PREPARED FOR THE
Nisqually Indian Tribe
and WRIA 11 Planning Unit

Final

PHASE IV NISQUALLY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

for Watershed Management in WRIA 11

February 14, 2007

Golder Associates

FINAL

NISQUALLY WATERSHED
DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Funded through Grant # G0600089 from the Washington State Department of Ecology as authorized by the Watershed Planning Act (Chapter 90.82 RCW).

Submitted to:

Nisqually Indian Tribe
and
Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit

Submitted by:

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Redmond, Washington

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Detailed Implementation Plan is intended to guide the implementation of the Nisqually River Watershed Management Plan and fulfills the requirements of the Watershed Planning Act, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.82.043 and RCW 90.82.048. The Nisqually River Watershed (Water Resource Inventory Area 11 [WRIA 11]) includes about 720 square miles of land that drains into the Nisqually River and ultimately into Puget Sound. The boundaries of the Nisqually Watershed do not correspond to specific political or jurisdictional boundaries. The basin includes parts of three counties, a number of cities and towns, and tribal and federal lands. The large number of governmental entities with individual programs within the watershed has resulted in the need for more consistent water related policy.

The WRIA 11 Detailed Implementation Plan was developed over a period of months following the development and adoption (in April 2004) of the Watershed Management Plan by Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis Counties. Many of the original members of the WRIA 11 Watershed Planning Unit, who devoted over five years to develop the Watershed Management Plan, along with new members, continued their dedicated participation to complete this Implementation Plan. Those involved include local, state, federal and tribal governments as well as local agriculture and environmental representatives and landowners in the watershed. The Planning Unit's efforts were guided by their mission statement:

> "***To maximize the ability of the Nisqually Watershed to produce high quality ground and surface water, while protecting and managing the related resources to support environmental, social, economic, and cultural values."***

The Watershed Management Plan contains recommended actions for short-term and long-term water resource management in WRIA 11 at both the watershed-wide scale and the sub-basin scale. The actions are in the form of policy statements, management strategies, and projects. Critical actions include:

- Identify aquifers for potential supply;
- Recommend to Ecology to batch process water right applications by sub-watershed;
- Assess, negotiate and possibly undertake rule-making for minimum instream flows on the Mashel River;
- Monitor the quantity and quality of stream flows and groundwater supplies;
- Understand the interconnection between groundwater and surface water, including the impact of exempt wells on groundwater; and,
- Strengthen the Coordinated Water System Planning policies to provide a more direct link between land use planning and water supply availability.

The actions are to be implemented by various participants as prescribed by the plan, subject to funding constraints. This Implementation Plan provides a practical schedule for implementing the recommended actions in the Watershed Management Plan. It is not intended to be a stand-alone document and is intended to be used in conjunction with the Watershed Management Plan.

This Implementation Plan is adopted by the expanded initiating governments with the understanding that it will be reviewed and may be revised (if necessary) by the Planning Unit on an annual basis at the first meeting of the fiscal year or more often, as deemed appropriate. The review process is intended to include the evaluation and revision of priorities as well as the addition or elimination of projects for funding each year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Nisqually Watershed Plan and this Implementation Plan were developed through the participation and input of numerous stakeholders from the Nisqually Watershed over the past six years; many of whom spent countless hours providing information, reviewing and updating plan actions, and attending meetings to represent their constituencies. These individuals are listed below:

PLANNING UNIT:

Representative - Agency
Alan Corwin – Thurston Public Utility District
Bruce Lachney - Small Scale Agriculture
Chelan Jarrett - Town of Eatonville
Chris Wilcox – Wilcox Farms
Clark Halvorson - Nisqually Indian Tribe
Deborah Johnston - Fort Lewis
Diane Oberquell - Thurston County
Doug Mah – City of Olympia
Fred Michelson - Nisqually River Council
Gary Armstrong – Town of Eatonville
Gayle Adams - Elbe Water District
George Walter - Nisqually Indian Tribe
Harry Bell - Graham Hill Mutual Water
Jerry Petersen – Washington Water
Jim Lowery - Lewis County
Julie Rector - City of Lacey
Ken Hooper - Wilcox Farms
Kevin O'Neill – Washington Water
Kim Eldridge- City of Roy
Marc Wicke - Tacoma Power
Mark Swartout - Thurston County
Mary Ausburn - Pierce County
Norman Rittenhouse - Graham Hill Mutual Water
Rich Hoey – City of Olympia
Robert Smith - Nisqually River Council
Shelly Badger - City of Yelm
Steve Craig - Department of Ecology
Susan Clark – (previously with) Pierce County
Virgil S. Clarkson - City of Lacey

SUB-BASIN COMMITTEES:

MASHEL/OHOP:

Representative – Agency
Mary Ausburn – Pierce County
Clark Halvorson – Nisqually Indian Tribe
Gary Armstrong – Town of Eatonville
George Walter – Nisqually Indian Tribe

MCALLISTER/YELM:

Representative – Agency
Clark Halvorson – Nisqually Indian Tribe
Rich Hoey – City of Olympia
Julie Rector – City of Lacey
Mark Swartout – Thurston County
George Walter – Nisqually Indian Tribe
Shelly Badger – City of Yelm

Special "Thank You" to the host of the Phase IV Planning Unit Meetings:

City of Yelm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ES-1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
- 1.1 Background to Watershed Planning 1
- 1.2 Watershed Planning In WRIA 11 2
  - 1.2.1 Phase I 2
  - 1.2.2 Phase II 2
  - 1.2.3 Phase III 3
- 1.3 Purpose of this Implementation Plan 4
- 1.4 Coordination 6
- 1.5 Adaptive Management 6
- 1.6 Public Outreach 6
- 1.7 Approval and Update Schedule for Detailed Implementation Plan 7

2.0 NISQUALLY RIVER WATERSHED OVERVIEW 8

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY 9
- 3.1 Practical Approach to Implementation 9
- 3.2 Priority Actions Requiring Funding 10
  - 3.2.1 Considerations For Ranking Importance of Projects 10
  - 3.2.2 Additional Projects 11
- 3.3 Regional Water 11
- 3.4 Strategies for Water Supply 12
  - 3.4.1 Agricultural Lands 13
- 3.5 Legislative Actions 14
- 3.6 Recommendations to State Agencies 15
- 3.7 Water Rights 16
- 3.8 Agreements, Approvals and Permits 16

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE 18
- 4.1 Implementation 2006 18
- 4.2 Implementation 2007 18
- 4.3 Implementation from 2008-2010 19
- 4.4 Long-term Actions for Implementation 19
- 4.5 Review of Actions for Implementation 19

5.0 FUNDING OPTIONS 20
- 5.1 Phase IV Watershed Planning Funds 20
- 5.2 Resources Committed by Implementing Entities 21
  - 5.2.1 Agreements for Implementing Funding Structure 21
- 5.3 Review of Grant Funding Sources 21

6.0 PLANNED FUTURE USE OF INCHOATE MUNICIPAL WATER RIGHTS 23
6.1 Definition of Inchoate Municipal Water Rights 23
6.2 Inchoate Municipal Water Rights in WRIA 11 23

7.0 REFERENCES 25

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3-1 Growth And Land Use Actions
Table 3-2 Groundwater Resources And Supply Actions
Table 3-3 Water Rights Actions
Table 3-4 Instream Flows And SW/GW Continuity Issues
Table 3-5 Water Quality Actions
Table 3-6 McAllister Sub-Basin Actions
Table 3-7 Yelm Sub-Basin Actions
Table 3-8 Mashel/Ohop Sub-Basin Actions
Table 3-9 Implementation Actions
Table 3-10 Priority Ranking of Proposed Projects for Funding
Table 3-11 Additional Projects Identified by the Planning Unit
Table 4-1 Completed Actions as of January 2006
Table 4-2 Actions for Implementation in 2006
Table 4-3 Actions for Implementation in 2007
Table 4-4 Actions for Implementation in 2008-2010
Table 4-5 Long-term Actions for Implementation
Table 4-6 Actions With Unknown Timelines

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Nisqually Watershed Overview
Figure 2 WRIA 11 Related Plans & Processes
Figure 3 Nisqually Agricultural Lands
Figure 4 Pending Water Right Applications

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Action Tables By Obligated Entity
Table A-1 Department of Ecology Actions……A-1
Table A-2 Department of Health Actions……A-4
Table A-3 Department of Transportation Actions……A-5
Table A-4 Eatonville Actions……A-6
Table A-5 Fort Lewis Actions……A-8
Table A-6 Implementing Body Actions……A-9
Table A-7 Lacey Actions…… A-13
Table A-8 Lewis County Actions…… A-14
Table A-9 Nisqually Indian Tribe Actions……A-16
Table A-10 Olympia Actions……A-17
Table A-11 Pierce County Actions……A-18
Table A-12 Roy Actions……A-20
Table A-13 Tacoma Power Actions……A-21
Table A-14 Thurston County Actions……A-22
Table A-15 Thurston PUD Actions……A-25
Table A-16 Water Conservancy Board Actions……A-26
Table A-17 WDFW Actions……A-27
Table A-18 Yelm Actions……A-28
Appendix B Water Transfers on Agricultural Lands - Issue Paper and Letter to the Thurston Water Conservancy Board
Appendix C Grant Funding Table
Appendix D Group A Water Suppliers Letters and Database
Appendix E Memorandum Of Agreement

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
AWC	Association of Washington Cities
BMP	Best Management Practice
CARA	Critical Aquifer Recharge Area
CWRP	Comprehensive Water Reuse Plan
CWSP	Coordinated Water System Plan
DOH	Department of Health
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GMA	Growth Management Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPM	Gallons per Minute
GW	Groundwater
IRPP	Instream Resource Protection Program
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MGSA	McAllister Geologically Sensitive Area
MOA	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NTNC	Non-Transient/Non-Community (Water System)
NTU	Normalized Turbidity Units
PALS	Pierce County Planning and Land Services
PCD	Pierce Conservation District
PU	Planning Unit
PUD	Public Utilities District
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	River Mile
SBR	Sequencing Batch Reactor
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SHB	State House Bill
SRFB	Salmon Recovery Funding Board
SW	Surface Water
SWSMP	Small Water System Management Program
TG	Technical Group
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNC	Transient Non-Community (Water System)
UGA	Urban Growth Area
USGS	United States Geological Service
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WMA	Watershed Management Act
WRATs	Water Rights Allocation and Tracking System
WRIA	Water Resource Inventory Area
WSP	Water System Plan
WUCC	Water Utilities Coordinating Committee

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Detailed Implementation Plan for the Nisqually River Watershed fulfills the requirements for a detailed implementation plan per the Watershed Planning Act. The Nisqually River Watershed is denoted as Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 11. WRIA 11, its rivers and lakes, and the cities, towns and counties within the watershed are shown on Figure 1.

This Implementation Plan provides a vision and framework for water resource management in the Nisqually Watershed. This plan provides details of implementation obligations set forth in the Watershed Management Plan (Plan). These obligations will depend in large measure on the availability of funding, staff resources, technical capability, priorities of the entities involved, and the recommended priorities of the Implementation Plan. These recommendations are the Planning Unit's desire and vision and address important, even vital, issues related to water resources. The success of the watershed planning efforts in WRIA 11 depends substantially on the actions taken to implement the recommendations in this Implementation Plan.

1.1 Background to Watershed Planning

The Watershed Planning Act (Chapter 90.82 RCW) was passed by the State Legislature in 1998 (and amended in 2003) to provide a forum for citizens of the watershed to develop and implement locally based solutions to watershed issues. The intent of the Watershed Management Act is, "meeting the needs of a growing population and a healthy economy statewide; meeting the needs of fish and healthy watersheds statewide; and advancing these two principles together, in increments over time." The Watershed Management Act goes on to state that, "The legislature finds that improved management of the State's water resources, clarifying the authorities, requirements, and timelines for establishing instream flows, providing timely decisions on water transfers, clarifying the authority of water conservancy boards, and enhancing the flexibility of our water management system to meet both environmental and economic goals are important steps to providing a better future for our State" (RCW 90.82 notes 2001 c 237).

Eleven state and local governments (expanded initiating governments) within WRIA 11 signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in 1999 that established the Nisqually Planning Unit and set up roles and responsibilities of each government in creating the Plan. The local Planning Unit is comprised of members from three counties (Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis); cities and towns (Yelm, Lacey, Olympia, and Eatonville); the Nisqually Tribe; the Ashford Water District; the Elbe Water District; and the Washington State Department of Ecology.

A new MOA was negotiated between Phase III and IV in October of 2004 and was revised to not only include the governments from the previous agreement but also the City of Roy, Public Utility District #1 of Thurston County (Thurston PUD #1), and Fort Lewis (Appendix E). These fourteen entities are referred to as "Implementing Governments" in the MOA. The Planning Unit consists of a member from each of the implementing governments outlined in the MOA and other non-governmental representatives from industries such as agriculture, water districts, private water systems, development, hydroelectric power, and private citizens. The members of the Planning Unit represent a wide range of water resource interests within the watershed. This MOA defined the roles and responsibilities of the Planning Unit, including further development of the objectives of the Watershed Management Plan, preparation of the Implementation Plan, and execution of the Implementation Plan. The Nisqually Indian Tribe was selected as the lead agency of the Planning Unit and was tasked with convening the group, applying for grants, and facilitating Planning Unit meetings. The Planning Unit must, as outlined by the MOA, consider best available science when making decisions about the watershed.

Although the Watershed Planning Act (per Chapter 90.82.120[2] RCW) does not give the Planning Unit authority to change existing laws, alter water rights or treaty rights, or require any party to take an action unless that party agrees, it does provide the Planning Unit considerable flexibility in guiding the planning process and to develop and implement strategies for managing water resources within a WRIA.

The MOA distinctly states that costs of the Implementation Plan (preparation or implementation) will not be incurred by the Planning Unit. Rather, funds must be generated through grants and in kind donations. The allocation of funds must be approved by the Planning Unit. Grant funding through the state Legislature is available for watersheds that elect to initiate this process to develop and implement a Watershed Plan through four phases:

1. *Phase 1* - organize a Watershed Planning Unit;
2. *Phase 2* - assess existing conditions and develop technical assessments of water resources;
3. *Phase 3* - develop and adopt a Watershed Plan; and,
4. *Phase 4* - develop an implementation plan to carry out the recommendations and obligations outlined in the Watershed Plan.

1.2 Watershed Planning In WRIA 11

1.2.1 Phase I

In 1998, the Nisqually Indian Tribe, acting on a request from the Nisqually River Council, initiated Phase I of the Watershed Planning Process. During Phase I, the Expanded Initiating Governments were convened, a Memorandum of Agreement was developed between these initiating governments and signed in September of 1999, public workshops were held, and a scope of work was developed to address the Technical Assessment phase of the planning process (Phase II). The Mission of the Nisqually Planning Unit (as approved at the April 12, 2000 Planning Unit meeting) is:

> *"To maximize the ability of the Nisqually Watershed to produce high quality ground and surface water, while protecting and managing the related resources to support environmental, social, economic, and cultural values*."

The Planning Unit's main objective for the plan is to develop a comprehensive strategy for balancing competing demands for water, while at the same time preserving and enhancing the future integrity of the watershed.

1.2.2 Phase II

In 2000, a Phase II, Level 1 Technical Assessment was completed for the upper Nisqually Watershed (David Evans and Associates, 2000). Planning in the upper basin was completed prior to, and separate from the lower basin due to a pending development in the Upper Basin and the need to secure water rights in a timely manner for the development to move forward. In March 2002, a Phase II, Level 1 Technical Assessment of the lower Nisqually Watershed was completed by Watershed Professionals Network. The entire document is available online at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/wrias/11.html.

To augment technical information on the watershed, the Planning Unit also agreed to apply for supplemental Phase 2 funds from Ecology to complete an assessment of water storage opportunities, instream flows, and a detailed compilation and assessment of water quality data for the watershed.

The following documents contain the technical information compiled and assessed in Phase II of the Nisqually River Watershed planning process. These documents characterize the Nisqually River Watershed in terms of water quantity (groundwater resources, surface water resources, actual water use and water rights), water storage opportunities, and water quality at the time the Phase II work was completed. The information compiled and assessed for these studies, the new information gained, and the conclusions/recommendations of these studies provide the basis for most of the Plan policy statements, management strategies, and projects.

- Upper Nisqually Level 1 Technical Assessment (David Evans and Associates, December 2000);
- Nisqually River Level I Watershed Assessment (Watershed Professionals Network, March 2002);
- Draft Step A Instream Flow Assessment – Mashel River (Golder Associates, June 2003);
- Water Quality Data Management Plan (Golder Associates, October 2003);
- Water Quality Monitoring Plan (Golder Associates, October 2003);
- Draft Level 1 Storage Assessment (Golder Associates, June 2003);
- Nisqually Watershed Management Plan (Golder Associates, October 2003); and
- Step B Instream Flow Assessment – Mashel River (Golder Associates, April 2006).

Complete reports are available in hard copy for review at the Nisqually Indian Tribe Office located in Olympia, WA, and at the Ecology Southwest Regional office in Lacey, WA.

1.2.3 Phase III

Phase III, the development of the actual Plan, began in October 2002. Individual members of the Planning Unit were interviewed to determine their primary issues pertaining to water resources in the watershed, and to brainstorm potential solutions. Two Planning Unit workshops were convened in late 2002 to identify stakeholder issues, define problem statements and begin to develop recommended actions to address the problems identified. The outcomes of these workshops were incorporated into a Watershed Management Plan Framework for the Nisqually Watershed.

Development of the Plan continued after the workshops in late 2002. Public outreach efforts began in March 2003 and continued until the Plan was adopted by each of the County legislative authorities. The first draft of the Plan was reviewed by State agencies in July 2003. The second draft of the plan was completed in September 2003. After public comment and Planning Unit review, and acceptance, the final plan was submitted to counties for public hearing in October 2003. The Nisqually River Watershed Management Plan (Golder, 2004) was approved by the Planning Unit in 2003 and was approved unanimously and adopted by Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis Counties in April of 2004.

The Plan contains a series of policy statements, management strategies, and projects for short-term and long-term water resource management in WRIA 11. Proactive policies and management strategies were developed to ensure continued protection of the natural resources of the watershed while providing water for well-planned growth. Policies and projects were identified to address water-related challenges that currently impact or have the potential to impact natural resources in the watershed. Critical components of the Plan include:

- Identify aquifers for potential supply;
- Recommend to Ecology to batch process water right applications by sub-watershed;
- Assess, negotiate and possibly undertake rule-making for minimum instream flows on the Mashel River;
- Monitor the quantity and quality of stream flows and groundwater supplies;
- Understand the interconnection between groundwater and surface water, including the impact of exempt wells on groundwater; and,
- Strengthen the Coordinated Water System Planning policies to provide a more direct link between land use planning and water supply availability.

1.3 Purpose of this Implementation Plan

Plan implementation is an important component of the watershed planning process. Planning Units are encouraged to develop a detailed implementation plan within one year of accepting Phase IV planning funds. Effective implementation, including coordination and oversight, is critical to the success of the watershed planning process.

The purpose of this Nisqually River Watershed Implementation Plan is:

1. To guide implementation of the policy statements, management strategies, and projects contained within the Plan;
2. To fulfill the recommendation of House Bill 2E2SHB 1336 that "requires a detailed implementation plan within one year of accepting phase IV implementation funding."
3. To meet the requirements for a detailed implementation plan per RCW 90.82.043 and RCW 90.82.048.

The policy statements, management strategies, and projects outlined in the Plan were organized by key issue categories including:

- Growth and Land Use;
- Groundwater Resources and Supply;
- Water rights;
- Instream Flows and Surface/Groundwater Continuity; and
- Water Quality.

For each of these categories, the Planning Unit identified specific issues, problem statements, and potential planning strategies or projects to address the problem. This Implementation Plan focuses on how these policy statements, management strategies, and projects will be achieved, who the responsible entity is, the schedule for implementation, and potential funding sources.

The following sections from the 2003 update of Chapter 90.82 RCW identify the specific requirements related to Phase IV Implementation. These requirements are addressed in this Implementation Plan and the pertinent sections are referenced.

- RCW 90.82.043[1] Within one year of accepting Phase IV funding, "the planning unit must complete a detailed implementation plan. Submittal of a detailed implementation plan to the department [of Ecology] is a condition of receiving grants for the second and all subsequent years of the phase four grant."
    - This Implementation Plan fulfills this requirement.
- RCW 90.82.043[2] "Each implementation plan must contain strategies to provide sufficient water for: (a) Production agriculture; (b) commercial, industrial, and residential use; and, (c) instream flows."
    - This requirement is addressed in Section 3.4 of this Implementation Plan.
- RCW 90.82.043[2] "Each implementation plan must contain timelines to achieve these strategies and interim milestones to measure progress."
    - This requirement is addressed in Section 4.0 of this Implementation Plan.
- RCW 90.82.043[3] "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."
    - This requirement is addressed in Sections 1.1, 1.4, 3.8, and 5.3 of this Implementation Plan.
- RCW 90.82.043[4] "In developing the implementation plan, the planning unit must 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."
    - This requirement is addressed in Section 1.4 of this Implementation Plan.
- RCW 90.82.048[1] "The timelines and interim milestones in a detailed implementation plan …must address the planned future use of existing water rights for municipal water supply purposes, as defined in RCW 90.03.105, that are inchoate, including how these rights will be used to meet the projected 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."
    - This requirement is addressed in Section 6 of this Implementation Plan.
- RCW 90.82.048[2] "The watershed planning unit or other authorized lead agency shall ensure that holders of water rights for municipal water supply purposes not currently in use are asked to participate in defining the timelines and interim milestones to be included in the detailed implementation plan."
    - This requirement is addressed in Section 6 of this Implementation Plan.

1.4 Coordination

Numerous ongoing plans, programs, and processes in the Nisqually Watershed are related or interact in some way with the Watershed Management Planning process. Also, there are ongoing projects in the watershed that are gathering critical information that could benefit the implementation of the Plan. Furthermore, watershed boundaries do not follow political boundaries, so watershed planning may be a component of or be affected by water-related activities in adjacent WRIAs. By coordinating with other entities that are conducting these ongoing plans, programs, and projects there can be a beneficial transfer of knowledge. This coordination should be conducted rather than spending time and money trying to duplicate these efforts. Examples of these include adjacent WRIA plans, shellfish protection projects, instream resource protection programs, reclaimed water plans, and multi-species recovery plans. Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between WRIA 11 and other water related plans and policies that have an explicit relationship with recommendations that are addressed in the Plan. For a detailed discussion of the related plans, programs, and processes see Section 11.0 Water Related Programs, Plans and Processes in the Watershed Plan.

1.5 Adaptive Management

Throughout the development and after final publication of the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan (October 31, 2003), the Planning Unit has continued to consider the Plan to be a living, working planning document to address water-related issues in the Nisqually Basin. It has been the intent of the Nisqually Planning Unit that the Plan actions and strategies will evolve as new data are collected and new water-related issues arise in the watershed. Changes in the plan will be based upon best available science and new data as they become available. Best available science is defined as scientific data and methodologies commonly accepted by the scientific community and agreed upon by the Planning Unit. Consistent with the 2005 MOA between initiating governments, the Planning Unit is authorized to support new or revised planning actions (when agreed upon by consensus) throughout the implementation phase of watershed planning in the Nisqually Basin.

This Implementation Plan is adopted by the expanded initiating governments with the understanding that it will be reviewed and revised (if necessary) by the Planning Unit on an annual basis at the first meeting of the fiscal year, and when deemed necessary. This process is intended to include the evaluation and revision of priorities as well as the addition or elimination of projects for funding each year.

1.6 Public Outreach

Public outreach and public participation are important components of Watershed Planning. A Nisqually Watershed Plan Final Public Outreach Plan was drafted in March 2003. This plan outlined the public outreach activities conducted before issuing the final Plan. During this first year of Watershed Planning Phase IV (Implementation), the Planning Unit made every effort to inform and involve members of the public, including an invitation to all of the Group A Water Systems within the Nisqually Watershed asking them to participate in the Implementation Process.

The Planning Unit will look for more opportunities to increase exposure at various public events such as the Nisqually River Council Watershed Festival. Other methods for public outreach that may be implemented throughout the implementation phase include:

- Working with the Department of Ecology's Public Information Officer and/or the Planning Unit to prepare and publish periodic press releases detailing the Planning Unit's efforts;
- Periodic updates to the Nisqually River Council and their advisory committees and subcommittees;
- Coordinate with the Nisqually River Council to distribute informational materials to the public; and
- Investigate the feasibility of establishing and maintaining a website for the Nisqually Watershed where Planning Unit information will be posted. The website could be linked to the Nisqually River Council website so that people interested in the activities within the watershed can easily access information about activities in which both of the groups are involved.

1.7 Approval and Update Schedule for Detailed Implementation Plan

This Implementation Plan will be approved by the WRIA 11 Planning Unit at two consecutive Planning Unit meetings. The 2005 MOA states that all decisions made by the Planning Unit must be a consensus of all of its members. If a consensus can not be reached, an affirmative decision shall be made by a unanimous vote of the governmental representatives on the Planning Unit and a 2/3 majority vote of the non-governmental members. Following Planning Unit approval, the Implementation Plan will be presented to the County Commissioners (Pierce, Thurston, and Lewis) for their approval at a regularly scheduled Board of County Commissioners meeting. The Implementation Plan must be submitted to Ecology within one year of official approval.

This Implementation Plan provides a practical schedule for implementing the Watershed Plan actions. It is not intended to be a stand-alone document. It is intended that this Implementation Plan be used in conjunction with the Watershed Plan and will be revised as necessary (see Section 1.5 – Adaptive Management). Further, the Implementation Plan is a working plan that is expected to grow and evolve as projects are implemented, data are collected and issues are better understood. It is expected that additional Implementation Plan actions will be added and/or eliminated as they become obsolete as time progresses.

2.0 NISQUALLY RIVER WATERSHED OVERVIEW

The location of the Nisqually Watershed (WRIA 11) is shown in Figure 1. The boundaries of the Nisqually Watershed do not correspond to specific political or jurisdictional boundaries. The basin includes parts of three counties, a number of cities and towns, and tribal and federal lands. The large number of governmental entities with individual programs within the watershed has resulted in the need for more consistent water related policy.

The 720 square mile Nisqually Watershed is somewhat unique in the Puget Sound area because the watershed environment has remained relatively intact and healthy despite its proximity to higher density urban land uses in nearby Olympia and Tacoma. A significant portion of the watershed is currently protected, including the Nisqually Indian Reservation, Ft. Lewis Military Reservation, Mt. Rainier National Park, and the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge. The Nisqually River Basin Land Trust is also actively working to protect critical habitat in the watershed. The watershed boasts a number of native salmon runs, a large protected estuary, and a wide range of habitat values generally characteristic of areas more distant from the fast growing Puget Sound region. In addition, the oldest river council in the State of Washington, the Nisqually River Council, is active in the watershed. However, the watershed is currently poised to experience significant pressure on its natural resources. It is anticipated that population growth will result in water supply shortfalls for the cities of Yelm and Lacey and the Town of Eatonville in the next decade if new sources are not found and water rights are not granted by the State.

3.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Watershed Plan includes policy statements, management strategies, and projects relating to Growth and Land Use, Groundwater Resources and Supply, Instream Flows, Water Quality, Water Rights, and Habitat in WRIA 11. Some actions are applicable watershed-wide while others are sub-basin specific. Phase IV, Implementation, will provide an opportunity to hone issues and provide concrete actions to support policy statements. This phase will also provide further direction to entities in carrying out the Plan's programs, plans, and studies. The entities that are involved in the implementation process include the three counties, the Nisqually Tribe, cities and towns, water suppliers, Fort Lewis, Water Utilities Coordinating Committees, a Public Utilities District, Washington State Departments of Ecology, Health, Transportation, and Fish and Wildlife, and a Water Conservancy Board. This section of the Implementation Plan provides an approach for implementing the policy statements, management strategies, and projects prescribed in the adopted Watershed Plan. Section 4.0 discusses the schedule for implementation, and Section 5.0 outlines funding options to assist in carrying out these strategies.

3.1 Practical Approach to Implementation

During preparation of this Implementation Plan, the Planning Unit discussed prioritization of planning actions (i.e., policy statements, management strategies, and projects) for implementation. The Planning Unit acknowledged that development of a timeline that specifies a sequence for implementation of Plan actions would be a practical way to order implementation. A number of controls on the sequencing of implementation actions were identified:

- Implementation of Plan policy statements, management strategies, and projects is contingent on the available resources (i.e., funding and personnel) of the implementing entity or entities.
- Implementation of many management strategies are dictated by the schedule of a specific entities' planning process (e.g., comprehensive plan updates, water system plan updates, etc.)
- Some Plan actions have a higher priority than others.
- There is a logical sequence to the most important obligations.

In December 2005 and January 2006, the Planning Unit was given a list of actions outlined in the Plan. The actions were grouped by the key issue categories including Growth and Land Use, Groundwater Resources and Supply, Water Rights, Instream Flows, Water Quality, McAllister Sub-basin Action Plan, Yelm Sub-basin Action Plan, Mashel/Ohop Sub-basin Action Plan, and Implementation. The Planning Unit was then tasked with the following:

- Review and address the "essential" implementation tasks identified in the Plan;
- Provide an overview of early implementation actions and current status;
- Compile timelines and funding information provided by implementing entities; and,
- Consider the sequence in which obligations / recommendations need to be implemented.

Entities responded by providing the requested information when it was known, however, not all of the actions listed have a known status as they are dependent on funding and other planning processes. For some of the actions, the current status is listed as "unknown" or "no action has been taken at this time," whereas other actions have already been completed. Tables 3-1 through 3-9 list all of the actions for each key issue category, and include their status, whether funding is needed prior to implementation, and the preliminary schedule for the action's implementation.

3.2 Priority Actions Requiring Funding

In January 2006 the Planning Unit convened to discuss actions that are projects or studies requiring funding. The Planning Unit was given a list of projects that require funding and were asked to rank them. These actions were ranked in an effort to determine a priority order for use of watershed planning and other related funding sources. The projects that are of highest priority are intended to be funded first; however, funding and implementation of specific projects will also consider such factors as unique funding opportunities and cost share agreements. It is important to note that all components of the Plan are of great importance; however, the Planning Unit is required to prioritize projects for funding as part of this Implementation Plan.

Since the Planning Unit meeting in January 2006, other projects recommended in the Watershed Plan have been identified as requiring funding; however they were not included in the prioritization. These projects are listed at the bottom of Table 3-10.

3.2.1 Considerations For Ranking Importance of Projects

In an effort to rank the importance of projects requiring grant funding there are numerous factors that need to be considered and weighed before a final decision on rank can be made. The Planning Unit was given a list of considerations to take into account during the ranking process. These are listed below:

1. Is this a primary project? Are there other projects or activities that are dependent on the execution of this project (high)? Or, are there actions that need to occur BEFORE this project can occur (lower)?
2. Is the objective time sensitive (deadline)? Does this have to be done within a specific or critical time period? Time sensitivity may imply a higher rank.
3. How achievable is the objective? Do we know the resources (people, data, public support, and money) are available to do it? Higher achievability = higher rank.
4. Will the project result in a long term or short term benefit to the Basin's health? (Longer term benefits may imply a higher rank).
5. Is execution of the project required by local, state, or federal law or other agreements?

Table 3-10 shows the results of the project ranking by the Planning Unit in 2006. These rankings were based on project status and Planning Unit understanding of best available science as of January 2006. Projects will be reviewed and re-ranked each year. These results will be used as a general guideline for the implementation schedule for the project actions (see Section 4.0). Several actions were merged where the focus of the recommended studies or projects was similar or overlapping. It is important to note that there are many important projects and processes outlined in the Plan that were not ranked for funding (and are therefore not listed in Table 3-10). The project ranking and prioritization was limited to those projects requiring direct funding through grants obtained by the

Planning Unit. Many other projects, supported by the Planning Unit are currently being implemented through other funding mechanisms.

3.2.2 Additional Projects

Since the publication of the Plan, additional projects have been identified or proposed that would aid in the implementation of the Plan. Specific storage projects that were outlined in the Level 1 Storage Assessment (Golder Associates, June 30, 2003) for WRIA 11 should be further evaluated. They are briefly mentioned in Table 3-10 under the ISF-5 action (priority #4). The Nisqually Planning Unit has determined that they will adopt a work task to evaluate one or more of these storage projects for further study, and to identify potential new storage projects in the Nisqually Basin as part of the first year of implementation. The Planning Unit will also define conservation strategies and prepare a fact sheet detailing model conservation strategies for the Nisqually Basin as a 2006 work task. Table 3-11 outlines the projects addressed in the Step A Supplemental Storage Assessment and other new projects that have been identified by the Planning Unit. During the 2007 implementation review these projects will be added to the list of projects to be prioritized for funding.

3.3 Regional Water

Cooperative water supply planning and the evaluation of a potential regional water supply are important for the following reasons:

- Groundwater is a finite resource that is vital to human communities, fish and wildlife;
- Water demand within the North Thurston Urban Growth Area is projected to require 81,648 gpm by year 2030; and
- Water supply planning creates efficiencies for jurisdictions by maximizing returns in public investments for water supply and mitigation.

Results from earlier groundwater modeling and field studies performed in the McAllister sub-basin suggested that there was a large quantity of groundwater that discharges from WRIA 11, directly to the Puget Sound (PGG, 1997; PGG, 1998; CDM, 2001; CDM, 2002). It was thought that this water originated from a deep aquifer system that consisted of that portion of the Sea Level (Qc) aquifer and the undifferentiated deposits (TQu) that are below sea level and discharge primarily to Puget Sound. The Nisqually Management Plan referred to this deep aquifer system as the Nisqually Aquifer[*], and indicated that the Nisqually Aquifer may have the potential to provide a significant amount of water to support limited growth in the region.

Recent studies, since the Plan was published in 2004, have shown there is no scientific basis for the name "Nisqually Aquifer". Instead, there are several productive, deep aquifers located within the watershed. Results also demonstrate that they are hydraulically connected to surface waters, in addition to discharging to Puget Sound. Furthermore, more recent studies indicate that water right applications from the McAllister and Yelm sub-basins may have more surface water impacts than originally thought. Consistent with recommendations in the Nisqually Management Plan, further analysis is being conducted by the McAllister Technical Subcommittee to better understand the aquifer systems.

[*] The name "Nisqually Aquifer" is no longer in use. The terms "deep aquifer" or "deep aquifer sequence" are currently being used.

The Planning Unit agrees that there is still potential for the deep aquifers of the McAllister sub-basin to provide some of the supply needed to meet regional needs, but allocations of these resources need to be consistent with the McAllister sub-basin goals of the Plan and laws protecting existing water rights and the Tribal reserved water rights.

If it is determined that a multi-jurisdictional regional water authority is to be developed within the Nisqually Watershed, the Nisqually Tribe will initiate discussions to facilitate agreements, with its regional partners, on ownership, management, operation, monitoring, and finance of a Regional Water Supply. All agreements regarding a multi-jurisdictional regional water authority must include approval from the Nisqually Indian Tribe and other legislative bodies of the Planning Unit participating in the authority.

At this time, the nature of McAllister sub-basin ground waters and their connection to the watershed's surface waters is not fully understood. In order to support effective water appropriation decisions by the Department of Ecology, additional information is being collaboratively gathered and evaluated by the McAllister Technical Subcommittee.

Mutual interest in implementing the McAllister sub-basin plan of the Nisqually Management Plan is shared among the Nisqually Tribe, Thurston County, and the cities of Olympia, Yelm, and Lacey, and others. The actions of the McAllister sub-basin plan, and potentially other recommendations of the Nisqually Management Plan, could be accomplished by the creation of a formally-created stewardship partnership that would be tasked to track how water resources within the sub-basin are used and managed. Potential activities of this partnership that would meet the intent of the McAllister sub-basin goals include the following: aquifer protection; establishing minimum conservation standards for regulated public water systems withdrawing groundwater from the basin; tracking water withdrawals; monitoring mitigation plans; funding commitments for stewardship projects, looking at future water rights and regional water supply options, and possibly joint mitigation. These activities could also address recommendations MC-5, MC-5a, MC-9, and MC-10 of the Plan. This Implementation Plan recommends that a stewardship partnership be established within the McAllister sub-basin to facilitate implementation of the McAllister sub-basin plan.

3.4 Strategies for Water Supply

In accordance with RCW 90.82.043[2], the Implementation Plan "must contain strategies to provide sufficient water for: (a) production agriculture; (b) commercial, industrial and residential use; and, (c) instream flows." The following Plan actions scheduled for implementation (as described in Section 4.0 of this Implementation Plan) address this requirement:

GLU-1 Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.

GLU-4 Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas. These areas are defined through comprehensive plans and codified in zoning ordinances.

GLU-5 Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.

ISF-1 Creation of a policy statement to support protection of instream resources: "*Support protection of resources by maintaining closures unless new technical information suggests otherwise, or a change in closure status would result in improved flow or habitat conditions in the closed stream or closed streams in other sub-basins.*"

ISF–2 Gain a better understanding of the technical basis for stream closures watershed-wide. The basis of closures could be studied as part of an instream flow study. Priority recommendations for the Level 1 Technical Assessment include: McAllister Creek, Mashel River, Muck Creek, Lower Ohop Creek, and Tanwax Creek for study. (Note an instream flow study of the Mashel River was completed in April 2006).

ISF–3 Identify flow compromised streams based on intermittent nature and beneficial uses(s). Design and install a network of stream gauging stations to monitor these streams and develop an understanding of the hydrology, including current and historical conditions via data collection, analysis, and modeling. Recommend installation of gauging stations on Yelm, Muck, Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creeks.

ISF-4 Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.

ISF-5 Identify or study methods of surface water augmentation. Methods of surface water augmentation could include reuse, artificial recharge, and/or storage-related projects. This Plan recommends development of strategies to improve and/or augment instream flows in intermittent streams. This could include identification of storage options to augment flows when they are critically low or intermittent. Recommendations for pilot projects should be made as part of this study. Consider projects addressed under the Step A Supplemental Storage Assessment.

3.4.1 Agricultural Lands

Thurston and Pierce County officials met with Ecology in August of 2005 to discuss the preservation of water rights with regards to significant agricultural lands in the counties. An Issue Paper was drafted for this meeting and is included in Appendix B. In sum, the Issue Paper outlined the various statutes providing protection of water resources for agricultural lands. These statutes were drafted in an effort to protect the commercial viability of the state's agricultural lands. Agricultural lands provide a variety of goods and services to the region including jobs for the county's citizens, local fresh food, stimulation of the local economy, species habitat including migratory birds, and flood control. The specific state and local policies that are involved include the following:

- Washington's Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A);
- Washington's Water Rights Act:
  - Watershed Planning Chapter (RCW 90.82);
  - Water Resources Act of 1971 (RCW 90.54);
  - Water Code Chapter (RCW 90.03);
- Thurston County's Comprehensive Plan; and
- Pierce County's Comprehensive Plan.

Action GLU-5 (as discussed above) relates to the preservation of water rights on designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance. Zoned agricultural areas for Thurston and Pierce County are shown in Figure 3. Ecology has sent a letter to the Thurston County Water Conservancy Board stating that the recommendation in the Nisqually Watershed Plan should represent a major component for consideration of the public interest test in transferring ground water change decisions in areas of Thurston County designated agricultural lands (Appendix B). Ecology has since agreed to implement this action. To date, Ecology is not approving the transfer of water rights in Thurston County from designated long-term agricultural lands; however, Lewis and Pierce Counties have yet to be addressed.

3.5 Legislative Actions

Three recommendations outlined in the Plan would require some level of State legislative action. These actions were discussed with the Planning Unit in January 2006 and are summarized as follows:

IM – 1 Formal Planning Unit Recommendation to the State Legislature to enable spending of Supplemental Watershed Planning funds during Phase IV, Implementation.

The Planning Unit agreed that it was not timely to pursue IM-1 any further.

WR – 4 Credit for reclaimed water. There are two options identified by this action. (See page 54 of the Phase III Watershed Plan for details).

WR – 5 Recommendation to Ecology to reconcile ambiguity in Reclaimed Water Act. Ecology should assure consistency between water quality and water resource statutes to encourage reclaimed water projects. This effort should include review and amendment of RCW 90.46.130 to remove current conflicts between water quality and water resource values, including the removal of the impairment prohibition, utilization of Ecology's Trust Water Program to purchase assumed impaired rights, or other means. Furthermore, it is recommended that Ecology develop a streamlined water reuse permitting and water right credit system that will enable water reuse project proponents to receive appropriate water right benefits for their investment in improving water quality and conserving the potable water resource (see WR-4 above).

During the 2006 Legislative Session, the organization "Coalition for Clean Water" and the LOTT Alliance (Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater and Thurston County) were active in providing input on proposed bills related to reclaimed water. Additionally, members of the Planning Unit provided input to Legislators on Plan recommendations WR-4 and WR-5.

While there were five bills related to reclaimed water considered by the 2006 Legislature, only two bills were signed into law. SHB 1891, authorizing reclaimed water production by private (non-municipal) utilities, and ESHB 2884. ESHB 2884 updates and provides more comprehensive definitions relating to reclaimed water AND directs the Department of Ecology to undertake rulemaking to provide an updated, comprehensive regulatory scheme for reclaimed water. ESHB 2884 did not specifically address either of the Plan's recommendations related to reclaimed water in WR-4 and WR-5, however it directs rulemaking by December 31, 2010, with the consultation of an advisory committee composed of a broad range of interested individuals representing the various stakeholders that utilize or are potentially impacted by the use of reclaimed water. Because the outcome of the actions through the legislative process is of great importance to the implementation of the Nisqually Management Plan, it is recommended that the Planning Unit participate in the Advisory Committee and rulemaking process outlined in ESHB 2884.

3.6 Recommendations to State Agencies

The following are Plan recommendations to the State agencies and legislature. These recommendations do not require rule change or legislative action, but it is important that the recommendations are understood by the State legislature and associated State agencies. Approval of the Phase III Watershed Plan by Ecology, as the representative agency for the State Caucus, obligates the relevant State agencies to implement the following actions.

Growth and Land Use

GLU – 1b Recommend to DOH that each CWSP be required to include a supply element (and not just service area) from individual water supply plans. This recommendation does not require a revision to the Coordination Act.

GLU – 2 Legislative amendments to comprehensive plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development.

GLU -5 Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use. (This action statement mirrors recent amendments proposed by the Thurston County Planning Commission for the County's Comprehensive Plan, and may require a rule change by Ecology).

Groundwater Resources

GW-7 (EW) This plan recommends that Ecology provide more thorough oversight of exempt wells (see WAC 173-511-070). The issuance of a start card (notice of intent to drill) for an exempt well by well drillers and Ecology's database of start cards should be consistent with available information on Coordinated Water System Plan service area boundaries, available hydrogeologic information on local aquifers, and cumulative effects of exempt wells.

GW-7a (EW) The Department of Ecology should study the cumulative impacts of exempt wells and consider setting a basin-wide standard for the number of houses allowable per exempt well. This plan recommends that Ecology increase their enforcement of the exempt well statute[2] and develop an Exempt Well Action Plan to achieve compliance with the intent of the exempt well withdrawal statute. (See page 43 in the Plan for details). *The Planning Unit will identify areas for characterization in this study as a 2006 work task.*

GW-7b (EW) Once sufficient information is gathered on the cumulative impacts of exempt wells as directed in GW-7a (EW), the Planning Unit may wish to consider avenues to address the drilling of exempt wells in areas where technical data indicate they may have impact on surface water systems. In sensitive areas, this might include the option of drilling in deeper aquifers that are more protective of surface water, if available.

GW-8 (EW) Develop a policy to transfer exempt well water rights within a water service area or urban growth area to a water purveyor and submit to Ecology for water right credit. Define how much credit should be granted for taking exempt wells off line as part of this policy.

[2] Ecology comments stated that they have selectively enforced the exempt well laws as resources have permitted.

Water Rights

WR-1 Current Water Right Application Processing - Recommendation to Department of Ecology. The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology batch process water right applications by sub-basin in the watershed when data available for processing are considered adequate for each sub-basin.

WR-3 Recommended mitigation strategies for water rights processing (see page 53-54 in the Plan for a detailed description of these strategies).

3.7 Water Rights

The Water Rights component of this Plan intends to guide the manner in which the Department of Ecology conducts water rights processing in the watershed. Currently, water rights applications are not being processed due to closures and limited instream flow and staffing shortages throughout the State. As such, this threatens the ability of municipal purveyors to supply water for growth. In WRIA 11, there are currently seven creeks in the watershed that are closed year-round to further water appropriation and seven others that are seasonally closed. Based on this situation, the Planning Unit has made recommendations to the Department of Ecology regarding current water right application processing, in particular action WR-1.

WR-1 states that the Planning Unit recommends that the Department of Ecology batch process water right applications by sub-basin in the Nisqually Watershed when data available for processing are considered adequate for each sub-basin. The Planning Unit is recommending that sub-basins be processed in specific order because some sub-basins have data that are adequate for processing water rights while others do not. Sub-basin based processing will help to avoid delay in processing water rights where data are available. The order of processing is based on the Planning Unit's understanding of information currently available, and is proposed as follows: McAllister, Yelm and Mashel, Toboton/Powell/Lackamas, Muck/Murray and Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop, and Upper Basin. Figure 4 shows the location of all current water right applications on file for WRIA 11.

3.8 Agreements, Approvals and Permits

> RCW 90.82.043[3] "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."

The necessary agreements, approvals and permits required to implement the obligations and recommendations outlined in the Watershed Plan and Implementation Plan will be analyzed on an individual or collective basis, as each project is considered and pursued. At the time this Implementation Plan was prepared, the following are being pursued:

- **Coordination and Oversight Responsibilities**: The 2005 MOA (Appendix E) clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of the governments that are involved in the watershed planning process in WRIA 11. Specifically, the role of the Planning Unit and its entities are as a committee formed to prepare the Implementation Plan and put into action the goals of the Watershed Management Plan. The Nisqually Indian Tribe is the lead agency.

- **Interlocal Agreements, Rules, or Ordinances**: The Planning Unit currently operates under a 2005 MOA (see Appendix E) and members of the McAllister/Yelm Sub-committee are currently negotiating MOAs for the stewardship partnership described in Section 3.0, and for other activities in the McAllister and Yelm Sub-basins as outlined in the Watershed Plan. Following instream flow assessment and negotiation, instream flow rule making may occur to update Chapter 173-511 WAC. Other agreements, rules, or ordinances may be authorized as the Planning Unit continues to implement actions prescribed in the Watershed Plan.
- **State or Local Administrative Approvals and Permits**: The Planning Unit expects that the Department of Ecology will batch process water right permit applications (per action WR-1) for any water use that does not meet the provisions of exempt well water use (e.g., residential use less than 5,000 gallons per day and stock watering use) as part of their obligation to implement the Nisqually Watershed Plan. It is expected that Ecology will process those applications in 2006 and 2007. Permits required from federal, state or local agencies to implement plan actions will be determined on a case-by-case basis. This Implementation Plan will be reviewed and approved by the Planning Unit in accordance with the Phase IV operating procedures.
- **Specific Funding Mechanisms:** Section 5.0 of this Implementation Plan addresses funding mechanisms for Watershed Plan implementation.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The schedule for implementation of the Plan actions (i.e. the policy statements, management strategies, and projects listed in Section 3.0 of this Plan) is summarized below on a year-by-year basis. The timing of the implementation of the actions is subject to funding, legislative action, the availability of data, staffing priorities and limitations, and the commitment of stakeholders to implementation of obligated actions. The availability of funding is a critical component of implementation as without funding many of the projects would not be able to be completed. A list of actions to be implemented year by year is presented on the following Tables. It is important to note that the year associated with each action is an estimate of the year that the action will be implemented and does not necessarily reflect the year that the action will be completed. Some actions may be completed quickly whereas others may be implemented over the long-term. The following tables are included in this Section, immediately following the main text.

- Table 4-1: Completed Actions (as of January 2006)
- Table 4-2: Actions for Implementation in 2006 (updated in May 2006)
- Table 4-3: Actions for Implementation in 2007
- Table 4-4: Actions for Implementation in 2008-2010
- Table 4-5: Long-term Actions for Implementation
- Table 4-6: Actions with Unknown Timelines

Some of the actions are listed on numerous tables because the various entities involved with those actions have varying timelines for implementation of the actions. When an action is listed more than once, it is labeled with the name of the entity that is responsible for implementation that year. Actions with ** symbol after the code indicate projects that were part of the priority ranking. See Table 3-10 for the specific ranking. Actions with † symbol after the code indicate priority projects that were added after the ranking for 2006 occurred.

4.1 Implementation 2006

A summary of the implementation obligations scheduled for 2006 are summarized in Table 4-2. Details, including implementing entities, timelines and interim milestones, and funding mechanisms are included in Tables 3-1 through 3-9. In essence, those projects listed for implementation in 2006 include short-term actions, actions that are in the implementation process that will not be finished until 2006, those deemed a high priority, work tasks for the Planning Unit, and actions that are integral for the completion of other actions. Many of these actions include data gathering projects such as instream flows and water quality. Actions that are not accomplished in 2006 will be addressed in 2007.

4.2 Implementation 2007

A summary of the implementation obligations scheduled for 2007 are summarized in Table 4-3. Details, including implementing entities, timelines and interim milestones, and funding mechanisms are included in Tables 3-1 through 3-9. Those projects listed for implementation in 2007 include short-term actions.

4.3 Implementation from 2008-2010

Recommended actions for implementation in 2008-2010 are included in Table 4-4.

4.4 Long-term Actions for Implementation

Recommended actions for implementation beyond 2010 are considered long-term actions and are included in Table 4-5. These actions are those that will be implemented only after selected short-term actions are completed.

4.5 Review of Actions for Implementation

Since this Implementation Plan is a living document it will grow and evolve over time as actions are implemented and as a better understanding of the nature of the Nisqually Watershed is established. There are actions that will require annual review by the Planning Unit. The following tasks are recommended to be included within the annual review and Implementation Plan update processes:

1. Review, on an annual basis, the list of actions from the Plan that have unknown schedules and attempt to establish timelines and / or reconsider the actions and implementing entities. If new timelines / actions / implementing entities are established these should be included in updates of the Implementation Plan as needed. These actions also include orphan recommendations (i.e. recommendations that currently have not been assigned to an implementing entity). Actions that are not accomplished in the estimated implementation year will be addressed the following year.
2. Annual review of Plan recommendations, namely short-term actions and long-term actions that depend upon the completion of short-term actions.
3. Review of actions that require funding.
4. Update Completed Actions table based on any projects or processes that were completed over the course of the year.

5.0 FUNDING OPTIONS

In order to implement the Plan, incorporate adaptive management concepts, and continue with local water resources management per the intent of Chapter 90.82 RCW, annual funding will be required. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the expanded initiating governments states that costs required to prepare this Implementation Plan and to implement the actions in the plan will not be incurred by any member of the Planning Unit unless that entity voluntarily agrees to provide the resources required to implement an action. It is expected that funds for implementation will be generated through grants and in-kind donations. The allocation of funds must be approved by the Planning Unit.

This section addresses the requirement for the Implementation Plan to define "specific funding mechanisms" (per RCW 90.82.043[3]) for implementation of the Plan actions. The following funding mechanisms are to be considered: 1) Phase IV Implementation funds; 2) resources committed by implementing entities; 3) administrative and implementation funding options developed by the Planning Unit for Phase IV and beyond; and, 4) grant funding.

5.1 Phase IV Watershed Planning Funds

Phase IV Watershed Planning Implementation funds provided by the State Legislature (House Bill 1336 and Senate Bill 5073) include:

- Up to $100,000 per year for the first three years of implementation, with a 10% required match. Second and third year funding is conditioned on the completion of an approved Implementation Plan.
- At the end of three years, up to $50,000 for the fourth and fifth years of implementation, with a 10% required match.
- Cities, counties and special district entities are authorized to expend up to ten percent of their existing water-related revenues and water-related funds on implementation of new watershed plan projects or activities.

With reference to Table 3-10, Phase IV Implementation funds will be applied to projects per agreement by the Planning Unit. Some of the funds will be utilized by the Planning Unit to:

1. Coordinate Phase IV activities (public outreach, meetings, meeting documentation);
2. Develop and administer the needed local and state agreements to support implementation;
3. Apply for and administer the Phase IV Watershed Planning grants with Ecology; and,
4. Apply for additional grants to fund specific implementation actions (see summary of grant funding sources in Appendix C of this Implementation Plan).

Options for funding include grant applications, identification and solicitation of federal funding, foundation funding, projects as agreed upon by the PU, public/private initiatives and providing lead agency support and in-kind services.

5.2 Resources Committed by Implementing Entities

The implementation tables (3-1 through 3-9) provide a summary of the Plan policy statements, management strategies, and projects and the entities that have committed, by approval of the WRIA 11 Plan, to fulfill these obligations. The specific funding mechanisms provided by the implementing entities are also summarized on these tables. No attempt has been made to quantify the value of these commitments. However, the total value is significant. An overview of some of these important funding commitments include:

- The legislature, through Ecology, has provided funding for the Planning Unit to complete the WRIA 11 instream flow assessment on the Mashel River.
- Ecology staff will provide technical assistance with instream flow assessment and negotiation at cost to the agencies.
- The Planning Unit has allocated $10,000 in their first year of Phase IV for the funding of a partial study of a groundwater model run of cumulative impacts of withdrawal.

5.2.1 Agreements for Implementing Funding Structure

The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the expanded initiating governments of the Nisqually Planning Unit is discussed in Section 3.8 and attached as Appendix E.

5.3 Review of Grant Funding Sources

In order to aid in the implementation of actions prescribed in this Implementation Plan, specifically for those policy statements, management strategies, and projects that will not be funded through Phase IV Watershed Planning funds, additional funding sources must be sought. The most common additional funding sources include:

- Specific grants that may be available through the Washington State Departments of Ecology, Fish and Wildlife and Health. These will vary over time.
- Federal funding sources for monitoring, pollution prevention and control, watershed and drinking water source protection, wetlands and wildlife. These funding sources are compiled in EPA's *Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection* (EPA, 2003).
- Centennial Clean Water Funds available through the Washington State Department of Ecology.
- The Northwest Power and Conservation Council funding of habitat restoration projects and public involvement and education through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).
- Fundraising by the Watershed Planning Unit.
- Boise State University's Environmental Finance Center has partnered with the EPA's Environmental Finance Program to provide a searchable database containing funding options for a variety of environmental protection programs including watershed planning. The database can be found at the following Boise State website: http://efc.boisestate.edu/

A list of alternative funding sources obtained from Boise State University is included in Appendix C. Some of the grants listed in the table may not be applicable to the watershed, so some level of scrutiny must be applied when referencing this table for viable funding options.

- Additional State Ecology funding for water storage projects.

6.0 PLANNED FUTURE USE OF INCHOATE MUNICIPAL WATER RIGHTS

This section of the Implementation Plan meets the requirement of RCW 90.82.048 [1]and [2] for the Planning Unit to address the planned future use of inchoate municipal water rights, including how these rights will be used "to meet the projected 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."

6.1 Definition of Inchoate Municipal Water Rights

Municipal water rights are water rights held by entities that supply water for municipal purposes. Per RCW 90.03.015, municipal water use is defined as:

> *"beneficial use of water: (a) For residential purposes through fifteen or more residential service connections or for providing residential use of water for a nonresidential population that is, on average, at least twenty-five people for at least sixty days a year; (b) for governmental or governmental proprietary purposes by a city, town, public utility district, county, sewer district, or water district; or (c) indirectly for the purposes in (a) or (b) of this subsection through the delivery of treated or raw water to a public water system for such use.*

Per RCW 90.03.550, beneficial use municipal supply may also include:

> *"water withdrawn or diverted under such a right and used for:*
>
> 1. *Uses that benefit fish and wildlife, water quality, or other instream resources or related habitat values; or*
> 2. *Uses that are needed to implement environmental obligations called for by a watershed plan approved under Chapter 90.82 RCW."*

Under current law, water rights for municipal supply purposes may be retained as inchoate since they are not "relinquished" due to lack of use.

6.2 Inchoate Municipal Water Rights in WRIA 11

In December 2005, the Planning Unit sent letters to the Group A water suppliers in WRIA 11 inviting them to attend the January 2006 Planning Unit meeting. The letter described the watershed planning process and Phase IV requirements to identify inchoate water rights of Group A systems. Group A water suppliers were invited to become active in other aspects of the watershed planning process and were encouraged to attend Planning Unit meetings. Approximately 158 letters were sent to Group A water suppliers and 29 were returned by the Postal Service as "undeliverable." A copy of the letter sent and a list of Group A water suppliers are included in Appendix D.

In an effort to assess the municipal inchoate water rights in WRIA 11, the Planning Unit is attempting to obtain annual water-use data and the number of current connections for all of the Group A water suppliers and water right data for those systems.

Water rights data was obtained from the Department of Ecology WRATs database in order to determine the allocated quantity of water for each Group A water supplier. These data, however, were not compatible with the database of Group A water suppliers that Department of Health maintains. There is no common field between the two databases that allow linkage between water

rights and water use, such as the water system ID number. The Department of Health database was able to provide the following information:

- Water System Identification Number;
- Water System Name;
- Water System Address;
- Water System Contact Name;
- Phone Number;
- Number of Current Connections; and
- Number of Approved Connections.

In an effort to collect water right and water use data by Group A purveyor, the Planning Unit drafted a second letter to the Group A water suppliers requesting the following data:

1. Annual water right(s) and associated water right(s) identification number(s)
2. Current cumulative instantaneous water right (and associated water right identification number(s))
3. Currently installed pumping capacity
4. Most recent reported annual average water use (including the year for which it is reported);
5. Number of connections (for the year reported in #4).

If and when this information is received from municipal purveyors, inchoate water rights associated with municipal systems in WRIA 11 can be estimated. This assessment will help indicate the amount of permitted, municipal water available for future growth and instream flow strategies in the watershed. Additional funding will be required in order to process this information.

The completion of the above activities is consistent with action item WR-9, which recommends the development of a watershed-wide water balance to better understand water availability by sub-basin. This study would include an assessment of actual water use versus permitted/certificated use.

The Planning Unit plans to submit a request to the State agencies to develop mutually compatible databases or systems that will enable Planning Units to efficiently conduct the inchoate water right assessment in the future.

7.0 REFERENCES

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TABLES[1]

[1]All Tables report project status as of May 2006 unless otherwise noted.

Table 3-1
Growth and Land Use Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP) process should be developed.	3.3, p. 22	Thurston, Pierce and Lewis Counties, Yelm, Roy, Eatonville, Olympia, Lacey.	Lacey's Comprehensive Plan will not be updated until 2009 (it was approved in 2003). There is a moratorium on growth outside of the city limits within the Urban Growth Boundary due to a lack of available water. Through its comprehensive plan and water system plan, Olympia is evaluating water supply availability in its growth planning. Water supply planning is done when updating Comprehensive Water Supply Plans by respective jurisdictions. Yelm is due to update their plan in 2008. Yelm will be working in 2006 & 2007 to draft and complete a Comprehensive Reclaimed Water Plan that will include integrated planning between the water, sewer and reclaimed water utilities. Pierce County: This is accomplished as Comprehensive Plan amendments are processed through the County's Planning Dept. Eatonville: Water Comprehensive Plan will be adopted in 2006. Thurston County: Recent update to Comprehensive Plan that water supply needs to be considered in designating resource lands.	The Olympia Water system Plan is funded by the utility and is updated every 6 years. The next update is scheduled for 2008. Yelm: Funding for Reclaimed Water Plan - secured; 2008 Comprehensive Water Plan will be funded thru Yelm water rates	Undetermined
CWSP Updates	GLU - 1a*	Look for opportunities to resolve inconsistencies between Pierce and Thurston CWSPs such that all CWSPs within the Nisqually Watershed are consistent in their review and coordination of Water System Plans and are also reviewed with respect to consistency with comprehensive plans.	3.3, p. 23	[Water Utilities Coordinating Committees], Pierce County Public Works and Utilities, [Thurston County Public Utilities District #1].	Pierce County will participate in future updates of the Thurston County CWSP.		Undetermined
	GLU - 1b*	Recommend to DOH that each CWSP be required to include a supply element (and not just service area) from individual water supply plans. This recommendation does not require a revision to the Coordination Act.	3.3, p. 23	Washington Department of Health (DOH)	**Implementing body will write a letter to DOH, if warranted.**		Undetermined
	GLU - 1c*	Recommend that a County-wide CWSP for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.	3.3, p. 23	Thurston CWSP Committee? [Thurston Water Utilities Coordinating Committees], [Thurston County Public Utilities District #1], Dept. of Health	The Thurston County wide CWSP has not been done. There is question as to whether the Thurston PUD should do this work or the Thurston Regional Planning Council, or some combination thereof. **On hold pending further discussion.**	CWSP is biggest funding issue.	Undetermined
	GLU - 1d*	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a CWSP.	3.3, p. 23 4.2.6, p. 36	Pierce County Public Works and Utilities, [Thurston County Public Utilities District #1], [Water Utilities Coordinating Committees], DOH	Thurston believes there has been No Action.		Undetermined
	GLU - 1e*	Recommend that CWSPs address water rights associated with failed water systems. CWSPs should specify that when purveyors take over failed water systems that have their own source(s), the acquisition should also include the water rights for the water service area.	3.3, p. 23	Pierce County Public Works and Utilities, [Thurston County Public Utilities District #1], [Water Utilities Coordinating Committees].	This is currently addressed in the Pierce County CWSP. The next update is in 2008.		Undetermined
	GLU - 1f*	CWSPs should require purveyors to provide counties information about how much water is available for hook-ups through approval of Water System Plans. This would allow Counties a working number of connections remaining under the existing Water System Plan	3.3, p. 23	Thurston and Pierce Counties, [water suppliers]	No Action to date. This occurs via DOH approval of small water systems.		Undetermined
General Planning Policies	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development.	3.3, p. 23	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Eatonville, Olympia, Lacey.	Need clarification on this action because it seems like City of Lacey doesn't have jurisdiction to do this since it needs legislative amendments. Doesn't apply to Thurston County. The City of Olympia is evaluating infrastructure needs as a part of its comprehensive planning efforts. Yelm Looked at during annual updates to Capital Facilities Plans. Pierce County Planning staff review this as part of the Comprehensive Plan amendment process. Eatonville: Finalized updates to Comprehensive Land-use Plan and will be adopted in 2006. **Recommend convening a workgroup to discuss this topic further. This is adopted as an ordinance by the counties. Long-term Action.**	Olympia: Water infrastructure is funded through a combination of General Facilities Charges and rates. Yelm: Funded locally thru general and utility funds in Yelm.	**Long-term**
	GLU - 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.	3.3, p. 23-24	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Eatonville, Olympia, Lacey.	Thurston County is not going to increase the density of land use any further as it is at capacity now (1 per 5 acres). The county is currently under WWGMHB order to reduce Urban Growth boundaries. N/A for Lacey due to moratorium. Olympia evaluates water supply availability in UGA expansions through our Water System Plan. Yelm has adopted Interim Water Service Policies (2002) that restrict expansion of the water service area unless the area can provide water rights sufficient to serve the property. Pierce: This is currently a requirement in order to justify expansion of an Urban Growth Area. Eatonville: Will address water supply for any urban growth boundary changes. Also addressed in the Water Comprehensive Plan.	The Olympia Water system Plan is funded by the utility and is updated every 6 years. The next update is scheduled for 2008. Yelm - funding for Reclaimed Water Plan - secured; 2008 Comprehensive Water Plan will be funded thru Yelm water rates.	Olympia: Ongoing Yelm: 2006 - 2008 Eatonville: 2006 Lacey - N/A Pierce - unknown
	GLU - 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.	3.3, p. 24	Ecology, Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties	**Complete-** Thurston County met with Ecology and wrote an issue letter that was sent to Thurston Water Board. After meeting with Thurston County, Ecology is now not approving transfer of water rights in Thurston from designated long-term agriculture Lands. Lewis and Pierce Counties have yet to be addressed. Pierce: This is being worked on through Graham Community Plan update. DOE may need to be on-board regarding "change in use" requests.		**Complete**
	GLU - 5	Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.	3.3, p. 24	Ecology, [Water Conservancy Board of Thurston Co.]	After meeting with Thurston County, Ecology is now not approving transfer of water rights in Thurston from designated long-term ag. Lands. Lewis and Pierce Counties have yet to be addressed. Thurston met with Ecology in August with issue paper which identified policies that apply to this action. Ecology and AG agreed to implement this action. A letter was sent to the Thurston County Water Conservancy Board stating that GLU-5 recommendation in the Nisqually Watershed Plan should represent a major component for consideration of the public interest test when considering transfers in ground water change decisions in areas of Thurston County designated as agricultural lands.		Undetermined

*GLU-1a-f are expected to be addressed through CWSP updates, not as standalone actions by Counties.
As CWSP updates have not been scheduled in Thurston County, the PUD and water utilities would need to secure sufficient funding sources in order to carry out the update.

Table 3-2
GW Resources, Supply Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
WRIA Boundaries and Groundwater Divides	GW - 3 (GD)	Policy statement addressing WRIA boundaries versus groundwater divides. For instances where WRIA boundaries and groundwater divides are not the same, the Nisqually Watershed (WRIA11) Planning Unit will work with the Planning Units from WRIA 12 (Chambers Clover Watershed) and WRIA 13 (Deschutes Watershed) to develop a policy for coordination and congruence for groundwater that does not follow the WRIA boundaries.	4.3.2, p. 40-41	Implementing body. Nisqually Indian Tribe	WRIA 13 no longer has an active PU. McAllister TG and models addressing this issue.	Funded by utilities.	2006+
	GW - 4 (GD)	Address locations of groundwater divides through a joint study, or development of joint management strategies, with the Chambers Clover Planning Unit to identify groundwater divide between WRIAs 11 and 12.	4.3.2, p. 41	**Pierce County**, WRIA 11 and [WRIA 12]	**Pierce County studies are underway. Muck Creek Plan is addressing this. This plan is currently underway and is expected to be completed in the summer of 2006. Water flow direction is expected to be to the northwest.**	needs funding	2006
Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.	4.3.3, p. 41	Thurston, Lewis and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Lacey, Olympia	Thurston County recently updated CARA regulations in CAO. The CAO is draft, and has not been adopted yet.Yelm recently adopted their CAO update based on DOE's model ordinance. Lacey is waiting for adoption of CAO. Olympia's CAO covers areas outside WRIA 11. The City of Olympia completed an amendment of its Critical Areas Ordinance in 2004. The ordinance includes elements related to aquifer recharge and groundwater protection.	Olympia: We implement this through our Groundwater Protection Program. No funding needed, policy only for Yelm.	Thurston Co. - 2007 Yelm - Complete Olympia - Complete Lacey - 2008 Pierce - Complete
	GW - 5a (AR)	During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.	4.3.3, p. 41	Thurston, Lewis and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Lacey, Olympia	Thurston county's proposed CAO? CARA is in accordance with DOE guidelines. Lacey is waiting for adoption of CAO. The City of Olympia provided feedback to Thurston Co. on the draft CAO related to CARA regulations. The City of Olympia CAO is less restrictive than Thurston County's. Yelm's adopted CAO. CARA section is based on DOE's model ordinance. Pierce: To be done as needed.	Olympia: We implement this through our Groundwater Protection Program. No funding needed, policy only for Yelm.	Thurston Co. - 2007 Yelm - Complete Olympia - Complete
	GW - 5b (AR)	Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.	4.3.3, p. 41	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties	Thurston Co. formed a technical advisory committee, which included staff from Lacey and Olympia. In addition, each jurisdiction was invited to review and comment on the CARA during the public comment period. Cities were invited to the technical committee to help craft CARA.		Thurston Co. - 2007 Lacey - complete Pierce - Complete
	GW - 5c (AR)	Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.	4.3.3, p. 41	Thurston, Lewis and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Lacey, Olympia	Thurston Co's CAO update, as well as Yelm's newly adopted CAO ordinance, used best available science including DOE guidelines of ARA. The CARA update includes all WDOH approved wellhead protection areas. Lacey is waiting for adoption of CAO.	Olympia: We implement this through our Groundwater Protection Program. No funding needed, policy only for Yelm.	Thurston Co. - 2007 Yelm - Complete Olympia - Complete Lacey - complete Pierce - Ongoing
	GW - 5d (AR)	Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).	4.3.3, p. 41-42	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Eatonville, Olympia, Lacey, and water suppliers.	Thurston Co's TAC used a risk-based matrix to determine which land uses should be restricted within CARAs. The CAO clarified language regarding hydrogeological studies needed for projects that have the potential to impact groundwater quality. The CAO defines how to use an assimilative capacity approach for restricting new land uses that could increase nitrate concentrations. Nonconforming uses may not be expanded unless they comply with current standard. Lacey: Thurston did a good job with the update by putting together a technical committee. The City of Olympia provided feedback to Thurston Co. on the draft CAO related to these issues in writing. A copy of that letter provides more details. Eatonville: CAO recently revised and adopted.	Olympia: We implement this through our Groundwater Protection Program.	Thurston Co. - 2007 Eatonville - Complete Olympia - 2006+ Lacey - Complete Pierce - Unknown
	GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up. If these land uses are nonconforming uses they should be prohibited from further contaminating groundwater.	4.3.3, p. 42	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, Yelm, Eatonville, Olympia, Lacey, and water suppliers.	Thurston: No action to date unless it is the wellhead protection areas. Lacey: CAO does not have ability to influence cleanup. Olympia: What about clean-up activities that are within WDOE and Fort Lewis jurisdiction? Olympia coordinates with responsible parties/agencies on clean-up within Wellhead Protection Areas. Yelm: No action to date unless it is the wellhead protection areas. Eatonville: Will address through Storm water Comprehensive Plan that will be implemented in 2006.	Olympia: We implement this through our Groundwater Protection Program.	Eatonville - 2006 Pierce - Unknown
Exempt Wells	GW - 7 (EW)	Ecology should provide more thorough oversight of exempt wells. The issuance of a start card for an exempt well by well drillers and Ecology's database of start cards should be consistent with available information on Coordinated Water System Plan service area boundaries, available hydrogeologic information on local aquifers, and cumulative effects of exempt wells.	4.3.4, p.42	Ecology	Ecology committed to improving exempt well database including cumulative impact wells through established watershed water reserve and debit system relating to increased water use. **No action to date, but tribe is interested in pursuing. Eatonville sent letter to Ecology and county asking them not to allow new exempt wells to be drilled in the town's supply area.**		Ecology - 2006 (ongoing)
	GW - 7a (EW)	Ecology should study the cumulative impacts of exempt wells and consider setting a basin-wide standard for the number of houses allowable per exempt well. This plan recommends that Ecology increase their enforcement of the exempt well statues and develop an Exempt Well Action Plan to achieve compliance with the intent of the exempt well withdrawal statue including the following: (see page 43 in Watershed Plan).	4.3.4, p. 42-43	Ecology	Ecology will continue to enforce 1998 AG's opinion to the extent that resources are available. Expanded exempt well oversight will require legislative action. Ecology is committed to working wit h the PU to address issues of exempt wells in the watershed.**The tribe may be interested in this and it was suggested that they write a letter.**		Ecology - 2006 (ongoing)
	GW - 7b (EW)	Once sufficient information is gathered on the cumulative impacts of exempt wells as directed in GW-7a (EW), the Planning Unit may wish to consider avenues to address the drilling of exempt wells in areas where technical data indicate they may have impact on surface water systems. In sensitive areas, this might include the option of drilling in deeper aquifers that are more protective of surface water, if available.	4.3.4, p. 43	Implementing body	No action to date. PU may make recommendations based on study recommended in 7a. Contingent on Ecology action GW-7a (EW). **Information must be gathered first. May require legislative attention. Long-term Action to pursue at a later date.**	No specific funding	**Long-term**
	GW - 8 (EW)	Develop a policy of transfer of exempt wells' water rights within a water service area or urban growth area to a water purveyor and submit to Ecology for water right credit. Define how much credit should be granted for taking exempt wells off line as part of this policy.	4.3.4, p. 43	Implementing body	**Follow-up with Graham Hill. Yelm Sub-basin has this as an action in their plan.**	No specific funding	2007

Note- Agencies or groups listed in the Responsible Entity column enclosed in brackets "[agency]" have not been formally involved in the watershed planning process. These agencies and groups cannot be officially obligated by this Watershed Implementation Plan.

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Current Water Right Application Processing	WR - 1	Current water right application processing - Recommendations to Ecology. PU recommends that Ecology batch process water right applications by sub-basin in the watershed when data available for processing are considered adequate for each sub-basin.	5.3, p. 49-50	Ecology	Ecology agreed to process water rights within the McAllister sub-basin in 2005. Ecology now working with Yelm, Olympia and Lacey. Progress has happened with the processing of Lacey and Olympia. Lacey has modeled their withdrawals and is meeting with Ecology. Yelm has initiated its modeling and will meet with Ecology as soon as it's complete. If McAllister isn't done and others are ready- they can be processed at that time rather than waiting until McAllister is done.		Yelm- 2006/2007
	WR - 1a	Water right applications for water withdrawal from the McAllister sub-basin be evaluated using either the McAllister Numerical Model or a new expanded model built upon it.	5.3, p. 50-51	Ecology	The recommendation did not acknowledge that access to the model was a barrier to implementation. The model was made available to Yelm and Lacey in July 2005. Yelm, Lacey, and Olympia are now coordinating (with DOE too) on modeling efforts so that methods are standardized.		2006
	WR - 1b	Water right applications - Yelm sub-basin. It's recommended that the City's applications be batch processed with the McAllister Sub-basin.	5.3, p. 51	Ecology	Yelm's study shows that the new well is water from the McAllister sub-basin. Once information is available from the SW Yelm well drilling and pump testing and the model parameters have been fully identified, Yelm will meet with Ecology to determine the timing of Yelm's applications as they relate to Ecology's processing of McAllister sub-basin applications.		2006/2007
	WR - 1c	Water right applications - Mashel sub-basin. It's recommended that Eatonville complete the data collection efforts specified in the short-term action plan for the Mashel/Ohop Sub-basins prior to the processing of water rights in this sub-basin.	5.3, p. 51	Ecology			Ecology - 2006 & 2007
	WR - 1d	Water right applications - Toboton/Powell/Lackamas sub-basin. Ecology should move forward with processing the groundwater applications in these sub-basins as soon as possible.	5.3, p. 51-52	Ecology	Ecology will process following processing of McAllister sub-basin applications.		Unscheduled
	WR - 1e	Water right applications - Muck/Murray sub-basin. Water right applications should be batch processed with the appropriate WRIA.	5.3, p. 52	Ecology	Ecology will process following processing of McAllister sub-basin applications.		Undetermined
	WR - 1f	Water right applications - Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop sub-basin. Ecology should recognize instream flow issues associated with prairie streams in Tanwax and Kreger sub-basins and deny all applications for surface water rights or for groundwater rights that draw water from shallow groundwater in the vicinity of prairie streams.	5.3, p. 52	Ecology	Ecology is paying particular close attention to issuance of water rights in areas where prairie streams may be effected. (on going).		Undetermined
	WR - 1g	Water right applications - Upper Basin sub-basin. New applications in the Upper Basin should only be considered after batch processing of the rest of the sub-basins occur with the exception of public health emergencies.	5.3, p. 53	Ecology	Ecology has no immediate plans to process water rights in the Upper Basin.		Undetermined
	WR - 2	Recommendation that Ecology be staffed at a level that ensures timely response to water right applications and monitoring of withdrawals.	5.3, p. 53	Ecology	Ecology limited by legislative budget allocations. Efforts to secure additional staffing are a priority. (on going).		Undetermined
	WR - 3	Recommended mitigation strategies for water rights processing (see page 53-54 in Watershed Plan).	5.3, p. 53-54	Ecology	Olympia's mitigation plan is considering strategies from this list, plus a few other strategies not on the list. McAllister Sub-basin group possibly send a letter to Ecology reminding of mitigation strategies in Nisqually. Olympia uses the list on pg. 53. Yelm - Results from modeling will prompt recommended mitigation strategies.		2006/2007
	WR-4	Credit for reclaimed water. There are two options identified by this action. (See page 54 in Watershed Plan for details).	5.3, p. 54	Ecology, [Legislature]	During the 2006 Legislative Session, the organization "Coalition for Clean Water" and the LOTT Alliance (Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater and Thurston County) were active in providing input on proposed bills related to reclaimed water. Additionally, members of the Planning Unit provided input to Legislators on Plan recommendation WR-4.		Yelm- 2006 Ecology - possibly 2006/2007
	WR-5	Recommendation to Ecology to reconcile ambiguity in Reclaimed Water Act. Assure consistency between water quality and water resources statutes to encourage reclaimed water projects. Develop streamlined water reuse permitting and water right credit system that will enable water reuse project proponents to receive appropriate water right benefits for their investment in improving water quality and conserving the potable water resource.	5.3, p. 54-55	Ecology	During the 2006 Legislative Session, the organization "Coalition for Clean Water" and the LOTT Alliance (Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater and Thurston County) were active in providing input on proposed bills related to reclaimed water. Additionally, members of the Planning Unit provided input to Legislators on Plan recommendation WR-5.		2006 & 2007 Legislative Sessions
	WR-6	Mechanism for water rights governing body support of water right application. Creation of a mechanism for a WRIA 11 "water rights governing body" charged with providing comment on water right applications for new rights or transfers within the Nisqually Watershed.	5.3, p. 55	Ecology, Implementing body, [Water Conservancy Board of Thurston County]	No action to date- need an implementation group 1st.		Ecology - possibly 2006/2007
	WR-7	Address sub-basin closures (see ISF-2 and ISF-3). Plan recommends a study to better understand basis of closures and current instream flow conditions.	5.3, p. 55	Ecology, Implementing body, WDFW	No action to date- need an implementation group 1st. Ecology: Nisqually not a priority watershed for instream flow assessment since the basin is closed and river flows are maintained through the Nisqually Coordination Agreement.		Ecology - possibly 2006/2008
	WR-8	Investigate the potential for purchase, sale or lease of water rights (e.g. water bank).	5.3, p. 55	Implementing body with state agency support	No action to date	Possibly need funding	Undetermined
	WR-9	Development of watershed-wide water balance to better understand water availability by sub-basin.	5.3, p. 55-56	Implementing body	No action to date	Need funding	2007

Table 3-4
Instream Flows Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Policy/Process	ISF-1	Creation of a policy statement to support protection of instream resources: *Support protection of resources by maintaining closures unless new technical information suggests otherwise, or a change in closure status would result in improved flow or habitat conditions in the closed stream or closed streams in other sub-basins.*	6.3.1, p. 64	Ecology, Implementing body	Ecology has policy of protecting instream flows through conservative management and enforcement of closures.		Ecology - 2006 (ongoing)
Projects	ISF-2	Gain better understanding of technical basis for stream closures watershed-wide. The basis of closures could be studied as part of instream flow study.	6.3.2, p. 65	Implementing body		need funding	Undetermined
	ISF-3	Identify and gage flow compromised streams based on intermittent nature and beneficial use(s). Design and install a network of stream gauging stations to monitor these streams and develop an understanding of the hydrology, including current and historical conditions via data collection, analysis and modeling. Includes installation of gauging stations on: Yelm Creek; Muck Creek; Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creeks. **Possibly document the flow nature of these creeks in order to determine whether they can be gauged due to seasonal/intermittent nature.**	6.3.2, p. 65	Pierce County and Nisqually Tribe	Pierce County has gauges on Tanwax and Horn Creeks. This study will be further defined in a scope for future grant funding.	need funding	**High Priority** 2006+
	ISF-3a	Yelm Creek ISF-3	6.3.2, p. 65	Nisqually Tribe	Not yet implemented	need funding	2007
	ISF-3b	Muck Creek ISF-3	6.3.2, p. 65	Nisqually Tribe	Not yet implemented	need funding	2007
	ISF-3c	Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creek ISF-3	6.3.2, p. 65	Nisqually Tribe	Not yet implemented	need funding	2007
	ISF-4	Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.	6.3.2, p. 65	Yelm, Eatonville	**IMPLEMENTED** Yelm: the continuity of GW/SW in the Yelm Creek basin is to be studied only if the SW Yelm well investigation/modeling does not provide sufficient information for development of the future water source. Eatonville: A hydraulic continuity study has been conducted on the Mashel River in the vicinity of Eatonville, and Eatonville has conducted hydrogeologic investigations during new well construction that evaluated groundwater under the influence of surface water.	Yelm may need funding if SW wells tests are inconclusive	Yelm 2008-2010 (if needed) Eatonville - 2006+
	ISF-5	Identify or study methods of surface water augmentation. Methods of surface water augmentation could include reuse, artificial recharge, and/or storage-related projects. This Plan recommends development of strategies to improve and/or augment instream flows in intermittent streams. This could include identification of storage options to augment flows when they are critically low or intermittent. Recommendations for pilot projects should be made as part of this study.	6.3.2, p. 65	Implementing body	Eatonville ASI project falls into this subject. They were put on a supplemental list for a grant.	need funding	2006+

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Water Quality	WQ-1	Implement watershed-wide Water Quality Monitoring Plan. As applicable, the plan will assist planning efforts by providing a framework to determine whether data of the appropriate quantity and quality are collected, optimize the sample locations, improve consistency in the data collected, improve coordination of sampling efforts, and be cost-effective for future studies. The Planning Unit recommends implementation of actions recommended in the Water Quality Plan.	7.3, p. 71	Implementing Body	Complete		**Complete**
	WQ-2	Maintenance and use of the Nisqually Water Quality Data System. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan also recommends creation of the Nisqually Water Quality Data System, a dynamic GIS/Access water quality database in which water quality data from throughout the watershed can be stored, compared, and accessed through a spatial GIS interface. Funding for the creation of this database was provided as a supplemental grant to the Watershed Planning process.	7.3, p. 71	Nisqually Indian Tribe, with cooperation from water sampling programs in the watershed.	Complete		**Complete**
	WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.	7.3, p. 71	State agencies, Pierce, Lewis, and Thurston counties, local, utilities, towns, Nisqually Indian Tribe, DOT, Tacoma Power, Fort Lewis	Neither Tacoma Power, Fort Lewis, or Thurston County is aware of the formation of a workgroup. Someone needs to take the lead on this.Thurston Co.: Doesn't apply herbicides to county roads.		2007
	WQ-4	Address land uses that may threaten watershed health through an open forum with agencies and the public.	7.3, p. 72	Implementing body	Defer action on this.		2008
	WQ-5	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.	7.3, p. 72	Thurston, Lewis, and Pierce Counties, Fort Lewis	Not yet implemented. Planning Unit: Need to convene a work group to see how groundwater is currently monitored and to see what still needs to be done.Fort Lewis: Doesn't do any groundwater monitoring except in association with a TCE plume. Doesn't have any funding for monitoring**Convene a workgroup to determine status of water quality monitoring in the watershed. Which areas are not being monitored? Which areas not in critical aquifer recharge areas? Given the outcome of the workgroups research, consider whether this needs funding for future monitoring.**	needs funding	2007

Table 3-6
McAllister Sub-basin Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Short-Term Actions	MC-2	Sub-basin committee support of WR-1a.	8.4.1, p. 79	Ecology	Ecology is working with PU and McAllister committee to develop a Regional Water Management Plan.		2006-2007
Short-Term Solutions	MC-2a	City of Lacey short term water supply solutions.	8.4.1, p. 79	Lacey	The Tribe has been discussing Lacey's application internally, and with Lacey staff. This recommendation is still under development, and discussions are on-going between the Nisqually Tribe, Ecology, and the city.	needs funding	2006
	MC-2b	City of Olympia short term water supply solutions.	8.4.1, p. 79	Olympia	The tribe has been discussing Olympia's applications internally, and with Olympia staff. This recommendation is still under development, and discussions are on-going between the Nisqually Tribe, Ecology, and the city.	needs funding	2006 Olympia - 2006+
	MC-3, MC-12	Improve understanding of direction of regional groundwater flow. (Modeling). Update water budget for sub-basin using data collected for the various studies recommended in this action plan.	8.4.1, p. 79-80 8.4.2, p. 82	Nisqually Indian Tribe, Olympia, Lacey, Yelm, [Rainier], Implementing Body	Olympia has invested heavily in the development of a groundwater model of the McAllister Sub-basin and surrounding area (total of 210 square miles). Information gained from this model is being used to evaluate the impacts of proposed groundwater withdrawals by Olympia, Lacey and Yelm. Both Lacey and Yelm have scoped for modeling work that includes reducing model cell sizes in the vicinity of new production wells to 100'x100'. Lacey: Completed all modeling runs of water requested in sub-basin. Finding out that current model is adequate to evaluate Yelm's applications too. **Will use funding to pull together everyone's modeling data and see what impacts are likely to occur to surface water.** (MC-12) TG already talking about sub-basin wide modeling that, among other things, will support updating the water budget. When the Tribe has completed water demand projections, the TG should be able to move forward on this recommendation. The TG will be asking the PU for implementation funds for modeling. **Done as part of modeling work.**	Yelm: Funded, DOE grant AND local funds. **Some funding, $10,000, has been approved for this. Tribe applied for $30,000 EPA grant.**	2006
	MC-4	Recommend options for mitigating impacts from other applications and long term water supply solutions.	8.4.1, p. 80	Ecology	Yelm, Lacey, and Olympia are considering this recommendation while planning modeling and mitigation plans. Ecology is awaiting submittal of mitigation proposal.	Yelm - reclaimed water "plan" funded. Actual mitigation strategies will need funding	Yelm - 2006/2007 Olympia - 2006 Ecology - 2006/2007
	MC-5	Develop programs for monitoring potential impacts to existing water rights.	8.4.1, p. 80 8.4.2, p. 81	Implementing body		**Ecology funds?**	2007
	MC-5a	Potential flow monitoring on Lower Nisqually River.	8.4.1, p. 80 8.4.2, p. 81	Implementing body	Clark offered to write a letter to Ecology asking them to install a flow gage at RM 4.3. Maintenance and data downloads could be coordinated through a joint monitoring effort of the WRIA. **Tribe models show that some water will be pulled from the river. Yelm looking at pumping from deep aquifer which may impact river.**	needs funding and implementation group	2007
	MC-5b	Long term monitoring for surface water impacts from regional supply.	8.4.1, p. 80 8.4.2, p. 81	Implementing body	TG has suggested that a long-term monitoring program also needs to be tied to mitigation planning. Ideally there will be a regional monitoring program as opposed to individual efforts. The TG will be asking the PU for implementation funds for a regional monitoring program.	needs funding and implementation group	2007
	MC-6	Sub-basin committee support of GW-3(GD)	8.4.1, p. 80	Implementing body	The PU needs to contact WRIA 12.	Funded by utilities	2006
	MC-7	Recommendations for Nisqually/McAllister TMDL study.	8.4.1, p. 80-81 8.4.2, p. 81	Thurston County, Ecology, Implementing body	TMDL modeling did not address varying flow conditions in the creek. The bacteria load reductions needed at specific locations are qualified due to the uncertainty associated with flow measurements. There are no load allocations for DO (or nutrients), because the study couldn't differentiate between natural and anthropogenic sources. Thurston Co.: TMDL-SIP is completed, DIP is in process of development.	Ecology TMDL	2006 Thurston Co. - 2007
Long-Term Actions	MC-9	Develop and implement strategies for protecting quantity and quality of groundwater.	8.4.2, p. 81	Implementing body, McAllister TG	Already have MGSA designation - Thurston Co.: looking at down-zoning in this area as part of their efforts exercise to address decision by GMA board. McAllister TG.		2006+
	MC-9b	Recharge and time-of-travel areas should be used to delineate wellhead protection areas.	8.4.2, p. 81	McAllister TG	Lacey: Need regional implementing body first. Need to know where regional aquifer is first. Need to know if it is technically feasible. CAO does have some language re. wellhead protection. Olympia: A wellhead protection plan would be developed after a regional source is identified.		2006+
	MC-10	Implement long-term monitoring programs for quality and water quantity that were developed in short-term recommendations MC-5 through MC-7. Monitoring programs will include establishing baseline conditions prior to full implementation of the watershed Plan.		McAllister TG, Proposed regional water supply governing structure	Not yet implemented. Need an implementation group, possibly McAllister Sub-basin Technical Committee who have requested more coordinated monitoring.	needs funding and implementation group	2007
	MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek and establish a basis for these flows with the understanding that levels in these creeks are under tidal influence.	8.4.2, p. 82	Ecology, Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Lacey, Olympia, (Yelm).	Lacey: No Action to date. No action to date by Olympia. Ecology: Parties need to get together to discuss.		2006+

Table 3-7
Yelm Sub-Basin Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Short-Term Actions	Y-1	Refine or revise Yelm sub-basin water balance for technical competency. If the methodology for computing the water balance can be improved upon, a new approach will be developed and the water balance and resulting water use summaries will be revised using the new methodology.	9.3.1, p. 85	McAllister TG, Yelm	McAllister/Yelm Technical Group (TG) discussing sub-basin wide modeling that will support updating the water budget. Refined Yelm WB as part of storage assessment. Complete.	$10,000 approved by PU. Additional funding needed	2006
	Y-2	Pursue opportunities for existing water rights transfers.	9.3.1, p. 85	Yelm	One transfer application has been submitted to Ecology. The city is also pursuing other opportunities.	Funded	2006 & 2007
	Y-3	Determine if there is a likelihood that wells draw water from the sequence of deeper aquifers within the Nisqually Basin.	9.3.1, p. 85	McAllister TG, Yelm	The study is underway, and is scheduled to be completed ~spring 2006.	Funded	2006
	Y-4	Develop policy of transfer of exempt wells' water to City of Yelm and submit to DOE for credits.	9.3.1, p. 85	Ecology, Yelm	No activity by Yelm. (Note that Graham Mutual reported recently that they consolidated exempt wells for a water right). Ecology: City gets up to 800 gallons/day for each exempt well. There is a policy in place for this. Yelm needs to tell Ecology what their mitigation strategy is.		2006 & 2007
	Y-4a	Ecology put Y-4 into action.	9.3.1, p. 85	Ecology, Yelm	Ecology - is open to reviewing Yelm proposals for transfer of water rights.		2006 & 2007
	Y-4b	When transfers of exempt wells are found to be acceptable, the City should adopt policies and procedures to facilitate these transfers from the exempt well(s) to the City's existing wells.	9.3.1, p. 85	Ecology, Yelm	No activity by Yelm. Ecology - committed to reviewing and discussing.		2006
	Y-4c	Research records of past development to capture wells that were abandoned as part of approved or proposed development. This procedure should be standardized as part of the development process.	9.3.1, p. 85	Ecology, Yelm	No activity by Yelm. Ecology - See comments in 4b.		2006
	Y-5	Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the recalculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or stream flow augmentation.	9.3.1, p. 85	Ecology, DOH, Yelm, Implementing Body	During the 2006 Legislative Session, the organization"Coalition for Clean Water" and the LOTT Alliance (Lacey, Olympia, Tumwater and Thurston County) were active in providing input on proposed bills related to reclaimed water.	**Need Champion** This is a policy, but may need funding to further this effort as WRIA 11. **Need funding to address mitigation for using reclaimed water.**	2006 & 2007
	Y-5a	Develop a scientifically based approach to calculate the amount of water that returns to the aquifer through infiltration through constructed wetlands.	9.3.1, p. 85-86	Yelm, Implementing Body	Yelm's Comprehensive RW Plan will provide information to move this item forward.	**Need Champion This is a policy, but may need funding to further this effort as WRIA 11. Need funding to address mitigation for using reclaimed water.**	2006 & 2007
	Y-5b	Contact others with similar goals (Y-5) and perhaps form a committee to present a unified approach and common message to Ecology.	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm, Implementing Body	Related to coordinated effort in Y-5.	**Need Champion This is a policy, but may need funding to further this effort as WRIA 11. Need funding to address mitigation for using reclaimed water.**	2006 & 2007
	Y-5c	City of Yelm should meet with AWC to promote this concept (Y-5).	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm	Related to coordinated effort in Y-5.	**Need Champion This is a policy, but may need funding to further this effort as WRIA 11. Need funding to address mitigation for using reclaimed water.**	2006 & 2007
	Y-6	Draft and adopt a CWRP to maximize the use of reclaimed water to offset the need for potable water, thus extending use of existing water rights available.	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm, Implementing body	Comprehensive RW Plan initiated in December 2005, with an estimated completion date of January 2007.	Funded - Yelm utility rates	2007
	Y-6a	Comprehensive approach for reclaimed water system to identify new reuse opportunities and the location and sizing of new reclaimed water pipe.	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm	Part of work effort for CWRP.	Funded - Yelm utility rates	2007
	Y-6b	Develop CWRP so it is integrated with WSP. The planning process should pursue and include in the plan opportunities to utilize reclaimed water as mitigation for new water rights.	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm	Part of work effort for CWRP.	Funded - Yelm utility rates	2007
	Y-6c	Plan, budget, and implement improvements in the CWRP.	9.3.1, p. 86	Yelm, Implementing body	Part of work effort for CWRP.	Funded - Yelm utility rates	2007
Long-Term Actions	Y-7	If applicable, expand McAllister Numerical Model to southwest Yelm and participate in a feasibility study.	9.3.2, p. 86-87	Yelm	Modeling to be conducted after the pump test data are available. Soon to be complete.	Funded - DOE Grant and local funds	2006
	Y-8	If withdrawal of water supply from the sequence of deep aquifers in the Nisqually Basin is not feasible, determine correlation between summer low/no flow conditions in Yelm Creek and use of the Yelm Prairie aquifer.	9.3.2, p. 87	Yelm	See ISF-4. Waiting for study results. At this time Yelm is looking at the long-term solution.	See ISF-4. Long-term funding may be needed. **It may be funded by Yelm and not PU.**	2008-2010 (if needed)
	Y-8a	Retain consultant to perform Yelm Prairie aquifer modeling and analysis.	9.3.2, p. 87	Yelm	See ISF-4. Waiting for study results. At this time Yelm is looking at the long-term solution.	See ISF-4. Long-term funding may be needed. **Need funding for modeling, but it may be funded by Yelm.**	2008-2010 (if needed)
	Y-8b	Gather data to demonstrate relationship between groundwater and surface water flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.	9.3.2, p. 87	Yelm	As part of current study, a monitoring well is being installed in Thompson Creek.	Funded - DOE Grant and local funds	2006
	Y-8c	Recommendations on mitigation to low flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.	9.3.2, p. 87	Yelm	Waiting for study results. Note that evaluating mitigation options is part of the study.	Funded - DOE Grant and local funds	2006
	Y-9	Sub-basin committee support of GW-7, GW-7a, GW-7b.	9.3.2, p. 87	Yelm, Ecology, Thurston County	No action yet. Ecology is a willing participant in discussions.		2006 & 2007

Table 3-8
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Short-Term Actions	MO-1	Complete instream flow assessment of Mashel River (completed April 2006) and assess the adequacy of the current low flow regulations.	10.3.1, p. 96	Implementing body	In progress.		2006
	MO-2	Complete groundwater hydrology investigations as recommended by Eatonville planning consultant.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville, Implementing Body	Well field investigation is complete.		Undetermined
	MO-3	Obtain DOH guidance to address the conservation portion of WSP.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville, DOH	In progress.	**Need Funding**	2006-2007
	MO-4	Begin developing conservation strategy for the Town of Eatonville. Seek funding as soon as possible to prepare a Conservation Plan. Commit to holding a public meeting on Conservation.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville, Implementing Body	No Action to Date. 60% rate hike has been implemented.	**Need Funding**	2006-2007
	MO-5	Update Eatonville's WSP.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville	Complete		**Complete**
	MO-6	Seek funding to update WSP.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville	Complete		**Complete**
	MO-7	Complete Storm water Management Plan and mitigate storm water runoff problems.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville	Not been done to date, but want to address in 2006. Partially being addressed by TMDL.	**Need Funding**	2006
	MO-8	Address long term UGA boundaries and adjust to reflect realistic future land use.	10.3.1, p. 96	Eatonville	In progress. New planning commission working in it.		2006
Long-Term Actions	MO-9	Protect fish habitat. Continue to study flow patterns on the Mashel. Implement the salmon habitat restoration plans for the Mashel and Ohop.	10.3.2, p. 97	Eatonville, Nisqually Tribe	To do in 2006. Working with the Tribe The Tribe is conducting this project in 2006 with Eatonville as a partner.	**Need Funding**	2006
	MO-10	Evaluate supply potential. See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items.	10.3.2, p. 97	Implementing body, Eatonville	**COMPLETE-** Some work has been done to evaluate groundwater supply. Possible additional projects include shallow and deep aquifer recharge storage		**Complete**
	MO-11	Improve shoreline protection. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).	10.3.2, p. 97	Eatonville, Nisqually Tribe	In Shoreline Plan. Recently revised CAO. Will seek additional shoreline protection with developers	None needed	2006+
	MO-12	Protect water quality. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).	10.3.2, p. 97	Implementing body, Eatonville	No Action to Date.	**Need Funding**	2006+
	MO-13	Land use impacts on water quality.	10.3.2, p. 98	Implementing body, Eatonville	Recently revised CAO	None needed	Undetermined
	MO-14	Assess viable storage alternatives to seasonally augment water supply. Investigate the potential to purchase existing water rights within Mashel Sub-basin.	10.3.2, p. 98	Implementing body, Eatonville	In progress.	**Need Funding**	2006+
	MO-15	Growth Management Act issues. Develop Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County. Provide Eatonville with some level of oversight on permit applications outside town boundaries but inside the UGA.	10.3.2, p. 98	Eatonville, Pierce County	No Action to Date		Undetermined
	MO-16	Sub-basin committee support for GLU-3.	10.3.2, p. 98	Thurston and Pierce Counties	No Action to Date		As needed

Table 3-9
Implementation Actions

Project Type	Code	Action	Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Responsible Entity	Status	Funding Status	Schedule
Funding Options	IM-1	Formal PU Recommendation to the State Legislature to enable spending of Supplemental Watershed Planning funds during Phase IV, Implementation.	14.3, p. 151	Ecology	No longer timely to pursue.		Undetermined
Support Development/ Implementation	IM-2	Support the development and implementation of existing and new programs occurring within the Watershed while striving to prevent activities or policies that are duplicates and inconsistent.	14.5, p. 152	Implementing body	On going		2006+
	IM-3	Partnership and/or coordination with other on-going or planned processes.	14.5, p. 153	Implementing body	On going		2006+
	IM-4	Implementation body should participate in seeking funding for plan implementation.	14.5, p. 153	Implementing body	On going		2006+

TABLE 3-10

Priority Ranking of Proposed Projects For Funding

Priority Ranking (Highest to Lowest)	Code & Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Action
1	**MC-3** Section 8.4.1, p. 79-80 **MC-12** Section 8.4.2, P. 82	Improve understanding of direction of regional groundwater flow. (Modeling). Update water budget for sub-basin using data collected for the various studies recommended in this action plan.
2	**ISF-3a-c** Section 6.3.2, p. 65	Identify and gage flow compromised streams based on intermittent nature and beneficial use(s). Design and install a network of stream gauging stations to monitor these streams and develop an understanding of the hydrology, including current and historical conditions via data collection, analysis and modeling. Includes installation of gauging stations on: Yelm Creek; Muck Creek***; Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creeks.
3	**MC-5a-b** Section 8.4.1, p. 80	(MC-5) Develop programs for monitoring potential impacts to existing water rights. (MC-5a) Potential flow monitoring on Lower Nisqually River. (MC-5b) Long term monitoring for surface water impacts from regional supply.
4	**ISF-5** Section 6.3.2, p. 65	Identify or study methods of surface water augmentation. Methods of surface water augmentation could include reuse, artificial recharge, and/or storage-related projects. This Plan recommends development of strategies to improve and/or augment instream flows in intermittent streams. This could include identification of storage options to augment flows when they are critically low or intermittent. Recommendations for pilot projects should be made as part of this study. Consider projects evaluated as part of the Level 1 Storage Assessment (Golder Associates, 2004) and other potential storage projects.
5	**Y-5 a-c** Section 9.3.1, p. 85-86	(Y-5) Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the recalculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or stream flow augmentation. (Y-5a) Develop a scientifically based approach to calculate the amount of water that returns to the aquifer through infiltration through constructed wetlands. (Y-5b) Contact others with similar goals (Y-5) and perhaps form a committee to present a unified approach and common message to Ecology. (Y-5c) City of Yelm should meet with AWC to promote this concept of Y-5.
6	*	Eatonville Shallow Aquifer Recharge Storage, and Aquifer Storage and Recovery Storage Projects.
7	**MO-7** Section 10.3.1, p. 96	Complete Stormwater Management Plan and mitigate stormwater runoff problems.
8	**Y-8, 8a** Section 9.3.2, p. 87	If withdrawal of water supply from the sequence of deep aquifers in the Nisqually Basin is not feasible, determine correlation between summer low/no flow conditions in Yelm Creek and use of the Yelm Prairie aquifer. (Y-8a) Retain consultant to perform Yelm Prairie aquifer modeling and analysis.
9	**ISF-4** Section 6.3.2, p. 65	Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.

TABLE 3-10

Priority Ranking of Proposed Projects For Funding

Priority Ranking (Highest to Lowest)	Code & Plan Recommendations and Page Reference	Action
10	**WQ-5** Section 7.3, p. 72	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.
11	**MO-4** Section 10.3.1, p. 96	Begin developing conservation strategy for the Town of Eatonville. Seek funding as soon as possible to prepare a Conservation Plan. Commit to holding a public meeting on Conservation.
12	**MO-9** Section 10.3.2, p. 97	Protect fish habitat. Continue to study flow patterns on the Mashel. Implement the salmon habitat restoration plans for the Mashel and Ohop.
13	*	Prepare a Water Re-use Plan for Eatonville
14	**MO-12** Section 10.3.2, p. 97	Protect water quality. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
15	**GW - 4 (GD)** Section 4.3.2, p. 41	Address locations of groundwater divides through a joint study, or development of joint management strategies, with the Chambers Clover Planning Unit to identify groundwater divide between WRIAs 11 and 12.
16	**MC-10** Section 8.4.2, p. 81	Implement long-term monitoring programs for quality and water quantity that were developed in short-term recommendations MC-5 through MC-7. Monitoring programs will include establishing baseline conditions prior to full implementation of the watershed Plan.
17	**GLU - 1c** Section 3.3, P. 23	Recommend that a County-wide CWSP for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.
**	**MO - 3** Section 10.3.1, p. 96	Obtain DOH guidance to address the conservation portion of WSP.
**	**MO - 14** Section 10.3.2, p. 98	Assess viable storage alternatives to seasonally augment water supply. Investigate the potential to purchase existing water rights within Mashel Sub-basin.
**	**WR - 9** Section 5.3, p. 55-56	Development of watershed-wide water balance to better understand water availability by sub-basin.

Notes:

* These actions were not addressed in the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan

** These actions were added to the funding list after the initial prioritization.

*** Maintenance and access to flow gages on Muck Creek within Ft Lewis property boundaries (if proposed) would require coordination with Ft Lewis personnel.

TABLE 3-11

Additional Projects Identified by the Planning Unit

Lower Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project	Establish the feasibility of developing an ASR project in the lower portion of WRIA 11/13 that would use reclaimed water from the LOTT system. Will be conducted in two phases: 1) Feasibility Study, 2) Pilot Test Plan, and 3) Pilot Test.
McAllister Creek Freshwater Flushing Project	Establish the feasibility of developing one or more small impoundments on the lower reaches of McAllister or Medicine Creek for use as flushing storage during low tide. Phases include: Site Reconnaissance and Baseline Hydrology, Preliminary Engineering Analysis, and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.
Lake St. Clair Storage Project	Establish the feasibility of diverting excess flows from the Nisqually River to Lake St. Clair. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analysis, Limnologic Analysis, Preliminary Engineering Analysis, and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.
City of Yelm/Yelm Creek Groundwater Storage Project	Establish the feasibility of increasing water supply to the City of Yelm by using seasonal groundwater storage to increase flows in Yelm Creek. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analyses, Flow Routing/Operational Analysis, and Preliminary Engineering Analysis.
Eatonville/Mashel River Groundwater Storage Project	Establish the feasibility of increasing water supply to the Town of Eatonville by using seasonal groundwater storage to increase flows upstream of Eatonville in the Mashel River. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analyses, Flow Routing/Operational Analysis, and Preliminary Engineering Analysis.
Alder Dam Storage Optimization	Further optimization of storage releases from Alder Dam could improve the ability to implement one or more of the focused storage concepts. Phases include: Discussions with Tacoma and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.
PU Work Task – Nisqually Watershed Website	Construct a publicly accessible website that will provide information on the Planning Unit's activities.
PU Work Task – Storage Project Evaluation	Evaluate storage projects for future implementation and identify potential new storage assessment projects.
PU Work Task – Groundwater impacts	Identify areas for characterization for the study of the impact of exempt wells in the watershed.
PU Work Task – Model Conservation Strategies	More precisely define conservation strategies.

TABLE 4-1

Completed Actions (as of January 2006)

Code	Action
GLU – 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.
GW - 5	**Pierce, Yelm and Olympia -** Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.
GW – 5a	**Yelm and Olympia -** During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.
GW-5b	**Pierce and Lacey -** Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.
GW – 5c	**Olympia and Yelm -** Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.
GW – 5d	**Eatonville -** Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).
WQ – 1	Implement watershed-wide Water Quality Monitoring Plan. As applicable, the plan will assist planning efforts by providing a framework to determine whether data of the appropriate quantity and quality are collected, optimize the sample locations, improve consistency in the data collected, improve coordination of sampling efforts, and be cost-effective for future studies. The Planning Unit recommends implementation of actions recommended in the Water Quality Plan.
WQ – 2	Maintenance and use of the Nisqually Water Quality Data System. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan also recommends creation of the Nisqually Water Quality Data System, a dynamic GIS/Access water quality database in which water quality data from throughout the watershed can be stored, compared, and accessed through a spatial GIS interface. Funding for the creation of this database was provided as a supplemental grant to the Watershed Planning process.
MO – 5	Update Eatonville's WSP.
MO - 6	Seek funding to update WSP.
MO-10	Evaluate supply potential. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).

TABLE 4-2

Actions for Implementation in 2006 (Near Term Actions)[1]

Code	Action
GLU – 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.
GW-3	Policy statement addressing WRIA boundaries versus groundwater divides. For instances where WRIA boundaries and groundwater divides are not the same, the Nisqually Watershed (WRIA 11) Planning Unit will work with the Planning Units from WRIA 12 and WRIA 13 to develop a policy for coordination and congruence for groundwater that does not follow the WRIA boundaries.
GW – 4[2]	Address locations of groundwater divides through a joint study, or development of joint management strategies, with the Chambers Clover Planning Unit to identify groundwater divide between WRIAs 11 and 12.
GW – 5d	**Olympia** - Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).
GW – 5e	**Eatonville** - Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up. If these land uses are nonconforming uses they should be prohibited from further contaminating groundwater.
GW-7	Ecology should provide more thorough oversight of exempt wells. The issuance of a start card for an exempt well by well drillers and Ecology's database of start cards should be consistent with available information on Coordinated Water System Plan service area boundaries, available hydrogeologic information on local aquifers, and cumulative effects of exempt wells.
GW-7a	Ecology should study the cumulative impacts of exempt wells and consider setting a basin-wide standard for the number of houses allowable per exempt well. This plan recommends that Ecology increase their enforcement of the exempt well statues and develop an Exempt Well Action Plan to achieve compliance with the intent of the exempt well withdrawal statue including the following: (see page 43 in Watershed Plan).
WR-1	Current water right application processing- Recommendations to Ecology. PU recommends that Ecology batch process water right applications by sub-basin in the watershed when data available for processing are considered adequate for each sub-basin.
WR-1a	Water right applications for water withdrawal from the McAllister sub-basin be evaluated using either the McAllister Numerical Model or a new expanded model built upon it.
WR-1b	Water right applications- Yelm Sub-basin. It's recommended that the City's applications be batch processed with the McAllister Sub-basin.
WR-1c	Water right applications - Mashel sub-basin. It's recommended that Eatonville complete the data collection efforts specified in the short-term action plan for the Mashel/Ohop Sub-basins prior to the processing of water rights in this sub-basin.
WR-3	Recommended mitigation strategies for water rights processing (see page 53-54 in Watershed Plan).
WR-4	Credit for reclaimed water. There are two options identified by this action. (See page 54 in Watershed Plan for details).
WR-5	Recommendation to Ecology to reconcile ambiguity in Reclaimed Water Act. Assure consistency between water quality and water resources statutes to encourage reclaimed water

TABLE 4-2

Actions for Implementation in 2006 (Near Term Actions)[1]

Code	Action
	projects. Develop streamlined water reuse permitting and water right credit system that will enable water reuse project proponents to receive appropriate water right benefits for their investment in improving water quality and conserving the potable water resource.
MC-2	Sub-basin committee support of WR-1a.
MC-2a	City of Lacey short term water supply solutions.
MC-2b	City of Olympia short term water supply solutions.
MC – 3/MC-12[2]	Improve understanding of direction of regional groundwater flow. (Modeling). Update water budget for sub-basin using data collected for the various studies recommended in this action plan.
MC-4	Recommend options for mitigating impacts from other applications and long term water supply solutions.
MC-6	Sub-basin committee support of GW-3.
MC-7	Recommendations for Nisqually/McAllister TMDL study.
MC-9	Develop and implement strategies for protecting quantity and quality of groundwater.
MC-9b	Recharge and time-of-travel areas should be used to delineate wellhead protection areas.
MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek and establish a basis for these flows with the understanding that levels in these creeks are under tidal influence.
MO-1	Complete instream flow assessment of Mashel River (completed April 2006) and assess the adequacy of the current low flow regulations.
MO-3[2,3]	Obtain DOH guidance to address the conservation portion of WSP.
MO-4[2]	Begin developing conservation strategy for the Town of Eatonville. Seek funding as soon as possible to prepare a Conservation Plan. Commit to holding a public meeting on Conservation.
MO – 7[2]	Complete Stormwater Management Plan and mitigate stormwater runoff problems.
MO-8	Address long term UGA boundaries and adjust to reflect realistic future land use.
MO-9[2]	Protect fish habitat. Continue to study flow patterns on the Mashel. Implement the salmon habitat restoration plans for the Mashel and Ohop.
MO-11	Improve shoreline protection. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
MO-12[2]	Protect water quality. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
MO-14[2,3]	Assess viable storage alternatives to seasonally augment water supply. Investigate the potential to purchase existing water rights within Mashel Sub-basin.
ISF-1	Creation of a policy statement to support protection of instream resources: *Support protection of resources by maintaining closures unless new technical information suggests otherwise, or a change in closure status would result in improved flow or habitat conditions in the closed stream or closed streams in other sub-basins.*
ISF-4	**Eatonville** - Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.
ISF-5[2]	Identify or study methods of surface water augmentation. Methods of surface water augmentation could include reuse, artificial recharge, and/or storage-related projects. This

TABLE 4-2

Actions for Implementation in 2006 (Near Term Actions)[1]

Code	Action
	Plan recommends development of strategies to improve and/or augment instream flows in intermittent streams. This could include identification of storage options to augment flows when they are critically low or intermittent. Recommendations for pilot projects should be made as part of this study.
Y-1	Refine or revise Yelm sub-basin water balance for technical competency. If the methodology for computing the water balance can be improved upon, a new approach will be developed and the water balance and resulting water use summaries will be revised using the new methodology.
Y-2	Pursue opportunities for existing water rights transfers.
Y-3	Determine if there is a likelihood that wells draw water from the sequence of deeper aquifers within the Nisqually Basin.
Y-4	Develop policy of transfer of exempt wells' water to City of Yelm and submit to DOE for credits.
Y-4a	Ecology put Y-4 into Action.
Y-4b	When transfers of exempt wells are found to be acceptable, the City should adopt policies and procedures to facilitate these transfers from the exempt well(s) to the City's existing wells.
Y-4c	Research records of past development to capture wells that were abandoned as part of approved or proposed development. This procedure should be standardized as part of the development process.
Y-5[2]	Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the re-calculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or stream flow augmentation.
Y-5a[2]	Develop a scientifically based approach to calculate the amount of water that returns to the aquifer through infiltration through constructed wetlands.
Y-5b[2]	Contact others with similar goals (Y-5) and perhaps form a committee to present a unified approach and common message to Ecology.
Y-5c[2]	City of Yelm should meet with AWC to promote this concept (Y-5).
Y-7	If applicable, expand McAllister Numerical Model to southwest Yelm and participate in a feasibility study.
Y-8b	Gather data to demonstrate relationship between groundwater and surface water flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.
Y-8c	Recommendations on mitigation to low flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.
Y-9	Sub-basin committee support of GW-7, GW-7a, GW-7b.
IM-2	Support the development and implementation of existing and new programs occurring within the Watershed while striving to prevent activities or policies that are duplicates and inconsistent.
IM-3	Partnership and/or coordination with other on-going or planned processes.
IM-4	Implementation body should participate in seeking funding for plan implementation.
Eatonville/Mashel River Groundwater	Establish the feasibility of increasing water supply to the Town of Eatonville by using seasonal groundwater storage to increase flows upstream of Eatonville in the Mashel River. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analyses, Flow Routing/Operational

TABLE 4-2

Actions for Implementation in 2006 (Near Term Actions)[1]

Code	Action
Storage Project[2]	Analysis, and Preliminary Engineering Analysis.
PU Work Task - Nisqually Watershed Website	Construct a publicly accessible website that will provide information on the Planning Unit's activities.
PU Work Task - Storage Project Evaluation	Evaluate storage projects proposed in the Level 1 Storage Assessment and identify other potential storage projects.
PU Work Task - Model Conservation Strategies	More precisely define conservation strategies.

Notes:
1. The status of these actions was last updated in May 2006.
2. Project was included in PU priority ranking (see Table 3-10 for the specific ranking).
3. Priority project needing funding, was added after the ranking for 2006 occurred and is therefore not yet ranked.

TABLE 4-3

Actions for Implementation in 2007

Code	Action
GW - 5	**Thurston County -** Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.
GW – 5a	**Thurston County -** During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.
GW – 5b	Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.
GW – 5c	Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.
GW – 5d	**Thurston County -** Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).
GW-8	Develop a policy of transfer of exempt wells water rights within a water service area or urban growth area to a water purveyor and submit to Ecology for water right credit. Define how much credit should be granted for taking exempt wells off line as a part of this policy.
WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and state agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.
WQ-5**	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.
WR-9**†	Development of watershed-wide water balance to better understand water availability by sub-basin.
ISF – 3** ISF - 3a-c**	Identify and gage flow compromised streams based on intermittent nature and beneficial use(s). Design and install a network of stream gauging stations to monitor these streams and develop an understanding of the hydrology, including current and historical conditions via data collection, analysis and modeling. Yelm Creek (a); Muck Creek (b); and Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creek (c).
MC-5a-b**	Develop programs for monitoring potential impacts to existing water rights. Potential flow monitoring on Lower Nisqually River. Long term monitoring for surface water impacts from regional supply.
MC-10**	Implement long-term monitoring programs for quality and water quantity that were developed in short-term recommendations MC-5 through MC-7. Monitoring programs will include establishing baseline conditions prior to full implementation of the watershed Plan.
Y-6	Draft and adopt a CWRP to maximize the use of reclaimed water to offset the need for potable water, thus extending use of existing water rights available.
Y-6a	Comprehensive approach for reclaimed water system to identify new reuse opportunities and the location and sizing of new reclaimed water pipe.

TABLE 4-3

Actions for Implementation in 2007

Y-6b	Develop CWRP so it is integrated with WSP. The planning process should pursue and include in the plan opportunities to utilize reclaimed water as mitigation for new water rights.
Y-6c	Plan, budget, and implement improvements in the CWRP.
Eatonville**	Prepare Water Reuse Plan for Eatonville.
PU Work Task-Groundwater Impacts	Identify areas for characterization for the study of the impact of exempt wells in the watershed.

** Project was included in PU priority ranking (see Table 3-10 for the specific ranking).

† Priority project needing funding, was added after the ranking for 2006 occurred and is therefore not yet ranked.

TABLE 4-4

Actions for Implementation in 2008-2010

Code	Action
GW - 5	**Lacey -** Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.
WQ-4	Address land uses that may threaten watershed health through an open forum with agencies and the public.
ISF-4**	**Yelm -** Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.
Y-8**	If withdrawal of water supply from the sequence of deep aquifers in the Nisqually Basin is not feasible, determine correlation between summer low/no flow conditions in Yelm Creek and use of the Yelm Prairie aquifer.
Y-8a**	Retain consultant to perform Yelm Prairie aquifer modeling and analysis.
Lower Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project	Establish the feasibility of developing an ASR project in the lower portion of WRIA 11/13 that would use reclaimed water from the LOTT system. Will be conducted in two phases: 1) Feasibility Study, 2) Pilot Test Plan, and 3) Pilot Test.
McAllister Creek Freshwater Flushing Project	Establish the feasibility of developing one or more small impoundments on the lower reaches of McAllister or Medicine Creek for use as flushing storage during low tide. Phases include: Site Reconnaissance and Baseline Hydrology, Preliminary Engineering Analysis, and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.

TABLE 4-4

Actions for Implementation in 2008-2010

Lake St. Clair Storage Project	Establish the feasibility of diverting excess flows from the Nisqually River to Lake St. Clair. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analysis, Limnologic Analysis, Preliminary Engineering Analysis, and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.
City of Yelm/Yelm Creek Groundwater Storage Project	Establish the feasibility of increasing water supply to the City of Yelm by using seasonal groundwater storage to increase flows in Yelm Creek. Phases include: Hydrogeologic Analyses, Flow Routing/Operational Analysis, and Preliminary Engineering Analysis.
Alder Dam Storage Optimization	Further optimization of storage releases from Alder Dam could improve the ability to implement one or more of the focused storage concepts. Phases include: Discussions with Tacoma and Flow Routing/Operational Analysis.

** Project was included in PU priority ranking (see Table 3-10 for the specific ranking).

† Priority project needing funding, was added after the ranking for 2006 occurred and is therefore not yet ranked.

TABLE 4-5

Long-term Actions for Implementation

Code	Action
GLU-2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development.
GW-7b	Once sufficient information is gathered on the cumulative impacts of exempt wells as directed in GW-7a, the Planning Unit may wish to consider avenues to address the drilling of exempt wells in areas where technical data indicate they may have impact on surface water systems. In sensitive areas, this might include the option of drilling in deeper aquifers that are more protective of surface water, if available.

TABLE 4-6

Actions with Unknown Timelines

Code	Action
GLU-1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities.
GLU-1a	Look for opportunities to resolve inconsistencies between Pierce and Thurston Coordinated Water System Plans (CWSP) such that all CWSPs within the Nisqually Watershed are consistent in their review and coordination of Water System Plans and are also reviewed with respect to consistency with comprehensive plans.
GLU – 1b	Recommend to DOH that each Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP) be required to include a supply element (and not just service area) from individual water supply plans. This recommendation does not require a revision to the Coordination Act.
GLU-1c**	Recommend that a County-wide Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP) for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.
GLU-1d	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP).
GLU-1e	Recommend that Coordinated Water System Plans (CWSPs) address water rights associated with failed water systems. CWSPs should specify that when purveyors take over failed water systems that have their own source(s), the acquisition should also include the water rights for the water service area.
GLU-1f	Coordinated Water System Plans should require purveyors to provide counties information about how much water is available for hook-ups through approval of Water System Plans. This would allow Counties a working number of connections remaining under the existing Water System Plan
GLU-5	Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.
ISF-2	Gain better understanding of technical basis for stream closures watershed-wide. The basis of closures could be studied as part of instream flow study.
WR-1d	Water right applications - Toboton/Powell/Lackamas sub-basin. Ecology should move forward with processing the groundwater applications in these sub-basins as soon as possible.
WR-1e	Water right applications - Muck/Murray sub-basin. Water right applications should be batch processed with the appropriate WRIA.
WR-1f	Water right applications - Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop sub-basin. Ecology should recognize instream flow issues associated with prairie streams in Tanwax and Kreger sub-basins and deny all applications for surface water rights or for groundwater rights that draw water from shallow groundwater in the vicinity of prairie streams.
WR-1g	Water right applications - Upper Basin sub-basin. New applications in the Upper Basin should only be considered after batch processing of the rest of the sub-basins occur with the exception of public health emergencies.
WR-2	Recommendation that Ecology be staffed at a level that ensures timely response to water right applications and monitoring of withdrawals.

TABLE 4-6

Actions with Unknown Timelines

WR-6	Mechanism for water rights governing body support of water right application. Creation of a mechanism for a WRIA 11 "water rights governing body" charged with providing comment on water right applications for new rights or transfers within the Nisqually Watershed.
WR-7	Address sub-basin closures (see ISF-2 and ISF-3). Plan recommends a study to better understand basis of closures and current instream flow conditions.
WR-8	Investigate the potential for purchase, sale or lease of water rights (e.g. water bank).
MO-2	Complete groundwater hydrology investigations as recommended by Eatonville planning consultant.
MO-13	Land use impacts on water quality.
MO-15	Growth Management Act issues. Develop Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County. Provide Eatonville with some level of oversight on permit applications outside town boundaries but inside the UGA.
MO-16	Sub-basin committee support for GLU-3.
IM-1	Formal PU Recommendation to the State Legislature to enable spending of Supplemental Watershed Planning funds during Phase IV Implementation.

** Project was included in PU priority ranking (see Table 3-10 for the specific ranking).

† Priority project needing funding, was added after the ranking for 2006 occurred and is therefore not yet ranked.

FIGURES

Puget Sound
DuPont
McAllister Creek
Olympia
Lacey
McAllister Springs
Nisqually River
McAllister
Roy
Murray Creek
Lacamas Creek
South Creek
Muck/Murray
Yelm
Thompson Creek
McKenna
Rainier
Yelm Creek
Yelm
Tanwax Creek
Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop
Lynch Creek
Nisqually River
Eatonville
Mashel River
Toboton/Powell/
Lackamas
Alder
Alder Lake
Midway Creek
Little Mashel River
Mashel
Bear Wild Creek
Alder Dam
Elbe
Nisqually River
Thurston County
Lewis County
Pierce County
Lewis County
Little Nisqually River
Easy Creek
Coal Creek
Upper Basin
Big Creek
Mineral Creek
North Fork Mineral Creek
Catt Creek
507
510
161
702
706
7

LEGEND

- WRIA 11 Boundary
- WRIA 11 Sub-Basins
- Ft Lewis Military Base
- Nisqually Reservation
- County Lines
- Urban Areas
- Streams and Rivers
- Highways
- Railways
- Cities or Towns
- Historic Nisqually Indian Reservation Boundary

0 25,000

Scale 1" = 25,000 feet

Map Projection:
Washington State Plane South
NAD83, Feet

Source: WAGDA, WSDOT, WSDOE, WSDNR

N

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Nisqually Watershed Overview

NISQUALLY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/WA

Drawn: SJG	Revision: 1	Date: April 10 2007	Figure: 1

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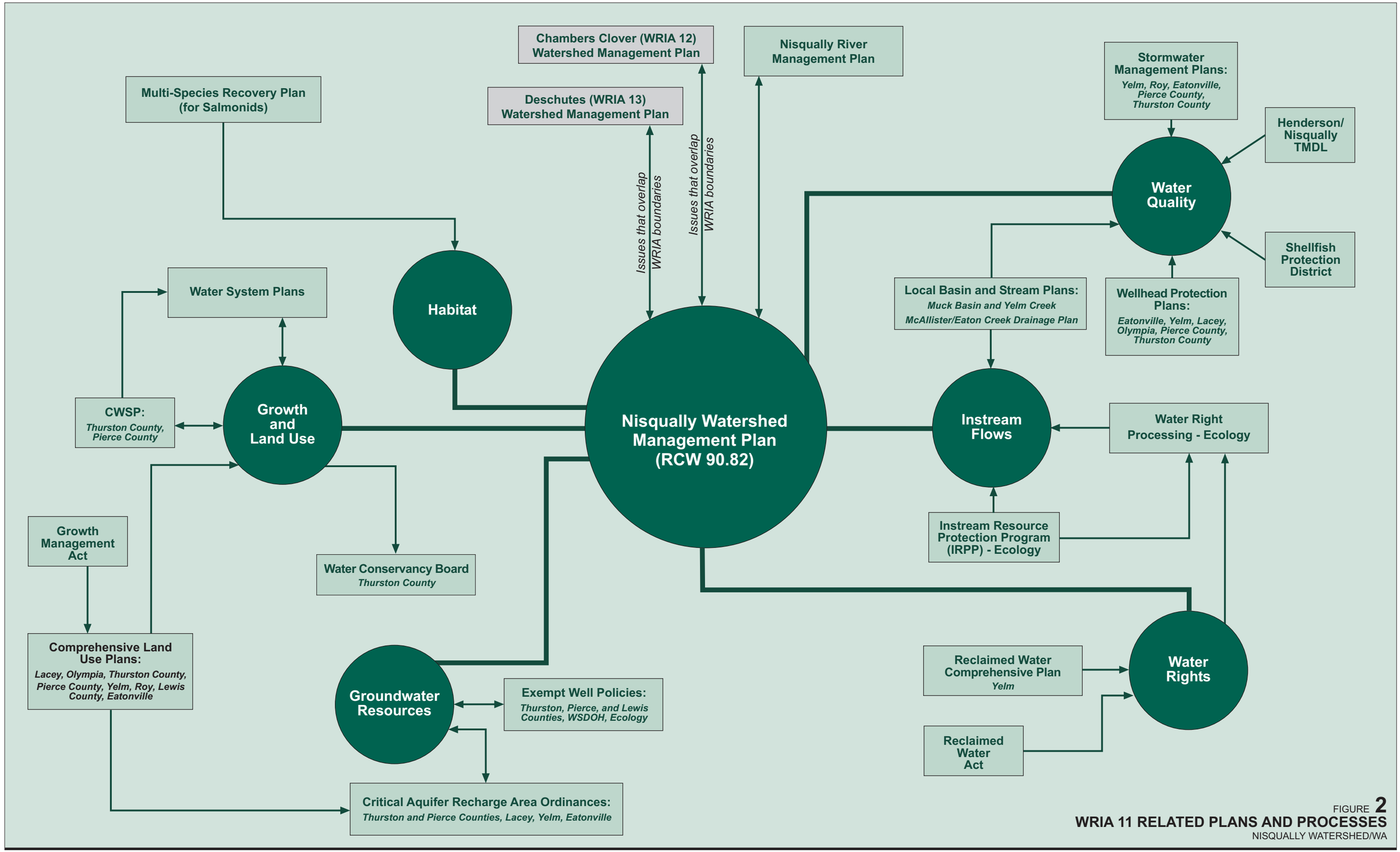

FIGURE **2**

WRIA 11 RELATED PLANS AND PROCESSES

NISQUALLY WATERSHED/WA

DRAWING NO. 0231248700100oc01.fh11 DATE 03/23/06 DRAWN BY EL

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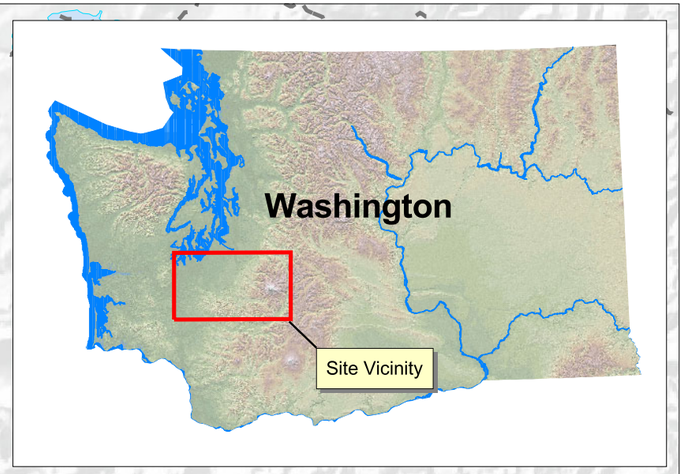

Puget Sound
DuPont
McAllister Creek
Olympia
Lacey
McAllister Springs
Nisqually River
McAllister
Roy
Muck Creek
Murray Creek
Lacamas Creek
South Creek
Muck/Murray
McKenna
Yelm
Thompson Creek
Rainier
Yelm
Yelm Creek
Tanwax Creek
Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop
Lynch Creek
Nisqually River
Eatonville
Mashel River
Toboton/Powell/
Lackamas
Alder
Alder Lake
Alder Dam
Midway Creek
Little Mashel River
Mashel
Busy Wild Creek
Elbe
Nisqually River
Little Nisqually River
Easy Creek
Coal Creek
Upper Basin
Big Creek
Mineral Creek
North Fork Mineral Creek
Cutt Creek
Thurston County
Lewis County
Pierce County
Lewis County
507
510
161
702
706
7

LEGEND

- WRIA 11 Boundary
- WRIA 11 Sub-Basins
- County Lines
- Urban Areas
- Streams and Rivers
- Highways
- Railways
- Cities or Towns
- Pierce County Agricultural Zoning
- Thurston County Agricultural Zoning

0 25,000

Scale 1" = 25,000 feet

Map Projection:
Washington State Plane South
NAD83, Feet

Source: WAGDA, WSDOT, WSDOE, Thuston County, Pierce County, WSDNR

N

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Nisqually Agricultural Lands

NISQUALLY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/WA

Drawn: SJG	Revision:	Date: April. 1, 2006	Figure: 3

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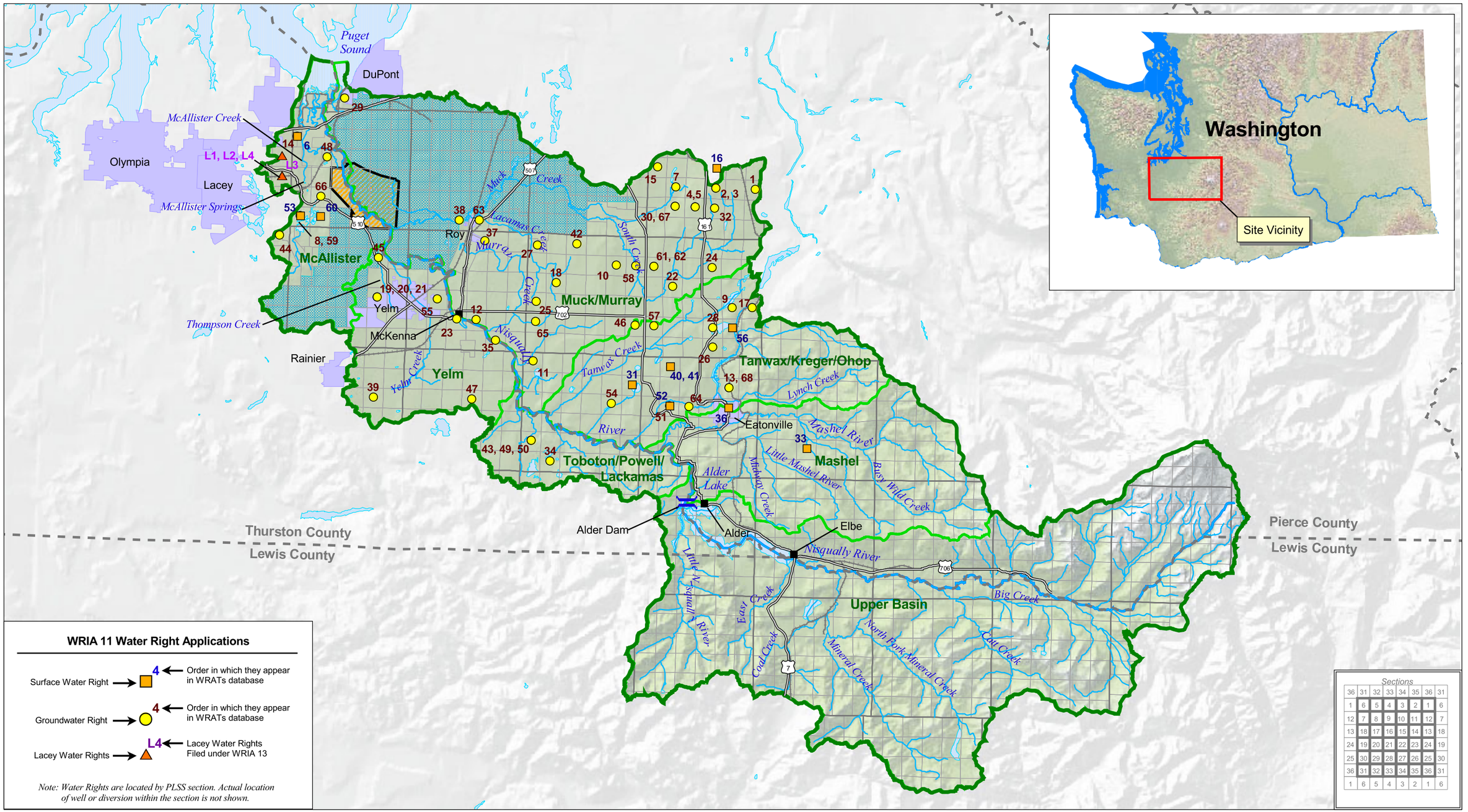

WRIA 11 Water Right Applications

Surface Water Right → 4 ← Order in which they appear in WRATs database

Groundwater Right → 4 ← Order in which they appear in WRATs database

Lacey Water Rights → L4 ← Lacey Water Rights Filed under WRIA 13

Note: Water Rights are located by PLSS section. Actual location of well or diversion within the section is not shown.

LEGEND

- WRIA 11 Boundary
- WRIA 11 Sub-Basins
- Ft Lewis Military Base
- Nisqually Reservation
- County Lines
- Urban Areas
- Streams and Rivers
- Highways
- Railways
- Cities or Towns
- Historic Nisqually Indian Reservation Boundary

0 25,000

Scale 1" = 25,000 feet

Map Projection:
Washington State Plane South
NAD83, Feet

Source: WAGDA, WSDOT, WSDOE, WSDNR

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Pending Water Right Applications

NISQUALLY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/WA

Drawn: SJG	Revision: 1	Date: April 1, 2006	Figure: 4

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APPENDIX A

ACTION TABLES BY OBLIGATED ENTITY

Table A-1 Department of Ecology Actions……A-1
Table A-2 Department of Health Actions……A-4
Table A-3 Department of Transportation Actions……A-5
Table A-4 Eatonville Actions……A-6
Table A-5 Fort Lewis Actions……A-8
Table A-6 Implementing Body Actions……A-9
Table A-7 Lacey Actions…… A-13
Table A-8 Lewis County Actions…… A-14
Table A-9 Nisqually Indian Tribe Actions……A-16
Table A-10 Olympia Actions……A-17
Table A-11 Pierce County Actions……A-18
Table A-12 Roy Actions……A-20
Table A-13 Tacoma Power Actions……A-21
Table A-14 Thurston County Actions……A-22
Table A-15 Thurston PUD Actions……A-25
Table A-16 Water Conservancy Board Actions……A-26
Table A-17 WDFW Actions……A-27
Table A-18 Yelm Actions……A-28

Note- Agencies or groups that have not been formally involved in the watershed planning process are not officially obligated by this Watershed Implementation Plan. For tables in Appendix A, Thurston County Public Utility District #1 and the Thurston County Water Conservancy Board are not considered obligated, however, the Planning Unit has listed actions in which they can be involved.

Table A-1
Department of Ecology Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Planning Policies	GLU - 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.
		GLU - 5	Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.
Ground Water Resources	Exempt Wells	GW - 7 (EW)	Ecology should provide more thorough oversight of exempt wells. The issuance of a start card for an exempt well by well drillers and Ecology's database of start cards should be consistent with available information on Coordinated Water System Plan service area boundaries, available hydrogeologic information on local aquifers, and cumulative effects of exempt wells.
		GW - 7a (EW)	The Department of Ecology should study the cumulative impacts of exempt wells and consider setting a basin-wide standard for the number of houses allowable per exempt well. This plan recommends that Ecology increase their enforcement of the exempt well statues and develop an Exempt Well Action Plan to achieve compliance with the intent of the exempt well withdrawal statue including the following: (see page 43 in Watershed Plan).
Instream Flows	Policy/Process	ISF-1	Creation of a policy statement to support protection of instream resources: *Support protection of resources by maintaining closures unless new technical information suggests otherwise, or a change in closure status would result in improved flow or habitat conditions in the closed stream or closed streams in other sub-basins.*
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	MC-2	Sub-basin committee support of WR-1a.
	Short-term Solutions	MC-4	Recommend options for mitigating impacts from other applications and long term water supply solutions.
		MC-7	Recommendations for Nisqually/McAllister TMDL
	Long-term Actions	MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek and establish a basis for these flows with the understanding that levels in these creeks are under tidal influence.
		Y-4	Develop policy of transfer of exempt wells' water to City of Yelm and submit to DOE for credits.
		Y-4a	Ecology put Y-4 into action.

Table A-1
Department of Ecology Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Yelm Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	Y-4b	When transfers of exempt wells are found to be acceptable, the City should adopt policies and procedures to facilitate these transfers from the exempt well(s) to the City's existing wells.
		Y-4c	Research records of past development to capture wells that were abandoned as part of approved or proposed development. This procedure should be standardized as part of the development process.
		Y-5	Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the recalculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or streamflow augmentation.
	Long-term Actions	Y-9	Sub-basin committee support of GW-7, GW-7a, GW-7b.
Implementation	Funding Options	IM-1	Formal PU Recommendation to the State Legislature to enable spending of Supplemental Watershed Planning funds during Phase IV, Implementation.
		WR - 1	Current water right application processing - Recommendations to Ecology. PU recommends that Ecology batch process water right applications by sub-basin in the watershed when data available for processing are considered adequate for each sub-basin.
		WR - 1a	Water right applications for water withdrawal from the McAllister sub basin be evaluated using either the McAllister Numerical Model or a new expanded model built upon it.
		WR - 1b	Water right applications - Yelm sub basin. It's recommended that the City's applications be batch processed with the McAllister Sub-basin.
		WR - 1c	Water right applications - Mashel sub basin. It's recommended that Eatonville complete the data collection efforts specified in the short-term action plan for the Mashel/Ohop Sub-basins prior to the processing of water rights in this sub-basin.
		WR - 1d	Water right applications - Toboton/Powell/Lackamas sub basin. Ecology should move forward with processing the groundwater applications in these sub-basins as soon as possible.
		WR - 1e	Water right applications - Muck/Murray sub basin. Water right applications should be batch processed with the appropriate WRIA.

Table A-1
Department of Ecology Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Water Rights	Current Water Right Application Processing	WR - 1f	Water right applications - Tanwax/Kreger/Ohop sub basin. Ecology should recognize instream flow issues associated with prairie streams in Tanwax and Kreger sub-basins and deny all applications for surface water rights or for groundwater rights that draw water from shallow groundwater in the vicinity of prairie streams.
		WR - 1g	Water right applications - Upper Basin sub basin. New applications in the Upper Basin should only be considered after batch processing of the rest of the sub-basins occur with the exception of public health emergencies.
		WR - 2	Recommendation that Ecology be staffed at a level that ensures timely response to water right applications and monitoring of withdrawals.
		WR - 3	Recommended mitigation strategies for water rights processing (see page 53-54 in Watershed Plan).
		WR-4	Credit for reclaimed water. There are two options identified by this action. (See page 54 in Watershed Plan for details).
		WR-5	Recommendation to Ecology to reconcile ambiguity in Reclaimed Water Act. Assure consistency between water quality and water resources statutes to encourage reclaimed water projects. Develop streamlined water reuse permitting and water right credit system that will enable water reuse project proponents to receive appropriate water right benefits for their investment in improving water quality and conserving the potable water resource.
		WR-6	Mechanism for water rights governing body support of water right application. Creation of a mechanism for a WRIA 11 "water rights governing body" charged with providing comment on water right applications for new rights or transfers within the Nisqually Watershed.
		WR-7	Address sub-basin closures (see ISF-2 and ISF-3). Plan recommends a study to better understand basis of closures and current instream flow conditions.

Table A-2
Department of Health Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1b*	Recommend to DOH that each CWSP be required to include a supply element (and not just service area) from individual water supply plans. This recommendation does not require a revision to the Coordination Act.
	CWSP Updates	GLU - 1c*	Recommend that a County-wide CWSP for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.
		GLU - 1d*	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a CWSP.
Yelm Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	Y-5	Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the recalculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or stream flow augmentation.
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin		MO-3	Obtain DOH guidance to address the conservation portion of WSP.

Table A-3
Department of Transportation Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Water Quality		WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.

Table A-4
Eatonville Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.
	General Planning Policy	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development.
		GLU - 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.
Instream Flows	Projects	ISF-4	Research the groundwater/surface water continuity issues that are relevant to water rights processing in Yelm and Eatonville.
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	MO-2	Complete groundwater hydrology investigations as recommended by Eatonville planning consultant.
		MO-3	Obtain DOH guidance to address the conservation portion of WSP.
		MO-4	Begin developing conservation strategy for the Town of Eatonville. Seek funding as soon as possible to prepare a Conservation Plan. Commit to holding a public meeting on Conservation.
		MO-5	Update Eatonville's WSP.
		MO-6	Seek funding to update WSP.
		MO-7	Complete Stormwater Management Plan and mitigate stormwater runoff problems.
		MO-8	Address long term UGA boundaries and adjust to reflect realistic future land use.
	Long-term Actions	MO-9	Protect fish habitat. Continue to study flow patterns on the Mashel. Implement the salmon habitat restoration plans for the Mashel and Ohop.
		MO-10	Evaluate supply potential. See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items.
		MO-11	Improve shoreline protection. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
		MO-12	Protect water quality. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
		MO-13	Land use impacts on water quality.

Table A-4
Eatonville Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
		MO-14	Assess viable storage alternatives to seasonally augment water supply. Investigate the potential to purchase existing water rights within Mashel Sub-basin.
		MO-15	Growth Management Act issues. Develop Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County. Provide Eatonville with some level of oversight on permit applications outside town boundaries but inside the UGA.

Table A-5
Fort Lewis Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Water Quality		WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.
		WQ-5	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.

Table A-6
Implementing Body Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Ground Water Resources	WRIA Boundaries and Groundwater Divides	GW - 3 (GD)	Policy statement addressing WRIA boundaries versus groundwater divides. For instances where WRIA boundaries and groundwater divides are not the same, the Nisqually Watershed (WRIA11) Planning Unit will work with the Planning Units from WRIA 12 (Chambers Clover Watershed) and WRIA 13 (Deschutes Watershed) to develop a policy for coordination and congruence for groundwater that does not follow the WRIA boundaries.
		GW - 4 (GD)	Address locations of groundwater divides through a joint study, or development of joint management strategies, with the Chambers Clover Planning Unit to identify groundwater divide between WRIAs 11 and 12.
	Exempt Wells	GW - 7b (EW)	Once sufficient information is gathered on the cumulative impacts of exempt wells as directed in GW-7a (EW), the Planning Unit may wish to consider avenues to address the drilling of exempt wells in areas where technical data indicate they may have impact on surface water systems. In sensitive areas, this might include the option of drilling in deeper aquifers that are more protective of surface water, if available.
		GW - 8 (EW)	Develop a policy of transfer of exempt wells' water rights within a water service area or urban growth area to a water purveyor and submit to Ecology for water right credit. Define how much credit should be granted for taking exempt wells off line as part of this policy.
Instream Flows	Policy/Process	ISF-1	Creation of a policy statement to support protection of instream resources: *Support protection of resources by maintaining closures unless new technical information suggests otherwise, or a change in closure status would result in improved flow or habitat conditions in the closed stream or closed streams in other sub-basins.*
	Projects	ISF-2	Gain better understanding of technical basis for stream closures watershed-wide. The basis of closures could be studied as part of instream flow study.
		ISF-3	Identify and gage flow compromised streams based on intermittent nature and beneficial use(s). Design and install a network of stream gauging stations to monitor these streams and develop an understanding of the hydrology, including current and historical conditions via data collection, analysis and modeling. Includes installation of gauging stations on: Yelm Creek; Muck Creek; Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creeks.
		ISF-3a	Yelm Creek ISF-3.
		ISF-3b	Muck Creek ISF-3.
		ISF-3c	Powell, Murray, Toboton, Tanwax, and Horn Creek ISF-3.

Table A-6
Implementing Body Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
		ISF-5	Identify or study methods of surface water augmentation. Methods of surface water augmentation could include reuse, artificial recharge, and/or storage-related projects. This Plan recommends development of strategies to improve and/or augment instream flows in intermittent streams. This could include identification of storage options to augment flows when they are critically low or intermittent. Recommendations for pilot projects should be made as part of this study.
Water Quality		WQ-1	Implement watershed-wide Water Quality Monitoring Plan. As applicable, the plan will assist planning efforts by providing a framework to determine whether data of the appropriate quantity and quality are collected, optimize the sample locations, improve consistency in the data collected, improve coordination of sampling efforts, and be cost-effective for future studies. The Planning Unit recommends implementation of actions recommended in the Water Quality Plan.
		WQ-4	Address land uses that may threaten watershed health through an open forum with agencies and the public.
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solutions	MC-5	Develop programs for monitoring potential impacts to existing water rights.
		MC-5a	Potential flow monitoring on Lower Nisqually River.
		MC-5b	Long term monitoring for impacts from regional supply
		MC-6	Sub-basin committee support of GW-3(GD).
	Long-term Actions	MC-9	Develop and implement strategies for protecting quantity and quality of groundwater.
		MC-9b	Recharge and time-of-travel areas should be used to delineate wellhead protection areas.
		MC-10	Implement long-term monitoring programs for quality and water quantity that were developed in short-term recommendations MC-5 through MC-7. Monitoring programs will include establishing baseline conditions prior to full implementation of the watershed Plan.
		MC-12	Update water budget for sub-basin using data collected for the various studies recommended in this action plan.
		Y-1	Refine or revise Yelm sub-basin water balance for technical competency. If the methodology for computing the water balance can be improved upon, a new approach will be developed and the water balance and resulting water use summaries will be revised using the new methodology.
		Y-3	Determine if there is a likelihood that wells draw water from the sequence if deeper aquifers within the Nisqually Basin.

Table A-6
Implementing Body Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Yelm Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	Y-5	Pursue with the Department of Ecology and Health the development of a policy that would provide for the recalculation of water use or additional water rights considering the return of reclaimed water from aquifer recharge, wetland enhancement and/or streamflow augmentation.
		Y-5a	Develop a scientifically based approach to calculate the amount of water that returns to the aquifer through infiltration through constructed wetlands.
		Y-5b	Contact others with similar goals (Y-5) and perhaps form a committee to present a unified approach and common message to Ecology.
		Y-6	Draft and adopt a CWRP to maximize the use of reclaimed water to offset the need for potable water, thus extending use of existing water rights available.
		Y-6c	Plan, budget, and implement improvements in the CWRP.
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin	Short-term Actions	MO-1	Complete instream flow assessment of Mashel River (completed April 2006) and assess the adequacy of the current low flow regulations.
		MO-2	Complete groundwater hydrology investigations as recommended by Eatonville planning consultant.
		MO-4	Begin developing conservation strategy for the Town of Eatonville. Seek funding as soon as possible to prepare a Conservation Plan. Commit to holding a public meeting on Conservation.
		MO-6	Seek funding to update WSP.
	Long-term Actions	MO-9	Protect fish habitat. Continue to study flow patterns on the Mashel. Implement the salmon habitat restoration plans for the Mashel and Ohop.
		MO-10	Evaluate supply potential. See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items.
		MO-11	Improve shoreline protection. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
		MO-12	Protect water quality. (See page 97 in Watershed Plan for more specific action items).
		MO-13	Land use impacts on water quality.
		MO-14	Assess viable storage alternatives to seasonally augment water supply. Investigate the potential to purchase existing water rights within Mashel Sub-basin.
Implementation	Support Development/ Implementation	IM-2	Support the development and implementation of existing and new programs occurring within the Watershed while striving to prevent activities or policies that are duplicates and inconsistent.
		IM-3	Partnership and/or coordination with other on-going or planned processes.
		IM-4	Implementing body should participate in seeking funding for plan implementation.

Table A-6
Implementing Body Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Water Rights		WR-6	Mechanism for water rights governing body support of water right application. Creation of a mechanism for a WRIA 11 "water rights governing body" charged with providing comment on water right applications for new rights or transfers within the Nisqually Watershed.
		WR-7	Address sub-basin closures (see ISF-2 and ISF-3). Plan recommends a study to better understand basis of closures and current instream flow conditions.
		WR-8	Investigate the potential for purchase, sale or lease of water rights (e.g. water bank).
		WR-9	Development of watershed-wide water balance to better understand water availability by sub-basin.

Table A-7
Lacey Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Consider water supply availability in planning for growth
	General Planning Policies	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use updates should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met.
		GLU - 3	Consideration of water supply availability in UGA expansions outside the water service area.
Ground Water Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5a (AR)	Evaluate adequacy of protection provided by Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Ensure relevant technical information available for CAO updates.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Jurisdictional review of CAOs.
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solutions	MC-2a	City of Lacey short term water supply solutions.
		MC-3	Improve understanding of direction of groundwater flow.
	Long-term Actions	MC-10	Implement long-term monitoring programs from MC-5 through MC-7.
		MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek.

Table A-8
Lewis County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.
	General Planning Policies	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development..
		GLU - 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.
		GLU - 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.
Groundwater Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.
		GW - 5a (AR)	Yelm and Olympia - During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.
		GW - 5b (AR)	Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).

Table A-8
Lewis County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up. If these land uses are nonconforming uses they should be prohibited from further contaminating groundwater.
Water Quality	Water Quality	WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.
		WQ-5	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.

Table A-9
Nisqually Indian Tribe Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Ground Water Resources	WRIA Boundaries and Groundwater Divides	GW - 3 (GD)	Policy statement addressing WRIA boundaries versus groundwater divides.
Water Quality		WQ-2	Maintenance and use of the Nisqually Water Quality Data System.
		WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solution	MC-3	Improve understanding of direction of groundwater flow.
	Long-term Action	MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek.

Table A-10
Olympia Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Consider water supply availability in planning for growth
	General Planning Policy	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use updates should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met.
		GLU - 3	Consideration of water supply availability in UGA expansions outside the water service area.
Ground Water Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5a (AR)	Evaluate adequacy of protection provided by Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Ensure relevant technical information available for CAO updates.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Jurisdictional review of CAOs.
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solutions	MC-2b	City of Olympia short term water supply solutions.
		MC-3	Improve understanding of direction of groundwater flow.
	Long-term Actions	MC-10	Implement long-term monitoring programs from MC-5 through MC-7.
		MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek.

Table A-11
Pierce County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.
		GLU - 1a*	Look for opportunities to resolve inconsistencies between Pierce and Thurston CWSPs such that all CWSPs within the Nisqually Watershed are consistent in their review and coordination of Water System Plans and are also reviewed with respect to consistency with comprehensive plans.
		GLU - 1d*	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a CWSP.
		GLU - 1e*	Recommend that CWSPs address water rights associated with failed water systems. CWSPs should specify that when purveyors take over failed water systems that have their own source(s), the acquisition should also include the water rights for the water service area.
	CWSP Updates	GLU - 1f*	CWSPs should require purveyors to provide counties information about how much water is available for hook-ups through approval of Water System Plans. This would allow Counties a working number of connections remaining under the existing Water System Plan or Water Right approval, understanding that this number may be subject to change based on water usage and mitigation factors.
	General Planning Policies	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development..
		GLU - 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.
		GLU - 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.
		GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.

Table A-11
Pierce County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Groundwater Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5a (AR)	Yelm and Olympia - During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.
		GW - 5b (AR)	Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up. If these land uses are nonconforming uses they should be prohibited from further contaminating groundwater.
Water Quality	Water Quality	WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.
		WQ-5	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin	Long-term Actions	MO-15	Growth Management Act issues. Develop Interlocal Agreement with Pierce County. Provide Eatonville with some level of oversight on permit applications outside town boundaries but inside the UGA.
		MO-16	Sub-basin committee support for GLU-3.
McAllister Sub-basin		MC-9c	Critical Areas Ordinances protection of regional water supply needs to be evaluated.

Table A-12
Roy Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.

Table A-13
Tacoma Power Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Water Quality		WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.

Table A-14
Thurston County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Water supply availability should be considered in city and county land use planning activities. As such, an integrated approach to planning for water for growth in WRIA 11 via the CWSP process should be developed.
	CWSP Updates	GLU - 1a*	Look for opportunities to resolve inconsistencies between Pierce and Thurston CWSPs such that all CWSPs within the Nisqually Watershed are consistent in their review and coordination of Water System Plans and are also reviewed with respect to consistency with comprehensive plans.
		GLU - 1c*	Recommend that a County-wide CWSP for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.
		GLU - 1d*	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a CWSP.
		GLU - 1e*	Recommend that CWSPs address water rights associated with failed water systems. CWSPs should specify that when purveyors take over failed water systems that have their own source(s), the acquisition should also include the water rights for the water service area.
		GLU - 1f*	CWSPs should require purveyors to provide counties information about how much water is available for hook-ups through approval of Water System Plans. This would allow Counties a working number of connections remaining under the existing Water System Plan or Water Right approval, understanding that this number may be subject to change based on water usage and mitigation factors.
	General Planning Policies	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use designations that intensify land use should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met at the time of development..
		GLU - 3	For proposed Urban Growth Boundary expansions that are outside the jurisdiction of a water service area, the proposal for expansion should include documentation of the city or town's intention to provide water, their ability to provide water, or the ability of the development to provide water if it is to be self-served. Burden of proof is left to the applicant for the expansion.

Table A-14
Thurston County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
		GLU - 4	Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas.
Groundwater Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances to preserve the long-term integrity of recharge areas (both quantity and quality) and implement studies to delineate critical recharge areas.
		GW - 5a (AR)	Yelm and Olympia - During any amendments mandated by the Growth Management Act, evaluate adequacy of Critical Areas Ordinances and data supporting them, and whether they provide adequate protection. This includes geographic scope and dynamics of recharge areas. This will require coordination with Fort Lewis, as Fort Lewis lands overlay critical aquifer recharge areas.
		GW - 5b (AR)	Ensure process is in place to obtain the input of municipalities when a Critical Areas Ordinance is updated. Support current efforts, suggest a review process, and link projects to updates of the Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances for respective entities.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Coordinate the collection of relevant technical information regarding recharge areas and assure it is made available during updates of critical areas ordinances. Assure that all wellhead protection areas as delineated by water purveyors are incorporated into Critical Areas Codes or Ordinances.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Perform jurisdictional review of Critical Areas Ordinances and include the following activities: (see pages 41-42 in Watershed Plan for the listed activities).
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up. If these land uses are nonconforming uses they should be prohibited from further contaminating groundwater.
Water Quality	Water Quality	WQ-3	Convene a workgroup to address potential inconsistencies in handling of pollutants between federal and State agencies and utilities. This review would include assessing potential inconsistencies in procedures regarding the spraying of pesticides, toxics handling, and other relevant activities.
		WQ-5	Ensure adequate water quality monitoring of groundwater in designated critical aquifer recharge areas. As part of the Nisqually Watershed Water Quality Monitoring Plan, the adequate monitoring of groundwater in these areas should be addressed.

Table A-14
Thurston County Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solutions	MC-7	Recommendations for Nisqually/McAllister TMDL
Yelm Sub-basin	Long-term Actions	Y-9	Sub-basin committee support of GW-7, GW-7a, GW-7b.
Mashel-Ohop Sub-basin		MO-16	Sub-basin committee support for GLU-3.

Table A-15
Thurston PUD Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	CWSP Updates	GLU - 1a*	Look for opportunities to resolve inconsistencies between Pierce and Thurston CWSPs such that all CWSPs within the Nisqually Watershed are consistent in their review and coordination of Water System Plans and are also reviewed with respect to consistency with comprehensive plans.
		GLU - 1c*	Recommend that a County-wide CWSP for Thurston County be developed as a means to implement recommendations identified in this section including ensuring adequate water supply and limiting the numbers of exempt wells where alternate supply is available. This CWSP will address any potential inconsistencies between South Thurston and North Thurston CWSPs and form an integrated North and South Thurston CWSP.
		GLU - 1d*	Develop linkage between issuance of water availability certificates and exempt wells in areas encompassed by a CWSP.
		GLU - 1e*	Recommend that CWSPs address water rights associated with failed water systems. CWSPs should specify that when purveyors take over failed water systems that have their own source(s), the acquisition should also include the water rights for the water service area.

NOTE - Agencies or groups that have not been formally involved in the watershed planning process are not officially obligated by this Watershed Implementation Plan. The Thurston County Public Utility District #1 is not considered obligated, however, the Planning Unit has listed actions in which they can be involved.

Table A-16
Water Conservancy Board Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Planning Policies	GLU - 5	Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.
Water Rights	Current Water Right Application Process	WR-6	Mechanism for water rights governing body support of water right application.

NOTE - Agencies or groups that have not been formally involved in the watershed planning process are not officially obligated by this Watershed Implementation Plan. The Thurston County Water Conservancy Board is not considered obligated, however, the Planning Unit has listed actions in which they can be involved

Table A-17
WDFW Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
McAllister Sub-basin	Long-term Actions	MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek and establish a basis for these flows with the understanding that levels in these creeks are under tidal influence.
Water Rights	Current Water Right Application Process	WR-7	Address sub-basin closures (see ISF-2 and ISF-3). Plan recommends a study to better understand basis of closures and current instream flow conditions.

Table A-18
Yelm Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Growth and Land Use	General Policy Statement	GLU - 1	Consider water supply availability in planning for growth
	General Planning Policy	GLU - 2	Amendments to Comprehensive Plan land use updates should demonstrate how infrastructure needs will be met.
		GLU - 3	Consideration of water supply availability in UGA expansions outside the water service area.
Ground Water Resources	Aquifer Recharge Areas	GW - 5 (AR)	Address Aquifer Recharge Areas under Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5a (AR)	Evaluate adequacy of protection provided by Critical Areas Ordinances.
		GW - 5c (AR)	Ensure relevant technical information available for CAO updates.
		GW - 5d (AR)	Jurisdictional review of CAOs.
		GW - 5e (AR)	Land uses with potential to pollute groundwater in CARAs should have priority for expedited clean-up
Instream Flows	Projects	ISF-4	Research the GW/SW continuity issues in Yelm and Eatonville.
McAllister Sub-basin	Short-term Solutions	MC-3	Improve understanding of direction of groundwater flow.
	Long-term Actions	MC-10	Implement long-term monitoring programs from MC-5 through MC-7.
		MC-11	Recommend Ecology establish target flows for freshwater spring discharges into McAllister Creek.
	Short-Term Actions	Y-1	Refine or revise Yelm sub-basin water balance.
		Y-2	Pursue opportunities for existing water rights transfers.
		Y-3	Determine if there is a likelihood that wells draw water from the sequence of deeper aquifers within the Nisqually Basin.
		Y-4	Develop policy of transfer of exempt wells' water to City of Yelm and submit to DOE for credits.
		Y-4a	Ecology put Y-4 into action.
		Y-4b	Policies and procedures to facilitate exempt well transfers.
		Y-4c	Capture abandoned wells.
		Y-5	Develop policy to provide water use credit for reclaimed water.
		Y-5a	Develop a scientifically based approach to calculate the amount of water that returns to the aquifer through infiltration through constructed wetlands.
		Y-5b	Contact others with similar goals (Y-5) and perhaps form a committee.
		Y-5c	City of Yelm should meet with AWC to promote this concept (Y-5).

Table A-18
Yelm Actions

Discipline	Project Type	Code	Action
Yelm Sub-basin		Y-6	Draft and adopt a CWRP.
		Y-6a	Comprehensive approach for reclaimed water system to identify new reuse opportunities and the location and sizing of new reclaimed water pipe.
		Y-6b	Develop CWRP so it is integrated with WSP.
		Y-6c	Plan, budget, and implement improvements in the CWRP.
	Long-Term Actions	Y-7	If applicable, expand McAllister Numerical Model to southwest Yelm and participate in a feasibility study.
		Y-8	If withdrawal of water supply from the sequence of deep aquifers in the Nisqually Basin is not feasible, determine correlation between summer low/no flow conditions in Yelm Creek and use of the Yelm Prairie aquifer.
		Y-8a	Retain consultant to perform Yelm Prairie aquifer modeling and analysis.
		Y-8b	Gather data to demonstrate relationship between groundwater and surface water flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.
		Y-8c	Recommendations on mitigation to low flows in Yelm and Thompson Creeks.
		Y-9	Sub-basin committee support of GW-7, GW-7a, GW-7b.

APPENDIX B

WATER TRANSFERS ON AGRICULTURAL LANDS – ISSUE PAPER AND LETTER TO THE THURSTON WATER CONSERVANCY BOARD

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PO Box 47775 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7775 • (360) 407-6300

October 10, 2005

Thurston County Conservancy Board
PO Box 1037
Olympia WA 98507

Dear Conservancy Board Members:

This is a letter to inform you of how we believe recommendations from completed watershed plans in Thurston County regarding transferring water from agricultural lands have an impact on the public interest test for water rights changes on agricultural land.

As you may know the State Legislature enacted the Watershed Planning Law in 1997 (Chapter 90.82. RCW) as a way to provide for more stakeholder participation, in the planning and management of Washington's Water Resources. RCW 90.82.010 states:

> "The legislature finds that the local development of watershed plans for managing water resources and for protecting existing water rights is vital to both state and local interests. The local development of these plans serves vital local interests by placing it in the hands of people: Who have the greatest knowledge of both the resources and the aspirations of those who live and work in the watershed; and who have the greatest stake in the proper, long-term management of the resources. The development of such plans serves the state's vital interests by ensuring that the state's water resources are used wisely, by protecting existing water rights, by protecting instream flows for fish, and by providing for the economic well-being of the state's citizenry and communities. Therefore, the legislature believes it necessary for units of local government throughout the state to engage in the orderly development of these watershed plans. [1997 c 442 § 102.]

Subsequent to the enactment of the Watershed Planning Law, two watershed plans have been completed and approved in Thurston County; the Chehalis Basin Plan and the Nisqually Basin Plan. Both of these planning groups had as participants a variety of water resource interests including cities, counties, tribes, and a variety of interest groups including agricultural, water utilities, fisheries, and environmental groups.

Two recommendations regarding transferring water rights from designated agricultural lands that I would like to highlight are as follows:

> RECOMMENDATION GLU-5 (p.24) NISQUALLY WATERSHED PLAN: Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands unless long term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use.
>
> RECOMMENDATION #23 (p.23) CHEHALIS BASIN WATERSHED PLAN: Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless

long-term arrangements are made for water supply to maintain agricultural use, including suitable surrogate sources

Given the legislative direction provided to these watershed planning groups and the support of these plans by such a broad and diverse group of water resources interests, the recommendations coming from these plans are an expression of public interest. Consequently, these recommendations will represent a major component for consideration of the public interest test we will use in making determinations for ground water right change decisions in areas of Thurston County designated as agricultural lands.

Please call me (360) 407-6058 if you have any questions on this.

Sincerely,

Tom Loranger
Water Resources Section Manager

TL:th

Cc: Mark Swarthout, Thurston County
Brian Walsh, Department of Ecology

Issue Paper
Meeting with Ecology August 30, 2005

Issue: Implement actions related to keeping water rights on those lands designated as long-term agricultural lands of commercial significance in Thurston and Pierce Counties. These actions came from the approved Nisqually and the Chehalis Basin Watershed Management Plans and consider recommendations from the final proposed WRIA 13 (Deschutes) Watershed Plan.

Policies related to the issue include:

1. The Growth Management Act's requirement that counties designate agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance. These lands should be designed to **conserve** agricultural lands and **encourage the agricultural economy**.

   Thurston and Pierce Counties have designated agricultural areas in accordance with the Growth Management Act. Additional considerations include:

   A. The Growth Management Hearings Board recently ordered Thurston County to increase the amount of designated agricultural land.
   B. In 2004 Thurston County updated its Comprehensive Plan by adopting policies including:

      1) To the extent possible, future land use designations, or changes to existing land use designations, should take into account the availability of water rights and an adequate water supply as this information becomes available.
      2) Adequate water rights should be reserved for designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance.
      3) Adopt policies to ensure that lands intended for long-term agricultural use have the water supply necessary for this use.

2. Watershed Planning Act includes:

   A. Providing sufficient water for production agriculture.
   B. An obligation of state agencies to implement adopted watershed plans.
   C. The department shall use the plan as the framework for making future water resource decisions for the planned watershed or watersheds.
   D. Additionally, the department shall rely upon the plan as a primary consideration in determining the **public interest** related to such decisions

3. Water Resources Act of 1971:

   Expressions of the **public interest** will be sought at all stages of water planning and allocation discussions.

4. Water Code:

   RCW 90.03.380 does not specify a public interest requirement for transfers, the standard for maximizing beneficial use of water provides the state administering agency with great discretion to apply conditions that go beyond the prevention of injury to vested water rights.

   RCW 90.03.005; RCW 90.54.020. In order to maximize beneficial use of all the waters of the state, conditions may be placed on transfers to adequately protect the environment or **limit the impacts on communities whose social and economic structures rely upon the use of water in a specific area.**

SUMMARY:

There is a clear statutory obligation for jurisdictions to provide for and protect agricultural lands. There is also a clear statutory authority for the state to protect the public interest when regulating water use. Sound planning in the public interest involves ensuring that land uses, whether residential, critical areas, or agricultural, can be supported with adequate water resources. Without secure water rights, the viability of commercially productive agriculture is particularly threatened. Agriculture not only provides jobs, local sources of fresh food, and a diverse local economy; farmlands provide habitat for numerous species including migratory birds, flood control, and "rural character" that jurisdictions must protect under the Growth Management Act. So long as water rights can be transferred permanently from lands identified by jurisdictions as important for agricultural use, these public benefits are under threat, and the public interest is not being met.

RESOURCES:

ACTIONS FROM THE NISQUALLY AND CHEHALIS WATERSHED PLANS PERTINENT TO THIS DISCUSSION INCLUDE:

Nisqually Watershed Management Plan actions:

GLU-4 (p.24) Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas. These areas are defined through comprehensive plans and codified in zoning ordinances. Zoned agricultural areas for Thurston County and Pierce County are shown in figure 6.

GLU-5 (p.24) Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for a suitable surrogate water supply to maintain agricultural use. (This action statement mirrors recent amendments proposed by the Thurston County Planning Commission for the County's Comprehensive Plan, and may require a rule change by Ecology.)

Chehalis Basin Watershed Management Plan Action:

Action #23 (p.23) Thurston County adopted local policies protecting water supply in agriculture designated lands.

- Adequate water supply should be retained on and provided to designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and other important agricultural areas; and
- Ecology should not grant permits for transfers of existing water rights from designated agricultural lands, unless long-term arrangements are made for water supply to maintain agricultural use, including suitable surrogate sources.

Final Proposed WRIA 13 (Deschutes River) Watershed Plan Recommendation 10 **(This plan failed to be approved by the Planning Unit by one dissenting vote).**

Water Right Recommendation 10

"Public Interest" Recommendations Regarding Existing Rights and Water Right Changes

The Watershed Plan has an appropriate and important role in helping define "public interest" regarding water right transfers within WRIA 13. The Legislature intends that Watershed Plans help guide Ecology and Water Conservancy Board decision-making on water right applications and other water resource management actions.

The following public interest guidance is recommended to Ecology and Conservancy Boards related to WRIA 13 water resources:

Existing Rights Recommendation 1:

Protect water rights associated with designated Long-Term Agriculture Areas.

Within WRIA 13, about 1,700 acres are designated for exclusive agricultural use under "Long-Term Agriculture" (LTA) zoning. The County is required by the Growth Management Act to designate and reserve lands having "long-term commercial agricultural significance". But current Washington water rights laws may not ensure similar long-term protection of water supply for these exclusive-use areas.

Two actions could threaten LTA water rights:

1.) Partial relinquishment due to low water use for a period of years, due to market conditions or crop selection. Ecology allocated two acre-feet per acre for most Irrigation Purpose water rights. This is still the appropriate volume to serve high water-demand crops such as turf and nursery stock. However, most of the LTA lands in WRIA 13 are currently in lower-intensity pasture and hay uses. The original water right quantity needs to be protected to provide long-term adaptability for agricultural production, to achieve long-term land use objectives.

2.) Sale and transfer of water rights out of LTA lands. Ecology and the Water Conservancy Board have no specific public interest statement that could avoid such an action in the future. Loss of water rights would effectively negate the intent of the County's land use designation that these are lands of "long-term commercial agricultural significance."

Watershed Plan recommendations should support policies adopted in the County's Comprehensive Plan – such as the designation of Long-Term Agricultural Lands. However, if land use policies regarding these lands change in the future, changes in water rights should be allowed to support the new intended land uses.

For municipal water systems, recent legislation balances improved "certainty" in the ability to use existing water rights without fear of relinquishment, with increased requirements for water use efficiency (see HB 1338.) This type of comprehensive legislative action has not yet adopted for agricultural water rights. Thus, there is no specific requirement for conservation for agricultural rights.

Recommended actions:

1a. Preclude permanent transfers that would remove water rights from Long Term Agriculture areas: Inform Ecology and the Water Conservancy Board that the public interest is served by retaining water rights associated with Long-Term Agriculture Areas within these areas. Ecology or the Conservancy Board should not approve water right transfer applications that permanently remove existing water rights from Long Term Ag areas. This protection should extend for the duration of the zoning designation. When land use policies are revised, changes in water rights should be allowed to serve the new land uses.

1 b. Protect water rights in Long-Term Agriculture Areas from relinquishment: The WRIA 13 Watershed Planning Committee finds that the public interest is served by protecting water rights from relinquishment in designated Long-Term Agriculture Areas (LTA). This protection should extend for the duration of the zoning designation.

> The WRIA 13 Planning Committee requests that Ecology determine that permanent protection of LTA water rights is in the public interest and that this protection from relinquishment is in harmony with RCW 90.14.140.

1c. Improve water use efficiency within Long-Term Ag Areas. The Department of Ecology, Thurston Conservation District and other agencies should work with agricultural operators to

improve efficiency in irrigation and other agricultural water uses. Long-Term Ag areas should be a focus for such efforts, given the policy intent that these lands remain in agricultural use for the foreseeable future. Also see the following recommendation on "water trust" support for conservation incentives.

STATE AND LOCAL POLICIES THAT NEED TO BE CONSIDERED FOR IMPLEMENTING THESE RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Growth Management Act:

RCW 36.70A.170 - Natural resource lands and critical areas -- Designations.

(1) On or before September 1, 1991, each county, and each city, shall designate where appropriate:

(a) Agricultural lands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products;

RCW 36.70A.177 - Agricultural lands -- Innovative zoning techniques -- Accessory uses.

(1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning techniques should be designed to **conserve** agricultural lands and **encourage the agricultural economy**. A county or city should encourage nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.

Thurston County's Comprehensive Plan:

Chapter 2 –Land Use

VII. Goals, Objectives And Policies:

GOAL 1: TO PROVIDE FOR RURAL AREAS THAT:
- MAINTAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN HUMAN USES AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IN ORDER TO PROTECT RURAL CHARACTER;
- MAINTAIN THE LAND AND WATER ENVIRONMENTS REQUIRED BY NATURAL RESOURCE-BASED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITATS, RURAL LIFESTYLES, OUTDOOR RECREATION, AND OTHER OPEN SPACE; AND
- DEVELOP AT LOW LEVELS OF INTENSITY SO THAT DEMANDS WILL NOT BE CREATED FOR HIGH LEVELS OF PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

OBJECTIVE A: *Rural Land Use and Activities* - County development requirements and programs provide for a balance between human uses and the natural environment in rural and resource areas, and for low levels of demand for public services and facilities.

POLICY:

13. To the extent possible, future land use designations, or changes to existing land use designations, should take into account the availability of water rights and an adequate water supply as this information becomes available.

Chapter 3 – Natural Resource Lands

V. Goals, Objectives and Policies:

GOAL 2: AGRICULTURAL LAND OF LONG-TERM COMMERCIAL SIGNIFICANCE SHOULD BE CONSERVED.

OBJECTIVE A: Agriculture lands of long-term commercial significance should receive the highest priority for **conservation**.

POLICIES:

6. Adequate water rights should be reserved for designated agricultural land of long-term commercial significance.

ACTION NEEDS FOR OBJECTIVE A:

1. The County should study the problem of water rights for lands designated as long-term commercially significant, and adjust designations or policies to ensure that lands intended for long-term agricultural use have the water supply necessary for this use.

Pierce County's Comprehensive Plan:

19A.30.070 Resource Lands - Agriculture.
Agricultural lands are distinct from rural lands and include lands that have been designated as having long-term commercial agricultural significance. In November 1991, Pierce County, on an interim basis, classified and designated agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance, which were located outside the Urban Growth Areas. The criteria for designation were reviewed and the interim criteria became the final criteria for the adopted 1994 Comprehensive Plan.

A. LU-Ag Objective 15. Implement the Growth Management Act's planning goal related to maintaining and enhancing natural resource-based industries by preserving and enhancing the agricultural land base which is being used for, or offers the greatest potential for, production of agricultural products.

1. The conservation and enhancement of the County's agricultural land base serves the following purposes:
   a. Supporting the local and regional economic base for agriculture;
   b. Maintaining local, regional, state and national agricultural reserves;
   c. Preserving the high quality agricultural soils for future farming;
   d. Facilitating the availability of locally grown, healthy food options for residents;
   e. Retaining natural systems and natural processes;
   f. Alleviating some of the pressures to urbanize;
   g. Supporting the rural lifestyle; and
   h. Providing environmental benefits, such as air quality and habitat.
2. The County encourages agricultural activities as an appropriate land use throughout the rural area.
3. Agricultural activities are also allowed in the urban area.

E. LU-Ag Objective 19. Implement the Agricultural Resource Lands with development regulations that support and enhance farming.

F. LU-Ag Objective 20. Provide programs, policies and other regulations to achieve agricultural conservation and support agricultural activities:

7. Investigating other innovative techniques to achieve agricultural conservation;
8. Coordinating with other jurisdictions, tribes, and special districts, and engaging in the joint planning of agricultural lands;

H. LU-Ag Objective 22. Protect agricultural operations from incompatible uses and ensure regulations are in place that maintain the vitality of the agricultural industry.

RCW 90.82 Watershed Planning

RCW 90.82.043 (2) Each implementation plan must contain strategies to provide **sufficient water** for: (a) **Production agriculture**; (b) commercial, industrial, and residential use; and (c) instream flows. Each implementation plan must contain timelines to achieve these strategies and interim milestones to measure progress. (Both the Chehalis and Nisqually watershed Planning Units are beginning Phase 4 Implementation.)

RCW 90.82.130 (3) The planning unit shall not add an element to its watershed plan that creates an obligation unless each of the governments to be obligated has at least one representative on the planning unit and the **respective members appointed to represent those governments agree to adding the element that creates the obligation**. A member's agreeing to add an element shall be evidenced by a recorded vote of all members of the planning unit in which the members record support for adding the element. **If the watershed plan is approved under subsections (1) and (2) of this section and the plan creates obligations: (a) For agencies of state government, the agencies shall adopt by rule the obligations of both state and county governments and rules implementing the state obligations, or, with the consent of the planning unit, may adopt policies, procedures, or agreements related to the obligations or implementation of the obligations in addition to or in lieu of rules.** The obligations on state agencies are binding upon adoption of the obligations, and the agencies shall take other actions to fulfill their obligations as soon as possible, and should annually review implementation needs with respect to budget and staffing; (b) for counties, the obligations are binding on the counties and the counties shall adopt any necessary implementing ordinances and take other actions to fulfill their obligations as soon as possible, and should annually review implementation needs with respect to budget and staffing; or (c) for an organization voluntarily accepting an obligation, the organization must adopt policies, procedures, agreements, rules, or ordinances to implement the plan, and should annually review implementation needs with respect to budget and staffing.

RCW 90.82.130 (4) After a plan is adopted in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, and if the department participated in the planning process, the plan shall be deemed to satisfy the watershed planning authority of the department with respect to the components included under the provisions of RCW 90.82.070 through 90.82.100 for the watershed or watersheds included in the plan. **The department shall use the plan as the framework for making future water resource decisions for the planned watershed or watersheds.** Additionally, the department shall rely upon the plan as a primary consideration in determining the **public interest** related to such decisions

RCW 90.54 – Water Resources Act of 1971

RCW 90.54.020(10) Expressions of the **public interest** will be sought at all stages of water planning and allocation discussions.

"A permit cannot be issued if the use of water will be detrimental to the public welfare. Wash. Rev. Code 90.03.290. On the other hand, to grant a permit, the use of water must be in the public interest. Wash. Rev. Code 90.54.020(10). The public interest criteria provide for the greatest level of discretion afforded Ecology in the permit process. It invokes the application of the general environmental and water management policies enacted by the Legislature."[1]

RCW 90.03 – Water Code

RCW 90.03.380 - Right to water attaches to land -- Transfer or change in point of diversion -- Transfer of rights from one district to another -- Priority of water rights applications -- Exemption for small irrigation impoundments.

"Although Wash. Rev. Code 90.03.380 does not specify a public interest requirement for transfers, the standard for maximizing beneficial use of water provides the state administering agency with great discretion to apply conditions that go beyond the prevention of injury to vested water rights. Wash. Rev. Code 90.03.005; 90.54.020. In order to maximize beneficial use of all the waters of the state, conditions may be placed on transfers to adequately protect the environment or limit the impacts on communities whose social and economic structures rely upon the use of water in a specific area."[2]

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[1] Office of Attorney General, An Introduction to Washington Water Law, January 2000, p. IV:39
[2] Office of Attorney General, p. VII:9

APPENDIX C

GRANT FUNDING TABLE

This table includes a list of alternative funding sources obtained from Boise State University. Some of the grants listed in the table may not be applicable to projects in the watershed, so some level of scrutiny must be applied when referencing this table for viable funding options.

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Federal/ Interstate Agency Sponsors	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Agriculture on Indian Lands
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Environmental Management on Indian Lands
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Programs on Indian Lands
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Forestry on Indian Lands
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Indian Loan Guaranty Program - BIA
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Native American Employment Assistance (BIA)
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Soil and Moisture Conservation
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Training and Technical Assistance for Indian Tribal Governments
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Water Resources on Indian Lands
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	BLM Learning Landscapes - Idaho
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	BLM Learnng Landscapes - Oregon & Washington
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Challenge Cost Share
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Secure Rural Schools & Community Self-Determination
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)	Wyden Ammendment
Bureau of Reclamation	Bridging-the-Headgate - A Conservation Partnership
Bureau of Reclamation	Construction Program
Bureau of Reclamation	General Investigations Program
Bureau of Reclamation	Native American Program
Bureau of Reclamation	Planning/Technical Assistance Program
Bureau of Reclamation	Technical Assistance to States
Bureau of Reclamation	Waste Water Reuse Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps Education Awards Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps Indian Tribes and US Territories Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC)
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps National Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps State Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps Volunteers In Service To America (VISTA)
Corporation for National and Community Service	Learn and Serve America Program
Corporation for National and Community Service	Senior Corps

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Department of Natural Resources	Forestry Riparian Easment Program
Economic Development Administration	Center for Economic Development - University of Alaska
Economic Development Administration	Economic Adjustment Program
Economic Development Administration	Partnership Planning Grants for Economic Development Districts, Indian Tribes, & Other Eligible Area
Economic Development Administration	Public Works and Development Facilities Program
Economic Development Administration	Public Works and Economic Development Program
Economic Development Administration	Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation Program
Economic Development Administration	Support for Planning Organizations
Economic Development Administration	Technical Assistance Program (Local)
Environmental Protection Agency	Brownfields Assessment and Demonstration Projects
Environmental Protection Agency	Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund Pilots
Environmental Protection Agency	Brownfields Job Training and Development Pilots
Environmental Protection Agency	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Environmental Protection Agency	Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Technical Assistance Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Clean Water Act Indian Set-Aside Grant Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Clean Water Act Water Quality Cooperative Agreements
Environmental Protection Agency	Direct Implementation Tribal Cooperative Agreements
Environmental Protection Agency	Drinking Water SRF Tribal Set-Aside Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Energy Star Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Education Grant Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Grant Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Justice Grants to Small Community Groups
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention
Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Monitoring for Public Access and Community Tracking (EMPACT)
Environmental Protection Agency	Five-Star Restoration Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Guidebook of Financial Tools
Environmental Protection Agency	Hazardous Waste Management Grants for Tribes
Environmental Protection Agency	Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Grant
Environmental Protection Agency	Indian Set-Aside Wastewater Treatment Grant Program
Environmental Protection Agency	National Estuary Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant (319) Program - Idaho
Environmental Protection Agency	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant (319) Program - Washington

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Environmental Protection Agency	Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Pollution Prevention Incentives for States
Environmental Protection Agency	Regional Geographic Initiative (RGI)
Environmental Protection Agency	Science to Achieve Results Program
Environmental Protection Agency	Small Community Wastewater Technical Assistance and Outreach Program
Environmental Protection Agency	State/Tribal Wetland Planning Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Superfund Technical Assistance Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Sustainable Development Challenge Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Toxic Substances Compliance Monitoring Cooperative Agreements
Environmental Protection Agency	Tribal Drinking Water Capacity Building/Source Water Protection Grants
Environmental Protection Agency	Tribal Grants for Surface and Groundwater Protection, Pesticide Management Planning
Environmental Protection Agency	Tribal Multimedia Compliance Assistance and Enforcement Support
Environmental Protection Agency	Tribal Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Programs
Environmental Protection Agency	Tribal Pesticide Program Support
Environmental Protection Agency	Water Pollution Control - State and Interstate Program Support
Environmental Protection Agency	Water Protection Grants to the States
Environmental Protection Agency	Water Protection Grants to the States
Environmental Protection Agency	Wetlands Program Development Grants
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Project Impact Grant Program
Federal Highway Administration	Alaska Scenic Byways Program
Federal Highway Administration	Transportation Environmental Research Program (TERP)
Federal Highway Administration	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coastal Services Center Cooperative Agreements
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Coastal Zone Management Administration/Implementation Awards
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Community-Based Restoration Program - Individual Project Grants
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Fisheries Financing Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) Grant Program
National Park Service	Historic Preservation Grants-In-Aid
National Park Service	Outdoor Recreation
National Park Service	Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program
Small Business Administration	Pollution Control Loans
Small Business Administration	SBA Business Development Assistance to Small Businesses
Small Business Administration	SBA Loans for Small Businesses
Small Business Administration	SBA Minority Enterprise Development
Small Business Administration	Small Business Development Centers
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Basinwide Restoration New Starts General Investigation
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Construction of Municipal and Industrial Water Supply Projects
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Ecosystem Restoration in the Civil Works Program
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Flood Fighting
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Floodplain Management Services Program
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Levee Rehabilitation
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Partners for Environmental Progress
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 107: Small Navigation Projects
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 1135: Project Modifications to Improve the Environment
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 14: Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 203: Tribal Partnership Program
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 204: Environmental Restoration Projects in Connection with Dredging
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 205: Flood Damage Reduction Projects
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 206: Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 208: Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 22: Planning Assistance to the States Program (PAS)
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Section 306: General Investigation Studies for Environmental Restoration
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Agricultural and Economic Research
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Business and Industry Loans
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Grassland Reserve Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	National Integrated Water Quality Program (NIWQP)

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program - Idaho
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Small Watershed Rehabilitation Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Watershed Processes and Water Resources Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Sustainable Agriculture Research Education (SARE)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	Water Quality Special Research Grants Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program(CREP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Direct and Guarenteed Farm Loans
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Farm Debt Cancellation-Conservation Easement Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Interest Assistance Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Farm Service Administration	Water Quality Incentives Projects
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Forest Service	Forest Land Enhancement Project (FLEP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Forest Service	Forest Stewardship Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Conservation of Private Grazing Land Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Conservation Partnership Initiative (CPI)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Conservation Security Program (CSP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Conservation Technical Assistance Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Emergency Watershed Protection Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) - Idaho
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) - Washington
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program (FRPP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Farm Bill 2002 Conservation Programs
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Forestry Incentives Program - Washington
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	National Natural Resources Conservation Foundation
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Plant Materials Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	River Basin Surveys and Investigations
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Rural Development (RD) Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Snow Survey & Water and Climate Services Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Soil and Water Conservation Assistance (SWCA)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Soil Survey Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Tribal Conservation Districts
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Water Bank Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Natural Resources Conservation Service	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Agricultural Cooperatives Technical Assistance
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Community Facilities Direct and Guaranteed Loans and Grants for Rural Areas - Idaho
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Community Facility Loan and Grant Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Guaranteed Business and Industry Loans
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Guaranteed Water and Waste Disposal Loans
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Intermediary Relending Program - Alaska
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Rural Alaskan Village Water and Waste Disposal Grants
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Rural Business Enterprise Grant Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Rural Business Loan Fund
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	Rural Economic Development Loan Program
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	USDA Water and Waste Disposal Grants
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Rural Development	USDA Water and Waste Disposal Loans
United States Department of Commerce	Alaska Export Assistance Center
United States Department of Commerce	Alaska Minority Business Development Center
United States Department of Commerce	Community Development Quota (CDQ) Fisheries Program
United States Department of Defense	Doing Business with the Federal Government (PTAC)
United States Department of Energy	Best Practices Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
United States Department of Energy	Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development
United States Department of Energy	Million Solar Roofs Initiative
United States Department of Energy	Office of Industrial Technologies Clearinghouse, The
United States Department of Energy	Rebuild America
United States Department of Health and Human Services	Capacity Building Among American Indian Tribes
United States Department of Health and Human Services	Environmental Regulatory Enhancement
United States Department of Health and Human Services	IHS Sanitation Facilities Construction Program
United States Department of Health and Human Services	Mitigation of Environmental Impacts to Indian Lands Due to Department of Defense Activities
United States Department of Health and Human Services	Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) for Native Americans (Non-Alaska)
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) - American Indian and Alaska Native
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant Program (ICDBG) - Idaho
United States Department of Interior	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program
United States Department of Interior	Acid Mine Drainage Grant
United States Department of Interior	Land & Water Conservation Fund Grants to States
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Alaska Coastal Conservation Grants
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Alaska Coastal Conservation Grants
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Chehalis Fisheries Restoration Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Clean Vessel Act Grant Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Coastal Grant Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish Screen Construction Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish Screening or Passage Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Greenspaces Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Habitat Conservation - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Coastal Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Habitat Conservation Plan Land Aquisition Grants Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance Grants - Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Hatfield Restoration Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	National Wildlife Refuge Challenge Cost Share Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act Grants Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Private Stewardship Grants Program (PSGP)
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Puget Sound Program
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Recovery Land Acquisition Grants - Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Recovery Land Acquisition Grants - Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Refuges and Wildlife - North American Waterfowl Management Plan
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	State Wildlife Grants
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Economic Action Programs
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Forest Legacy Program - Cooperative Forestry Assistance Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Forest Legacy Program - Washington/Idaho
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Forest Stewardship & Stewardship Incentive Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Mini-Grants Assistance Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Rural Community Assistance Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Stewardship Incentive Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	Urban & Community Forestry Program
United States Forrest Service (USFS)	WACERT Process
United States General Services Administration (GSA)	Doing Business with the Federal Government (GSA)
United States Geological Survey	State Partnership Initiative
United States Geological Survey	USGS Cooperative Water Program
State - Idaho Sponsors	
Idaho Department of Agriculture	Container Recycling Operation Program (CROP)
Idaho Department of Agriculture	Idaho OnePlan Program
Idaho Department of Agriculture	National Organic Certification Cost-Share Program - Idaho
Idaho Department of Agriculture	Noxious Weed Cost-Share Program
Idaho Department of Agriculture	Pesticide Disposal Program
Idaho Department of Commerce & Labor	Idaho Gem Community Implementation Grants (GCI)
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund - Idaho
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Planning Grant Program for Drinking Water Facilities - Idaho
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Planning Grant Program for Wastewater Facilities - Idaho
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality	Water Pollution Control State Revolving Loan Fund - Idaho

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Idaho Department of Fish & Game	Habitat Improvement Program (HIP
Idaho Department of Fish & Game	Project WILD - Idaho
Idaho Department of Fish & Game	State Wildlife Grants Program - Idaho
Idaho Department of Fish & Game	Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program (WCRP)
Idaho Department of Lands	Arbor Day Grants
Idaho Department of Lands	Community Transportation Enhancement (CTE) Grant
Idaho Department of Lands	Hazardous Fuels Treatment Grants
Idaho Department of Lands	Western Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Land and Water Conservation Fund - Idaho
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Motorbike Recreation Fund
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Off-highway Vehicle Programs
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Recreational Trails Program - Idaho
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Snowmobile Registration Fund
Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation	Waterways Improvement Grants
Idaho Department of Water Resources	Energy Conservation Loan Program
Idaho Department of Water Resources	Idaho Water Resource Board Funding Programs
Idaho Office of Species Conservation	Idaho Wolf Depredation Compensation Program
Idaho Soil Conservation Commission	Natural Resource Conservation Tax Credit
Idaho Soil Conservation Commission	Resource Conservation and Range Development Program (RCRDP) Loans
Idaho Soil Conservation Commission	Water Quality Program for Agriculture (WQPA)
Idaho Transportation Department	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program - Idaho
Idaho Transportation Department	Enhancement Program
Idaho Water Resources Research Institute	Water Resources Research Institute
University of Idaho	Project WET - Idaho
State - Washington	
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Athletic Facility Account Program
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Boating Facilities Program
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Firearms and Archery Range Recreation

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Non-Highway & Off-Road Vehicle Activities Program
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Recreational Trails Program - Washington
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Riparian Habitat Program
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation	Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP)
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Arterial Improvement Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	City Hardship Assistance Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	FEMA Match Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Small City BRAC Match Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Small City Pedestrian Safety and Mobility Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Small City Program (SCP)
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Transportation Partnership Program
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	Urban Pedestrian Safety and Mobility Program
Washington Conservation Commission	Non-Point Water Quality Grants
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant Community Investment Fund - Washington
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant General Purpose - Washington
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant Imminent Threat Fund - Washington
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Development Block Grant Planning Only - Washington
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Economic Revitalization Board Rural Program
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Community Economic Revitalization Board Traditional Program
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Energy Policy
Washington Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development	Public Works Trust Fund Capital Facilities Planning Program

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Washington Department of Transportation	City Fish Passage Barrier, Stormwater and Habitat Restoration Grant Program
Washington Military Department	Public Assistance Program
Washington Public Works Board	Public Works Trust Fund Construction Loan Program
Washington Public Works Board	Public Works Trust Fund Emergency Loan Program
Washington Public Works Board	Public Works Trust Fund Pre-Construction Loan Program
Washington State County Road Administration Board	County Arterial Preservation Program
Washington State County Road Administration Board	Rural Arterial Program
Washington State County Road Administration Board	Rural Arterial Program (RAP) Emergency and Emergent Provisions
Washington State Department of Agriculture	Pesticide Management and Collection Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Aquatic Weeds Management Fund
Washington State Department of Ecology	Centennial Clean Water Fund/ State Revolving Loan Fund/ Section 319 Nonpoint Source Grants Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Coastal Protection Fund (CPF)
Washington State Department of Ecology	Community Litter Cleanup Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Coordinated Prevention Grants Non-Emergency Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Drought Emergency Water Supply
Washington State Department of Ecology	Flood Control Assistance Account Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Model Toxics Control Act
Washington State Department of Ecology	Project WET - Washington
Washington State Department of Ecology	Public Participation Grants
Washington State Department of Ecology	Puget Sound Wetland Restoration Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Referendum 38 Emergency Water Supply
Washington State Department of Ecology	Remedial Action Grant Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Safe Drinking Water (Hazardous Waste Sites)
Washington State Department of Ecology	Shoreline Master Program Grants
Washington State Department of Ecology	Site Hazard Assessment (Hazardous Waste Sites)
Washington State Department of Ecology	Toxic Clean-up Program
Washington State Department of Ecology	Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund
Washington State Department of Ecology	Water Reclamation and Reuse - DOE
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Eastern Washington Pheasant Habitat Enhancement Grant Program
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Landowner Incentive Program (LIP)
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)	Upland Wildlife Restoration Program
Washington State Department of General Administration	Building Commissioning
Washington State Department of General Administration	Energy Life Cycle Cost Analysis
Washington State Department of General Administration	Energy Savings Performance Contracting
Washington State Department of General Administration	Plant Operations Support Consortium
Washington State Department of General Administration	Resource Conservation Management Program
Washington State Department of Health	Public Water System Technical Assistance Program
Washington State Department of Health	Water Reclamation and Reuse - DOH
Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
Washington State Department of Natural Resources	Jobs for the Environment Program
Washington State Department of Transportation	Bridge Replacement
Washington State Department of Transportation	Commute Trip Reduction
Washington State Department of Transportation	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program - Washington
Washington State Department of Transportation	Emergency Relief Program
Washington State Department of Transportation	Essential Rail Assistance Account
Washington State Department of Transportation	Local Government Traffic Engineering Services
Washington State Department of Transportation	Metropolitan Planning Organization Funding
Washington State Department of Transportation	Public Lands Highway
Washington State Department of Transportation	Public Transportation for Non-Urbanized Areas
Washington State Department of Transportation	Regional Transportation Planning Organization Funding
Washington State Department of Transportation	Rural Mobility Grant Program
Washington State Department of Transportation	Small City Pavement Preservation Program
Washington State Department of Transportation	STP Hazard Elimination Safety (HES)

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Washington State Department of Transportation	STP Railway/Highway Crossings
Washington State Department of Transportation	STP Regional Allocation
Washington State Department of Transportation	STP Transportation Enhancements
Washington State Department of Transportation	Transportation & Community & System Preservation Pilot Program
Washington State Department of Transportation	Transportation Community System Preservation
Washington State Department of Transportation	Wetlands Mitigation Program
Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Boating Program Office	Clean Vessel Boat Sewage Disposal Program - Washington
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Education and Training
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Energy Efficient Low-Income Housing
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Energy Efficient Manufactured Housing
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Energy Ideas Clearinghouse
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Residential Energy Code Training
Washington State University Cooperative Extension Program	Resource Efficiency Management - Total Efficiency Network
Private/ Foundation Sponsors	
A Territory Resource (ATR)	A Territory Resource (ATR)
Abelard Foundation West / Common Councel Foundation	Abelard Foundation West / Common Councel Foundation
Acorn Foundation	Acorn Foundation
American Farmland Trust	Farm Legacy Program
American Land Conservancy	American Land Conservancy Program
American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AwwaRF)	American Water Works Association Research Foundation (AwwaRF)
American Wildlands	American Wildlands
Andrew Mellon Foundation	Conservation and the Environment Program
ARCO Foundation	ARCO Foundation
Barker (Donald R.) Foundation	Barker (Donald R.) Foundation
Bay Foundation, The	Bay Foundation, The
Ben & Jerry's Foundation	Ben & Jerry's Foundation
Bikes Belong Coalition	Bikes Belong Coalition

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Bonneville Environmental Foundation	Bonneville Environmental Foundation Watershed Program, The
Bonneville Environmental Foundation	Renewable Energy Program
Brainerd Foundation	Communications & Capacity Building Program - Brainerd Foundation
Brainerd Foundation	Endangered Ecosystems Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Aquatic Ecosystems Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Conservation and Stewardship in Agriculture Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Energy and Climate Change Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Growth Management and Transportation Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Terrestrial Ecosystems Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Toxic and Radioactive Substances Program
Bullitt Foundation	Bullitt Foundation - Training, Communications, and Unique Opportunities
C. Giles Hunt Charitable Foundation	Hunt Charitable Trust, C. Giles
Captain Planet Foundation	Captain Planet Foundation
Cascade Natural Gas Foundation	Cascade Natural Gas Corporate Giving Program
Charla Richards Kreitzberg Charitable Foundation	Charla Richards Kreitzberg Charitable Foundation
Collins Foundation	Collins Foundation Environmental Program, The
Compton Foundation	Compton Foundation Environmental Grants, The
ConocoPhillips Petroleum Company	ConocoPhillips Petroleum Company
Conservation Alliance, The	Conservation Alliance Grants
Conservation Fund, The	Conservation Fund, The
Conservation Fund, The	Kodak American Greenways Award
Defenders of Wildlife	National Stewardship Initiatives: Conservation Strategies for U.S. Land Owners
Diack Ecology Education Program	Diack Ecology Education Program
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation	Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, The
Ducks Unlimited	Ducks Unlimited
Ducks Unlimited	Matching Aid to Restore States Habitat (MARSH) - Ducks Unlimited
Ducks Unlimited	U.S. Habitat Projects
Dudley Foundation	Dudley Foundation Grant
Earth Force, Inc.	Earth Force, Inc.
Educational Foundation of America	Educational Foundation of America, Environmental Grant Program, The

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Educational Foundation of America	Environmental Program
Elisha-Bolton Foundation	Elisha-Bolton Foundation
Evergreen Community Development Association	Evergreen Community Development Association
Evergreen Rural Water of Washington	Evergreen Rural Water of Washington
First Nations Development Institute (FNDI)	First Nations Development Institute - Grants
First Nations Development Institute (FNDI)	First Nations Oweesta Corporation
FishAmerica Foundation	FishAmerica Foundation
Flintridge Foundation	Flintridge Foundation's Conservation Program
FMC Corporation and The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	FMC Corporation Bird and Habitat Conservation Fund
For the Sake of the Salmon	Technical Assistance Directory (TAD)
For the Sake of the Salmon	Watershed & Community Support
Friends of Paul Bunyan Foundation	Friends of Paul Bunyan Foundation
Fund for Wild Nature	Fund for Wild Nature Grant Program
General Electric Foundation	General Electric Foundation
General Service Foundation	General Services Foundation - Western Water Program
Gifts In Kind International	Gifts In Kind International
Groundwater Foundation, The	Groundwater Foundation, The
Henry M. Jackson Foundation	Henry M. Jackson Foundation (Environmental and Natural Resource Management Program)
Home Depot Foundation	Home Depot Foundation
Homeland Foundation, The	Homeland Foundation, The
Homer Foundation, The	Homer Foundation, The
Hugh and Jane Ferguson Foundation, The	Hugh and Jane Ferguson Foundation, The
Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Idaho Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Idaho Forest Products Commission	Project Learning Tree
Idaho Forest Products Commission	Teachers Grant Program
Ittleson Foundation	Ittleson Foundation - Environmental Program
Izaak Walton League	Save Our Streams Program
Jackson Foundation, The	Jackson Foundation, The
Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation	Sustainable Agriculture Program
Kellogg Foundation	Entrepreneurship Development Systems for Rural America Project
Kongsgaard-Goldman Foundation	Environmental Protection and Conservation Program
L.J. and Mary C. Skaggs Foundation	L.J. and Mary C. Skaggs Foundation, Environmental Education Grant Resource

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
Laird Norton Endowment Foundation, The	Laird Norton Foundation
Lamb Foundation	Lamb Foundation Grants
Land Trust Alliance	Land Trust Alliance-Northwest Program
Laura Jane Musser Fund	Laura Jane Musser Fund
Lawrence Foundation	Lawrence Foundation, The
Lazar Foundation, The	Lazar Foundation, The
Lightfoot Foundation	Lightfoot Foundation, The
Ludwick Family Foundation	Ludwick Family Foundation
Micron Foundation	Micron Foundation - Community Grants
Mountaineers Foundation	Mountaineers Foundation Environmental Program, The
Nathan Cummings Foundation	Nathan Cummings Foundation Grant Program, The
National Association of Development Organizations (NADO)	National Association of Development Organizations
National Congress of American Indians (NCAI)	National Congress of American Indians
National Cooperative Bank (NCB)	National Cooperative Bank
National Credit Union Administration	Revolving Loan Fund for Credit Unions
National Economic Development and Law Center (NED&LC)	National Economic Development and Law Center
National Environmental Eucation & Training Foundation	NEETF Challenge Grant Program
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Bring Back the Natives
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Centennial Refuge Legacy
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Challenge / General Matching Grants Program - National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Challenge Grants for Conservation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Community Salmon Fund
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Migratory Bird Conservancy
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in partnership with Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Natural Resources Conservation Service: Conservation on Private Lands
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Nature of Learning, The
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Pacific Grassroots Salmon Initiative
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Pathways to Nature Conservation Fund
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Pulling Together Iniative
National Forest Foundation	National Forest Foundation - Community Assistance Program (CAP)

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
National Forest Foundation	National Forest Foundation - Matching Awards Program
National Geographic Society	Conservation Trust
National Geographic Society	Expeditions Council Grants
National Geographic Society	Grants for Scientific Field Research and Exploration
National Geographic Society	Grosvenor Grant Program
National Geographic Society	Teacher Grants
National Geographic Society	Venture Fund
National Science Foundation - Division of Environmental Biology	Water and Watersheds
National Wildlife Federation	National Wildlife Federation - Campus Ecology Fellowship
National Wildlife Federation	National Wildlife Federation - Schoolyard Habitats Program
National Wildlife Federation	National Wildlife Federation's Species Recovery Fund (SRF)
Native American Fish & Wildlife Society	Native American Fish & Wildlife Society
Nature Conservancy, The	Nature Conservancy, The
Northwest Small Cities Services	Northwest Small Cities Services - Technical Assistance and Training
Patagonia	Patagonia Environment Grants
Paul G. Allen Forest Protection Foundation	Paul G. Allen Forest Protection Foundation, The
Pew Charitable Trusts	Pew Charitable Trusts Environmental Program, The
PGE Foundation	PGE Foundation
Pheasants Forever	Pheasants Forever
Plum Creek Foundation	Plum Creek Foundation
Public Welfare Foundation	Public Welfare Foundation - Environment Grants
REI	REI Conservation and Outdoor Grants
Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund	Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund
River Network	River Network
Rockefeller Family Fund	Rockefeller Family Fund (Environment Grants Program)
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
Rural Community Assistance Corporation	Native American RCAC Program
Ruth H. Brown Foundation	Ruth H. Brown Foundation
Ruth Mott Fund	Ruth Mott Fund
Seventh Generation Fund	Seventh Generation Fund
Skaggs Foundation, The	Skaggs Foundation, The
Sonoran Institute	Resources for Community Collaboration
Strong Foundation for Environmental Values, The	Strong Foundation for Environmental Values, The
Teton Regional Land Trust	Teton Regional Land Trust

Sponser	Grant/Program Name
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
Tiffany & Co. Foundation	Environmental Conservation, The Tiffany & Co. Foundation
Town Creek Foundation	Town Creek Foundation
Training Resources for the Environmental Community (TREC)	Training Resources for the Environmental Community (TREC)
Treasure Valley Land Trust	Treasure Valley Land Trust
Trout Unlimited	Embrace-A-Stream, Education Project
Trout Unlimited	Embrace-A-Stream, Research Project
Trout Unlimited	Embrace-A-Stream, Resource Project
Trust management Services - Braemar Charitable Trust	Braemar Charitable Trust
Turner Foundation	Turner Foundation Environmental Grant Programs
Wal-Mart Foundation	Local Wal-Mart Environmental Grant Program, The
Washington Water Trust, The	Washington Water Trust
WaterWatch	WaterWatch
Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation	Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation
Wilburforce Foundation	Wilburforce Foundation
Wildhorse Foundation	Wildhorse Foundation
Wildlife Forever	Wildlife Forever - Challenge Grants
William C. Kenney Watershed Protection Foundation	William C. Kenney Watershed Protection Foundation

APPENDIX D

GROUP A WATER SUPPLIERS LETTER

and

DATABASE OF GROUP A SYSTEM CONTACTS

Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit
12501 Yelm Hwy. SE • Olympia, WA 98513 • (360) 438-8687

March 31, 2006

Dear Nisqually Watershed Group A Water System:

RE: Future Water Use Planning In the Nisqually Watershed

Back in December of 2005, the Nisqually Planning Unit sent letters to all the Group A Water Suppliers in the Nisqually Watershed informing you of current watershed planning efforts under RCW 90.82 and inviting you to participate during the implementation phase of Watershed Planning in the Nisqually Basin.

The Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit is a group of initiating governments and local stakeholders with varied interests that have been working on different Phases of watershed planning over the past five years. The group includes representatives of local cities and towns, water purveyors, the Nisqually Tribe, citizens groups and counties. The Planning Unit unanimously approved the Nisqually Watershed Plan in 2003, and the plan was subsequently approved by Pierce, Thurston and Lewis Counties in April of 2004. The Planning Unit is now beginning to implement the plan.

As part of the Watershed Plan implementation, future public water supply needs are being assessed. Along these lines, recent legislation requires that the Planning Unit evaluate planned future use of existing Group A water rights that are inchoate (currently unused) [RCW 90.82.048(1)].

The Planning Unit is responsible for estimating the inchoate (currently unused) municipal water rights in the watershed (e.g., those water rights generally used to serve residences). The most efficient way to address this requirement is to request that all local Group A Water System owners and/or operators provide data regarding your current water rights and water use.

We are sending this letter to all Group A water systems in the Nisqually Basin as a request for information. We would like to obtain the following water rights/use information from you:

1. Annual water right(s) and associated water right(s) identification number(s) and instantaneous water right(s) and associated water right identification number(s)
2. Most recent reported annual average water use (including the year for which it is reported);
3. Number of connections (for the year reported in #2).
4. Currently installed pumping capacity

Please fill out the attached questionnaire and submit it as soon as possible to:

George Walter, Watershed Planning Coordinator
12501 Yelm Hwy S.E.
Olympia, Washington 98513

If you would like more information about the Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit or regarding this information request please contact George Walter, Watershed Plan Coordinator, at (360) 438-8687, or by E-mail at gwalter@nwifc.org. A copy of the Nisqually Watershed Plan can be found on the internet at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0306030.html

Sincerely,

George Walter
Nisqually Planning Unit Chair

WRIA 11 Water Rights/Water Use Questionnaire

Water System Name:_____

Water System ID:_____

Water System Manager and Phone Number: _____

1. Please fill in the table for each Water Right (NOTE: Instead of completing this table, you can simply send us copies of your water rights):

Associated certificate or claim #	Annual Water Right (acre-feet)	Instantaneous Water Right (gpm)

2. Average Annual Water Use (most recent yearly average):_____gallons. Year for which annual use is reported _____(year)

3. Number of Connections (for the year reported above):_____

4. Currently installed pumping capacity of your system, listed by water source.

Nisqually Indian Tribe
Natural Resources Division
12501 Yelm Hwy. S.E.
Olympia, Washington 98513
Phone: (360) 438-8687
Fax: (360) 438-8742

December 15, 2005

Dear Nisqually Watershed Group A Water System:

The Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit is a group of initiating governments and local stakeholders with varied interests that have been working on different Phases of watershed planning over the past five years. The Planning Unit unanimously approved the Nisqually Watershed Plan in 2003, and the plan was subsequently approved by Pierce, Thurston and Lewis Counties in April of 2004. The Planning Unit is now initiating the implementation phase (Phase IV) of the watershed planning process. We are sending this letter to all Group A water systems in the Nisqually Basin to inform you of the watershed planning effort, and if you are not already involved, to invite you to participate during implementation of the plan.

The Watershed Plan includes actions, recommendations and projects that may interest you or directly or indirectly affect your water system. The plan provides recommendations for processing water right applications, for coordinated water system planning, for linking water availability and land use planning, and more. Furthermore, recent legislation requires that, as part of Phase IV, the Planning Unit evaluate planned future use of existing Group A water rights that are inchoate (currently unused) [RCW 90.82.048(1)].

Further information about the Watershed Planning process can be found on the Nisqually River Council website at http://www.nisquallyriver.org/planning.html. A copy of the plan can also be found on the internet at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0306030.html.

We invite you to join our watershed planning efforts. Our next Nisqually Watershed Planning Unit meeting will be Wednesday, January 11th, 2006 beginning at 9:00 a.m. Most of our meetings are held in Yelm; however, the location of the January meeting has yet to be determined. We have an established system of distributing materials and meeting notifications by e-mail. If you simply want to be included in the meeting notification process, just let me know at the address below. If you would like more information about participating in this process, or you would like to receive a schedule of upcoming Nisqually Planning Unit meeting dates, please contact George Walter, Watershed Plan Coordinator, at (360) 438-8687, or by E-mail at gwalter@nwifc.org.

Sincerely,

George Walter
Watershed Planning Program Coordinator

Water Service Name	Address	City	Contact Person
ACME WATER DISTRICT NO 18	PO BOX 13	ACME	STEVE ROSSING
AIRPORT LANDS WATER SYSTEM	10847 AERO LANE S E	YELM	DORIS JOHNSTON
ALDER LAKE PARK	PO BOX 23	LA GRANDE	BRAD INGLE
ALPINE VILLAGE PROPERTY OWNERS	PO BOX 88	ASHFORD	ALAN VAUGHAN
ANDREWS FIRST	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO
ASHFORD WATER DISTRICT	DRAWER 'C'	ASHFORD	JARROLD A. PARRY
BARNEYS CORNER WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 127	EATONVILLE	MIKE WILLIAMS
BAVARIEN RETREAT HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	113 BIG CRK RD	ASHFORD	HERBERT R. BARKELL
BELWOOD PARK	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO
BETHANY LUTHERAN W.S.	26418 MT HWY	SPANAWAY	WAYNE RIND
BETHEL CHRISTIAN CENTER	3202 30TH AVE SE	OLYMPIA	WAYNE DOTSON
BETHEL GREEN ACRES WATER ASSOC	PO BOX 4760	SPANAWAY	KATHY AUSLEY
BIG CREEK CAMPGROUND	PO BOX 670	RANDLE	GARY DEIBOLD
BLUE HORIZON WATER COMPANY	PO BOX 1870	ORTING	JACK MCMAHON
BOOTS & SADDLES WATER CO	36521 102ND ST E	EATONVILLE	OBERT ESTBY
CALAHAN SUPPLY	BOX 73	ALDER	
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH	PO BOX 401	ROY	WALT STOWE
CAMP OF THE CASCADES N PACIFIC CON	22825 PEISSNER RD SE	YELM	TOM MOLINE
CAMPO VERDE STREET & WATER ASSN	PO BOX 1287	ROY	MIKE GUERRERO
CAPITOL CITY GOLF CLUB (DEV)	5604 PACIFIC AVE	LACEY	
CATTLEMENS LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE	17020 HWY 507 SE	YELM	MIGUEL CONTRERAS
CHILDRENS SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE	PO BOX 2036	YELM	MICHAEL IRELAND
CITIZENS WATER ASSOC	RT 2 BOX 171	EATONVILLE	
CITIZENS WATER ASSOCIATION	10820 CEMETARY RD E	EATONVILLE	HOWARD HULL
CLEAR LAKE WATER DISTRICT	PO BOX 1399	EATONVILLE	TOM FOLK/GEORGE BERRY
CLEARWOOD	21603 CLEAR LK BLVD N	YELM	DAYRL HARRINGTON
COAL WATER SUPPLY	MT RAINIER NATIONAL	LONGMIRE	
COLUMBIA CREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PO BOX 698	EATONVILLE	DAN DAWKINS
COUGAR MOUNTAIN WATER ASSN	PO BOX 1719	YELM	JOHN INMAN
COUGAR ROCK WATER SUP	MT RAINIER NAT PARK	LONGMIRE	ROGER DRAKE
COUNTRY GREEN ESTATES	PO BOX 2243	OAK HARBOR	CHUCK & SUZY KING
COUNTY UTILITIES SERVICES INC	15927 SPANAWAY LP RD	SPANAWAY	L. DON RABER
CRYSTAL SPRINGS	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO
DINELT WATER SYSTEM	25617 72ND AVE E	GRAHAM	ROGER DINELT
DRIFTWOOD VALLEY CAMP ASSN	17827 25TH DRIVE SE	MILL CREEK	BOB NORTON
DUPONT PLANTS	DUPONT WASH	DUPONT	

Water Service Name	Address	City	Contact Person
EAGLES NEST ALDER LAKE MOTEL	3742 N 29TH ST	TACOMA	CANDI RIMA
EATONVILLE KINGDOM HALL	307 336TH ST S	ROY	RICHARD COMSTOCK
ELBE WATER DISTRICT	PO BOX 4	ELBE	GAYLE ADAMS
ELK HEIGHTS - 247	921 B MIDDLE FORK RD	ONALASKA	VIRGIL FOX
EQUIPMENT SUPERVISORY-DNR	8410 MARTIN WAY E	OLYMPIA	
EVERGREEN GROVE TRAILER PARK	527 PATTISON ST S E	OLYMPIA	JIM MAYTHER
EVERGREEN PRAIRIE	PO BOX 3374	LACEY	JIM CASEBOLT
FIR GROVE MOTEL & M H P	3434 MARTIN WAY N E	OLYMPIA	STEPHEN COOPER
FOREST GLEN ESTATES	32519 MOUNTAIN HWY	EATONVILLE	HELEN PETERSON
FOUR CORNERS STORE	11500 BALD HILLS RD	YELM	MI KIM
GATEWAY INN	38820 SR 706 EAST	ASHFORD	SO, KENNY K.
GAYDAS RESORT	RT 1 BOX 223	EATONVILLE	
GAYDA'S RESORT	RT 1 BOX 223	EATONVILLE	
GLACIER VIEW MOBILE HOME PARK	6200 FAIR OAKS RD SE #201	OLYMPIA	TED LAMBERT
GOLDEN HORSESHOE	8615 72ND AVE E	PUYALLUP	MARCIE ROUNDTREE
GRAHAM HILL MUTUAL WATER CO INC	PO BOX 1468	GRAHAM	KATE NOTTAGE
GRANIT PARK WATER SYSTEM	7115 MARTIN WAY	OLYMPIA	
GREENWOOD PARK	PO BOX 1576	MUKILTEO	HYONG AHN
H & H TRAILER COURT	8210 MARTIN WAY	OLYMPIA	
H & N INTERNATIONAL	15012 SMITH PRAIRIE RD SE	YELM	ALAN BARGMEYER
HARDPAN WATER CO	1211 S FERN ST	OLYMPIA	
HARTWOOD WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 2061	YELM	DAVE WILSON
HERRON MAINTENANCE WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 119	LAKEBAY	LARRY WILLIAMS
HIDDEN HILL WATER	P O BOX 403	YELM	
HITCHING POST RESTAURANT	RT 3 BOX 393	EATONVILLE	
HOLIDAY HILLS COMMUNITY CLUB INC	PO BOX 144	EATONVILLE	BARRY KRITZ & KYLE QUARANTO
HOPE INTERNATIONAL #3 WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 940	EATONVILLE	VERNON JENNINGS
INDIAN SPRINGS WATER COMPANY	PO BOX 44427	TACOMA	ROBERT BLACKMAN
KAPOWSIN ALE HOUSE	PO BOX 188	KAPOWSIN	JOYCE YOUNG
KENNEDY ADDITION WATER	2744 BETHEL ST NE	OLYMPIA	BILL LARSEN
KINGS MEADOW MOBILE HOME PARK	8915 WILKENSEN RD SE SP3	YELM	CAROLYN MOORE
L & M IN & OUT	PO BOX 1056	YELM	LEO A LEFEBVRE
LA GRANDE MOTEL	P O BOX 24	LA GRANDE	
LACAMAS FARMSTEADS WATER SYSTEM	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	JERRY PETERSON
LACEY PACIFIC AVE WATER	4701 14TH S E	LACEY	
LAKE LAWRENCE MOBILE HOME PARK	17114 153RD AVE SE SP 17	YELM	HOWARD FITZGERALD

Water Service Name	Address	City	Contact Person
LAKE LAWRENCE WEST	RT 1 BOX 1365	YELM	
LAKE SERENE WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 698	ROY	JAMES PARR
LAKEWOOD PARK WATER	RT 12 BOX 686	OLYMPIA	
LE MAR TRAILER COURT	P O BOX_1056	YELM	LEO LEFEBUNE
LEBEUF I LOTS 1-46	10900 KUHLMAN RD SE SP 52	OLYMPIA	REAL OR SHERRI LEBEUF
LEBEUF II LOTS 47-100	10900 KUHLMAN RD SE #53	OLYMPIA	REAL OR SHERRI LEBEUF
LIBBY ROAD EAST	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO
LINCOLN TREE FARM	28001 MT HWY	SPANAWAY	RALPH THORPE
LITTLE LAKE MOBILE HOME PARK	PO BOX 529	MCKENNA	JOHN DRAKE
LITTLEROCK WATER CO	12711 LA FRANZ RD SW	OLYMPIA	JANE REED
LOST LAKE	PO BOX 8208	OLYMPIA	UNKNOWN
MAPLE MANOR MOBILE HOME PARK	PO BOX 4438	TUMWATER	DAVE CLARKE
MARTENS ADD MUTUAL WATER ASSOC	15025 SPANAWAY LP RD S	SPANAWAY	DONALD MCALLISTER
MARTIN WAY MOBILE HOME PARK	8625 EVERGREEN WAY STE 200	EVERETT	MELANEY SCOTT
MARTINEZ WATER SYSTEM	30323 MERIDIAN E	GRAHAM	SANDY MARTINEZ
MARVIN ROAD TEXACO	1545 MARVIN RD	OLYMPIA	
MCKENNA SCHOOL		MCKENNA	
MCKENNA SQUARE	15009 SPANAWAY LOOP RD	SPANAWAY	WILLIAM BURLESON
MCKENNA WATER DISTRICT	PO BOX 143	MCKENNA	JIM DAVIS
MERIDIAN TERRACE MOBILE HOME PARK	9816 193RD ST E	GRAHAM	WILLIAM A JENKS
MOUNTAIN HIGHWAY APARTMENTS	PO BOX 174	PUYALLUP	NANCY BURGESS
NEW LIFE CHRISTIAN CENTER	13036 MORRIS RD SE	YELM	KATHERINE WORTHY
NEW LIFE FELLOWSHIP CHURCH	10209 299TH ST E	GRAHAM	BRUCE LEONARD
NISQUALLY COMMERCIAL PARK	10220 MARTIN WAY SE	OLYMPIA	GENE ELWESS
NISQUALLY ENTRANCE	MT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK	ASHFORD	ROBERT MCGEE-BALLINGER
NISQUALLY HEIGHTS	P O BOX 3400	LACEY	TERRY CARGIL
NISQUALLY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE	170 SE WALKER PARK RD	SHELTON	ARCADIA DRILLING INC
NISQUALLY PINES COMMUNITY CLUB	8903 PEPPERIDGE LN SE	YELM	SCOTT V. FORBES
NISQUALLY SPORTSMENS CLUB INC	11520 DURGIN RD SE 80	LACEY	DENNIS EBERHARDT
NISQUALLY VALLEY CARE CENTER	P O BOX B	MC KENNA	DUANE MCCORMIES
NISQUALLY VALLEY GOLF COURSE	1802 BROOKDALE RD E	TACOMA	CHRISTINE JONES
NISQUALLY VALLEY RESTAURANT-LOUNGE	PO BOX 5160	YELM	CHARLES BROWN
NORTHWEST TREK	11610 TREK DR E	EATONVILLE	CHIP HEINZ
OAK DUPLEXES	510 STOLL RD	OLYMPIA	DEL PETTIT
OAKCREST	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	SOUTH SOUND UTILITY CO
OUR REEDEEMER LUTHERAN CHURCH	10335 HIWAY 507 SE	YELM	MARK E. PARKS

Water Service Name	Address	City	Contact Person
PARADISE COMMUNITY CLUB INC	124 MOWICH WAY	ASHFORD	TOM MIERKEY
PARKLANE WATER SYSTEM	PO BOX 44427	TACOMA	BOB BLACKMAN
PATTISON WATER COMPANY #2	6010 44TH WAY N E	OLYMPIA	CLIFF CASEBOLT/JIM CASEBOLT
PEOPLES CHURCH YOUTH PROPERTY	RT 2 BOX 318	EATONVILLE	STEVEN SHACKETT
PLEASANT VALLEY - 307	921 B MIDDLE FORK RD	ONALASKA	VIRGIL FOX
PLEASANT VALLEY CHRISTIAN CAMP	PO BOX 175	MINERAL	DAN HAMILTON
PRAIRIE ELEMENTARY	PO BOX 476	YELM	ERLING BIRKLAND
R V TOWN INC	P O BOX 12	EASTON	LEE FRAZIER
R&D FAMILY STORE	14840 HIGHWAY 507 SE	YELM	
RANCH ACRES	PO BOX 480	YELM	BILL PETTY
ROCKY POINT CAMPGROUND	PO BOX 23	LA GRANDE	BRAD INGLE
ROUNDUP TAVERN	30411 MT HWY E	GRAHAM	GARY FERRIN
ROY BAR & GRILL	PO BOX 604	ROY	DOUG & BARBARA HANSCH
ROY, TOWN OF	P O BOX 177	ROY	
ROYAL OAKS MOBILE HOME PARK	6719 152ND ST EAST	PUYALLUP	ANN LIZOTTE
SHADOW PINES MOBILE ESTATES	2228 143RD PL SE	MILL CREEK	GLENN STONE
SINGLE TREE ESTATES	18429 HAMES ST SE	YELM	BILL OLIVER
SOUND VIEW VILLA	474 BLUEBERRY HILL RD	PORT LUDLOW	DAVE MATHIS
SOUTHWORTH ELEMENTARY	PO BOX 476	YELM	ERLING BIRKLAND
SPAN-A-PARK EAGLES	PO BOX 4189	SPANAWAY	PHILIP A MEMBRERE
STEAD WATER SYSTEM	32619 MOUNTAIN HWY	EATONVILLE	CHRIS STEAD
STEWARTS MEATS	17821 SR 507	YELM	DOROTHY CARLSON
STILLWATER MOBILE HOME PARK WS	PO BOX 4438	TUMWATER	DAVE CLARKE
SUMMER SHORES WATER ASSOCIATION	6103 LK SAINT CLAIR DR SE	OLYMPIA	VIRGINIA MILLER
SUMMERSET WATER ASSOCIATION	6824 SUMMERSET DR SE	LACEY	DONNA BOURET
SUNRISE PARK	MT RAINIER NAT PARK	LONGMIRE	
THREE PONDS MOBILE PARK & APTS.	425 PECKS DR	EVERETT	KIM DOTSON & GAYLE SHAW
TOLMIE STATE PARK	12245 TILLEY RD S	OLYMPIA	MANAGER, MILLERSYLVANIA STATE PARK
TRIPLE G LAKEVIEW ESTATES	6800 MERIDIAN RD SE	OLYMPIA	WASHINGTON WATER SERVICE CO
TURF ACRES	5650 YELM HIGHWAY APT 41A	OLYMPIA	JEANIE ST. JOHN
V.I.P. MARVIN RD # 21	2120 MARVIN ROAD NE	OLYMPIA	ROGER T CHOO
VALLEY TRADING POST	15547 VAIL RD SE	YELM	NORMA LUPPINO
VINSON'S VILLA MHP/ROY WYE INN	5413 79TH AVE CT W	UNIVERSITY PLACE	TONG SAN NA
WATER CORP. OF NATIONAL	ASHFORD W D DRAWER C	ASHFORD	HARRY H ANDERSON
WEBSTER WATER HOMEOWNERS ASSOC	PO BOX 611	GRAHAM	STACEY STANDON
WESTERN AIRPARK	PO BOX 57	MCKENNA	GREG BRUCE

Water Service Name	Address	City	Contact Person
WEYERHAEUSER VAIL SHOP	PO BOX 889	RAINIER	DAN REID
WEYERHAUSER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	PO BOX 698	EATONVILLE	DAN DAWKINS
WHITE HOUSE WATER SYSTEM	2932 70TH AVE SW	OLYMPIA	
WILCOX FARMS INC	40400 HARTS LAKE VALLEY RD	ROY	KEN HOOPER
WILD BERRY RESTAURANT	PO BOX 176	ASHFORD	ERICA B LUNDBERG
WILDAIRE ESTATES	18025 158TH AVE SE	YELM	JUDI BAILEY DEXTER
WILDERNESS GLEN - 263	921 B MIDDLE FORK RD	ONALASKA	VIRGIL FOX
WILDERNESS GLENN	23414 70TH AVE E	GRAHAM	THOMAS KETZENBERG
YELM BROTHERS LDS CHURCH	CLARK RD	YELM	WILLIAM J. BARRETT
YELM EAGLES	PO BOX 1183	YELM	GERALD C NORRIS
YELM KINGDOM HALL	170 SE WALKER PARK RD	SHELTON	ARCADIA DRILLING INC
YELM SCHOOL DIST #2	P O BOX 476	YELM	
YELM, CITY OF	PO BOX 479	YELM	EDWARD B. SMITH
ZEBRAS AQUEOUS SUBSTANCE	14507 YELM HWY SE	YELM	MATTHEW SCHUBART

APPENDIX E

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

WATERSHED PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

NISQUALLY WRIA 11

WHEREAS, the Washington Watershed Management Act, RCW 90.82, as now or hereafter amended, provides a process to plan and manage the uses of water within the Nisqually Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA 11); and,

WHEREAS, the initiating governments of WRIA 11, as defined under RCW 90.82 were Lewis, Pierce and Thurston Counties, the City of Yelm, the Ashford Water District, and the Nisqually Indian Tribe; and

WHEREAS, in 1999 the initiating governments of WRIA 11 approved a Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") that designated "Expanded Initiating Governments" to include the initiating governments as well as the cities of Lacey and Olympia, the Town of Eatonville, the Elbe Water District, and the Department of Ecology; and

WHEREAS, in the 1999 MOA the expanded initiating governments set forth their roles and responsibilities in watershed planning under the Washington State Watershed Management Act (RCW 90.82); and,

WHEREAS, operating under the terms of the 1999 MOA, the members of the WRIA 11 Planning Unit in October 2003 approved the "Nisqually Watershed Management Plan" and forwarded it to the counties for approval; and,

WHEREAS, at a joint meeting held April 13, 2004, Thurston, Lewis and Pierce counties unanimously approved the Plan as submitted to them by the Planning Unit; and,

WHEREAS, the expanded initiating governments wish to proceed with implementation of the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan of 2003 through the development of an Implementation Plan under RCW 90.82.043, and wish to set forth their respective roles and responsibilities in such a process;

NOW, THEREFORE, the expanded initiating governments for WRIA 11 agree as follows:

Preamble: The purpose of this agreement is for the Expanded Initiating Governments, as defined in the 1999 MOA and herein, to set forth their mutual understanding and agreement regarding their respective roles and responsibilities in implementing the

Nisqually Watershed Management Plan of 2003 through development of an Implementation Plan called for by RCW 90.82.043.

1.0 Implementing Governments:

1.1 The parties to this Agreement, hereafter "the Implementing Governments," are those entities comprising the "expanded initiating governments" from the WRIA 11 watershed planning process, specifically the Nisqually Indian Tribe; Lewis, Pierce and Thurston counties; the cities of Yelm, Lacey and Olympia and the Town of Eatonville; Ashford and Elbe water districts; and the Department of Ecology as representative of State of Washington interests; plus the City of Roy, Public Utility District #1 of Thurston County (Thurston PUD #1), and Fort Lewis. Additional parties may be added with the concurrence of all Implementing Governments and adoption of this Agreement by the entity to be added.

2.0 Scope: This Agreement covers the roles and responsibilities of the lead agency, the Implementing Governments and the Planning Unit in implementing the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan of 2003 through the development of the Implementation Plan called for by RCW 90.82.043.

3.0 Agreement: The parties to this Agreement hereby agree to:

3.1 Form and maintain for the term of this Agreement a balanced Planning Unit representing a wide range of water resource interests in the Nisqually Watershed. The Planning Unit's duties are set forth in Section 5 below.

3.2 Review the proposed Implementation Plan prepared by the Planning Unit and, when the approving authority of the parties hereto have agreed upon its contents, authorize the Planning Unit to approve and submit the Implementation Plan consistent with RCW 90.82.043,.048 and .120 to the Department of Ecology within one year of acceptance by the Lead Agency of grant funding under RCW 90.82.040(2)(e). The parties agree that the Implementation Plan may not require or obligate an Implementing Government to take any specific implementing action, or to refrain from taking any specific action, unless that Implementing Government so agrees.

3.3 Review and decide upon any amendments to the 2003 Nisqually Watershed Management Plan or to the Implementation Plan once adopted, as recommended by the Planning Unit.

4.0 Lead Agency: The Nisqually Indian Tribe will be the lead agency for the purposes of convening the implementing governments, applying for and administering watershed plan implementation grants (including but not limited to grants under RCW 90.82.040(2)(e)), facilitating meetings of the Planning Unit, and providing and/or contracting for services necessary for preparing the Implementation Plan. Other Implementing Governments and entities with representatives on the Planning Unit may also individually or collectively apply for and administer watershed plan implementation and other grants. The lead agency or agencies for implementing the Implementation Plan shall be as specified in that Implementation Plan.

5.0 Planning Unit:

5.1 The Planning Unit is the committee formed by the Implementing Governments to prepare the Implementation Plan to advance the goals and objectives of the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan of 2003, as approved by the counties in April 2004. In addition, the Planning Unit shall implement the Implementation Plan to the extent authorized by that Implementation Plan.

5.2 The approving authority of each party to this Agreement shall appoint a representative to the Planning Unit. The approving authority of each Implementing Government shall authorize its Planning Unit representative to participate on its behalf on the Planning Unit. Members of the Planning Unit formed by the implementing governments shall agree to cooperate with the planning process identified in this Agreement.

5.3 The Planning Unit shall be the policy recommendation committee for the Implementation Plan as envisioned in RCW 90.82.043 and .048. The Planning Unit shall fulfill this function in the following manner: (a) by preparing the Implementation Plan and forwarding it to the approving authorities of the Implementing Governments for their review and decision; (b) if authorized by the approving authorities pursuant to Section 3.2 above, submit the agreed upon Implementation Plan to the Department of Ecology; and (c) by recommending to the Implementing Governments any changes to the 2003 Nisqually Watershed Management Plan that the Planning Unit determines are necessary to facilitate implementation of the 2003 Plan or as otherwise consistent with RCW 90.82.060. In addition, the Planning Unit may, but is not required to, support or endorse grant applications that are consistent with the Nisqually Watershed Management Plan of 2003 and/or its Implementation Plan.

5.4 Representation on the Planning Unit shall consist of

representatives of the Implementing Governments listed in Section 1.1, and non-governmental representatives from interests including agriculture, water districts, private water systems, development/business, federal agencies, hydroelectric power, and private citizens. The Planning Unit shall provide for non-governmental representation of a wide range of water resource interests.

6.0 Nisqually River Council: The parties recognize that the Nisqually River Council implements the Nisqually River Management Plan and has a special role in natural resource planning in WRIA 11. The planning unit shall report at regular intervals to the Nisqually River Council on the Implementation Plan and shall seek the Council's support for it.

7.0 Process:

7.1 The Planning Unit will strive to make decisions by consensus of all members of the Planning Unit. For the purposes of this process, consensus shall mean general concurrence, with no one member of the Planning Unit refusing to support the implementation of the decision. If the Planning Unit is unable to reach a consensus decision on an issue, an affirmative decision shall be made by the unanimous vote of the Implementing Government's representatives on the Planning Unit and a 2/3 majority vote of all non-governmental participants present.

7.2 In making all decisions, the Planning Unit shall consider the best available science. Best available science is defined as scientific data and methodologies commonly accepted by the scientific community and agreed upon by the planning unit.

7.3 Technical and other advisory committee(s) may be established by the planning unit to provide reports and recommendations on specific issues.

7.4 Sub-area investigation/implementation plans may be developed by the Planning Unit. Any sub-area investigation/implementation plan must be compatible with the overall watershed plan and policy recommendations, and the overall Implementation Plan. If a sub-area investigation/implementation plan is developed by the Planning Unit subsequent to adoption of the Implementation Plan, the investigation/implementation plan must be submitted to the approving authorities of the sub-area for decision in the same manner described in Section 5.3(a) above for approval of the Implementation Plan.

7.5 Nothing contained herein or in the Implementation Plan shall prejudice the legal claims (including water rights applications) of any party hereto, nor shall participation in this Agreement and preparation of the Implementation Plan abrogate any parties' authority or the reserved or other rights of the Nisqually Indian Tribe, except where an obligation has been accepted in writing.

7.6 Prior to reaching a consensus decision on an issue, a representative of the lead agency shall clearly state the decision facing the planning unit. Further, consensus decisions will be reported in minutes distributed to the planning unit members.

7.7 An issue requiring a decision by the planning unit shall be a "discussion item" during at least one meeting of the planning unit. Such an issue, after being reviewed during at least one planning unit meeting, may then be referred for action at a subsequent meeting of the planning unit. Agendas shall be prepared by the lead agency and mailed or delivered electronically to planning unit members. Agenda items shall be labeled as either "discussion items" or "action items."

8.0 Funding:

8.1 This agreement does not obligate the Implementing Governments to pay any costs for WRIA 11 watershed planning, for preparation of the Implementation Plan, or for any implementation actions thereunder, unless the Implementing Government or Governments to be obligated so agree.

8.2 Annual budgets allocating use of Phase IV implementation grant funds shall be approved by the Planning Unit as provided in Section 7.1. Grant funds shall be used for staff support, technical staff and/or consulting services, and may include preparation of technical reports for review by the planning unit and committee(s).

8.3 Participation in the Planning Unit and any subcommittees by officials and staff shall be regarded as contributed time and not eligible for grant reimbursement, but may qualify for in-kind match. Use of grant funds to reimburse time spent by Implementing Government representatives and/or staff may occur only if approved by the Implementing Governments.

9.0 Duration: This Agreement will be in effect for six (6) years from the Agreement's effective date, unless extended by the agreement of the parties.

10.0 Modifications:

10.1 This Agreement may be modified or amended only by a subsequent written document, signed by all of the Implementing Governments, expressly stating the parties' intention to amend the agreement. No amendment or alteration of this agreement shall arise by implication, course of conduct or change of state law.

10.2 Notwithstanding the above, any Implementing Government shall have the right to withdraw from this Agreement at any time. All parties agree that if an entity withdraws, it shall not be deemed to be a party to the Implementation Plan produced pursuant to RCW 90.82 and shall not be bound thereby.

11.0 Notice: Any notice for or concerning this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed given when sent to the address below. To: Lead Agency - Nisqually Indian Tribe
Natural Resources Division
12501 Yelm Hwy. SE
Olympia, WA 98513

12.0 Authorization to Sign: The parties hereto each represent and warrant that all necessary signatures and consents to enter this agreement and to assume and perform the obligations hereunder have been duly and properly obtained.

This Memorandum of Agreement has been executed this ___ day of _____, 2005, on one or more originals, by the parties below.

Nisqually Indian Tribe

Pierce County

Thurston County

Lewis County

Town of Eatonville

City of Yelm

City of Lacey

City of Olympia

Ashford Water District	Elbe Water District
Department of Ecology	City of Roy
Thurston PUD#1	Fort Lewis

Approved as to form: Chris Prattyman
Pierce County Dep. Prosecuting Attorney