

Watershed Plan Implementation Assessment for the Puyallup-White Watershed

The Washington Department of Ecology adopted the Puyallup-White Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan on June 14, 2021, as a part of the Streamflow Restoration law (RCW 90.94.030). The Puyallup-White Watershed is also known as Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 10. Plan implementation is ongoing as local entities secure funding and develop their projects intended to offset the impacts on streamflows from new domestic permit-exempt (PE) wells and achieve a net ecological benefit (NEB).

Ecology assesses plan implementation periodically and conducts outreach to WRIA 10 partners and project sponsors to present information to the best of our ability. This assessment provides an update on:

- Local water offset and habitat projects (as defined in the watershed plan).
- Current and projected new domestic PE wells.
- Current estimated and projected consumptive water use impacts from these new wells.

Projects in WRIA 10 (Puyallup-White Watershed)



Approximate locations of projects in WRIA 10 from the adopted plan. Projects contribute to the anticipated net ecological benefit and offset the impacts from new PE wells. Projects are funded through either Ecology's Streamflow Restoration (SFR) grant or other funding sources. Basin-wide projects are not shown on the map.



Watershed plan implementation

Ecology is using the following parameters to track progress on plan implementation.



Implementation snapshot

- Installation of new PE wells in WRIA 10 is proceeding at a slightly slower rate (28% below the projected rate) than the local watershed plan projected. Using the plan's assumption of consumptive water use per new PE well, Ecology estimates the consumptive water use impacts from these new wells is also 28% below the projected rate.
- In the 2022 Streamflow Restoration grant round, Ecology received applications for four projects in the WRIA 10 plan, and two were awarded funding. Trout Unlimited received \$2,944,305 to complete the Phase 1 Lower Greenwater Watershed Resilience Project. Enumclaw Public Works received \$1,787,500 to complete the Boise Creek Restoration at Enumclaw Golf Course.
- Pierce County received local funding to complete the Orville Road Revetment floodplain reconnection and PE well retirement project providing 1.2 acre-feet per year in water offset, as well as the Clear Creek Acquisition project which provided 2.4 acre-feet per year in water offset.
- Other local funding has been awarded to eight projects such as water right acquisitions, floodplain restoration, and levee setbacks that will provide water offset and habitat benefits, when complete.



Watershed plan summary

The Puyallup-White watershed planning committee met from October 2018 to April 2021 to develop a new watershed restoration and enhancement plan that:

- Projected 688 new PE wells from years 2018 to 2038.
- Estimated the impact of these wells on rivers and streams at 277.4 acre-feet per year.
- Identified 9 water offset¹ and 22 habitat projects to provide a <u>net ecological</u> <u>benefit</u> to streamflows.

Projected PE well growth and consumptive water use (years 2018 - 2038)



PF wells

acre-feet per year

Projected streamflow benefits from planned projects



A volume of 277.4 acre-feet is equal to about 140 Olympic sized swimming pools.

Benefits of WRIA 10 plan implementation



Streamflow Restoration Law (RCW 90.94)

In January 2018, the Washington State Legislature passed the Streamflow Restoration law (RCW 90.94) to help restore streamflows to levels necessary to support robust, healthy, and sustainable salmon populations while providing water for homes in rural Washington.

Ecology has been actively implementing this law since its passage. Ecology, in coordination with state and local agencies, Tribal governments, and non-profit organizations has funded, led, and supported a range of 15 diverse local watershed plans across the state. Ecology, with generous support from the Legislature has also implemented a competitive grant offering to help state and local agencies, tribal governments, and non-profit organizations implemented by this law.

¹ From NEB Guidance (Publication number 19-11-079): Offset is the anticipated ability of a project or action to counterbalance some amount of the new consumptive water use over the next 20 years (2018 – 2038). Offsets need to continue beyond the 20-year period for as long as new well pumping continues.



Consumptive water use in Washington State

Significant resources and collaboration went into statewide and local planning and ongoing local plan implementation to offset water use from domestic permit-exempt wells in Washington State.

Consumptive water use from these wells accounts for about 3% of water use in Washington, a small portion compared with other consumptive water uses.

Consumptive Water Use in Washington State (2015)



Data adapted from U.S. Geological Survey's report on Water Use in Washington (2015).

Webpages

- <u>Streamflow Restoration</u>: ecology.wa.gov/StreamflowRestoration
- <u>Streamflow Restoration Grants</u>: ecology.wa.gov/StreamflowGrants

Publications

- <u>Streamflow Restoration Competitive Grants Status</u>: Publication number 22-11-026
- <u>Streamflow Restoration Planning Update:</u> Publication number 21-11-015
- WRIA 10 Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan: Publication number 21-11-010
- Final Guidance for Determining Net Ecological Benefit: Publication number 19-11-079

Watershed partners and project sponsors can update Ecology on the status of watershed plan implementation by emailing <u>WRProjects@ecy.wa.gov</u>.

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Streamflow restoration program WRProjects@ecy.wa.gov 360-688-8928



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