AGENDA
Pollution Identification & Correction Planning Meeting
1:00 – 3:00 PM, December 19, 2013
Sequim Public Library Meeting Room

1:00 – 1:05   Introductions

1:05 – 1:20   Trends Water Quality Monitoring Program - Background
- How does Trend Monitoring fit in with PIC?

1:20 – 2:30   Review Draft Ambient/Trends Water Quality Monitoring Program
- Program name/title
- Monitoring Stations/Sites
- Parameters
- Data management

2:30 – 3:00   Budget/Funding: Trends Monitoring Program (time permitting)
- Approximate cost of each monitoring station
- Discuss stable & grant funding options available

Next PIC meeting: **Thursday, January 23rd; 1:00-3:00PM**

Notes: **PIC Planning Meeting**
Date: **December 19, 2013; 1-3:00pm at Sequim Public Library**

Attendees: Carol Creasey (CEEH), Lori Delorm (JSKT), Hansi Hals (JSKT), Neil Harrrington (JSKT), Jennifer Bond (CCD), Beth Loveridge (CCD), Matt Heins (CCD/Dungeness Farms), Ed Chadd (SKs), Douglas Ridgeway (Master Gardeners)

Prior to the meeting, attendees received a draft description of the proposed Water Quality Trends Monitoring Program. Jennifer summarized comments on that draft document for discussion during this meeting:

> Kitsap's Water Quality Trends Monitoring Program (WQTMP) is run as an independent program from their PIC program, but it is used to guide PIC projects. Suggested that we incorporate the WQTP as part of our PIC plan; not a separate program. Ed Chadd asked how Kitsap comes up with an annual priority list - Kitsap uses WQTMP to identify problems then uses a priority ranking process to select PIC projects each year.

Questions regarding how both WTMP and PIC projects are funded. Kitsap uses combination of grant and stable funding for their projects. Matt Heins pointed out that part of the PIC planning process is to identify stable funding for ongoing PIC activities. Kitsap's storm water utility funding (stable funding) funds their WQTMP. $500,000 through State Department of Health (DOH) is available for PIC plan implementation but a stable funding source should be found for the proposed WQTMP.

Discussion regarding the name of the proposed WQTMP. Group wanted a name that informed the public that the program will be used to identify water pollution problems. General consensus for "Water Quality Trends and Pollution Identification Monitoring Program" but concern was expressed that the name is long and cumbersome. Could be simply referred to as the "Trends Monitoring Program."

Several attendees suggested that one group be responsible for managing the WQTMP. This would involve overseeing the monthly monitoring, data collection, and reporting. Suggestion that Clallam County Environmental Health take the lead on the WQTMP. Carol Creasey had discussed this with Andy Brastad (not present) prior to the meeting and Andy expressed concern with capacity of CCEH to manage an additional program. Andy was hoping that it could be more of a group effort. Matt Heins (speaking only as one board member) suggested that if stable funding could be identified, the Conservation District could possibly take this on, stipulating that there be a continued separation between the WQTMP and any associated enforcement activities. Hansi Halls said that CCEH would be the best fit for leading the WQTMP because it falls within their local government responsibilities.   Matt said that we could explore options for using the Shellfish funding available through the WSCC to help CCEH manage the WQTMP. General consensus that it makes the most sense to have CCEH take the lead on this program but we need further discussions with CCEH and support from all other members. Jennifer reminded the group the one of the goals of the PIC plan is to clearly identify roles and responsibilities of each organization.

Jennifer mentioned there had been discussions between Andy, Joe Holtrop and herself regarding who will ultimately sign off on the PIC plan. It was decided that Board of Health will be the final signers of the PIC plan.

Group discussion on identifying monitoring stations to be used in the WQTMP. Hansi suggested that we separate streams into two tiers: Tier I – Highest priority; waterways that directly impact shellfish harvesting and Tier II – Lower priority. Monitoring stations will ideally be in public right of ways. Lori DeLorm will take a look at current monitoring stations and see how close they are located to the mouth of a stream and if they are located in a public right of way. There was general consensus to keep existing monitoring stations if they provide historical data, even if they are located in private property. Jen will work with Lori DeLorm to generate a map of existing monitoring stations and new monitoring stations. The group can then review the map and make a final decision as to where the monitoring stations will be located for the WQTMP.

Group discussion on parameters to be collected within the WQTMP. Flow is useful in determining fecal coliform (FC) loading but it was decided that flow would not be collected during monthly sampling (mostly because of the time required). Flow measurements could be taken later in the PIC sampling process if we need to determine impacts to polluted waterways. Group consensus to also collect basic chemistry parameters like temperature, pH, salinity and dissolved oxygen during trend sampling.

Discussed nutrient analysis in conjunction with the WQTMP. Kitsap just measures FC in their trends program. General group consensus that nutrient data would be valuable even though it's not necessarily a human health concern. Nutrient data can be helpful in evaluating impacts to shellfish and DOH may be supportive. Adding nutrients will likely make data management more difficult and will add cost to the program. Suggestion of maybe just collecting nutrients on Tier I waterways.

Data management was discussed and it was decided that the group should meet at the Clallam County Courthouse to look at the Clallam County Water Resources Database. This database was created by CCEH, which ran out of funding and turned it over to Streamkeepers. The database is currently being used to store data, and Ed said he can easily generate reports as needed. Carol mentioned that no one is currently looking at the data as it comes in. Concern expressed over making the database easy to use and having the data readily available for the public. Matt suggested that data associated with the WQTMP should be available online so a landowner can easily view it. This will be especially important during PIC clean-up projects when landowners may want to check data for themselves rather than taking someone's word. Ed said that the database is not available online, but he is confident that he can easily generate a report. Data prior to 2011 are not in the database and cannot be uploaded into it. Suggestion that the next PIC meeting be located at the Courthouse and include a review of the database.

Brief discussion regarding costs associated with the proposed WQTMP. Lab tests for Fecal samples are $26 each and nutrients would add approximately $30 per nutrient. The group indicated that the priority nutrients are total nitrogen and ammonia. Discussion regarding a timely turn around for sample analysis. Manchester Lab is typically the fastest.