will amend this recommendation by the end of 2008. Implementation will be successful if the recommendation is amended and all partners continue to use relevant documents to guide their efforts.

21.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation support for the amendment process. Entities incorporating relevant documents into their efforts are likely to use grants to support them.

21.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

21.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council will provide oversight and coordination.

22. Support local salmon recovery efforts.

The Planning Unit recommends that the coordinated salmon recovery efforts by organizations such as North Olympic Salmon Coalition, Conservation District, Jefferson Land Trust, Wild Olympic Salmon, Trout Unlimited, Hood Canal Salmon Habitat Enhancement Group, local Treaty Tribes, WDFW and other entities be supported and continued. These organizations working together have been very successful in improving and protecting salmon habitat and salmon stocks. Successful implementation of the HCCC salmon recovery strategy at the local level will depend on these groups.

22.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Jefferson County Conservation District, NOSC, WSU, Jefferson County, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, and others have continued to coordinate their salmon recovery efforts. The Hood Canal Coordinating Council, Chumsortium, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit, the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group and the Northwest Watershed Institute have played valuable coordinating roles.

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council's Lead Entity Program is working with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife on a database to store information about past, current, and future projects. This database should be complete by the end of 2007.

22.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold an annual project prioritization workshop that will include salmon recovery projects. The Planning Unit will encourage project sponsors to come to it for support.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members and others to continue their efforts. Examples of these efforts include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - The Jefferson County Conservation District and NOSC will continue their project and coordination work.
 - Jefferson County is supporting the work of the District and NOSC through Centennial Clean Water Grant funding.
 - The Hood Canal Coordinating Council will continue to support watershed-based collaborations, especially as these programs examine the need to expand into other areas such as research, monitoring, and outreach and education.
 - The Pacific Ecological Institute and Wild Fish Conservancy will work with the Jefferson County Conservation District, NOSC, WSU, Jefferson County, the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, HCCC, HCSEG, and others to coordinate their salmon habitat restoration and protection efforts in the Little Quilcene and Leland Creek basins.

22.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold an annual project prioritization workshop that will include salmon recovery projects. The Planning Unit will encourage project sponsors to come to it for support.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members and others to continue their efforts.

In addition, the HCCC plans to assess opportunities for and the need to increase its capacity.

22.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold an annual project prioritization workshop that will include salmon recovery projects. The Planning Unit will encourage project sponsors to come to it for support.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will encourage its members and others to continue their efforts.

In addition, the HCCC plans to extend its implementation and monitoring efforts.

22.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

All implementers need additional funding to make collaboration and implementation more effective and stable.

22.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold its project prioritization workshop annually beginning in 2008. This workshop will be successful if it guides project sponsors and the Planning Unit in selecting projects for funding and other investments.

22.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation funds and/or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of the annual project prioritization workshop. The HCCC maintains a list of over 30 grant and in-kind funding sources that could support collaboration and implementation initiatives.

22.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

22.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit and the HCCC will provide oversight and coordination.

23. Advocate for changes to the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members should join with other planning units, agricultural interests, environmental groups, and others to form a coordinated effort to lobby for changes to the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Specifically, these changes should include providing adequate funding, indefinite leases when landowners are interested, and expanding CREP to other streams that are currently ineligible. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.1.5 on page 92 of the watershed plan.)

23.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

No action has yet been taken on this recommendation.

23.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will write a letter to the Washington State congressional delegation in support of CREP and encouraging them to make CREP a state program, rather than a joint state-federal program.

23.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

No near-term actions have been identified for this recommendation.

23.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions have been identified for this recommendation.

23.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Implementation of this action should be part of the annual prioritization of legislative actions described under Recommendation 8.

23.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit should write a letter to the Washington State congressional delegation by the end of 2009. Implementation will be successful if the delegation continues to support CREP and moves to make it a state program.

23.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and/or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of the annual legislative actions prioritization process.

23.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

23.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight and coordination.

24. Conserve instream wood, formalize large wood stockpiling efforts, and collaborate on education.

All Planning Unit members should collaborate on an education effort to heighten public awareness of the importance of conserving large woody debris in streams whenever possible. The Planning Unit recommends that governmental agencies make the large woody debris stockpiling part of their normal operations. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.1.6 on page 92 of the watershed plan.)

24.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Planning Unit members and others have provided public education about the importance of large woody debris as follows:

- The WSU Water/Beach Watchers trainings and field trips educate residents about the importance of large woody debris in streams.
- NOSC outreach efforts focus on the importance of large woody debris for streams and beaches.
- The Skokomish Tribe has been working with landowners south of the Highway 101 bridge on the importance of large woody debris.
- The HCCC has provided education on this topic for many years.

In addition, the Skokomish Tribe is starting to stockpile wood. The Washington State Department of Natural Resources is developing a program to provide access to state land-sale wood for restoration projects, and the HCCC is working with the Washington State Department of Transportation to establish a process for stockpiling wood.

24.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit recommends that the HCCC begin discussions with Jefferson County and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission to create a stockpiling program.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their outreach efforts, including the following:
 - WSU should continue the Water/Beach Watcher trainings and workshops.
 - NOSC and the Conservation District should continue their involvement in the Water/Beach Watcher trainings and workshops.
 - NOSC plans to continue to coordinate with all partners and increase its focus on watershed-based outreach.
 - The HCCC will continue its outreach to landowners.

24.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- If appropriate, Jefferson County and the HCCC should begin to implement the stockpiling program.

24.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- If appropriate, Jefferson County and the HCCC should continue to implement the stockpiling program.

24.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Any site chosen for stockpiling large woody debris should be able to accommodate heavy machinery for handling the logs. When designing the stockpiling program, Jefferson County and the HCCC should consider the costs of transportation, storage, and moving wood twice, as well as the risk of decomposition of the stored wood.

24.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The HCCC and Jefferson County should begin discussions of a stockpiling program in 2008. These discussions will be successful if they result in development of an effective stockpiling program.

24.7 FUNDING SOURCES

All partners need funding to continue their outreach efforts; grants and donations are likely to support them. Jefferson County needs funding to support staff work on a stockpiling program. This funding could come from the County's operating budget or from one of the 30 or more grant and in-kind funding opportunities on the HCCC's list of funding sources.

24.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

24.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council will provide oversight and coordination.

25. Update and revise maps of sensitive areas.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members encourage the formation of a cooperative program of landowners, the Tribes, not-for-profit organizations, Jefferson County, City of Port Townsend, Jefferson County PUD, and the Washington Departments of Natural Resources and Fish and Wildlife to collect field data to verify and improve the sensitive areas maps. This should include seeking funding for adequate stream-typing. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.2.1 on page 93 of the watershed plan.)

25.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Although the WRIA 17 Planning Unit has not yet encouraged the formation of a cooperative program to collect field data to verify and improve sensitive-areas maps, members have worked individually to improve maps, as follows:

- The City of Port Townsend uses existing wetland delineation maps and conducts additional assessment if discrepancies are identified.
- Jefferson County updated its channel migration zone maps, and integrates data from state agencies as it becomes available into its GIS and information management system. The County also has a schedule for updating data.

25.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will develop a strategy for field verifying sensitive areas. This strategy should prioritize among types of sensitive areas based on need, difficulty, expense, and/or other criteria as appropriate.
- As part of developing this strategy, the Washington Department of Ecology will invite relevant state agencies to brief the Technical Committee on their progress updating sensitive-areas maps. This briefing will include information about the Department of Natural Resources' inclusion of the Wild Fish Conservancy's stream-typing work on their map layers.
- Jefferson County and other WRIA 17 Planning Unit members should integrate new data into their maps as it becomes available.

25.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will develop a long-term schedule for field-verifying data.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will seek funding for field-verification activities.
- If funding is available, the Technical Committee will begin to implement the long-term schedule for field-verifying data.

25.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will continue to implement the long-term schedule for field-verifying data.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to seek funding for field-verification activities as needed.

25.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Coordinating data-gathering activities with other watersheds may be desirable.

25.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Technical Committee will complete its strategy for field-verifying sensitive areas by the end of 2009. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will seek funding for the strategy by the end of 2010.

These activities will be successful if they result in a coordinated program with sufficient funding to field-verify sensitive areas in WRIA 17.

25.7 FUNDING SOURCES

It is likely that more than \$150,000 will be needed to field-verify sensitive areas. These field activities are likely to be funded through grants, such as those on the HCCC list of funding sources.

25.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

25.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Technical Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

26. Adopt and implement a Stormwater Management Manual.

The Planning Unit recommends that communities in WRIA 17 adopt the 2001 Ecology Stormwater Management Manual or its equivalent. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.4.3 on page 82 of the watershed plan.)

26.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Both the City of Port Townsend and Jefferson County have adopted the latest version of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

Jefferson County reviews designs for culverts on private roads, and if necessary, signs maintenance agreements with landowners to help maintain private stormwater ponds, swales, and other structures.

26.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend as they begin implementation of their plans.

26.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of their plans, and brief the WRIA 17 Planning Unit during the evaluation process.
- The Technical Committee will assess whether stormwater problems on private roads affect public roads.

26.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

26.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

26.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The County and the City will evaluate the effectiveness of implementation and brief the Planning Unit on their process and results, and the Technical Committee will evaluate the effects of stormwater problems on private roads, by the end of 2012. These evaluation efforts will be successful if they clearly identify what is working and what is not working, and reveals what is needed for improvement.

26.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The City operating budget will support implementation of the stormwater management manual's recommendations. If formed, a Clean Water District will support implementation of the manual's recommendations in Jefferson County.

26.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation and funding of the Jefferson County Clean Water District will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

26.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will provide oversight and coordination.

27. Adopt countywide road maintenance standards.

The Planning Unit recommends that the Jefferson County Public Works Department and the Port Townsend Public Works Department adopt road maintenance standards that protect salmon, such as the Tri-County Roads Maintenance Program. The Planning Unit should provide support to these two agencies as they seek to adopt this program. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.2.5 on page 98 of the watershed plan.)

27.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The City of Port Townsend's Stormwater Management Plan includes a road maintenance plan. Jefferson County also has adopted and implemented road maintenance standards that protect salmon.

27.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

This recommendation has been implemented in full.

27.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

This recommendation has been implemented in full.

27.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

This recommendation has been implemented in full.

27.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

27.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

None.

27.7 FUNDING SOURCES

None.

27.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

27.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

No oversight or coordination is necessary.

28. Continue to enforce Jefferson County development regulations.

The Planning Unit recognizes the need for strong enforcement of Jefferson County's development regulations, and welcomes the County's hiring of an enforcement officer in 2003. The County should continue to monitor the effectiveness of enforcement, and dedicate additional resources to this effort if necessary. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.2.3 on page 96 of the watershed plan.)

28.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Jefferson County Department of Community Development has a code compliance officer who is actively pursuing cases. However, the officer's workload is very high, and compliance generally is complaint-driven. Additional resources for enforcement are necessary.

The City of Port Townsend's development regulations are specified in the City's Municipal Code. The building inspector responds to complaints of violation of development regulations.

The HCCC is in the process, as part of the summer chum salmon recovery planning efforts, of conducting enforcement needs assessment for each of the HCCC member counties, including Jefferson County. This examination will assist in the determination of the types of land use enforcement that is being conducted on behalf of each County. The assessment will also help determine what types of enforcement and enforcement resources are needed to be effective.

28.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will consider the findings of the HCCC enforcement needs assessment.

28.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support the HCCC effort to determine the scope of a program necessary to effectively enforce land use regulatory programs

28.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will work find funding for new compliance officers for the County and/or the City.

28.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The enforcement needs assessment could be used to help determine what permits, agreements, ordinances, rules, or approvals, if any, are needed. The City and the County should consider sharing compliance officers.

28.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The timing of actions under this recommendation will depend upon the completion of the HCCC enforcement needs assessment. Implementation will be successful if the WRIA 17 Planning Unit helps find funding for additional compliance officers.

28.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Between \$75,000 and \$125,000 will be necessary per compliance officer. Funding sources may include the jurisdictions' general funds.

28.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

28.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will provide oversight and coordination.

29. Transfer regulatory authority over Class IV general forest practices to local governments.

The Planning Unit recommends that Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend accept regulatory authority over Class IV forest practices, and that future cities in WRIA 17 do so as well. This transfer will aid local governments' ability to protect fish and wildlife habitat. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.2.6 on page 99 of the watershed plan.)

CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Regulatory authority for Class IV forest practices was transferred to the City of Port Townsend in 2003 after the City approved a tree conservation ordinance.

Jefferson County still plans to accept authority for Class IV general forest practices, but needs to build capacity and a regulatory framework for it before authority is transferred. The State of Washington extended the deadline for transferring authority to December 31, 2008. The Jefferson County Department of Community Development therefore plans to address this issue in 2008.

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County's efforts to accept authority for Class IV general forest practices.

NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

No near-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None

TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Jefferson County must address this issue before December 31, 2008. This action will be successful if Jefferson County accepts authority for Class IV general forest practices.

FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation funds and/or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of the Planning Unit's efforts.

PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The Jefferson County Board of Commissioners must accept authority for Class IV general forest practices. The Unified Development Code also must be amended to reflect this change.

OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County will provide oversight and coordination.

30. Secure a permanent, stable revenue source to maintain adequate fish passage.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members collaborate with other planning units and organizations to create a stable revenue source for correcting public fish passage barriers and maintaining clear passage. The Planning Unit recommends that impassable culverts be replaced as soon as funding is secure, in coordination with local road planning efforts. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.3.2 on page 102 of the watershed plan.)

30.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Jefferson County maintains a list of its more than 2800 culverts, and is in process of prioritizing them. In prioritizing culvert replacement projects, Jefferson County Public Works considers the condition of the culvert, fish passage, capacity, and propensity to flood, among other factors. Jefferson County Public Works replaces culverts in a fashion that allows for fish passage, and has replaced culverts in cooperation with various salmon restoration organizations. Notably, Jefferson County Public Works and its partners have replaced numerous culverts in the Tarboo Watershed, and built new bridges on East Quilcene Road over Donovan Creek and South Point Road over Shine Creek that also improve estuarine function.

Jefferson County Public Works would like to replace more culverts, but generally lacks funding. One issue is that many of these projects benefit Coho and do not fare well in prioritization processes that favor ESA-listed summer chum.

30.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Currently, the need is for funding for replacing private culverts. Therefore, immediate actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will create an inventory of private culverts.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit and its partners will pick off grant opportunities as they come along.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will forge a partnership with Jefferson County Public Works to prioritize and find funding.

30.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will update the inventory of private culverts.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit and partners will continue to pick off grant opportunities as they come along.

30.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will update the inventory of private culverts.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit and partners will continue to pick off grant opportunities as they come along.

30.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

30.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Technical Committee will create an inventory of private culverts by the end of 2009. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will forge a partnership with Jefferson County Public Works by the end of 2008. These efforts will be successful if they result in better prioritization of and coordination on culvert-replacement projects.

30.7 FUNDING SOURCES

One potential funding source for replacing private culverts is the Family, Fish, and Forest Fund.

30.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

30.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Technical Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

31. Expand citizen-based salmon habitat programs.

The Planning Unit encourages not-for-profit organizations and citizen groups to address salmon habitat issues. For example, Washington State University is encouraged to expand the Water Watchers Program to include more salmon habitat issues. In addition, Wild Olympic Salmon, North Olympic Salmon Coalition, Trout Unlimited, and others are encouraged to continue their habitat restoration efforts through ongoing coordinated efforts as well as by developing new partnerships. In support of these efforts, Planning Unit members are encouraged to provide materials, supplemental funding, or donated time to train volunteers. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.1.4 on page 91 of the watershed plan.)

31.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WSU Water/Beach Watchers program conducts education and training, and the trained volunteers help with monitoring streams, conducting salmon counts in local streams, cutting out otoliths from salmon for research purposes, planting trees along streams, and other activities.

With the Jefferson Land Trust, NOSC initiated the Chimacum Stewardship program for protected lands in the lower watershed. NOSC also partnered with others to provide outreach in Discovery Bay.

31.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will write a letter to the Legislature and the Washington State Department of Ecology requesting that citizen-based groups be eligible for Ecology grants.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will help groups find funding and build capacity through increasing access to Americorps volunteers and work crews. This assistance could come through the Planning Unit's annual project prioritization workshop.
- Planning Unit members and others should continue their efforts, including the following:
 - WSU should continue and expand the Water/Beach Watchers Program.
 - NOSC should continue to expand volunteer opportunities to work on habitat improvements through school and community-service learning efforts.
 - Jefferson County should continue to provide funding for these efforts through Centennial Clean Water Fund grants.

31.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit should continue to help groups find funding and build capacity.

31.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit should continue to help groups find funding and build capacity.

31.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The letter to the Legislature and the Washington State Department of Ecology should be included in the WRIA 17 Planning Unit's annual prioritization of legislative activities described under Recommendation 8.

31.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will prioritize legislative activities and hold a project prioritization workshop annually beginning in 2008. These efforts will be successful if they result in increased funding for citizen-based salmon habitat programs and help guide Planning Unit investments.

31.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation funds and/or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation of the annual project prioritization workshop and prioritization of legislative activities. A wide variety of grants, such as those on the HCCC list of funding opportunities, may provide funding to citizen-based habitat programs.

31.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The Legislature may need to direct the Washington State Department of Ecology to make citizen groups eligible for grant funding.

31.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

NOSC, WSU, the Jefferson County Conservation District, and Jefferson County will provide oversight and coordination.

32. Support the Washington Water Acquisition Program.

The Planning Unit recommends that its member organizations work together to promote and support the Washington Water Acquisition Program. Ideas include conducting outreach to farmers and industries that are interested in water conservation, developing a presentation and giving it to community groups, and considering conservation banking. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.1.3 on page 89 of the watershed plan.)

32.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Washington Department of Ecology has been working in other watersheds to develop models for water exchanges. Similarly, the Washington Water Trust has been working with private landowners in other watersheds on partnerships to place water into trust to support instream and out-of-stream uses.

32.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (2008-2009):

Jefferson County, as lead agency for the WRIA 17 Planning Unit, will work with the Washington Water Trust, the Education Work Group and other partners if desired to conduct outreach to surface-water-right holders with the following goals:

- To educate landowners with surface water rights about the options available to them for using or conserving their water rights, including trust-water options available through the Washington State Water Acquisition Program;
- To determine the feasibility of developing a pilot water-rights exchange project in the watershed; and
- To improve surface-water-right records by identifying water rights which have changed ownership or have otherwise altered.
- To complete Ecology's mapping and validation of water rights in the basin.

32.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- If surface-water-right holders show enough interest, the County as lead agency for the Planning Unit should develop and implement a pilot water-rights exchange project in the watershed. The County should seek partners such as the Washington Water Trust as appropriate. If possible, the County should try to establish this pilot project where it would have the most benefit to the basin. Such a pilot project may tangibly improve instream flows.

32.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- If the pilot project is successful, the County as lead agency for the Planning Unit should work to expand or enhance the WRIA 17 water-rights exchange.

32.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Before conducting outreach to surface-water-right holders, the County and the Planning Unit should be sure to identify all the options available to water-right holders. This information will be critical for gaining the trust of water-right holders and ensuring that water-right holders can make an informed decision about whether participating in the pilot project is right for them.

The outreach and pilot program developed as part of this action should be linked to Recommendation #4 (Participate in water rights acquisition programs).

32.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The outreach program and feasibility study should be developed and implemented in 2008. If enough interest exists to develop a pilot project, this project should be developed and implemented by the end of 2010. This program will be successful if it results in increased understanding among landowners of the options available to them, and if water-right owners participate in the pilot project.

32.7 FUNDING SOURCES

The Planning Unit expects that both the outreach program and the pilot project will be grant-funded. The outreach program should cost less than \$25,000. Jefferson County has applied for funding for an Ecology capital grant to study the feasibility of the water-right exchange project.

32.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

32.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide oversight for these implementation actions. The County should coordinate with the Education and Outreach Committee when developing the outreach program.

33. Investigate a transfer of development rights program (TDR).

The Planning Unit recognizes the value of TDR programs as a planning tool and recommend Jefferson County and the City explore the possibility of establishing a TDR program in the WRIA. State agencies should be encouraged to fund these efforts by local governments through grants or other funding sources. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.1.1 on page 86 of the watershed plan.)

33.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The Jefferson County Department of Community Development developed a draft TDR program. However, the Jefferson County Planning Commission determined that a TDR program won't work in Jefferson County unless forest owners transfer rights among themselves. The draft program write-up is available as a model in the event that circumstances in Jefferson County change enough to support a TDR program.

Similarly, the City of Port Townsend investigated establishing a transfer of development rights program and determined the number of potential areas within the UGA would be limited and, as it was a low priority, the lack of resources did not warrant proceeding with the program.

33.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Implementation of this recommendation is complete.

33.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

None.

33.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

None.

33.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

33.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

None.

33.7 FUNDING SOURCES

None.

33.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

33.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

This recommendation is complete.

34. Provide public education about the value of healthy habitats and the importance of habitat restoration efforts.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members encourage and support the habitat public education and restoration programs of local not-for-profit organizations, citizen and academic groups. Member support could include providing materials, supplemental funding, donated time, and assistance in procuring grant funds. Habitat education partnerships with local schools and youth groups should be encouraged.

34.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others have implemented this recommendation in the following ways:

- WSU conducts a wide variety of programs that provide education about habitat, including Water Matters, Welcome to Your Watershed, Green Nursery, Shore Stewards, Water/Beach Watchers, Salmon Trunk, EnviroScape models for children, Low Impact Development, 4-H after school programs, and the Master Gardeners program. NOSC, Jefferson County Conservation District, and others participate in WSU programs as experts.
- The Jefferson County Conservation District conducts outreach as part of its CREP and best-management-practices work.
- The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe sponsors habitat education programs for local public and private schools with its partners at the Dungeness River Audubon Center. The programs target grades 5 through 8, but other ages are included. Most students come from the Sequim School District but other schools also attend. A Port Townsend home school group is a regular visitor to the Center.
- NOSC annually reaches every Chimacum 6th grader, science students from five private and home school programs in E Jefferson County, and Port Townsend High School science classes. NOSC also provides Salmon Trunk materials, and bus funding to Grant Street School for Salmon in the Classroom and Chimacum Pi program. NOSC makes Salmon Day for all of Grant Street school, Fin traveling Salmon and Tracking the Dragon available free to schools and partners.
- Jefferson County's Chimacum Creek Clean Water program has funds for education, and the presentations the County gave about the Shoreline Master Program update featured salmon habitat.
- The HCCC Riparian Initiative focuses attention on the importance of riparian vegetation for salmon habitat.

34.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will create comprehensive education strategy that includes providing information about the value of habitat and habitat restoration.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will include projects that provide education about habitat and habitat restoration in its annual project prioritization workshop.
- WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others should continue their successful education programs.

34.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the comprehensive education strategy as necessary.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will include projects that provide education about habitat and habitat restoration in its annual project prioritization workshop.

34.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the comprehensive education strategy as necessary.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will include projects that provide education about habitat and habitat restoration in its annual project prioritization workshop.

34.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

34.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Education and Outreach Committee will create the comprehensive education strategy by the end of 2008. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold its project prioritization workshop annually beginning in 2008. These programs will be successful if they result in increased coordination and funding of public education about the value of healthy habitat and habitat restoration.

34.7 FUNDING SOURCES

A 2006 Phase 4 implementation grant will fund the development of the comprehensive education strategy. Phase 4 implementation grants and/or Ecology capital grants will fund facilitation of the annual project prioritization workshop. Grants such as those on the HCCC list of funding opportunities are likely to fund the education programs themselves.

34.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

34.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Education and Outreach committee will provide coordination and oversight.

35. Compile and track public outreach and education programs.

The Planning Unit recommends that a Planning Unit member or other agreed upon organization compile and track a list of public education programs being provided by local organizations. This list would be used to continue to document and evaluate habitat-related public education efforts and to identify gaps in habitat-related public education.

35.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

In 2006, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit obtained a Phase 4 implementation grant from the Washington Department of Ecology to provide funding for the Education and Outreach Committee to implement this recommendation. The Committee plans to update this list annually and identify which plan recommendations each program addresses, as well as gaps in education.

35.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.

35.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will consider evaluating the effectiveness of education programs.

35.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list annually.
- The Education and Outreach Committee will consider evaluating the effectiveness of education programs.

35.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

These tracking and evaluation efforts will require on-going funding.

35.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Education and Outreach Committee will update the list of education and outreach programs annually beginning in 2008. This program will be successful if it maintains an accurate and useful list of programs.

35.7 FUNDING SOURCES

A Phase 4 implementation grant provided funding for this project in 2007. It is likely that such grants will continue to fund this work.

35.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

35.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Education and Outreach Committee will provide oversight and coordination.

Instream Flows

36. Adopt instream flows.

The Planning Unit is in the process of conducting additional work in order to gather technical information for considering instream flows. The Planning Unit should continue its efforts to gather information and reach a consensus recommendation for instream flows. As part of the process, the Planning Unit should also review the technical basis for the instream flow recommendations in the Dungeness-Quilcene Water Resources Plan and WDFW Policy 5204. The Planning Unit also recommends that Ecology continue to work collaboratively with the Planning Unit per RCW 90.82.080 in an attempt to achieve consensus and approval of instream flows to be adopted by Ecology.

36.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit completed this recommendation in 2005. Ecology continues to work collaboratively with stakeholders in the watershed to establish an instream flow rule.

36.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will amend and update this recommendation once the instream flow rule is adopted.

36.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

None.

36.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

None.

36.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

36.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Amendment of this recommendation will occur after the instream flow rule is adopted. Currently, the Washington Department of Ecology expects the final rule to be adopted sometime in 2008.

36.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation funds and/or Ecology capital grants will provide funding for facilitation to amend this recommendation.

36.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The Jefferson County Board of Commissioners must approve amendments to this recommendation.

36.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

Overarching Recommendations

37. Pursue funding and other revenue options.

The Planning Unit recommends that its members should consider all feasible funding options to implement the plan. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.3.3 on page 103, and Option 4.2.1.2 on page 72 of the watershed plan.)

37.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit has applied for various grant opportunities. Projects include the Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project (funded by an Ecology capital grant), the development of a surface-water/groundwater interaction model for the Chimacum basin by the USGS (funded with state drought contingency funds), and the development of a comprehensive education and outreach strategy (funded by Phase 4 implementation grants). The Planning Unit also has used Phase 4 implementation funds to support facilitation work.

Currently, Jefferson County also is pursuing developing a Clean Water Program that could provide stable funding for projects to implement this plan. Please see Recommendation 9 for more information about the Clean Water Program.

37.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit believes that these activities are one of its primary responsibilities over the long term. Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold a project prioritization workshop annually to identify its priorities for grant and other revenue options.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit also will support projects brought forward by other entities that fit with the Planning Unit's priorities.

37.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold a project prioritization workshop annually to identify its priorities for grant and other revenue options.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit also will support projects brought forward by other entities that fit with the Planning Unit's priorities.

37.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold a project prioritization workshop annually to identify its priorities for grant and other revenue options.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit also will support projects brought forward by other entities that fit with the Planning Unit's priorities.

37.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

37.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold its project prioritization workshop annually beginning in 2008. This workshop will be successful if it guides project sponsors and the Planning Unit in selecting projects for funding and other investments.

37.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and Ecology capital funds will provide support for facilitation of the project prioritization workshop. Project sponsors and the Planning Unit should consider a long list of funding opportunities, including grants and other sources such as Jefferson County's proposed Clean Water Program.

37.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

Creation of the Jefferson County Clean Water Program will require the approval of the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners.

37.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

38. Coordinate planning across numerous agencies.

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit recommends that coordinated planning continue among a variety of agencies, including local planning commissions, the Jefferson County PUD #1, the Jefferson County Water Resources Council, the Jefferson County Marine Resources Committee, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council, and area tribes. (For more information, please see Option 4.2.5.1 on page 83 of the watershed plan.)

38.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit has served as a place of coordination for various efforts, including studies such as the deep well project, aquifer storage and recovery project, development of a surface-and-groundwater interaction model in the Chimacum basin, and development of a coordinated public outreach strategy.

38.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to serve as a coordination point.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will find funding for coordination efforts through Phase 4 and beyond.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will invite the Puget Sound Partnership and the Hood Canal Coordinating Council to provide regular briefings to the Planning Unit.
- The WRIA Planning Unit also will invite project managers who are conducting projects of interest to the Planning Unit, such as the Aquifer Storage and Recovery project, to provide regular briefings.

38.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to serve as a coordination point.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will find funding for coordination efforts through Phase 4 and beyond.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to invite regular briefings from other entities and project managers.

38.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to serve as a coordination point.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will find funding for coordination efforts through Phase 4 and beyond.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will continue to invite regular briefings from other entities and project managers.

38.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

38.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will find funding for coordination efforts as needed, likely on an annual basis. These efforts will be successful if the Planning Unit increases its capacity to coordinate technical, programmatic, policy, and education work in WRIA 17.

38.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Likely sources of funding for coordination work include Phase 4 implementation grants, and Ecology's operating and capital grants.

38.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

38.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

39. Improve the sharing of existing information and data gathering.

The Planning Unit recommends that its member organizations and other interested parties improve and expand existing information and data gathering efforts. (For more information, please see Option 4.1.5.2 on page 68 of the watershed plan.)

39.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit has shared information and worked together on improving data gathering. For example, the Jefferson County Conservation District shares fecal-coliform sampling data with Jefferson County and landowners. The Conservation District and the County often share data on the many projects that they cooperate on.

39.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will create a list of local data collection efforts.
- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold a dialogue about the proper role of the Technical Committee/Planning Unit in managing data. This dialogue will focus on whether the Technical Committee should hold data, or encourage others to hold good, shareable data.

39.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will maintain the list of local data collection efforts.
- Depending on the results of the dialogue, the Technical Committee will either develop information-holding capacity or encourage others to do so.

39.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Technical Committee will maintain the list of local data collection efforts.
- The Technical Committee will maintain its role in data sharing/collection/holding.

39.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

39.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Technical Committee will compile the list of local data collection efforts by the end of 2008. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will hold its dialogue about the role of the Technical Committee in managing data by the end of 2008. These efforts will be successful if they result in improved sharing of information and data gathering in the watershed.

39.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and Ecology capital funds will provide support for facilitation of the dialogue. Compilation of the list of local data-collection efforts may be grant-funded also.

39.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

39.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

40. Update critical areas ordinance and shoreline master program.

The Planning Unit recommends that Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend continue to update and integrate their critical areas ordinances and shoreline master programs consistent with best available science to ensure they are protective of water resources and salmon habitat. The frequency of the updates should be consistent with the timelines in state law. (For more information, please see Option 4.3.2.4 on page 97 of the watershed plan.)

40.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

Both the City of Port Townsend and Jefferson County update their critical areas ordinances and shoreline master programs following the schedule required by law. Both entities have sought to incorporate best available science into these updates.

State law requires both jurisdictions to update both the shoreline master program (SMP) and the critical areas ordinance (CAO) on a seven-year cycle. The City updated its SMP in 2007 and its CAO in 2005. Jefferson County is in the process of updating its CAO, and expects to send the draft update to the Board of County Commissioners in late 2007. County staff also expects to send the draft SMP update to the Board of County Commissioners in early 2008.

40.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend in the implementation of their critical areas ordinances and shoreline master programs.
- Jefferson County plans to update its SMP in 2008.

40.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend in the implementation and update of their critical areas ordinances and shoreline master programs.
- The City of Port Townsend will update its CAO in 2012.
- Jefferson County plans to update its CAO in the near-term timeframe.

40.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will support Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend in the implementation and update of their critical areas ordinances and shoreline master programs.
- The City of Port Townsend will update its SMP in 2014.

40.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

40.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will follow the update schedule required by law. These updates will be successful if they protect water resources and salmon habitat.

40.7 FUNDING SOURCES

City and County operating budgets will provide funding for these updates.

40.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

The County and City legislative bodies must adopt by ordinance updates to their Shoreline Master Programs and Critical Areas Ordinances.

40.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

Jefferson County and the City of Port Townsend will provide coordination and oversight.

41. Adjust boundary line between WRIA 17 and WRIA 18.

The Planning Unit recommends that the Washington Department of Ecology develop criteria to consider boundary-line adjustments between Water Resource Inventory Areas 17 and 18 to include Sequim Bay and the independent drainages in Clallam County within the boundary of WRIA 18. This adjustment would more closely align with county boundaries and therefore allow for a better-coordinated watershed management effort.

The Planning Unit would also like to explore changing the boundary between WRIA 17 and WRIA 16 to include the drainages of the Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers in WRIA 17. This adjustment would improve opportunities for effective public participation.

41.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

No action has yet been taken to implement this recommendation.

41.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Officially changing WRIA boundaries is very difficult, because many agencies at different levels of government have used the WRIA boundaries for a variety of purposes over decades. However, it is possible to adjust WRIA boundaries for watershed-planning purposes only.

Therefore, immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will work with the WRIA 18 Planning Unit to update the original Memorandum of Understanding/Agreement between the two watersheds for implementation purposes. Under the original agreement, WRIA 18 agreed to take responsibility for planning for Sequim Bay and the independent drainages in Clallam County.
- The Planning Unit will take no action on adjusting boundaries with WRIA 16.

41.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

No near-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

41.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

No long-term actions were identified for this recommendation.

41.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

41.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will begin work with the WRIA 18 Planning Unit in 2008. These efforts will be successful if they result in agreement on boundaries for implementation.

41.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and Ecology capital funds will provide support for facilitation of these efforts.

41.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

41.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

42. Improve communication with the public.

The Planning Unit recommends that there is improved communication with the public on water issues. As a coordinated effort, Planning Unit members should ensure that such communication occurs through a newsletter, newspaper ads or articles, or other means. The specific communication strategy should be included in the plan implementation strategy adopted by the Planning Unit meeting following plan adoption.

42.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

WRIA 17 Planning Unit members and others have undertaken a wide variety of public outreach efforts, described throughout this Detailed Implementation Plan. Currently, the Education and Outreach Committee is developing a comprehensive list of education and outreach programs in WRIA 17.

42.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will create and begin to implement a comprehensive education strategy with the goal of improving communication with the public.

42.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update and continue to implement the comprehensive education strategy.
- The Education and Outreach Committee should consider evaluating education strategies for effectiveness.

42.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Long-term actions will include the following:

- The Education and Outreach Committee will update and continue to implement the comprehensive education strategy.
- The Education and Outreach Committee should consider evaluating education strategies for effectiveness.

42.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

42.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Education and Outreach Committee should begin implementing the comprehensive outreach strategy by the end of 2008. This strategy will be effective if it results in increased public understanding of the threats to and opportunities to protect water resources in WRIA 17.

42.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants are funding development of the comprehensive education strategy. Ecology operating grants, additional Phase 4 implementation grants, or other grant opportunities may fund implementation of the strategy.

42.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

42.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Education and Outreach Committee will provide coordination and oversight.

43. Amend or update watershed plan.

The Planning Unit recommends that, in the absence of state legislative action, the following process be used to amend or update the Plan:

- Any Planning Unit member may offer an amendment or update to the Plan.
- The proposed amendment or update will be discussed at one Planning Unit meeting, and voted on at a future Planning Unit meeting.
- The voting process will follow the consensus requirements identified in RCW 90.82.
- The Jefferson County Board of Commissioners will have 60 days in which to approve or reject the amendment or update.

43.1 CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS (2003-2007):

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit intended its Watershed Management Plan to be a living document that could be updated or amended as necessary. While developing this Detailed Implementation Plan, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit identified the following recommendations in the watershed plan for amendment:

- Recommendation 5
- Recommendation 7
- Recommendation 21
- Recommendation 36

43.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED (2008-2009):

Immediate actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will send the identified list of amendments to the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners for approval.

43.3 NEAR-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2010-2012)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will examine the plan recommendations to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary.
- If updates are necessary, the Planning Unit will make them following the process identified above.

43.4 LONG-TERM ACTIONS REQUIRED (2013 AND BEYOND)

Near-term actions will include the following:

- The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will examine the plan recommendations to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary.
- If updates are necessary, the Planning Unit will make them following the process identified above.

43.5 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

None.

43.6 TIMELINE AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will forward the current list of amendments to the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners before the end of 2008. Thereafter, the Planning Unit will examine the list of plan recommendations every two years to determine whether additional amendments or updates are necessary. This process will be successful if it keeps the Plan up-to-date, relevant, and useful in protecting water resources and habitat in WRIA 17.

43.7 FUNDING SOURCES

Phase 4 implementation grants and Ecology capital funds will provide support for facilitation of these efforts.

43.8 PERMITS OR LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS REQUIRED

None.

43.9 OVERSIGHT AND COORDINATION ROLES

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit will provide coordination and oversight.

Part 2: Summary Matrices

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit developed an implementation plan for each of the 43 recommendations identified in its Watershed Management Plan. This section summarizes these implementation plans into three matrices:

- A summary matrix of **immediate implementation actions**
- A summary matrix of **near-term implementation actions**
- A summary matrix of **long-term implementation actions**

Each of these matrices identifies the entity that will implement these actions, and the recommendations to which the actions pertain. The matrices also organize the actions by type – such as education work, technical work, or policy work – to aid in work planning for the future.

Table 1. Summary of New, Immediate Actions (2007-2009)

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Develop comprehensive public outreach/education strategy that covers at least the following topics: water use and conservation, water quality, legal use of water rights, options for water-right holders, tracking education programs, the value of healthy habitats and habitat restoration efforts, and evaluating strategies for effectiveness	2, 4, 7, 10, 18, 19, 32, 34, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee, with partners as appropriate
	Expand "Welcome to Your Watershed" program	2	WSU
	Give conservation information to new WRIA 17 landowners	2, 10	Realtors, Education and Outreach Committee
	Put information about Ecology water-metering program on web	6	WSU
	Expand Green Nursery program	11	WSU
	Investigate additional local ways to reduce release of synthetic organic compounds	12	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of education programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
	Water Quantity	Create leak-detection program	1
Develop voluntary exempt-well metering program		1, 2	PUD, work with Education Committee
Water systems to report annual water use to Department of Health		2	PUD and City
Create coordinated utility conservation plan		2	PUD, WUCC
Work on regional drought/emergency contingency plan, report progress		3	PUD, City and WUCC
Examine feasibility of developing a water-rights exchange pilot program		4, 32	Planning Unit and WA Water Trust
Design study to assess actual water use		7	Technical Committee
Develop and host a workshop or conference about ways to manage water during droughts		7	Technical Committee, City, PUD, WUCC
Technical Work	Complete Ecology's mapping and validation of water rights in the basin.	4, 32	Jefferson County, Ecology
	Improve surface-water-right records	4, 32	Ecology, Jefferson County

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Establish protocol for updating CARA and wellhead protection maps and update maps on ongoing basis	5	PUD, County, WA Dept. of Health
	Design & find funding for a study to delineate CARA and wellhead areas, and develop BMPs	5	Jefferson County, Technical Committee
	Determine how to implement surface-water quality monitoring plan	13	Technical Committee
	Identify water-quality monitoring programs and gaps	13	Technical Committee
	Consider approaches to gathering and analyzing existing groundwater and surface water monitoring data	13	Technical Committee
	Arrange a briefing with state agencies on water quality data needs.	15	Technical Committee
	Determine how to work with state agencies to improve accessibility of water quality data.	15	Technical Committee
	Develop strategy for field-verifying sensitive areas.	25	Technical Committee
	Invite state agencies to brief TC on progress updating sensitive-areas maps.	25	Ecology
	Integrate new data into maps as it becomes available	25	Jefferson County and WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Inventory private culverts (start with existing databases)	30	Technical Committee
	Talk about the proper role of the TC in managing data	39	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Inventory local data collection efforts	39	Technical Committee
Other	Start LWD stockpiling discussion	24	Jefferson County, HCCC
	Create a wood stockpiling program with the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
	Renegotiate agreement with PSE to reduce use of pesticides and herbicides	11	Jefferson County
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, study of illegal water withdrawals, water quality, JCCD programs, citizen-based salmon habitat programs, replacing culverts, coordination across agencies	2, 7, 9, 12, 18, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Establish annual legislative priorities, write letters	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Hold annual project prioritization workshop and invite the HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 31, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support including a water-quality monitoring provision in the CAO update	13, 40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit with WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and the City as they implement new programs	16, 17, 26, 40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the HCCC to give regular briefings	20, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage member organizations and others to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage congressional delegation to make CREP a state program	23	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Consider findings of HCCC enforcement needs assessment	28	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County's efforts to accept authority for Class IV forest practices.	29	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Forge partnership with Jefferson County Public Works	30	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Request that citizen-based groups be eligible for Ecology grants	31	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Help build capacity through job crews for habitat programs	31	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update SMP	40	Jefferson County
	Work with WRIA 18 to update Memorandum of Understanding	41	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Amend identified list of recommendations in plan	5, 7, 21, 36, 43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Table 2. Summary of New, Near-Term Actions (2010-2012)

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Implement and update education strategy	7, 34, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
	Ask WSU to maintain library of pesticide/herbicide data sheets	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Develop and implement new programs to reduce the use of synthetic organic compounds	12	Education and Outreach Committee
	Consider evaluating effectiveness of education programs	19, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
Water Quantity	Purchase and use leak-detection equipment	1	PUD and City
	Implement voluntary well-metering program	1, 2	PUD and WUCC
	Create regional drought-contingency plan, coordinate with WUCC	3	PUD and City
	Implement water-rights exchange pilot	4, 32	WRIA 17 Planning Unit, Jefferson County, and WA Water Trust
	Maintain and calibrate meters	6	PUD, City, other utilities
	Assess actual water use	7	Technical Committee
	Technical Work	Conduct wellhead protection study	5
Formulate groundwater quality monitoring plan		13	Technical Committee
Support development of watershed-wide database of water-quality monitoring data		13	Technical Committee
Continue to work with state agencies to improve water quality data accessibility, as needed		15	Technical Committee
Assess whether stormwater problems on private roads affect public roads		17, 26	Technical Committee

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Develop and implement long-term schedule for field-verifying sensitive areas	25	Technical Committee
	Update inventory of private culverts	30	Technical Committee
	Maintain list of local data efforts	39	Technical Committee
	Develop data-management capabilities or urge others to do so	39	Technical Committee
Other	Change ordinances to require retailers to offer consumers pesticide/herbicide data sheets	11	Jefferson County
	Begin implementing wood stockpiling program	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, water quality, code enforcement, JCCD programs, field-verifying sensitive areas, replacing culverts, citizen-based habitat programs, coordination efforts	2, 9, 10, 12, 18, 25, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize legislative activities	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize projects & invite HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Work with the state to reduce use of pesticides and herbicides on roads in WRIA 17	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of surface water and stormwater management plans, and brief Planning Unit	16, 17, 26	Jefferson County, City of Port Townsend
	Invite the HCCC to give regular briefings	20, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans.	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Encourage the Washington Conservation Commission to update the Limiting Factors Analysis	21	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support HCCC effort to develop scope of a program to effectively enforce land use codes	28	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, the HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and the City as they implement new programs	40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update CAO	40	Jefferson County, City of Port Townsend
	Examine plan to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If changes are warranted, make them	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Table 3. Summary of New, Long-Term Actions (2013 and Beyond)

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
Actions to Expand Education	Continue to update and implement comprehensive education strategy	7, 12, 34, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
	Annually update list of programs	19, 35	Education and Outreach Committee
	Consider evaluating effectiveness of programs	19, 35, 42	Education and Outreach Committee
Water Quantity	Continue leak-detection program	1	PUD and City
	Continue voluntary well-metering program as desired	1, 2	PUD and WUCC
	Review drought-contingency plan every 10 years	3	PUD and City
	Expand water-rights exchange program if successful	4, 32	WRIA 17 Planning Unit, Jefferson County, and WA Water Trust
Technical Work	Implement groundwater monitoring plan, if appropriate	13	Technical Committee
	Continue to work with state agencies to improve water quality data accessibility, as needed	15	Technical Committee
	Implement long-term schedule for field-verifying sensitive areas	25	Technical Committee
	Update inventory of private culverts	30	Technical Committee
	Maintain list of local data collection efforts	39	Technical Committee
	Maintain role in data collection/sharing	39	Technical Committee
Other	Continue to implement wood stockpiling program	24	Jefferson County and HCCC
Policy Work	Find funding for: education programs, water quality, JCCD programs, field-verifying sensitive areas, new code-compliance officers, culvert replacement, citizen-based habitat programs, coordination across agencies	2, 9, 12, 18, 25, 28, 30, 31, 38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize legislative activities	8	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Annually prioritize projects & invite HCCC	10, 14, 20, 22, 34, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If necessary, continue to address pesticide/herbicide use at the state and federal levels.	11	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support projects that fit WRIA 17 priorities	14, 37	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite HCCC to give regular briefings	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Category	New Action	Recommendations	Implementer
	Encourage member organizations to implement strategies from the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and Lead Entity three-year work plans	20	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Invite the Puget Sound Partnership, the HCCC, and project managers to provide regular briefings	38	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Support Jefferson County and City of Port Townsend as they implement programs	40	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	Update SMP	40	City of Port Townsend
	Examine plan to determine whether further amendments or updates are necessary	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit
	If changes are warranted, make them	43	WRIA 17 Planning Unit

Part 3: Additional Statutory Requirements

Strategies to Provide Sufficient Water (RCW 90.82.043)

RCW 90.82.043 states that Detailed Implementation Plans must include strategies to ensure that adequate water is available for production agriculture, instream flows, and commercial, industrial, and residential use. Detailed Implementation Plans also must include timelines for implementing these strategies, and milestones for measuring progress.

The table below summarizes the actions that the WRIA 17 Planning Unit intends to take to implement the Water Quantity recommendations from the Watershed Management Plan. More detail about these actions and timelines can be found in Part 1 of this Detailed Implementation Plan.

Table 4. Strategies to Provide Sufficient Water

Recommendation	Action	Timeline	Milestones
1. Prepare and implement water conservation plans			
	Create leak detection program	Funding secured by end of 2009; program in place by 2012	Program successful if it allows utilities to determine whether they are meeting the 10% unaccounted-for water standard
	Continue conservation education efforts	Education efforts to continue annually	Reduce daily per-capita water use by 5 percent over a 10-year period starting in 2008
2. Increase public awareness and education on water use			
	Create voluntary exempt-well metering program	Funding secured by end of 2009; implement program by 2012	Successful if 50 landowners agree to voluntarily meter their wells.
	Create comprehensive, WRIA-wide education strategy	Create by end of 2009	Reduce average per-capita water use by five percent over a 10-year period.
	Expand WSU education programs	Complete by end of 2009	
	Develop WRIA-wide conservation plan for utilities	Complete by end of 2009	
	Disseminate conservation information to new residents and businesses	Begin in 2008; continue annually	
	Seek funding for education programs	Begin in 2008; continue annually	
3. Coordinate regional drought contingency and system security planning			
	Investigate possibility of developing an inter-local agreement to create regional emergency response plan	Report progress by June 2008; make decision by March 2009; if desired, create plan by 2012	Successful if City and PUD identify and implement effective ways to coordinate regional drought contingency and water system planning
4. Participate in water rights acquisition programs			
	Develop and conduct water-rights exchange feasibility study	Conduct study by end of 2008; implement pilot project by end of 2010; if desired, expand project after 2012	Successful if results in increased understanding among landowners of options available to them, and if water-rights owners participate in pilot project
5. Protect critical aquifer recharge areas and wellhead protection zones			
	Amend recommendation	By end of 2008	Successful if Jefferson County Board of Commissioners approves amendment
	Establish protocol for updating maps; update maps regularly	By end of 2008	Successful if results in better process for updating maps

Recommendation	Action	Timeline	Milestones
	Delineate wellhead protection areas and develop best management practices	Find funding by end of 2009; conduct study by end of 2012	Successful if results in improved delineation of wellhead protection areas and a set of best management practices within wellhead protection zone
6. Better implement water-metering and reporting requirements in the WRIA			
	Put information about Ecology's metering program on WSU website	Complete in 2008	Successful if information on website is clear and useful
	Utilities will maintain and calibrate meters	As needed	Successful if meters work properly
7. Facilitate compliance with existing laws and regulations regarding illegal water withdrawals			
	Amend recommendation	By end of 2008	Successful if Jefferson County Board of Commissioners approves amendment
	Create outreach program	Find funding by end of 2009	Successful if results in better information and education about water use and water rights
	Assess actual water use	Find funding by end of 2009; conduct assessment by end of 2012	Successful if results in better information about water use
	Host workshop or conference about ways to manage water in times of drought	Complete by end of 2009	Successful if results in development of tools to assist the community with taking constructive action in times of drought or other emergencies
8. Identify where existing laws constrain wise water use and promote changes to these laws			
	Hold annual process to identify legislative priorities and conduct activities to support priorities	Annually beginning in 2008	Successful if it guides the Planning Unit's investments in legislative activities

Inchoate Municipal Water Rights (RCW 90.82.048)

RCW 90.82.048 requires Detailed Implementation Plans to address “the planned future use of existing water rights for municipal water supply purposes...that are inchoate, including how those rights will be used to meet the project future needs identified in the watershed plan, and how the use of these rights will be addressed when implementing instream flow strategies identified in the watershed plan.” Furthermore, the law requires Planning Units to ask inchoate water right holders to “participate in defining the timelines and milestones” in the Plan. This section describes how WRIA 17 fulfilled these requirements.

DATA COLLECTION

Before the WRIA 17 Planning Unit could address inchoate water rights, it needed to determine two things: what parties hold inchoate water rights and the approximate amount of inchoate water rights in the watershed. To gather this information, the Planning Unit asked its consultants, Cascadia Consulting Group, to undertake a five-step process, as follows:

1. Using the Department of Health’s on-line Sentry database, Cascadia created a list of all Group A water purveyors in WRIA 17. With assistance from Jefferson County PUD #1, Cascadia screened out those purveyors that are not actually in WRIA 17, or that are not likely to be municipal water rights holders as defined in RCW 90.03.015. This process resulted in a list of 24 purveyors that hold water rights that may be used for municipal water supply purposes.
2. Using the Sentry database, Cascadia compiled information about each purveyor’s water supply, including numbers of connections.
3. Cascadia obtained a list of all active water rights in WRIA 17 from Ecology’s Water Right Tracking System (WRTS) database, and matched the water right information from the WRTS database with the purveyor information from the Sentry database. In some cases, it was not possible to match water rights with purveyors with the information available in these two databases.
4. The Planning Unit sent surveys to each purveyor asking for confirmation of the water right and connection data, as well information about actual water use and the purveyor’s plan to meet future demand for water (please see Appendix A for a copy of this survey). Prior to mailing the surveys, Jefferson County Natural Resources and Jefferson County PUD #1 called purveyors to alert them that the survey was coming and to answer any questions they might have about the survey. In addition, Cascadia conducted one round of follow-up phone calls to encourage purveyors to respond. Fourteen systems, representing 94 percent of the water rights in the watershed, responded to this survey (58 percent response rate). One additional purveyor returned an incomplete survey. Cascadia entered this data into the analysis.
5. Cascadia called all 24 purveyors to invite them to the July 10, 2007 Planning Unit meeting to discuss the results of the survey and the draft timelines and milestones that the Planning Unit had identified for the Water Quantity recommendations.

DATA ANALYSIS

Cascadia then analyzed this data to determine whether purveyors may have inchoate water rights. Cascadia used two methods to analyze the data; the choice of method depended on the data available for each purveyor. If actual use data were available, Cascadia used the Actual Use method. If actual use data were not available for a given purveyor, Cascadia used the Connections method. These two methods are described below.

Actual Use Method

Purveyors who responded to the survey provided the Planning Unit with actual use data for 2006. For those purveyors who submitted this data, Cascadia used the following method to determine whether the purveyor may hold inchoate water rights and the approximate amount of inchoate water right:

1. Subtract actual water use (in acre-feet per year) from the purveyor's annual water right. In cases where purveyors have more than one water right and provided use data for each water right, Cascadia performed this calculation for each water right. In cases where use data was not available for each water right, Cascadia summed the purveyor's water rights together and subtracted the annual use from that total amount.
2. The result of that calculation is the approximate amount of potential inchoate water right that each purveyor may hold.

Because this method uses actual water use data, it produces fairly reliable estimates of the amount of unused water right each purveyor may possess.

Connections Method

As noted above, 10 purveyors did not respond to the Planning Unit's survey. To determine whether these purveyors may hold inchoate water rights, and to create a very rough approximation of the amount of inchoate water right each purveyor may hold, Cascadia performed the following calculation:

1. Estimated the purveyor's total water right. In cases where purveyors had more than one water right, Cascadia summed them together.
2. Divided the purveyor's total water right by their total number of approved connections, which yielded an estimate of the amount of water right allocated to each connection.
3. Subtracted the number of current connections from the total number of approved connections, which yields the number of connections remaining.
4. Multiplied the connections remaining by the amount of water right allocated to each connection, to yield the total amount of water that the purveyor *may* not be using.
5. This result provides an extremely crude estimate of potential inchoate water rights for each purveyor that did not submit actual use data.

This method relies on the assumption that purveyors allocate their water equally among all their connections. Because this assumption is almost certainly not true, this method provides an extremely rough estimate of potential inchoate water rights. The results from this method should be used only to identify areas where more data is needed.

BASIN ANALYSIS

At the time of writing this Detailed Implementation Plan, Ecology is working with numerous stakeholders and the public to develop an instream flow rule for WRIA 17. Ecology published a draft rule in 2005, but withdrew it shortly thereafter. The draft rule published in 2005 established the boundaries of fifteen stream management units, or sub-basins, in which the Department proposed instream flows. These fifteen stream management units are as follows:

- Big Quilcene River
- Chicken Coop Creek
- Chimacum Creek
- Dean Creek
- Donovan Creek
- Jimmycomelately Creek
- Johnson Creek
- Little Quilcene River
- Ludlow Creek
- Piddling Creek
- Salmon Creek

- Snow Creek
- Spencer Creek
- Tarboo Creek
- Thorndyke Creek

As the last step in this inchoate water rights analysis, Cascadia used the Department of Health's Source Water Assessment Program database to identify the point of withdrawal and place of use for each purveyor's water rights. Cascadia then used this information to sort the water rights by sub-basin proposed in the draft 2005 instream flow rule to identify those sub-basins where inchoate water rights and instream flows likely will overlap. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit can use this information to target its water-quantity-related efforts.

LIMITATIONS OF THIS ANALYSIS

This inchoate water rights analysis has several very important limitations that readers should keep in mind while reviewing its results:

1. This analysis has no legal standing. Any purveyor that wishes to determine whether they actually possess inchoate water rights for municipal water supply purposes as defined in RCW 90.03.015 should consult a qualified attorney.
2. The connections method used to estimate inchoate water rights is extremely rough. Actual use data should be gathered from these purveyors.
3. Cascadia used each purveyor's annual water right (in acre-feet per year, known as Qa) to perform these calculations, rather than their instantaneous water rights (in cubic feet per second or gallons per minute, known as Qi). However, in at least one instance this method produces misleading results: while the City of Port Townsend does not use its entire annual allocation of water, it does use its entire instantaneous water right for several months each year. To avoid confusion, the table below lists the City's inchoate water right as zero to reflect the fact that it uses its entire instantaneous right for a substantial period during the year. This situation may apply to other purveyors as well.

RESULTS

Table 5 shows the results of the basin analysis and inchoate water rights analysis.

RCW 90.82.048 requires Detailed Implementation Plans to address how inchoate water rights will be addressed when implementing instream flow strategies. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit has decided to use information about inchoate water rights to target its water-quantity-related efforts to basins where instream flows may be proposed and inchoate water rights are assumed to exist. Therefore, based upon the data in Table 5, the Planning Unit considers the following basins as high priority areas for targeting instream flow strategies:

- Chimacum Creek
- Johnson Creek
- Ludlow Creek

The Planning Unit already has begun this work. In 2005, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit applied for and received a grant to conduct an aquifer storage and recovery feasibility study. The Planning Unit also submitted a grant application to Ecology for conducting a feasibility study of establishing a water-rights exchange program in WRIA 17. Ecology has agreed to provide independent technical assistance to identify water-market opportunities in Chimacum Creek and other high priority basins.

Table 5. Results of Inchoate Water Rights and Basin Analysis

System Name / Water Right	Stream Basin(s)		Estimated inchoate water right (AF/YR) based on use data	Estimated inchoate water right (AF/YR) based on connection data (see note)
	Point of Withdrawal	Place of Use		
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Quimper - Airport 2A	Chimacum	Chimacum	50.1	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Quimper - Kively well	Chimacum	Chimacum	21.2	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Quimper - Sparling well	Chimacum	Chimacum	779.3	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Quimper - Willison well	Chimacum	Chimacum	0.0	-
Chimacum, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	851		850.6	0.0
Evergreen Clallam County PUD #1 - G2-26196C	Johnson	Johnson	188.0	-
Evergreen Clallam County PUD #1 - G2-24327C, G2-27140P	Johnson	Johnson	205.0	-
Evergreen Clallam County PUD #1 - G2-26200C	Johnson	Johnson	120.0	-
Happy Valley Estates	Johnson	Johnson	10.5	-
Resort and Marina	Johnson	Johnson	-	-
West Sequim Bay, Inc.	Johnson	Johnson	-	-
Johnson, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	524		523.5	0.0
Olympus Beach Tracts	Ludlow	Ludlow	-	55.7
Olympic Water and Sewer ² - G2-00194C, G2-00193C, G2-25627C, G2-21542C, G2-21543C	Ludlow	Ludlow	31.0	-
Olympic Water and Sewer ² - G2-25816C	Ludlow	Ludlow	13.0	-
Olympic Water and Sewer ² - G2-27492P	Ludlow	Ludlow	25.0	-
Ludlow, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	125		69.0	55.7
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Jefferson County LUD #3	Big Quilcene	stream not proposed	⁴	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Quilcene ⁵	Big Quilcene	Big Quilcene, Little Quilcene	0.0	-
Port Townsend, City of ¹ - S2-*01991CWRIS, 322	Big Quilcene	Quimper	0.0	-
Big Quilcene, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	0		0.0	0.0
Port Townsend, City of ¹ - S2-*01990BHCWRIS, 7028	Little Quilcene	Quimper	0.0	-
Little Quilcene, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	0		0.0	0.0

System Name / Water Right	Stream Basin(s)		Estimated inchoate water right (AF/YR) based on use data	Estimated inchoate water right (AF/YR) based on connection data (see note)
	Point of Withdrawal	Place of Use		
Port Townsend, City of ¹ G2-29128	Quimper	Quimper	64.8	
Quimper, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	65		64.8	0.0
Discovery Bay Village	Snow	Snow	-	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Snow Creek	Snow	Snow	5.5	-
Moa Tel	Snow	Snow	10.3	-
Snow, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	16		15.8	0.0
Bridgehaven Community Club	Thorndyke	Thorndyke	158.5	-
Thorndyke, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	159		158.5	0.0
Cape George Colony Club ³	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	17.3
Dabob Cove Community	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	13.9	-
Diamond Point ³	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	19.8
Discovery Bay Leaseholders	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	25.0	-
Jackson Cove Community	stream not proposed*	stream not proposed	-	3.0
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Bywater Bay - G2-27816-P	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	86.3	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Bywater Bay - G2-27817-P	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	16.7	-
Jeff. Co. PUD 1 - Gardiner LUD 1	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	121.4	-
Jefferson County Water District 1	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	58.4
Jefferson County Water District 3	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	76.2
Kala Point	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	0.0
Lindsay Beach	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	0.3
Olympic Mobile Village	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	0.0
Panorama Vista	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	18.6
Rondelay Meadows	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	-	6.9
Shine Plat	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	12.5	-
Sunshine Acres - G2-21007CWRIS	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	26.0	-
Sunshine Acres - G2-23803CWRIS	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	34.3	-
Sunshine Acres - G2-23989CWRIS	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	57.7	-
Sunshine Acres - G2-25398CWRIS	stream not proposed	stream not proposed	99.1	-
Other Basins, total inchoate rights (AF/YR):	693		492.9	200.5

NOTE: Estimates based on connection data are very rough. Actual use data from purveyors is needed for a more accurate estimate.

¹ Port Townsend uses its entire instantaneous right several months each year; therefore, its inchoate water right is listed as zero. However, the City does not use 11,500 AF/YR of its total Qa.

² Method of combining Olympic Water and Sewer's water right data follows the approach used in their Water System Plan

³ Water rights which appeared to be duplicates were not included in this analysis.

⁴ Jefferson LUD#3 is served via contract with the City of Port Townsend; thus inchoate water right value cannot be determined.

⁵ System use data available for this purveyor does not represent a complete year; thus inchoate water rights are listed as zero to avoid misrepresentation.

FUTURE USE ANALYSIS

As mentioned above, the WRIA 17 Planning Unit sent all purveyors identified as potential municipal water-right holders a survey. Among other items, this survey asked purveyors whether their existing water rights are sufficient to meet future demand for water in their service areas over the next 20 years, and if not, what the purveyors planned to do to address any potential shortfall in water supply.

The operators of nineteen water systems responded to these questions. Table 6 shows how purveyors view their ability to meet future demand.

Table 6. Response to Question: Is Your Water Supply Sufficient to Meet Demand Over the Next 20 Years?

Response	Number of Systems
Yes	10
Possibly	2
No	5
Don't Know	2
Total	19

As Table 6 shows, the operators of nine water systems either do not have enough water to meet future demand, or are unsure whether their water rights will be sufficient to meet demand. Table 7 shows how the operators of those nine systems plan to address this potential shortfall. Please note that only six operators responded to this question, but one operator listed two strategies: conservation and application for a new water right.

Table 7. Response to Request: Please Describe Your Plan to Meet Future Demand

Response	Number of Systems	Basins
Apply for new water rights	3	Chimacum, Ludlow, Shine
May apply for new water rights	1	Snow
Conservation	2	Chimacum, Contractors
Possibly interconnect with Quimper	1	Big Quilcene

Table 8 shows all purveyors' responses to these questions.

Table 8. Purveyors' Plans to Meet Future Demand

System	Supplies adequate to meet future growth	Plan to meet future demand	Closest major stream	Distance to major stream
Quimper (PUD #1)	No	Water right application - 600 GPM and 600 AF/YR, conservation	Chimacum Creek	880 feet (from Sparling well)
Evergreen Clallam	Yes	-	Dungeness River*	~2-3 miles (multiple sources)
Happy Valley Estates	Yes	-	Johnson Creek	½ mile
Olympus Beach	Yes	-	Ludlow Creek	2 miles
Olympic Water & Sewer	No	Apply for new water rights	Ludlow Creek	¾ mile
LUD 3 (PUD #1)	Possibly	Interconnection with Quimper?	Big & Little Quilcene	
Quilcene (PUD #1)	No		Big & Little Quilcene	
Port Townsend	Yes	-	Big & Little Quilcene	0 feet
Discovery Bay Village	Don't know	-	Snow Creek	
Snow Creek (PUD #1)	Unsure	May apply for new water rights	Snow Creek	50 yards
Moa Tel	No		Snow Creek	300 feet
Bridgehaven Comm. Club	Yes	-	Thorndyke Creek	2,000 feet
Dabob Cove Community	Yes	-	Quilcene River**	'Far, Far Away'
Discovery Bay Leaseholders	Yes	-	Don't know	
Jackson Cove	No response	-	unnamed Creek	10 feet
Bywater (PUD #1)	No	Water right application - 60 GPM	Shine Creek	'close by but not in drainage'
Gardiner (PUD #1)	Possibly	Conservation	Contractors Creek	
Rondelay Meadows	Yes	-	Eagle Creek	2,200 feet
Shine Plat	Yes	-	Shine Creek	1,500 feet
Sunshine Acres	Yes	-	Eagle Creek	2,200 feet

* Purveyor listed Dungeness River, but system was identified as being in Johnson sub-basin

** Purveyor listed Quilcene River, but system was identified as being in a basin which does not have a proposed in-stream flow rule

Appendix A

This appendix contains two items related to the inchoate water rights analysis: a summary of the data collected about each water system, and a copy of the survey letter and form sent to purveyors.

Table 9: Summary of Data Collected About Each Potential Municipal Water Right Holder

PWSID	SystemName/Water Right Number	Group	Res Pop	Res Conn	Total Conn	Approv Conn	Conn Rem	Water Right			Water Use AF/YR	Inchoate rights (AF/YR)	connections	Doc	Priority Date	Survey received
								GPM	CFS	AF/YR						
CHIMACUM BASIN																
05783	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - QUIMPER Airport 2A Kively well Sparling well Willison well	A	4,315	2041	2,057	2,626	569	95 200 2250 60		96 160 1280 10	45.9 138.8 500.7 14	50.1 21.2 779.3 -4				Y
JOHNSON BASIN																
24181	EVERGREEN CLALLAM COUNTY PUD 1 G2-26196C G2-24327C, G2-27140P G2-26200C	A	1,415	580	580	651	71	380 322 100		350 279 120	162 74 0	188 205 120				Y
30975	HAPPY VALLEY ESTATES purveyor does not know #	A	32	16	16	20	4			20	9.5	10.5				Y
36421	RESORT AND MARINA	A	31	17	19	29	10									No
54192	WEST SEQUIM BAY INC	A	250	58	118	123	5									No
LUDLOW BASIN																
63700	OLYMPUS BEACH TRACTS G2-27812CWRIS G2-20901CWRIS	A	123	70	72	90	18	96 42		36.85 27.25	8.44	55.66		Cert		Y
68700	OLYMPIC WATER AND SEWER G2-00194C, Well 2 G2-00193C, Well 3 G2-25627C, Well 4N G2-25816C, Wells 13, 16 G2-27492P, Well 14, 16 G2-21542C, Well 4A G2-21543C, Well 9	A A A A A A IA IA	2,501	1471	1,471	2,000	529	150 110 150 175 300 23 46		120 88 122 80 161 30 70	77 43 73 67 136 0 0	31.00 13.00 25.00				Y
BIG QUILCENE BASIN																

PWSID	SystemName/Water Right Number	Group	Res Pop	Res Conn	Total Conn	Approv Conn	Conn Rem	Water Right			Water Use AF/YR	Inchoate rights (AF/YR) system use	connections	Doc	Priority Date	Survey received
								GPM	CFS	AF/YR						
00058	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - Jeff. County LUD #3	A	300	290	290	505	215	**		313.6	39.1	274.5				Y
AB292	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - Quilcene G2-25873CWRIS	A	40	33	33	33	0	20		13	2.8	10.2		Cert		Y
69000	PORT TOWNSEND, CITY OF* S2-*01991CWRIS, 322 LITTLE QUILCENE BASIN PORT TOWNSEND, CITY OF* S2-*01990BHCWRIS, 7028	A	9,050	4035	4,497				30	21700	13300	8400.00		Cert	2/9/1927	Y
	QUIMPER BASIN PORT TOWNSEND, CITY OF* G2-29128							100		67	2.2	64.80		Cert	2/9/1927	
	SNOW BASIN 19430 DISCOVERY BAY VILLAGE G2-29130 ??	A	80	38	94	134	40				11.48 11.48					Y
01220	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - Snow Creek G2-00481CWRIS	A	40	40	41	77	36	50		13	7.5	5.5		Cert		Y
07816u	MOA TEL WATER SYSTEM S2-*07228CWRIS	A	37	15	23	23	0		0.02	14.48	4.22	10.26		Cert		Y
	THORNDYKE BASIN 08330 BRIDGEHAVEN COMMUNITY CLUB G2-24128	A	440	205	208	350	142	280		200	41.49	158.51		Pmt	3/26/1976	Y
	Systems in Basins without Proposed Instream Flow Rules 11050 CAPE GEORGE COLONY CLUB INC G2-*07537CWRIS G2-*07538CWRIS G2-CCVOL1P2-57 G2-CCVOL1-2P122 G2-00945CWRIS G2-00947CWRIS	A	950	500	500	515	15	60 60 60 61 30		96 96 96 98.2 48				Cert Cert CertChg Cert Cert	3/17/1965 3/17/1965 3/17/1965 9/22/1969 9/22/1969	

PWSID	SystemName/Water Right Number	Group	Res Pop	Res Conn	Total Conn	Approv Conn	Conn Rem	Water Right			Water Use AF/YR	Inchoate rights (AF/YR) system use	connections	Doc	Priority Date	Survey received
								GPM	CFS	AF/YR						
	G2-23759CWRIS G2-23774C							140 185		160 192			17.31	Cert Pmt	3/19/1975 4/2/1975	
29428T	DABOB COVE COMMUNITY G2-26772CWRIS	A	19	27	36	48	12	26		18.2	4.30	13.90		Cert		Y
19210	DIAMOND POINT G2-25897CWRIS G2-25283CWRIS G2-23909CWRIS G2-*08484CWRIS	A	690	275	276	296	20	200 200 100 18		100 100 150 29			19.79	Cert Cert Cert Cert	5/21/1981 6/25/1979 7/24/1975 1/17/1967	
14071	DISCOVERY BAY LEASEHOLDERS 02-20465P	A		15	120	120	0			25	0.03	24.97		Pmt		Y
27047	JACKSON COVE COMMUNITY G2-26674CWRIS	A	9	17	17	23	6	60		11.5			3.00	Cert		Y
02043	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - Bywater Bay G2-27816-P G2-27817-P	A	400	206	206	250	44	150 30		136 27	49.7 10.3	86.3 16.7				Y
07877	JEFF. COUNTY PUD #1 - Gardiner LUD 1 G2-25395	A	275	128	128	200	72	305		155	33.6	121.4		N/A		Y
36705	JEFFERSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 1 S2-*17326CWRIS G2-26422CWRIS	A	210	99	201	282	81	98	0.16	90			58.40	Cert		
36711	JEFFERSON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 3 G2-22785CWRIS	A	40	100	100	253	153	143		126			76.20	Cert		
37500	KALA POINT G2-24998CWRIS G2-24848CWRIS G2-24203CWRIS G2-23892CWRIS	A	850	510	510	617	107	100 200 60 55		160 289 96 89			109.95	Cert Cert Cert Cert	8/16/1978 4/11/1978 6/3/1976 7/11/1975	
31376	LINDSAY BEACH S2-*18588CWRIS	A	6	19	20	20	0		0.04					Cert		

PWSID	SystemName/Water Right Number	Group	Res Pop	Res Conn	Total Conn	Approv Conn	Conn Rem	Water Right			Water Use AF/YR	Inchoate rights (AF/YR) system use	connections	Doc	Priority Date	Survey received
								GPM	CFS	AF/YR						
	G2-26842CWRIS							24		6.8		0.34				
20514	OLYMPIC MOBILE VILLAGE	A	135	76	76	99	23	188		33.9		7.88	N/A			
06947	PANORAMA VISTA G2-21129ALCWRIS	A	52	30	30	56	26	300		40		18.57	Cert		No	
74130	RONDELAY MEADOWS G2-21006 G2-21767	A	87	33	33	37	4	15 50		24 40	only Qi measured	6.92			Y	
05820	SHINE PLAT GWP 4856	A	14	20	20	21	1	30		18	5.47	12.53			Y	
86250	SUNSHINE ACRES G2-25398CWRIS G2-23989CWRIS G2-23803CWRIS G2-21007CWRIS	A	917	346	346	492	146	250 125 75 32		123 100 60 26	23.9 42.3 25.7 0	99.1 57.7 34.3 26	91.70	Cert Cert Cert Cert	10/18/1979 11/6/1975 4/28/1975 5/2/1973	Y

*The City of Port Townsend uses its entire instantaneous water right for several months per year, and sometimes takes no water from the stream. Therefore, Table 2 shows the City's inchoate water right as zero.

** Jefferson LUD #3 is served via contract with the City of Port Townsend. Therefore, the value does not represent a water right held by the PUD.

Data Sources:

1. Water-system data (such as number of connections) is from the Washington Department of Health's Sentry database.
2. Water-right data is from the following sources:
 - a. The Washington Department of Ecology's WRATS database
 - b. The 1997 Update of the Jefferson County Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP). Data from the CWSP is denoted by an N/A in the Doc column.
 - c. Purveyors, in data supplied on Water Rights Survey Forms
3. Use data is from purveyors on Water Rights Survey Forms.

LETTER TO PURVEYORS

Dear Purveyor,

We are writing on behalf of the Quilcene-Snow Watershed Planning Unit, also known as the WRIA 17 Planning Unit, to request your assistance in completing a survey of municipal water rights required for the watershed planning implementation plan. You may be aware that the WRIA 17 Planning Unit has been engaged in watershed planning since 1999, and developed a Watershed Management Plan that was approved by Jefferson County in 2005 (please visit <http://wria17.org/index.php?reports> to download a copy of this plan). The Planning Unit is now working together to create a Detailed Implementation Plan that will describe how the recommendations in the Management Plan will be implemented.

The Watershed Planning Act (RCW 90.82) governs the development of a Detailed Implementation Plan. It requires the Planning Unit to identify holders of existing municipal water rights that are not currently being used. The Planning Unit also must determine how these rights will be used to meet future water needs, and how the use of these rights will be addressed when implementing instream flow strategies identified in the watershed plan. The Planning Unit is required to ask for the participation of holders of unused municipal water rights to help define timelines and milestones in the Detailed Implementation Plan.

We need your help to meet these requirements. **Please review and correct the attached summary of publicly available information about your water rights.** We compiled this summary using information from the Washington Departments of Health and Ecology. The purpose of this survey is to help the Planning Unit identify potential holders of unused municipal water rights and develop an implementation plan for WRIA 17. You should have received a phone call recently from Jefferson County or Jefferson County PUD #1 about this survey.

The results of this survey will be presented and discussed at an upcoming meeting. This presentation will occur either at a Water Utility Coordinating Council (WUCC) meeting in late June or the July 10 WRIA 17 Planning Unit meeting. The WRIA 17 Planning Unit also will present information about its Detailed Implementation Plan and ask for your input on the timelines and milestones in it. We will send you the definite meeting date and time when it is available.

Jefferson County PUD #1 has co-signed this letter as an initiating government and a leader in the WRIA 17 planning process, and as a purveyor with a large unused allocation of water rights. The PUD encourages other municipal water rights holders to participate in this process as outlined in the Municipal Water Law reforms of 2003. Specifically, the reforms broadened the municipal label allowing more water utilities the ability to plan deeper into the future by protecting the unused portions of their water rights from relinquishment. The new law recognizes that the use of these unused portions of municipal rights could affect stream flows. This survey is an attempt to understand that potential effect on stream flows.

The water system information you provide will be used to prioritize efforts to benefit stream flows in some of our local salmon streams such as Chimacum Creek, Snow Creek, and Salmon Creek. This survey will also be useful in understanding how municipal water right holders plan to meet future demand in light of the new municipal water laws and in the context of other ongoing water resource planning efforts. Water for future growth, farms, and fish is a primary concern of our effort. Your contribution is critical to our effort to make well-reasoned resource decisions.

The WRIA 17 Planning Unit would welcome your attendance at any of its meetings, which are held on the second Tuesday of the month from 6:00 to 8:00 pm, usually in the Spruce Room of WSU Port Hadlock.

Please visit our website at <http://www.wria17.org> for specific meeting details, agendas, and materials, or email Laura to be placed on our mailing list.

The survey form is attached with this letter. Please review and correct the summarized information, and return the completed survey to Laura Blackmore by **June 8, 2007**. If you have questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Laura at laura@cascadiaconsulting.com or (206) 343-9759, x110, or Bill at bgraham@jeffpud.org or (360) 385-5800 ext 302. Thank you very much for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Laura Blackmore
WRIA 17 Facilitator
Cascadia Consulting Group, Inc.

Bill Graham
Resource Manager
Jefferson County PUD#1

WRIA 17 Planning Unit Member Organizations

- Jefferson County
- City of Port Townsend
- PUD # 1 of Jefferson County
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
- Skokomish Tribe
- Marrowstone Island Groundwater Committee
- Port Townsend Paper Mill
- Jefferson County Conservation District
- Wild Olympic Salmon
- Trout Unlimited
- Port of Port Townsend
- Home Builders Association
- Jefferson County Association of Realtors
- North Olympic Counties Farm Bureau
- WSU Cooperative Extension
- Department of Ecology

WATER RIGHTS SURVEY FORM

Thank you for choosing to participate in our voluntary survey of Group A municipal water right holders! Your participation is greatly appreciated, and the information you provide will help the WRIA 17 Planning Unit as it prepares its Detailed Implementation Plan.

Please fax this form to Laura Blackmore at (206) 343-9819 or mail it to Laura in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope or at the following address by **June 8, 2007**:
1109 First Avenue, Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98101

If you have any questions, please contact Laura at laura@cascadiaconsulting.com or (206) 343-9759, x110, or Bill Graham at bgraham@jeffpud.org or (360) 385-5800, x302.

Please Confirm/Clarify the Information on your Water Facilities Inventory Report:

Residential Connections: _____

Total Connections: _____

Approved Connections: _____

Based on this information, we infer you have a total of _____ connections available for future growth.

Water Right Information

Purveyor Name: _____

Water System ID Number: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Please fill out the matrix below for each of your water rights. Feel free to use the highest annual totals your system has used.

Water Right Control Number	Total Water Right		2006 Water System Use*	
	Q _i ²	Q _a ³ (AF/YR)	Q _i (max GPM/CFS)	Q _a (annual total)

*master meter total or highest annual volume ever used

Are your existing water rights adequate to support future growth for the next 20 years and beyond? If not, please describe your plan to meet future demand.

This information may be in your water system plan; if not, one way to estimate this is to use the average number of connections added annually over the last 4-5 years and project it to 20 years. Will you have enough connections to meet that current growth rate of connections for 20 years?

(Optional) What is the closest major stream to your water source? How far away is it?

Is there anything else we should know about provision of municipal drinking water in your area, or are there any other comments you'd like to share?

Thanks very much!

² In GPM(gallons per minute) for groundwater rights, CFS (cubic feet per second) for surface water rights
³ Acre-feet per year