

# 2004 Water Quality Assessment (Final) - Category 4B Listings

WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	10375	4B	Y	<b>BEAR CREEK</b> Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station BR1 (Bear Creek (BR1)) shows a geometric mean of 64 cfu/100mL with 17% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 6 samples collected during 1992. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station BR1 (Bear Creek (BR1)) shows a geometric mean of 41 cfu/100mL with 20% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 15 samples collected during 1993. Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 128 cfu/100mL with 67% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 9 samples collected in 2002 at station BR01.	<b>AP73BA 0.146 22N 01E 02</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Previously identified as being part of Union River TMDL in error. Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
were					identified as the key source of fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 4A to 4B 07/01/05. -kk		
15	10376	4B	Y	<b>BEAR CREEK</b> Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station BR1.8 (Bear Creek (BR1.8)) shows 1 single samples exceed the geometric mean criterion out of 4 samples collected during 1993.	<b>AP73BA 2.985 22N 01E 03</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Previously identified as being part of Union River TMDL in error. Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
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to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 4A to 4B 07/01/05. -kk		
15	10370	4B	Y	<b>BURLEY CREEK</b> Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B1 (Burley Creek (B1)) shows a geometric mean of 111 cfu/100mL with 57% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 7 samples collected during 1992. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B1 (Burley Creek (B1)) shows a geometric mean of 169 with 62% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 13	<b>NQ77DR 0.569 22N 01E 11</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		

were

samples collected during 1993.

Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 209 cfu/100mL with 78% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 9 samples collected in 2002 at station BL01.

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environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source of fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements

addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed

Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	10371	4B	Y	<b>BURLEY CREEK</b> Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B2 (Burley Creek (B2)) shows a geometric mean of 147 cfu/100mL with 71% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 7 samples collected during 1992. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B2 (Burley Creek (B2)) shows a geometric mean of 107 cfu/100mL with 47% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 17 samples collected during 1993.  Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station BR2 (Bear Creek (BR2)) shows a geometric mean of 7 cfu/100mL with 0% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 9 samples collected during 1993. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station BR2 (Bear Creek (BR2)) shows 0 single samples exceed the geometric mean criterion out of 3 samples collected during 1992.	NQ77DR 1.041 22N 01E 01	Fecal Coliform	Water
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	10373	4B	Y	<b>BURLEY CREEK</b> Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B4 (Burley Creek (B4)) shows a geometric mean of 26 cfu/100mL with 25% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 8 samples collected during 1993. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station B4 (Burley Creek (B4)) shows 2 single samples exceed the geometric mean criterion out of 4 samples collected during 1992.	NQ77DR 4.516 23N 01E 25	Fecal Coliform	Water
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
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to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	7633	4B	Y	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF01 between 1994 and 1995.  Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF03 between 1994 and 1995.  Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 107 cfu/100mL with 50% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 12 samples collected in 2002 at station DF01.	OQ62QE 0.452 26N 01E 11	Fecal Coliform	Water
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
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to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		

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Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	7636	4B	Y	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF06 between 1994 and 1995.	<b>TD36EV 1.391 26N 01E 02</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
from					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 04/25/05. -sb		
15	7637	4B	Y	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF07 between 1994 and 1995.	<b>GV14QM 0 26N 01E 12</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
from					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 04/25/05. -sb		
15	7639	4B	Y	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF09 between 1994 and 1995.	<b>GV14QM 1.068 26N 01E 13</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	7640	4B	Y	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Forsyth, 1995. , samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF010 between 1994 and 1995.	<b>YS04BH 0 26N 01E 12</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
from					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	23695	4B	N	<b>DOGFISH CREEK</b> Liberty Bay Foundation unpublished data (submitted by Luis Barrantes on 12	<b>OQ62QE 0 26N 01E 15</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process				Decemeber 2002) from station LBNS-1 (Mouth of Dogfish Creek behind Liberty Bay Auto Center (@ culvert outlet)) show a geometric mean of 128 cfu/100mL from samples collected in 2001-2002.	Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
from					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	38540	4B	N	<b>DOGFISH CREEK, E.F.</b> Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 110 cfu/100mL with 67%	<b>AE23TW 0 26N 01E 11</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process				of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 12 samples collected in 2002 at station ED01.	Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to		
were				Forsyth, 1995, samples collected exceed both criteria at station DF04 between 1994	environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to				and 1995.	identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		

from

Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	38544	4B	N	<b>DOGFISH CREEK, W.F.</b> Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 56 cfu/100mL with 42% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 12 samples collected in 2002 at station WD01.	<b>TD36EV 0 26N 01E 11</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
were					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	7641	4B	Y	<b>GAMBLE CREEK</b> Banigan, 1997. shows both criteria were exceeded at station PG03A (on Rova Road) on the tributary at Gambel Creek RM 2.8 (WDF# 15.0357) between 1996 and 1997.	<b>PQ58EB 3.766 26N 02E 06</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the		
the					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
were					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
to					addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		
from					Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	7643	4B	Y	<b>GORST CREEK</b> Bremerton-Kitsap Health District data show excursions beyond the criterion at station GR01 (mouth near Hwy3/Hwy16 interchange) on 4/29/92 and 1/25/93.	<b>WT04RS 0.02 24N 01E 32</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process					Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 63 cfu/100mL with 18% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 11 samples collected in 2002 at station GR01.		
the					Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 48 cfu/100mL with 9% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 11 samples collected in 2002 at station GR02.		
were					environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems		
to					identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements		
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post corrective monitoring. Changed from Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	7651	4B	Y	<b>MARTHA-JOHN CREEK</b> Banigan, 1997. shows the percentile criterion was exceeded at station MJ01 near the process mouth of Martha-John Creek between 1996 and 1997.  Kitsap County unpublished data show a geometric mean of 24 cfu/100mL with 0% of the samples above the percentile criterion out of 7 samples collected in 2002 at station MJ01.	<b>BU57GF 0 27N 02E 17</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	7652	4B	Y	<b>MARTHA-JOHN CREEK</b> Banigan, 1997. shows both criteria were exceeded at stations MJ05 and MJ06 (on a tributary to Martha-John Creek) between 1996 and 1997.	<b>YF74OD 0 27N 02E 16</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk		
15	7653	4B	Y	<b>MARTHA-JOHN CREEK</b> Banigan, 1997. shows both criteria were exceeded at stations MJ04 and MJ10 (on 2 tributaries to Martha-John Creek) between 1996 and 1997.	<b>YF74OD 0.757 27N 02E 21</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
					Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source or fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed		

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Cat 5 to 4B 05/11/04. -kk

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WRIA	Listing ID	Category	98 List?	Waterbody Name	Location Information	Parameter	Medium
				Basis	Remarks		
15	10387	4B	Y	<b>PURDY CREEK</b>	<b>UM57RJ 0.394 22N 01E 13</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process				Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station P1 (Purdy Creek (P1)) shows a geometric mean of 42 cfu/100mL with 12% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 8 samples collected during 1992. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station P1 (Purdy Creek (P1)) shows a geometric mean of 22 cfu/100mL with 19% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 16 samples collected during 1993.	Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the process of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to the environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source of fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 4A to 4B 05/11/04. Note: This listing previously listed as 4A due to Skokomish River TMDL, but such status was in error. -kk		
the							
were							
to							
from							
15	10389	4B	N	<b>PURDY CREEK</b>	<b>UM57RJ 4.064 22N 02E 06</b>	<b>Fecal Coliform</b>	<b>Water</b>
process				Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station P3 (Purdy Creek (P3)) shows 1 single samples exceed the geometric mean criterion out of 4 samples collected during 1992. Dickes and Patterson, 1994. station P3 (Purdy Creek (P3)) shows a geometric mean of 6 cfu/100mL with 10% exceeding the percentile criterion out of 10 samples collected during 1993.	Kitsap County Health submitted their plans as part of the first public review of the Assessment because they were already in the process of implementing steps to control and improve fecal coliform listings under their jurisdiction. These 15 listings are located within Kitsap County and are included in four separate Pollution Identification and Control (PIC) projects that were funded by Ecology by Centennial Clean Water Fund and Special On-Site/Shellfish Grants. These plans represent Kitsap County's efforts to preclude further damage to the environment through the immediate initiation of cleanup plans as opposed to waiting for a TMDL to happen. Failing septic systems identified as the key source of fecal coliform contamination and repairs have been made to most systems. Through this process, a few failed systems have been identified that are in the process of being fixed. The plans contain a monitoring component and sample enforcement documents. In one case, implementation of the plan is cited as being responsible for the upgrading of 110 acres of commercial shellfish beds to Approved status. The four plans, although issued at separate times, show on-the ground improvements addressing fecal coliform problems. The PIC plans are closely tied to the county's annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. Changed Cat 4A to 4B 05/11/04. Note: This listing previously listed as 4A due to Skokomish River TMDL, but such status was in error. -kk		
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from							
15	8713	4B	Y	<b>SINCLAIR INLET</b>	<b>390KRD 47122F6F3 47.555 122.635</b>	<b>Total PCBs</b>	<b>Tissue</b>
polychlorinated				URS, 1994. excursions beyond the National Toxic Rule criterion in Mussel tissue.	This listing was included on the 1998 303(d) list as a result of data collected in 1994 by URS Corporation indicating that biphenyls (PCBs) exceeded the national toxic rule crit4eriaon for PCBs in mussel tissue and English sole. This data was part of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) conducted for the Navy's Operable Unit B marine site listed on the National Priorities (superfund list). The Record of Decision (ROD) for this site determined that the PCBs in fish tissue were from sediments contaminated historical practices and Remedial Action IRA) was initiated in 2000 to clean up the site. Since the samples included in this listing were taken, the Navy has conducted remedial dredging and is monitoring the effectiveness of the cleanup as specified in the ROD. Since existing cleanup plan consisting of the RIS/FS, ROD, and RA are already in place and is being implemented, this listing has been		
List				URS, 1994 excursions beyond the National Toxics Rule criterion for PCB 1260 in the edible tissue of English Sole.			
by							
an							
placed in							

category 4B.

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includes

46A070 (ENTIAT RIVER NEAR ENTIAT) shows 2 excursions beyond the criterion out of 53 samples collected between 1993 - 2001

site-specific on the ground projects which are governed by rules and regulations. The Entiat Watershed Planning Unit's plan has been approved by federal, state and tribal agencies, local government and landowner members and contains adaptive management and a monitoring component.

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