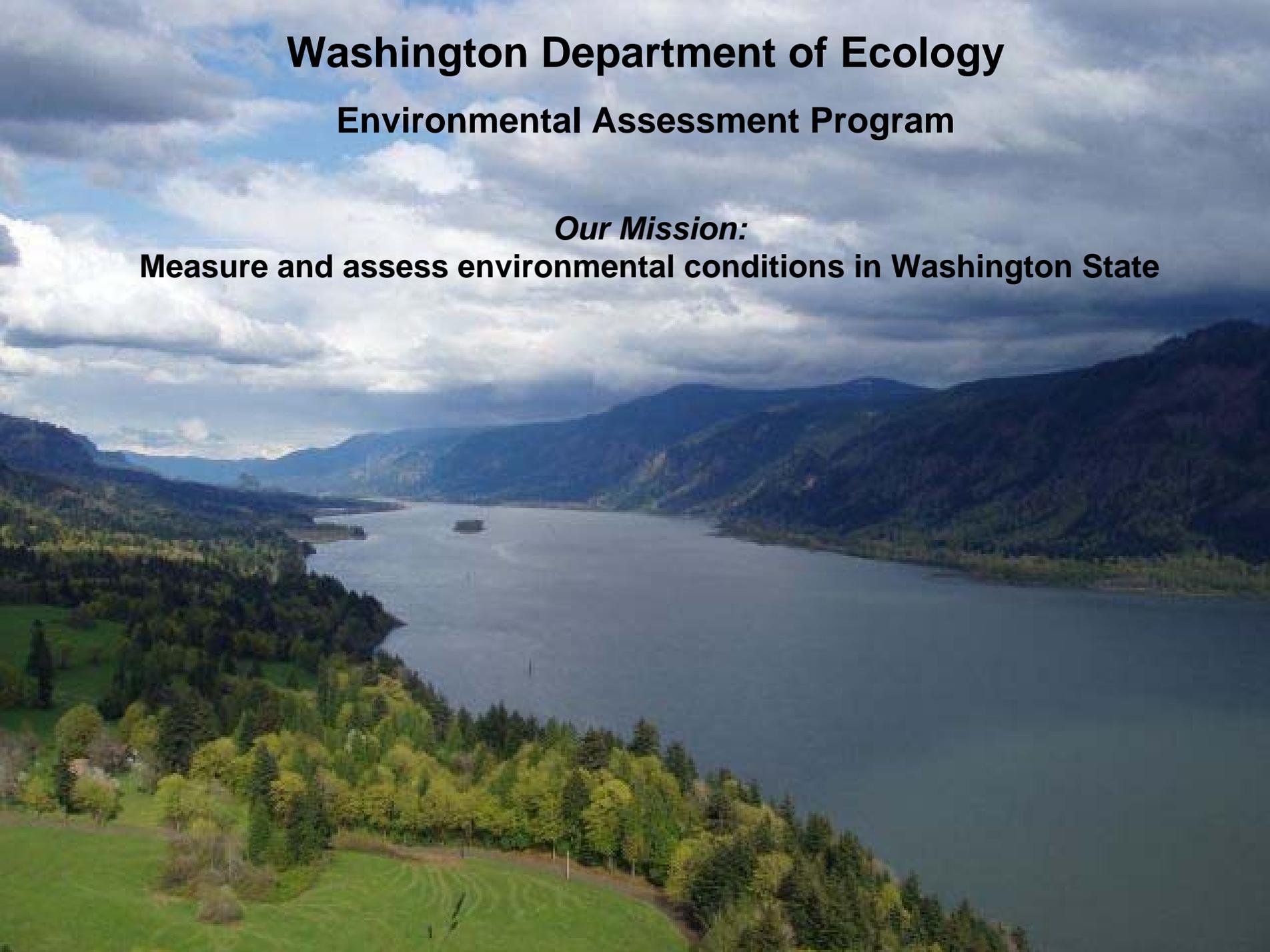


Washington Department of Ecology

Environmental Assessment Program

Our Mission:

Measure and assess environmental conditions in Washington State





WASHINGTON STATE
DEPARTMENT OF
E C O L O G Y

Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State

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Clean Water Act §106(e)(1)

“States receiving Section 106 funds must monitor the quality of navigable waters.”

40 CFR Part 35.168(a)

§35.168 Award limitations.

- (a) The Regional Administrator may award section 106 funds to a State only if:***
 - (1) The State monitors and compiles, analyzes, and reports water quality data as described in section 106(e)(1) of the Clean Water Act;***

Elements of a State Water Monitoring and Assessment Program

March 2003

EPA 841-B-03-003



Cover photos courtesy of USDA NRCS

Assessment and Watershed Protection Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watershed
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

March 2003:

- EPA issued guidance describing 10 elements that should be included in a state monitoring program.
- Assumes states would need 10 years to develop and implement a monitoring program fully supporting state decision needs.
- FY2004 – States must commit to develop a monitoring strategy
- FY2005 – States expected to incorporate activities needed to upgrade their monitoring programs into Section 106 grant work plans and Performance Partnership Grants.

The 10 Elements of a State Water Monitoring and Assessment Program

(from EPA 2003)

- 1. Monitoring Program Strategy**
 - *Framework*
 - *Priorities*
- 2. Monitoring Objectives**
- 3. Monitoring Design**
4. Core and Supplemental Water Quality Indicators
5. Quality Assurance
6. Data Management
7. Data Analysis/Assessment
8. Reporting
9. Programmatic Evaluation
10. General Support and Infrastructure Planning

Monitoring Strategy Framework *(what guides our strategy?)*

3 Primary Sources:

1. **Ecology's 2005-2007 Strategic Plan (*Ecology 2004*)** –includes *Water Quality Program's 2005-2007 Program Plan and 2001-2013 Strategic Plan, and Environmental Assessment Program's 2005-2010 Strategic Plan*
2. **Ecology-EPA 2006-2007 Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (*Ecology 2005*)**
3. **The Washington Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy (*CMS 2002*)**

Inter-jurisdictional Coordination:

1. **Governor's Monitoring Forum**
2. **Puget Sound Action Team**
3. **Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership**



Monitoring Strategy Priorities (*What are our monitoring priorities?*)

1. Complete TMDLs in accordance with the 1998 Agreement
2. Meet CWA requirements for monitoring and reporting
 - Water Quality Assessment integrated report (303(d)) list
 - Nonpoint program reports
 - Effectiveness monitoring for TMDLs
3. Evaluate BMPs and their effectiveness in representative watersheds
4. Meet remaining CWA expectations:
 - Develop a representative, statewide monitoring network for status reporting (305(b))
 - Address gaps in lake, groundwater, wetlands, and toxic monitoring
5. Begin implementing CMS
6. Coordinate WQ monitoring externally
 - Governor's Forum on Monitoring (Exec Order),
 - Performance Partnership Agreement
 - Puget Sound Action Team
7. Honor monitoring commitments tied to dedicated funding, grants, etc.

Monitoring Objectives *(What questions are we trying to answer?)*

From EPA's Guidance:

1. **What is the overall quality of waters in the state? *(status)***
2. **To what extent is water quality changing over time? *(trends)***
3. **Where are the problems and areas needing protection? *(site identification)***
4. **What level of protection is needed?**
5. **How effective are clean water projects and programs**



Monitoring Design (*how will we meet the monitoring objectives?*)

Key Point: Different monitoring designs are needed to address different monitoring objectives, or to address objectives at different geographic or temporal scales

For each monitoring objective:

We compared the monitoring objective to current programs

- Compared key measures
- Evaluated current monitoring programs
- Identified gaps in monitoring programs
- Identified near-term and longer-term strategies to address gaps

Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy – Table 3, pg 18

Clean Water Act Questions and Measures	Ecology Monitoring Program
<p>1. What is the overall quality of waters in the state? What % of stream miles are meeting water quality standards/supporting beneficial uses? What % of estuary acres are meeting water quality standards/supporting beneficial uses? What % of lake acres are meeting water quality standards/supporting beneficial uses?</p>	<p>Marine sediment monitoring program Several federally-funded EMAP-style projects have been conducted, but funding has expired. A BPA-funded project is underway in the Wenatchee basin thru 2008.</p>
<p>2. To what extent is water quality changing over time? How are the questions raised under #1 changing over time?</p>	<p>Freshwater river and stream ambient fixed stations Marine ambient water quality fixed stations Marine sediment fixed stations Ambient bioassessment reference stations</p>
<p>3. Where are the problem areas and areas needing protection? Where are the impaired waters of the state? What are the causes and sources of impairment? Where are the waters that are currently of high quality (reference sites?)</p>	<p>Freshwater annual basin targeted stations Marine annual targeted stations Ambient bioassessment annual targeted stations Invasive aquatic plants monitoring BEACH program Toxics in fish tissue studies Intensive studies (including TMDL studies) Integrated water quality assessment</p>
<p>4. What level of protection is needed? For impaired waters, what beneficial uses are attainable (use attainability analyses)? What should the effluent limits in NPDES permits be to meet water quality standards? For impaired waters, what are the appropriate wasteload allocations?</p>	<p>Intensive studies TMDL studies NPDES monitoring</p>
<p>5. How effective are clean water projects and programs? Are waters with Section 319 projects (or categories of projects) improving? What % of waterbodies listed as impaired on the 2000 303(d) list have been restored? Are impaired segments meeting water quality standards? In watersheds with approved TMDLs: Is water quality improving? Are interim and/or final TMDL targets being met? Are additional implementation measures needed? Are point source dischargers meeting their NPDES limits?</p>	<p>Freshwater river and stream ambient monitoring Marine ambient monitoring Stream ambient bioassessment monitoring Invasive aquatic plant monitoring BEACH monitoring Toxics in fish tissue studies Discharge monitoring reports TMDL effectiveness monitoring studies Intensively monitoring watersheds Forests and Fish effectiveness monitoring</p>

Monitoring Design - *(what is the overall quality of waters in Washington State?)*

Measures: What percent of stream miles, estuary acres, lake acres are meeting water quality standards and supporting beneficial uses? *(requires a random, representative sampling design for statistical validity)*

Current Monitoring Programs:

- **Puget Sound sediment monitoring program**
- **Various EPA grants supporting EMAP-style probabilistic sampling designs**

Gaps:

- **No other statewide programs employ a statistically valid, un-biased, representative assessment of overall water quality condition for rivers, streams, or marine waters.**
- **No established monitoring programs for lakes, wetlands, or groundwater**

Key Strategies (see document for full list):

- **Complete the Water Quality Assessment based on available data (PPA 3AC)**
- **Develop a QAMP for a statewide probabilistic monitoring program for wadeable and non-wadeable freshwater rivers and streams (SRFB funds for QAMP)**
- **Report on progress of implementing similar objectives in the CMS (legislature)**
- **Employ more modeling of marine waters to describe estuary status**
- **Engage new monitoring technologies to expand temporal/spatial coverage (e.g. continuously recording temp sensors)**

Monitoring Design - *(to what extent is water quality changing over time?)*

Measures: Is the percent of stream miles, estuary acres, lake acres meeting water quality standards changing over time? *(as phrased - requires a random, representative design for statistical validity)*

Current Monitoring Programs:

- Several ambient monitoring programs provide trends at targeted sites
- Various EPA grants supporting EMAP-style probabilistic sampling designs

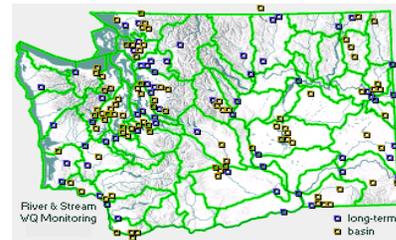
Gaps:

- No statewide programs employ a statistically valid, un-biased, representative assessment of overall water quality condition for rivers, streams, or marine waters.
- No established monitoring programs for lakes, wetlands, or groundwater

Key Strategies (see document for full list):

- Maintain existing long-term ambient monitoring programs
- Other strategies essentially the same as previous objective

Ecology's freshwater ambient monitoring network includes 62 targeted long-term "core" stations and 20 targeted "basin stations" sampled monthly



Monitoring Design - (what are the problem areas and areas needing protection?)

Measures: Where are the impaired waters of the state?

What are the causes and sources of impairment?

Where are the waters that are currently of high quality?

Current Monitoring Programs:

- **Intensive studies**
- **Water Cleanup Plans (aka TMDLs)**
- **Various screening-level programs to identify/verify suspected problems**
 - **Washington State Toxics Monitoring Program**
 - **Stream biological monitoring**
 - **Invasive aquatic plant monitoring**
 - **BEACH program**
 - **Ambient monitoring “basin stations”**

Gaps:

- **Capacity – funding is insufficient to meet all needs**
- **Scope –limited monitoring for lakes, wetlands, and groundwater,**

Key Strategies (see document for full list):

- **Complete the Water Quality Assessment based on available data (PPA 3AC)**
- **Report on progress of implementing similar objectives in the CMS (legislature)**
- **Develop a strategy for addressing marine TMDLs**
- **Continue to develop and improve pollution transport and fate models**
- **Report on progress of implementing similar objectives in the CMS (legislature)**

Monitoring Design - *(what level of protection is needed?)*

•Measures:

- **For impaired waters, what beneficial uses are attainable?**
- **What should the effluent limits in NPDES permits be?**
- **For impaired waters, what are the appropriate wasteload allocations?**
- **Which BMPs for nonpoint sources result in meeting beneficial uses?**

Current Monitoring Programs:

- **Intensive studies**
- **Water cleanup plans (TMDLs)**

Gaps:

- **Capacity – funding is insufficient to meet all needs**
- **Insufficient knowledge of how effective different BMPs are in cleaning up impaired waters.**

Key Strategies (see document for full list):

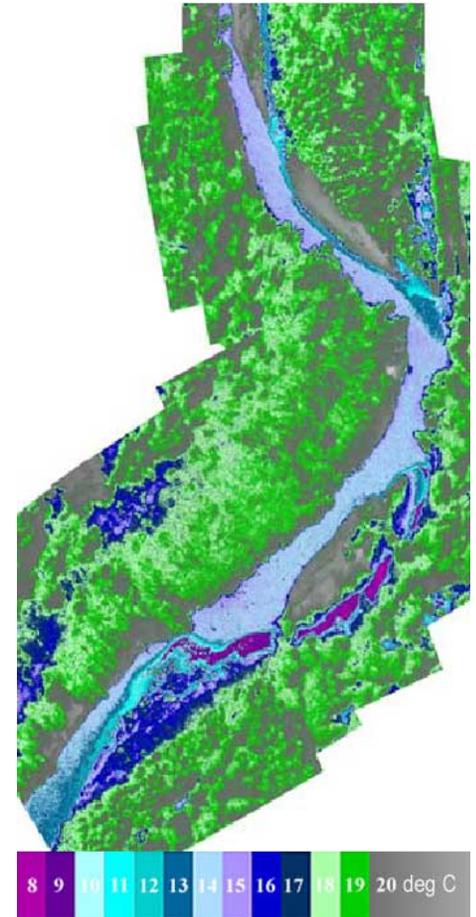
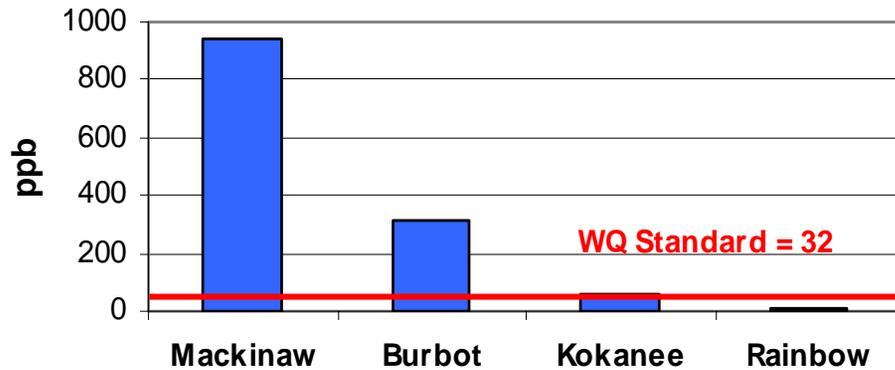
- **Streamline/standardize TMDLs (PPA element 3B)**
- **Joint workload planning with EPA**
- **Innovative approaches to TMDLs**
- **Conduct research to improve understanding of effects of land-use practices, restoration, BMPs, and other mgt tools on the function of target watersheds.**

TMDLs and other directed studies



Thermal infrared image of springs in the North Fork Stillaguamish River (September 7, 2001).

DDT in Lake Chelan Fish, 2003



Monitoring Design *(How effective are Clean Water projects and programs?)*

• Measures:

- **What percent of impaired waterbodies have been restored?**
- **Are waters with 319 projects improving?**
- **Are impaired segments meeting WQ standards?**
- **In watersheds with approved TMDLs, are targets being met and is WQ improving?**

Current Monitoring Programs:

- **TMDL effectiveness monitoring**
- **Intensively monitored watersheds**
- **Effectiveness monitoring of Forest Practice Rules**

Gaps:

- **Capacity – funding is insufficient to meet all needs**
- **Monitoring strategy for stormwater management programs**

Key Strategies (see document for full list):

- **Complete the Water Quality Assessment based on available data (PPA 3AC)**
- **Report # of waterbodies removed from the WQ Assessment and 303(d) list**
- **Develop an effectiveness monitoring program for CWA 319 and TMDL needs**
- **Collaborate with local governments and other stormwater permit stakeholders to develop an integrated stormwater monitoring program.**
- **Conduct research or directed studies to evaluate effectiveness of land-use practices, BMPs, land-use (including Forest Practices Monitoring).**

Key Points

The Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State:

- **Strategic Framework and Priorities**
 - *derived from existing sources – no new priorities developed for this document*
- **Monitoring Objectives (5 core questions)**
 - **From EPA, but consistent with Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Ecology's monitoring objectives**



Measuring current velocity along a stream cross-section

Key Points

The Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State:

- **Monitoring Design**
 - Current programs represent a “tiered” approach to monitoring
 1. *Different programs support different objectives and scales*
 2. *Monitoring supports core management needs*
 3. *Majority of existing monitoring programs considered “essential” in the Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy*
 - Gaps mostly in capacity and scope (*related to capacity*)
 - Strategies to fill monitoring gaps derived from existing strategic plans



The Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State:

Key content of remaining 7 elements:

4. Water Quality Indicators

- ***Core WQ parameters***

5. Quality Assurance

- ***Ecology's Quality Management Plan***
- ***Water Quality Assessment***
- ***Credible Data Bill***

6. Data Management

- ***EIM***
- ***WATS***
- ***WPLCS***
- ***LIMS***
- ***SedQual***

7. Data Analysis and Assessment

- ***Water Quality Assessment Report***

The Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State:

Key points of remaining 7 elements:

8. Reporting

- ***Water Quality Assessment Report***
- ***Condition of Fresh Waters in Washington State***
- ***Puget Sound Update***

9. Programmatic Evaluation

- ***Performance Partnership Agreement***
- ***GMAP***
- ***CMS Review***
- ***PSAMP Reviews***

10. General Support and Infrastructure Planning

- ***EAP is primary monitoring arm of Ecology***
- ***Manchester Environmental Laboratory***

References, Appendices (including a catalog of monitoring programs, and monitoring action items listed in the Comprehensive Monitoring Program)

Clean Water Act Monitoring Strategy for Washington State

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0503034.html>

