

Fiscal Year 2007 Application Form

for

Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial)

**Federal Clean Water Act Section 319
Nonpoint Source Fund (Section 319)**

**Washington State Water Pollution Control
Revolving Fund (SRF)**

Financial Assistance

*Please carefully follow the Application Instructions
to help you complete a successful application.*

*The Application Instructions will also help you determine
the priority and eligibility of funding for projects.*

The Application Instructions immediately follow Part 3 of the Application.

This FY 2007 Application Form and other resources needed can be found at:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/2007/index.htm>

If you need this form in an alternate format, please contact us at 360-407-6502. If you are a person with a speech or hearing impairment call 711 for relay service or 1-800-833-6388 for TTY.

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Fiscal Year 2007 Funding Application
 Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial)
 Federal Clean Water Act Section 319
 Nonpoint Source Fund
 Washington State Water Pollution Control
 Revolving Fund (SRF)

ECOLOGY USE

Application no. _____

See Part 3 of the Application for Application Instructions

1. PROJECT TITLE: *(Five words or less)* **Streamkeepers Enhanced Workplan & Capacity**

2. APPLICANT NAME: <i>(Public body or private not-for-profit group per IRS 501 (C) (3))</i> Clallam County	3. FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION NO: 91-6001298
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4. APPLICANT SIGNATORY: *(The person whose name is listed here must sign Box 12 of this application)*

Name: Robert Robertsen

Title: Director, Department of Community Development	Telephone Number: 360-417-2323
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Address: **223 E. 4 St., Suite 5, Port Angeles, WA 98362**

5. APPLICANT STAFF CONTACT:

Name: Ed Chadd

Title: Co-manager, Streamkeepers	Telephone Number: 360-417-2281	E-Mail Address: streamkeepers@co.clallam.wa.us
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Address: **223 E. 4 St., Suite 5, Port Angeles, WA 98362**

6. PROJECT INFORMATION:

What is the population in the PROJECT area? 68,500 (est.)

Is the PROJECT located in a basin with salmonid stocks listed as threatened or endangered in accordance with the Endangered Species Act? Yes No

Is the PROJECT statewide? Yes No

*If NO, list county(ies), Water Resource Inventory Area designation(s), Legislative district(s), and Congressional district(s) where at least five percent of the PROJECT will be accomplished **BELOW**.*

Please Note: The total of each separate designation (County, Legislative District, Congressional District, and WRIA) must equal 100 percent (list from greatest to least percentage, and please break any ties by at least one percentage point).

County(ies) for the Project:	
Name	Percent
Clallam County	100%

State Legislative District(s) for the Project:			
	Number	Percent	
	24th	100%	

Congressional District(s) for the Project:			
	Number	Percent	
	6th	100%	

Water Resource Inventory Area(s) for the Project:			
	Number	Percent	
	17	5%	
	18	30%	
	19	25%	
	20	40%	

Provide the following geographic location information for your project. The longitude and latitude of various project sites and maps can be obtained with information provided in the *Application Instructions*. For projects where there is not a discrete location (e.g., area-wide public education and communication project), use the central point within the project boundary (polygon) for the location.

NOTE	Latitude/Longitude	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	POLYGON, CENTER-NW-NE-SW-SE
<p>We are asking you for up to five (5) map coordinates to form "polygon(s)" of up to three (3) sites that your proposed project will target.</p> <p>(See Application Instructions for more detail, sources of maps, and latitude and longitude information.)</p>	Latitude: (e.g., 45.3530)	48			Center of polygon (Primary location)
	Longitude: (e.g., 120.4510)	124			
	Latitude: (e.g., 45.3530)				Most northwest map points
	Longitude: (e.g., 120.4510)				
	Latitude: (e.g., 45.3530)				Most northeast map points
	Longitude: (e.g., 120.4510)				
	Latitude: (e.g., 45.3530)				Most southwest map points
	Longitude: (e.g., 120.4510)				
	Latitude: (e.g., 45.3530)				Most southeast map points
	Longitude: (e.g., 120.4510)				

7. PROJECT DURATION: (See Application Instructions)

Anticipated Start Date: October 1, 2006

Project Length: 15 months

Anticipated Project Completion Date: December 31, 2007

For Water Pollution Control Facility Construction projects, indicate the anticipated Initiation of Operation Date: _____

8. PROJECT TYPE:

Note - For all projects: To complete answers 8 and 9, use *Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution, Volume 1 - Water Quality Summaries for Watersheds in Washington State, August 2004*, Ecology Publication Number: 04-10-063, at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/nonpoint/nps_plan.html#plan_voll

Water body directly affected: (List all, including segment, reach, etc.)

All streams in Clallam County, including the western portion of WRIA 17 and WRIA's 18-20; plus Sequim Bay, Dungeness Bay, Port Angeles Harbor, and the nearshore portions of central & western Strait of Juan de Fuca.

Is water body listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List as impaired? Yes No

If yes, what is the 303(d) listing identification? Our project potentially covers all the water bodies listed above; among those, numerous waters are on the 303(d) list. These are listed in a table on pages 4-7 of this application.

Type(s) of water bodies that the proposal targets : (check all targeted)

- Freshwater rivers
- Freshwater lakes
- Freshwater wetlands
- Ground water
- Direct marine water
- Saltwater estuary
- Other (specify) Irrigation ditches

Type of target the proposed project addresses : (check all targeted)

- Wastewater treatment plant needs
- Water reclamation and reuse
- Stormwater pollutant control needs
- Best management practices (specify) TMDL's for Dungeness Bay and Lower Watershed
- Riparian restoration
- Endangered salmonids
- Threatened salmonids
- Other Endangered Species Act protected species (identify) bull trout, bald eagle, several amphibian species, Puget Sound coho* (*candidate species)
- Commercial shellfish habitat
- Recreational shellfish habitat
- Pollutant control of impaired domestic water supply
- Public health needs (public health emergency or severe public health hazard)
- Public education and communication
- Other (specify) watershed plan implementation; stressor identification for biologically-impaired streams; Statewide Status & Trends monitoring initiative

9. For Water Pollution Control *ACTIVITY* projects only:

a) If your project proposal is primarily to accomplish planning, please check and complete:

- Planning project to target:** (check all that are applicable and describe in Part 2)
- Clean Water Act, Section 303(d)-listed problem area (see "303(d)-listed Problem Areas" in the *Nonpoint Source Plan, Volume 1* at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/nonpoint/nps_plan.html#plan_vol1)
 - Ground water quality
 - Surface water quantity
 - Air quality from wind-blown dust
 - Public health
 - Commercial shellfish beds
 - Recreational shellfish beds
 - Domestic water supply
 - Salmonid stock status
 - Public education and communication
 - Other

b) If your project proposal is primarily targeting "Implementation," please check and complete:

- Implementation project**

In the space provided below and using the list of "Water Quality Programs" listed in the *Nonpoint Source Plan, Volume 1* (see Note under 8 above) for your Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA), identify the "program(s)" and/or "plan(s)":

Complete 303(d) list (Category 5) for Clallam County, 2004—alphabetical by water body name

Listing ID#	WRIA	Water Body Name	Parameter	Medium	Map link	TN	RN	SC	Source
6972	18	BAGLEY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	6972	30N	05W	16	Clallam County
6895	20	BEAR CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42889	27N	12W	27	Hoh Tribe
42889	20	BEAR CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	6754	30N	11W	13	Streamkp
6893	20	BEAVER CREEK	Temperature	Water	7692	26N	13W	12	Hoh Tribe
7692	20	BEAVER CREEK	Temperature	Water	7696	30N	12W	30	Quileute Tribe
42965	18	BELL CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42965	30N	03W	22	Streamkp
42966	18	BELL CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42966	30N	03W	21	Streamkp
7685	18	BELL CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	7685	30N	03W	22	Streamkp
6754	20	BIG RIVER	pH	Water	6754	30N	15W	10	ONP & Meyer and Brinkman
7696	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	7697	28N	14W	13	Quileute Tribe
7693	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	7701	28N	14W	29	Quileute Tribe
7697	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	7698	28N	13W	18	Quileute Tribe
7701	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	7699	27N	12W	06	Quileute Tribe
7698	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	7700	28N	13W	20	Quileute Tribe
7699	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	35021	28N	13W	28	Quileute Tribe
7700	20	BOGACHIEL RIVER	Temperature	Water	5813	28N	13N	34	Quileute Tribe
35021	20	CALAWAH RIVER, S.F.	Temperature	Water	7703	28N	12W	10	ONF
42819	18	CASSALERY CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42819	30N	03W	05	Streamkp
21444	18	CASSALERY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	21444	30N	03W	05	Streamkp
6973	18	CASSALERY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	6973	31N	03W	32	Clallam County
6885	19	CLALLAM RIVER	Temperature	Water	6226	32N	12W	21	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
6884	19	CLALLAM RIVER	Temperature	Water	6227	31N	12W	04	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
5813	20	COAL CREEK	pH	Water	7704	31N	15W	29	ONP
7703	20	COAL CREEK	Temperature	Water	5815	28N	15W	12	Quileute Tribe
7704	20	COAL CREEK	Temperature	Water	7705	29N	15W	35	Quileute Tribe
5815	20	CROOKED CREEK	pH	Water	16743	30N	15W	14	ONP
7705	20	CROOKED CREEK, N.F.	Temperature	Water	7708	30N	14W	18	Quileute

									Tribe
6226	19	DEEP CREEK	Fine Sediment	Water	6231	31N	10W	31	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
6227	19	DEEP CREEK	Fine Sediment	Water	34999	31N	10W	30	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
6231	19	DEEP CREEK	Fine Sediment	Water	6881	31N	10W	19	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
34999	19	DEEP CREEK	Temperature	Water	6879	30N	11W	01	ONF
6881	19	DEEP CREEK	Temperature	Water	6880	31N	10W	30	Schuett-Hames and Malkin
6879	19	DEEP CREEK	Temperature	Water	7688	31N	10W	19	Schuett-Hames and Malkin
6880	19	DEEP CREEK	Temperature	Water	6883	31N	10W	31	Schuett-Hames and Malkin
16743	20	DICKEY RIVER	Fecal Coliform	Water	7707	29N	14W	31	Hallock DOE
7708	20	DICKEY RIVER, E.F.	Temperature	Water	7710	30N	13W	30	Quileute Tribe
7707	20	DICKEY RIVER, E.F.	Temperature	Water	7709	29N	14W	29	Quileute Tribe
7710	20	DICKEY RIVER, M.F.	Temperature	Water	7712	30N	14W	14	Quileute Tribe
7709	20	DICKEY RIVER, M.F.	Temperature	Water	7711	30N	14W	23	Quileute Tribe
7712	20	DICKEY RIVER, W.F.	Temperature	Water	7713	30N	14W	21	Quileute Tribe
7711	20	DICKEY RIVER, W.F.	Temperature	Water	7711	29N	14W	30	Quileute Tribe
6878	18	DRY CREEK	Temperature	Water	6878	30N	07W	12	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
6878	18	DRY CREEK	Temperature	Water	6878	30N	07W	12	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
40383	18	DUNGENESS BAY	Fecal Coliform	Water	40383				DOH
7713	20	ELK CREEK	Temperature	Water	7715	27N	12W	35	Horrocks and Lombard
6579	18	ELWHA RIVER	Temperature	Water	6579	30N	07W	28	Hallock DOE
7023	18	ELWHA RIVER	Total PCBs	Tissue	7023	30N	07W	10	Serdar
6898	20	FISHER CREEK	Temperature	Water	7716	27N	10W	34	Hoh Tribe
7688	19	GREEN CREEK	Temperature	Water	6882	31N	21W	22	Caldwell
42824	17	JIMMYCOMELATELY CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42824	29N	03W	12	Streamkp
21543	17	JIMMYCOMELATELY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	21543	29N	03W	12	Streamkp
7674	17	JOHNSON CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	7674	30N	03W	27	Streamkp
7715	20	LAKE CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42844	30N	13W	33	Quileute Tribe
7716	20	LAKE CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	7714	30N	13W	34	Streamkp & QuileuteTribe

42844	20	LAKE CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	7717	29N	13W	04	Streamkp
7714	20	LAKE CREEK	Temperature	Water	7714	30N	13W	33	Quileute Tribe
7717	20	LAKE CREEK	Temperature	Water	7717	30N	13W	34	Streamkp
6894	20	LINE CREEK	Temperature	Water	7718	26N	10W	03	Hoh Tribe
6883	19	LITTLE HOKO RIVER	Temperature	Water	7689	32N	13W	26	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
6882	19	LITTLE HOKO RIVER	Temperature	Water	7690	32N	13W	22	Elwha-Klallam Tribe
7718	20	MAXFIELD CREEK	Temperature	Water	7718	28N	14W	28	Quileute Tribe
9924	18	MCALLISTER CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	9924	31N	03W	37	Sargeant
9925	18	MCALLISTER CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	9925	31N	03W	31	Sargeant
6897	20	NOLAN CREEK	Temperature	Water	35023	26N	13W	24	Hoh Tribe
6890	20	OWL CREEK	Temperature	Water	35026	27N	11W	35	Hatten & Hoh Tribe
21467	18	PEABODY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	21467	30N	06W	01	Streamkp
10312	18	PORT ANGELES HARBOR	Dissolved oxygen	Water	10312				Newton DOE
7689	19	SEKIU RIVER	Temperature	Water	7691	32N	13W	08	Makah Tribe
7690	19	SEKIU RIVER, N.F.	Temperature	Water	40419	32N	14W	15	Makah Tribe
7691	19	SEKIU RIVER, S.F.	Temperature	Other	42907	32N	14W	15	Makah Tribe
42979	18	SIEBERT CREEK, W.F.	Dissolved oxygen	Water	42979	29N	05W	22	Streamkp
35023	20	SITKUM RIVER	Temperature	Water	14131	28N	12W	10	ONF
35026	20	SITKUM RIVER	Temperature	Water	5824	28N	12W	12	ONF
14131	20	SIWASH CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	7728	30N	15W	34	Streamkp & Meyer and Brinkman
5824	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	pH	Water	7724	29N	09W	32	ONP
7728	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	7725	30N	11W	27	Quileute Tribe
7724	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	7727	28N	14W	11	Quileute Tribe
7725	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	7723	29N	13W	28	Quileute Tribe
7727	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	7726	29N	13W	10	Quileute Tribe
7723	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	6752	28N	14W	17	Quileute Tribe
7726	20	SOLEDUCK RIVER	Temperature	Water	7726	29N	13W	16	Quileute Tribe
6752	20	SOUTH CREEK	Dissolved oxygen	Water	6752	29N	15W	10	Streamkp, ONP, Meyer & Brinkman
40385	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40385				DOH
40386	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40386				DOH

40387	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40387				DOH
40377	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40377				DOH
40382	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40382				DOH
40380	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40380				DOH
40379	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40379				DOH
40384	18	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (EAST)	Fecal Coliform	Water	40384				DOH
40419	19	STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA (WEST)	Fecal Coliform	Other	22329				DOH
21484	18	TUMWATER CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	21484	30N	06W	01	Streamkp
9927	18	UNNAMED CREEK	Fecal Coliform	Water	9927	34N	21E	33	Sargeant

? My approved program or plan is *not* listed in the *Nonpoint Source Plan, Volume 1*.

Its title is: _____
 _____ and, per *Application Instructions*, Bill Hashim was contacted on: _____
 (Date)

Will the proposed project *itself* result in a load reduction of Nitrogen, and/or Phosphorus, and/or Sediment? Yes No

If yes, please check below. **NOTE:** The recipient of financial assistance will be responsible for reporting the annual load reduction results.

Nutrient and sediment levels (including, but not limited to):

Nitrogen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phosphorus	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sediment	<input type="checkbox"/>

Will the proposed project target reduction of other constituents not listed above? Yes No

If yes, please check below:

The proposed project will target reduction of:

Total Coliform	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fecal Coliform	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please list: _____

Does your project involve riparian restoration? Yes No

If yes, please check those riparian values that can be demonstrated as measurably improved (quantitatively):

Shade	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bank stability	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organic litter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Large woody debris	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (list)	<input type="checkbox"/> _____

10. For Water Pollution Control *FACILITY* projects only:

Check only **one** of the six boxes below that represents the present proposal, but complete **all** prerequisite planning dates and include attachments noted.

Proposal to obtain financial assistance for:	Prerequisite planning approval dates:
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined comprehensive, general sewer, or stormwater plan with a facilities plan	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Site specific facility planning (Step 1)	Provide the date of the approved comprehensive plan that identifies the need for your project. Date of Ecology Approval: _____ (attach a copy of approval letter)

<input type="checkbox"/> Design (Step 2)	Provide the date of the approved facilities plan ¹ and any amendments. Date of Ecology Approval: _____ (attach a copy of approval letter)
<input type="checkbox"/> Construction (Step 3)	Provide the date of the approved plans and specifications and any addenda. Date of Ecology Approval: _____ (attach a copy of approval letter)
<input type="checkbox"/> Design and construction (Step 4)	Provide the date of the approved facilities plan and any addenda. Date of Ecology Approval: _____ (attach a copy of approval letter)
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative contracting/service agreement	Provide the date of the approved facilities plan, engineering report ² , or general sewer plan and any addenda. Date approved: _____ (attach a copy of approval letter and other alternative contracting/service agreement documentation)
<p>Do you have an Ecology permit for this project? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, provide permit number: _____</p> <p>For wastewater facilities, provide information on effluent limits: BOD: _____mg/l TSS: _____mg/l</p>	
<p>For domestic wastewater and stormwater construction projects, provide the following:</p> <p>Is a financial hardship assistance loan and/or grant being requested? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, a Financial Hardship Analysis Form must be included with this application. (See the <i>FY 2007 Guidelines</i>, for more information.)</p>	
11. REFINANCE: (<i>Water Pollution Control Facility Projects only</i>)	
<p>If this is an application for interim or standard refinance, please mark the appropriate box. <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input type="checkbox"/> Standard</p> <p>If this is a standard refinance project, complete Part 3 of this application form along with Part 1 (you do not need to complete Part 2). If this is an interim refinance project, you need complete only Parts 1 and 2. If the standard refinance box is checked, attach a copy of the Declaration of Construction of Water Pollution Control Facilities.</p>	
12. FUNDING REQUEST: (<i>Identify the amount of funding requested to complete your project.</i>)	
Facilities projects (including planning, design, and construction) are eligible for <u>loan funds only</u>.	

¹ Site specific planning documents must be approved as “facilities plans”; plans approved as “engineering reports” will not suffice.

² If an engineering report or general sewer plan is submitted, a facilities plan must subsequently be submitted and approved.

Cross check for consistency with costs and requests in Part 2, Question 11, "Budget"	Project Amount & Terms:
Total Project Cost This amount represents the full cost of the project.	\$220,958.63
Eligible Project Cost This amount represents that portion of the project cost that is eligible for Ecology grant or loan assistance.	\$220,958.63
Ecology Grant Request (Activity Projects Only) This amount represents the Ecology grant request at 75 percent (0.75 multiplied by the total eligible project cost) for an activity project. Please note project ceiling amounts and match requirements. Refer to the <i>FY 2007 Funding Guidelines</i> , Volume 1.	\$165,713.63
Ecology Loan Request (Activity or Facility Projects) This amount represents the Ecology loan request, up to 100 percent of the eligible project cost. Refer to the <i>FY 2007 Funding Guidelines</i> , Volume 1, for loan term and interest rate options.	\$ _____ Term: _____ years Interest rate: _____%
Federal Funds in Project (Activity Projects Only) Identify any source(s) of federal funds anticipated to complete the project. Federal agency _____ Federal agency _____ Federal agency _____	Amount requested (or to be requested) from these agencies: \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____
If grant funds are not offered for your project, would you accept loan funds for part or all of the eligible project cost? (Answers will not affect your grant request priority.) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, indicate the total amount of Ecology loan funds you would accept, the loan term, and the interest rate. Refer to the <i>FY 2007 Funding Guidelines</i> , Volume 1, for loan term and interest rate options.	\$ _____ Term: _____ years Interest rate: _____%

13. PROJECT SUMMARY: (50 words or less)

- 1) Work with various multi-stakeholder efforts (WRIAs 18-20, Shared Strategy, Dungeness TMDL, Statewide Monitoring, etc.) to coordinate Streamkeepers' role in implementing their monitoring, data reporting, and outreach plans.
- 2) Build Streamkeepers' capacity through a GIS land use/cover layer, a synthesis of physical-habitat data, enhanced database features, and a West End outreach program.

14. APPLICATION CERTIFICATION:

I CERTIFY TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS APPLICATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I AM THE LEGALLY AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY OR DESIGNEE FOR THE SUBMITTAL OF THIS INFORMATION ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT.

Robert P. Robertsen	
Printed Name	Signature
Director, Department of Community Development	October 28, 2004
Title	Date

15. APPLICATION SUBMITTAL INFORMATION:

Send one original (containing an original signature) and four copies of the entire application package to:

U.S. Postal Mailing Address:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
Financial Management Section
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Overnight Mail or Hand Delivery Address:

Department of Ecology
Water Quality Program
Financial Management Section
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey, WA 98503

Applications must be received at the Department of Ecology (Lacey Headquarters Office) no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday, October 31, 2005. Facsimile or electronic delivery of applications will NOT be accepted as the primary means of transmittal (see below).

You must submit:

- One (1) signed paper original, and
- Four (4) paper copies.
- To help Ecology process your application, PLEASE ALSO send the application in MS Word or compatible format via floppy disk (or CD) along with your paper submittal. Disks should be marked with the Project Title and Applicant Name. Disks will only be used by Ecology and only for processing your application.

To verify delivery of the application by the deadline, consider using return receipt mail.

THIS CONCLUDES PART 1

Throughout the application, the project must directly address the problem causing the water quality impairment(s). The maximum number of priority points possible and considerations that evaluators will use to assign priority points are outlined at the beginning of the Application and are explained in the Application Instructions.

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

1. Summarize the overall water quality problem and how it will be solved or addressed by the project.

(Provide a map of the general area and a sketch of the project area on the map. For an example, see the Application Instructions. Limit your answer to one page or less.)

Overall problem: Clallam County is a largely rural/suburban county of more than one million acres (incorporating the western portion of WRIA 17, WRIsAs 18 & 19, and most of WRIA 20), in which the eastern third (WRIsAs 17 & 18) is undergoing substantial growth pressure. Its streams contain several federally-listed species, including Puget Sound Chinook Salmon, Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon, Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon, and Bull Trout. Its nearshore areas harbor extensive shellfish habitat, but a growing number of these have been closed to shellfish harvest by the State due to high pollution counts, largely due to freshwater pollution, and two TMDLs are now in effect. Numerous streams and nearshore areas are on the EPA's 303(d) list of impaired waters, for problems ranging from fecal coliform to dissolved oxygen to temperature to fine sediment (see Part 1 for details), and various others have been identified as biologically impaired and require (per an EPA directive to DOE) further assessment for possible inclusion on the 2006 303(d) list. Causes of these impairments vary from locale to locale, but they generally stem from impervious surface cover and associated runoff, roads and associated ditches, forestry practices, water withdrawals, culverts, diking of stream channels and floodplains, and pollutant inputs from agricultural and landscaping practices, septic systems, pets, and roads.

Streamkeepers' past role in solutions to these problems: Streamkeepers is a volunteer watershed public-involvement program of Clallam County, created to help implement various local watershed plans devised in the 1990s. In addition, we have helped to implement a host of other initiatives, including development of ESHB 2514 watershed plans and ESHB 2496 local salmon recovery plans, TMDLs, and monitoring support for a host of on-the-ground stream-restoration projects.

The project's role in enhancing future solutions: To better meet the above needs, we propose two types of upgrade:

1. Watershed-management efforts have advanced considerably since the 1990s, and Streamkeepers needs to upgrade its work plan to **help implement significant current multi-stakeholder initiatives**. Virtually all of these plans mention Streamkeepers as an implementer, but in most cases the implementation activities haven't been well defined. We propose to interact with whatever entity serves as facilitator in each process, or to facilitate ourselves where appropriate, in order to help **devise specific plans for Streamkeepers to help implement these efforts in a coordinated way**, in the areas of monitoring, data management and reporting, and/or public outreach and education. The initiatives with which we will interact include (for complete list, see Task 2 in Question 10 below):
 - ESHB 2514 watershed plans for WRIA 18/17 West (adopted), 19 & 20 (nearing completion)
 - Clean Water Strategy for Addressing Bacterial Pollution in Dungeness Bay and Watershed, and Water Cleanup Detailed Implementation Plan (TMDLs)
 - Shared Strategy for Puget Sound and its Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (in draft), including the Dungeness Watershed Salmonid Recovery Planning Notebook and the Elwha River Fish Restoration Plan (a regional initiative in response to salmonid listings under the Endangered Species Act)
 - SSB 5637 Statewide Status and Trends Monitoring Framework (funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, and recognized as a priority by the Governor's Forum on Monitoring Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery)
 - Stressor Identification work scheduled to be conducted by DOE for biologically-impaired, non-303(d)-listed stream segments in Clallam County, to determine whether these segments belong on the 2006 303(d) list under the Clean Water Act

2. We will develop some *additional tools to enhance Streamkeepers' capacity*:
- A GIS layer classifying land use/land cover (LU/LC) in Clallam County, followed by a study correlating LU/LC with stream condition. These products would assist the TMDLs mentioned above and inform County efforts in Growth, Shorelines, and Stormwater Management.
 - A summary report on Streamkeepers' physical-habitat data gathered between 1999-2005 would combine with the LU/LC coverage, Benthic Index of Biological Integrity, and Clallam County's Water Quality Index to help draw correlations between LU/LC and physical, chemical, and biological integrity.
 - Enhancements to the Clallam County Water Resources database will allow it to better coordinate data management and reporting in the region.
 - Outreach to the County's West End will enable Streamkeepers to expand monitoring in that important area.

The above enhancements would focus and enhance Streamkeepers' role in watershed protection and recovery, helping the above-listed initiatives to achieve their broad-ranging objectives.

SECTION II. WHAT SPECIFIC PUBLIC HEALTH AND WATER QUALITY THREATS OR IMPAIRMENTS ARE BEING CAUSED BY THE WATER QUALITY PROBLEM?

Special Public Health Hazard Determination (rare circumstances): (Respond to the following question [2] only if there is a documented public health emergency or hazard as described in this question.)

2. Is the public presently exposed to unrestricted contact with inadequately treated surfacing septage or raw sewage in a widespread area of human habitation (throughout a substantial portion of a town, city, tribal reservation, etc.) that places the remainder of the area or community in a significant or unacceptable health risk?

Yes No

Note: If you believe the Answer to Question 2 is Yes, see Application Instructions for necessary guidance before you check and describe any of the following:

- "Public Health Emergency" declared by the State Department of Health
- "Severe Public Health Hazard" declared by the State Department of Health
- "Severe Public Health Hazard" declared by the local health department

Describe the emergency or hazard:

Regardless of the determination above, please continue to answer all questions.

Impairments or Imminent Threats of Impairment to Water Quality Standards and Designated Uses

Check those designated use impairments that are applicable to the proposed water body. Include a clear explanation regarding the water quality standards and specific designated uses that are, or are in imminent jeopardy of, being impaired. To receive points, the problem and solution must be directly linked to the impairment or imminent threat and be directly addressed by the proposed project.

For Questions 3 through 6, check and describe up to three (3) of the four (4) impairments, violations, or imminent threats that are a direct result of the stated water quality problem(s). *Please refer to the Application Instructions for the definition of “Imminent Threats of Impairment,” evaluation criteria, points available, additional resources available to applicants, etc.*

SPECIAL NOTE: Answer **up to three (3)** of the following four (4) questions (Questions 3 through 6). See *Application Instructions*.

3. Drinking Water Quality Standards Impairments or Imminent Threats of Impairment: (Check and describe one [1], if applicable.)

- According to state and/or local health department(s), the water body has “significant exceeded limits” for drinking water quality standards.
- Recurrent or continued health advisories have been issued by state and/or local health department(s).
- There is a documented trend toward advisory status or noncompliance.

Describe the impairment(s) or imminent threat(s) that support checked category(ies) above:

4. Aquatic Habitat Impairments or Imminent Threat of Impairments: (Check and describe as many as applicable.)

- Affects habitat of endangered or threatened salmonid stocks.
- Addresses “Limiting Factor(s)” identified in a “Limiting Factors Analysis” approved by the Conservation Commission.
- Addresses “Solutions” identified in the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon*.
- Impairs habitat of aquatic species that are not known to be threatened or endangered.

Describe the habitat impairment(s) or imminent threat(s) of impairment that support checked category(ies) above:

- Clallam County’s streams contain several federally-listed aquatic species, including “threatened” populations of:
- a. Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon ESU, ranging as far west as the Dungeness River (WRIA 18);
 - b. Puget Sound Chinook Salmon ESU, ranging as far west as the Elwha River

- c. Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon ESU, limited to the Ozette system (WRIA 20);
- d. Puget Sound Coho Salmon ESU are a candidate species, indicating a growing threat to salmonid populations;
- e. Coastal/Puget Sound Bull Trout DPS, in watersheds throughout the county. Though less-touted than salmon, bull trout have more stringent habitat requirements for the “4 C’s”: Clean, Cold water and Complex, Connected habitat.

This project would directly impact the efforts to recover these populations, as the Streamkeepers program is specifically mentioned as an implementation partner in local Shared Strategy for Puget Sound documents (see Question 13 below), which cover both chinook salmon and bull trout; we currently perform monitoring of Jimmycomelately Creek and the Dungeness River as part of the Hood Canal chum salmon recovery effort; and we have been mentioned as a possible partner as well in the Lake Ozette sockeye salmon recovery plan. The project would maximize Streamkeepers’ effectiveness as an implementation partner to these efforts.

Limiting Factors Analyses (LFA’s) for WRIA’s 17 west, 18, 19, & 20 describe a variety of impacts in streams such as flooding, channel instability (incision, aggradation, and erosion), smothering of gravels, poor riparian condition, instream habitat simplification and lack of large woody debris, fish passage problems, lack of food and cover, and water quality problems such as high temperature, low dissolved oxygen, pathogens, turbidity, and fine sediment, as well as nearshore habitat degradation. The monitoring that Streamkeepers conducts helps to pinpoint these problems and has been used extensively in formulation of the watershed management plans for WRIA 18/17 west, 19, & 20, which are designed to remediate these problems and prevent similar problems in the future. In this latter regard, Streamkeepers has served as an “early warning” system to provide data in advance of what other agencies are able to do with their current resources. As a result of our monitoring, many additional stream segments have been put on the 303(d) list and are thus targeted for remediation, and others have been labeled “biologically impaired” and in need of further assessment, per a directive of EPA.

In Washington’s *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* (SSRS), among the basic “Building Block” foundational elements of a recovery plan are watershed assessments, data collection, monitoring, and adaptive management. The LFA’s underscore the need for better data about limiting factors as a crucial management tool, specifically mentioning the need for more data on water quality, instream and riparian habitat, % fines, peak flows, and macroinvertebrate populations. Streamkeepers monitors these components, and this project would improve the usefulness of the data we supply. For example, the WRIA 19 LFW states, “*Many of the streams in WRIA 19...have little or no water quality data...those are a research need for the future.*” And the WRIA 18 LFA states: “*The Streamkeepers program is collecting data on certain water quality parameters, but the sampling is confined to only a subset of streams and it is unclear whether the sampling frequency is sufficient to sense acute water temperature concerns during late summer-early fall.*”

Virtually all of the current multi-stakeholder watershed-management initiatives mentioned in Question 11, Task 2 below are designed to address current habitat impairments and prevent their occurring in the future. And virtually all of these initiatives specifically mention Streamkeepers in their implementation plans (see Question 13 below for specifics). This project would allow Streamkeepers to interact with all of these initiatives to make sure that the work we do optimizes implementation of their work plans. In other words, ***by coordinating with these regional-scale management efforts, we will be ensuring that the work we do relates directly to implementation of broad-based multi-stakeholder watershed management plans, and therefore is far more than simply a “data-gathering” project, but rather, an integral part of a much greater whole.*** Specifically, the project would help implement SSRS recommendations for agencies to use the best available science by improving monitoring, collaboration, and data-sharing in support of local initiatives such as restoration projects and regulatory efforts under laws such as the Growth Management Act. And by involving volunteers and providing good information to the general public, we would help meet the SSRS long-term directive to inform, build support, involve and mobilize citizens to assist in restoration, conservation, and enhancement of salmon habitat.

Also, since our efforts are broad-based and not isolated to the recovery of individual species, they will help provide that “ounce of prevention” of further decline of non-listed species and further degradation of non-impaired waters, and thus hopefully avoid the “pound of cure” that is proving so costly to our region.

5. **Impairments or Imminent Threat of Impairments of Public Recreational and Commercial Shellfish Harvesting Areas:** (Check and describe one [1], if applicable)

- The classification of a shellfish harvesting area within the proposed project area has been downgraded.
- The shellfish harvesting area's classification is conditionally approved, restricted, or prohibited.
- The State of Washington Department of Health (DOH) did not classify the area because preliminary data indicated the classification would be prohibited.
- A shellfish harvesting area within the proposed project area is now on the DOH's Early Warning System Threatened List.

Describe the recreational or shellfish harvesting impairment(s) or imminent threat(s) of impairment that support checked category(ies) above. Cite orders and/or other written confirmation from DOH and attach at end of Application:

Bacterial contamination has closed recreational and/or commercial shellfish harvesting in several areas of Clallam County. The enhanced monitoring of freshwater streams resulting from this project will be important in determining causation and documenting remediation, in two ways:

- An upgraded bacterial-monitoring plan including flow measurements will enable loading calculations and better isolate nonpoint sources.
- Broad-based Streamkeepers monitoring will help to track sources outside of TMDL areas, or where TMDL's have not been developed.

The following areas are experiencing bacterial problems:

1. **Dungeness Bay:** Bacterial levels have been rising in Dungeness Bay since 1997. In 2000 and 2002, the WA Dept. of Health downgraded a total of 400 acres of the bay where shellfish are grown to prohibited status. This eliminated 1/3 of the shellfish growing area of the Jamestown S'Klallam tribe's oyster farm. Recreational clamming beds owned by the county are also in the prohibited area. In 2003 the entire inner bay (approx. 1000 acres) was downgraded from approved to conditionally approved (closed to harvest November-January). The 400 acres remain in prohibited status. As a result of the most recent downgrade, the rest of the Jamestown oyster beds were closed during the prime oyster marketing season. TMDLs have been completed and approved by Ecology and EPA for the Lower Dungeness Watershed and Dungeness Bay, and this project will help to implement 3 actions in these TMDLs (Table 1, p. 10):
 1. Implement freshwater quality monitoring and BMP effectiveness monitoring.
 2. Continue Streamkeeper monitoring of bacteria and baseline monitoring of streams.
 3. Conduct GIS analysis [of] impervious surface.
2. **Sequim Bay:** Sequim Bay has several areas that are closed to shellfish harvesting for a variety of reasons. The three prohibited areas include: all of Washington Harbor (at the mouth of Bell Creek), the John Wayne Marina (Johnson Creek mouth) area, and a 300-yard radius around the end of the City of Sequim's wastewater treatment plant. Both Washington Harbor and the Johnson Creek area are closed due to non-point source pollution. The latter is an especially popular public recreational clamming beach. The south portion of the Sequim Bay State Park tidelands is conditionally approved for shellfish harvesting, which means that this area may be seasonally closed by DOH due to increased boat usage and septic system pumping. Pollution in Sequim Bay has been a community concern for two decades,

but no TMDLs have yet been developed for Sequim Bay or its feeder creeks. Streamkeeper monitoring of these feeder creeks will help to identify and remediate contamination sources to the Bay and possibly avert TMDLs.

3. **East Straits, Pysht sub-area:** The East Straits shellfish growing area is comprised of five distinct sub-areas along a 40-mile stretch of the Strait of Juan de Fuca from Dungeness Spit west to Pysht-Pillar Point. The area is composed of recreational and forest lands. The Pysht growing area includes Pillar Point County Park, consisting of 4 acres with 250 feet of public shoreline, offering 35 camping units and RV sites and a boat launch. In 1998 the Washington State Department of Health stated in their report, *Sanitary Survey of East Straits Sub area - Pysht, January 12, 1998*, that the Pysht would be classified as an APPROVED commercial shellfish growing area. In the years following that classification, water quality has degraded to a point that the site was listed as Threatened and headed for closure. The consensus among the Department of Health and commercial shellfish harvesters was to inactivate that shellfish area to avoid having to go to prohibited status (personal communication with Don Melvin, Washington State Department of Health). The site is still currently inactive. The West End initiative proposed in this grant would dovetail with a Clallam County Dept. of Health proposal to pursue further source identification in the area.

6. **Other Designated Use Impairments or Threats of Impairments:** (Identify and explain in accordance with Application Instructions. Check and describe as many as applicable.)

Designated use(s) are impaired or imminently threatened for:

- Swimming or water skiing
- Sport fishing
- Water quality impairments of fish migration
- Boating
- Aesthetic enjoyment
- Livestock water source that is presently functioning
- Irrigation water

Describe specific impairment(s):

Clallam County has a myriad of fresh and nearshore waters used for recreation by the general public, including swimming, fresh and marine water sport fishing, as well as waters used for irrigation. Listed below are impairments and ways in which this project addresses those impairments:

Swimming: Under Ecology's BEACH program (Beach Environmental Assessment, Communication, and Health), summer 2004 collections of enterococci bacterium showed counts exceeding the threshold for public health advisory at both Hollywood Beach in Port Angeles and the Salt Creek Recreational Area in Joyce. Both of these beaches are used for bathing, particularly in the summer. The Beach Program uses EPA's recommended threshold limit of 104 enterococci /100 ml (an arithmetic mean of three stations at a beach) to determine a beach to be a risk to recreational users. On August 25, 2004, following a storm the day before, Hollywood Beach had an average reading of 163, and Salt Creek Recreational Area averaged 119. One pollution source at Hollywood Beach was a combined sewer overflow (CSO) into Peabody Creek, which empties near Hollywood Beach, on that date; however, Streamkeepers' data indicates frequent high fecal coliform levels in Peabody Creek above the CSO input. The Salt Creek Recreation area borders a County Park, a private RV park, and the Salt Creek estuary with homes nearby. Pollution sources at this site have not yet been investigated. In both cases, our enhanced sampling program would enable further source identification needed to protect public health.

Sport fishing, boating, wading, and aesthetic enjoyment: Sport fishing has long been a prized activity here, with motels and campgrounds filled with out-of-towners during fishing seasons. In recent years, sport fishing, and with it the local economy, has been impacted by closed and shortened seasons, restricted areas, and reduced catch limits. Beyond fishing, many recreationists come to Clallam County simply to have a chance to see salmon running in the streams, as is evidenced by the popularity of the Dungeness River Festival and the Salmon Cascades on the Sol Duc River. Needless to say, the ESA listings and limiting-factors impairments are indicative of the fact that fish runs are well below their historic levels. By helping to enable salmon recovery, this project should play a role in the eventual recovery of the sport fishery.

Some of Clallam County's best boating and crabbing opportunities are in Dungeness Bay and Sequim Bay. However, such direct-contact water uses in both of these areas have been degraded due to fecal coliform contamination. Additionally, ulvoid mat blooms in Dungeness Bay, related to elevated nutrients in the water, are suspected of smothering eel grass beds (B. Rot, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, personal communication), which reduces habitat for crab, shellfish, salmon, and forage fish. Furthermore, says Randy Johnson of WDFW, these ulvoid mats "stink to high heaven" (personal communication), making recreation a far less pleasurable experience. Our project's role in TMDL implementation should help to reduce the nutrient loads that foster these ulvoid mats.

Water quality impairments of fish migration: There are several links between water quality and fish migration in Clallam County. First, many streams lacking intact canopy experience harmful blooms of invasive aquatic and semi-aquatic plants which can block fish migration. The WRIA 18 Limiting Factors Analysis mentions blackberries and reed canary grass in Bell Creek which completely blocked the channel; Streamkeepers observations have documented similar channel-blocking in Bell and Cassalery Creeks by watercress. Such plants not only block passage during the summer growth period; they also create a "death-zone" devoid of dissolved oxygen when the plants die off in the fall, as Streamkeepers data documents on Bell Creek. Furthermore, the WRIA 19 Limiting Factors Analysis states that elevated temperatures in the Hoko River led to a shifted out-migration timing of salmon which was out of phase with estuarine food supplies. Streamkeepers monitoring helps call attention to such problems, for their eventual mitigation.

Irrigation: Six irrigation ditches in the Sequim-Dungeness Valley are listed as not meeting water quality standards for fecal coliform bacteria (Table 2, *Clean Water Strategy for Addressing Bacteria Pollution in Dungeness Bay and Watershed, and Water Cleanup Detailed Implementation Plan*), yet farmers use these ditches to irrigate their crops. Organic farmers, including Nash Huber (the largest commercial organic operation in Washington State) are concerned with water quality threats to organic certification, as well as public health (N. Huber, personal communication). This project's coordination with both TMDL implementation and the ESA-required Sequim-Dungeness Valley Agricultural Water Users Association Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plan (see Question 11, Tasks 2 & 3 below) should help to clean up the irrigation water as well as conserve it for both agricultural and instream use.

7. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Development or Implementation or Washington's Water Quality Assessment, Category 4b (Cat. 4b.) Pollution Control Plan Projects: (Check only the box that best describes the stage the proposed project fits in the TMDL or Pollution Control Plan process.)

7. A. TMDL Projects

- The proposed project will substantially assist initial TMDL development.
- The proposed project will implement early action activities or recommendations that will be identified in a TMDL that has not yet been approved.
- The proposed project implements early action activities or recommendations outlined in an approved TMDL for which a Detailed Implementation Plan has not been developed.
- The proposed project will provide site-specific source identification monitoring for an approved TMDL or will implement actions or activities identified in a completed TMDL Detailed Implementation Plan.

Provide name of TMDL and a brief description of your progress:

As mentioned in #5 above, one aspect of our project will help to implement several actions identified in the completed *Detailed Implementation Plan for the Lower Dungeness Watershed and Dungeness Bay Total Maximum Daily Loads* (Table 1, p. 10):

- Implement freshwater quality monitoring and BMP effectiveness monitoring.
- Continue Streamkeeper monitoring of bacteria and baseline monitoring of streams.

These first two items would be better implemented with concerted outreach on the part of Streamkeepers to get detailed input from the TMDL implementers. We will be able to help determine whether improvements to septic systems and irrigation ditches, and public education/outreach about stormwater and pet waste, help to reduce the delivery of pollutants to streams. This project would not duplicate but rather support monitoring being done by the County and Tribe to implement the two TMDLs.

- Conduct GIS analysis [of] impervious surface.

Battelle Marine Science Laboratory is in process of conducting a remote-sensing analysis of impervious surface in the TMDL area, but this study will not go beyond a two-value land classification as either pervious or impervious. More sophisticated remote-sensing analysis is required to make more sophisticated analyses of the relationship between water quality and land use. Battelle has already provided us with a bid to perform this further work, which would produce a land use/land cover GIS layer classifying Clallam County land into 11 categories, thus enabling correlations to be made between water-resource impairments and land uses in the contributing basin. A more fine-tuned classification would help to pinpoint areas of most concern, leading to better application of stormwater BMPs.

Beyond the two TMDLs mentioned above, the project will aid source identification for the myriad of other 303(d)-listed streams in Clallam County, or hopefully help to de-list some of those impaired streams before TMDLs are required.

7. B. Washington Water Quality Assessment, Category 4b (Cat. 4b.) Pollution Control Plan Projects

- The proposed project will substantially assist initial development or source identification monitoring for a Pollution Control Plan that will ultimately meet the criteria for Cat. 4b. in the state Water Quality Assessment.
- The proposed project implements pollution source control actions identified in a Pollution Control Plan that meets the criteria for Cat. 4b. in the state Water Quality Assessment.

Indicate all of the following milestones you have achieved to date (day/month/year):

- An advisory committee has been formed and is meeting regularly to provide input to the TMDL or Cat. 4b. Plan. Committee meetings began with the 1997 Prevention Committee/May 2000 Formal Response Team.
- TMDL or Cat. 4b. data assessment efforts began in November 1999 for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL and October 2001 for Dungeness Bay TMDL.
- TMDL or Cat. 4b. wasteload and/or load allocations were determined for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL in May 2002, and for the Dungeness Bay TMDL in March 2004.
- All monitoring and assessment work was completed for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL in November 2000, and for the Dungeness Bay TMDL in September 2002.
- A committee to develop a Summary Implementation Strategy has been convened. Summary Implementation Strategy efforts began in November 2000 for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL, and in September 2002 for the Dungeness Bay TMDL.
- A TMDL or Cat. 4b. submittal report has been completed and was submitted for approval in June 2002 for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL, and in March 2004 for the Dungeness Bay TMDL
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval for the TMDL or Cat. 4b. was given in July 2002 for the Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek TMDL, and in May 2004 for the Dungeness Bay TMDL .
- A committee convened to develop a Detailed Implementation Plan. Detailed Implementation Plan efforts began in May 2004 (note that one DIP was finalized to cover both TMDLs, Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek and Dungeness Bay).
- The Detailed Implementation Plan was completed in October 2004 (note that one DIP was finalized to cover both TMDLs, Lower Dungeness/Matriotti Creek and Dungeness Bay). (Attach only the portion of the Detailed Implementation Plan or Cat. 4b. Plan that applies to your proposal.) See Application Instructions.

SECTION III. HOW DOES YOUR PROPOSED PROJECT ADDRESS THE WATER QUALITY PROBLEM AND WHAT ARE YOUR MEASURES OF SUCCESS? (Water quality goals, outcomes, and milestones you will achieve or address.)

8. Check one or more of the Water Quality "GOALS" the proposed project will directly address; complete one of the sentences below and include waterbodies affected:

- A. "Severe Public Health Hazard" or "Public Health Emergency" will be eliminated.

Untreated surfacing septic tank effluent from ___ homes throughout the (city, town, district, reservation) of _____ will be eliminated when the wastewater treatment plant is constructed.

- B. The projects will contribute toward designated uses being restored or protected, 303(d)-listed water bodies restored to water quality standards, or healthy waters kept from being degraded.

All designated uses of the fresh and nearshore waters of Clallam County will ultimately be restored, or, if imminently threatened, protected from being listed on the 303(d) list as impaired.

- C. Regulatory compliance with a consent decree, compliance order, etc.

Discharge standards required by Ecology Permit WA00_____ for the _____ (name of waterbody) will be achieved.

9. **Describe the qualitative and quantitative Water Quality Project “OUTCOMES” expected as a result of the activities you will complete in this project. These OUTCOMES must lead to the GOAL(S).**

Describe the water quality project outcomes (see Application Instructions for examples):

The project will help to prevent and remediate impairments to designated uses in the fresh and nearshore waters of Clallam County by:

- Designing an upgrade to the Streamkeepers program to help implement recent, significant multi-stakeholder initiatives (listed in Question 11, Task 2) which will set the agenda for watershed-management activities for years to come. Our plan will accomplish this by:
 - Helping these groups implement the monitoring, data management and reporting, and public outreach and/or education components of their plans.
 - Coordinating efforts between these groups to maximize efficiency.
 - Minimizing expenditures on these items through the use of volunteers, thus helping to assure stable funding and public support for these plans.
 - Leveraging our volunteer effort so as to allow these groups to concentrate their resources on the other aspects of their plans, such as regulatory efforts and on-the-ground restoration projects.
 - Providing data that will help these groups manage adaptively, to pinpoint and improve their efforts over time.
 - Creating a corps of private citizens who become intimate with the goals and components of these plans, thus fostering a constituency for long-term watershed stewardship.
- Collecting and synthesizing existing data from a variety of sources and making it easier to share.
- Developing and maintaining a data management tool that integrates database, GIS, and reporting functionality, which will help describe the state of the waters, screen for impairment risks, detect trends, and output reporting information in a meaningful and user-friendly way.
- Characterizing county land use/land cover and correlating that information with known impairments to water resources, thus pinpointing upslope problem areas and management considerations.
- Producing a report summarizing Streamkeepers’ physical habitat data and correlating that data with water quality, biological integrity, and land use/land cover data, to help describe the relations between these indicators, better characterize the state of Clallam County’s water resources, and help with stressor identification at sites known to be biologically impaired.
- Increasing our public-outreach and monitoring activities in the county’s West End, thus facilitating watershed-management objectives there.

The time is right for this project. These new multi-stakeholder plans are just coming on line, and virtually all of them refer to Streamkeepers as an implementer (see Question 13 below for details). What’s needed now is to flesh out what that implementation will consist of.

The commitment level is also very high. Clallam County has been out in front on multi-stakeholder watershed management for two decades, from the Sequim Bay Watershed Plan to the Dungeness River Management Team to the fact that all 2514 watershed-planning groups in the county (WRIAs 18/17-west, 19 & 20) have voluntarily decided to address the full breadth of watershed-management elements in their plans—water quantity, water quality, habitat, and instream flows. Furthermore, all planning efforts build on and make reference to previous and parallel planning efforts,

so there is a good deal of local coordination which should keep the effort focused. And these are long-term management plans that include evaluation and adaptive-management components, to keep them relevant.

Streamkeepers and Clallam County government as a whole are committed to achieving the outcomes of this proposal. Every item proposed here has been recommended by our Technical and Volunteer Advisory groups, and we would be trying to implement them as best we could even in the absence of this grant. Clallam County has made a major commitment to Streamkeepers, evidenced by the fact that the program was created in the absence of any imposed mandate, has remained in existence for 6 years through times of severe County budget crises, and now reports to a Board of County Commissioners and elected department head none of whom were in office when the program was created. This program has stood the test of time, and most of that success can be attributed to the enthusiasm and commitment of our volunteers.

Streamkeepers agrees to monitor and evaluate the project on an ongoing basis, based on the Performance Assessment Plan to be developed during the project, for the period after state assistance expires. In a program with 125 volunteers and 35 technical advisors, we continually ask for their feedback, and even if we didn't ask for it, we would receive it anyway! Our ultimate evaluator, however, will be the data itself: if our program succeeds in facilitating watershed stewardship, our data will eventually show improvements in the watersheds.

10. Identify and describe the Water Quality Project “MILESTONES” that will measurably lead to achieving the Water Quality OUTCOMES and GOAL(S).

Describe the water quality project milestones (see Application Instructions for examples):

Enhanced work plan component:

1. Attempt to initiate contacts with all of the multi-stakeholder initiatives mentioned in Task 2 below by 10/31/06. If the entity is currently inactive, take note of when it is expected to be active again.
2. Attempt an initial meeting with each of the multi-stakeholder initiatives mentioned in Task 2 below by 12/31/06. At these meetings, explain our objective (to determine how Streamkeepers can best help implement their plans) and ask that a strategy be created to attain this objective. Also try to get a general idea of which of the following types of help the group might seek:
 - Monitoring
 - Data management, analysis, or reporting
 - Public outreach and education
3. Follow through with each group to describe Streamkeeper activities intended to help implement their plans by 9/30/07. Where needed, Streamkeepers can offer to facilitate these implementation-planning sessions. Where a group is not yet ready to delineate a monitoring plan, report on the situation by 9/30/07, explaining what factors are necessary for the group to be ready and when those factors might be in place.
4. In doing this planning, consult as necessary with Streamkeepers' Volunteer and Technical Advisory Committees, as well as Clallam County officials. Synthesize these various planning efforts with individual groups into a proposal for an overall Streamkeepers work plan by 12/14/07. Approve this work plan with the Streamkeepers Steering Committee (the combined Volunteer and Technical Advisory Committees) by 12/21/07.

Enhanced capacity component:

1. Land use/land cover GIS layer: Sign contract for the GIS work and hire field techs for ground-truthing by 12/31/06. Complete initial field work by 6/30/07. Classified LU/LC layer, along with imperviousness weightings, by 9/30/07; notify local watershed-management community, and create display describing this work and product. Correlation study between stream data and land-use published and advertised by 12/14/07.
2. Summary report on physical habitat: Sign contract for analyst/report writer by 12/31/06. Complete initial report by 6/30/07. Incorporate LU/LC data into final report by 11/16/07; advertise. Create display by 12/14/07.
3. Database enhancements:
 - a. Elaborate metadata, build additional automated Quality Control checks, and create separate “ready-for-publication” database by 6/30/07.
 - b. Upgrade the Statewide Hydro Framework to accurate stream course alignments from county LIDAR data by

12/31/06.

- c. Restructure Clallam County's internal GIS data and practices to utilize the routing/event table structure of the Hydro Framework by 10/31/07.
 - d. Create automated routines to make data available on the web by 3/31/07.
 - e. Contact at least 8 other entities that have Clallam County water data, and incorporate or link with datasets from at least 4 of those entities by 9/30/07.
 - f. Create automated links between the Clallam County Water Resources database and EIM, and a link on Streamkeepers' website to the EIM website, by 12/14/07.
4. West End initiative: Recruit and train 5 new West End volunteers by 9/30/07. Purchase and assemble an additional field kit and make arrangements for its stationing on the West End by 12/21/07.

Project Scope of Work and Management Team

11. Outline and explain the tasks, including activities, objectives, and milestones (referred to in the financial assistance agreement as "required performance") needed to address the water quality problem(s) in a timely manner. **(Please note the point assignment and propose what is clearly the most efficient allocation of staff resources to bring about the OUTCOMES proposed and tangible water quality improvements.)**

Use the format shown in the Application Instructions. Include Task 1- Project administration/ management and follow the same format with all remaining tasks.

NOTE TO REVIEWERS: FOR TIMELINES ON THE VARIOUS TASKS, SEE "MILESTONES" ABOVE.

Task 1 - Project administration, management, and assessment

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT will administer and manage the project. Responsibilities will include, but not be limited to: maintenance of project records; submittal of payment vouchers, fiscal forms, and progress reports; compliance with applicable procurement and interlocal agreement requirements; attainment of all required permits, licenses, easements, or property rights necessary for the project; conducting, coordinating, and scheduling of all project activities; quality control; and submittal of required performance items.
- B. The RECIPIENT will ensure that every effort is made to maintain effective communication with the RECIPIENT's designees, the DEPARTMENT, all affected local, state, or federal jurisdictions, and/or any interested individuals or groups. The RECIPIENT will carry out this project in accordance with completion dates outlined in this agreement.
- C. The RECIPIENT shall submit all invoice requests and supportive documentation, to the Financial Manager of the DEPARTMENT.
- D. The RECIPIENT shall submit as a portion of the quality assurance and project plan, on its own, or in the final report for DEPARTMENT approval a "Post Project Assessment Plan" that explains how the RECIPIENT will assist the DEPARTMENT 3 to 5 years after the expiration of the AGREEMENT, as it assesses project effectiveness.

Required Performance:

1. Effective administration and management of this grant project.
2. Maintenance of all project records.
3. Submittal of all required performance items, (including the Post Project Assessment Plan), progress reports, financial vouchers, and maintenance of all project records.

Total Task Cost: \$13,176.63

Task 2 – Coordination with multi-stakeholder watershed-management initiatives

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT will consult with the various multi-stakeholder watershed-management initiatives that cover parts of Clallam County, either interacting with the facilitators of those initiatives or acting in the role of facilitator where appropriate, to help devise specific ways in which Streamkeepers can help to implement these plans. The initiatives with which we will interact include but are not limited to:
- ESHB 2514 watershed plans for WRIA 18/17 West (adopted), 19 & 20 (nearing completion)
 - Clean Water Strategy for Addressing Bacterial Pollution in Dungeness Bay and Watershed, and Water Cleanup Detailed Implementation Plan (TMDLs)
 - Sequim-Dungeness Valley Agricultural Water Users Association Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plan, a Habitat Conservation Plan being negotiated with NOAA Fisheries and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service under the 4(d) rule of the Endangered Species Act
 - Shared Strategy for Puget Sound and its Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (in draft), including the Dungeness Watershed Salmonid Recovery Planning Notebook and the Elwha River Fish Restoration Plan (a regional initiative in response to salmonid listings under the Endangered Species Act)
 - Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon Recovery Plan (regional response to ESA listing)
 - SSB 5637 Statewide Status and Trends Monitoring Framework (funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, and recognized as a priority by the Governor's Forum on Monitoring Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery)
 - Stressor Identification work scheduled to be conducted by DOE for biologically-impaired, non-303(d)-listed stream segments in Clallam County, to determine whether these segments belong on the 2006 303(d) list under the Clean Water Act
 - Clallam County compliance with Growth Management Act requirements, for potential updates to the County Comprehensive Plan and development regulations under RCW.3670A
 - Local Salmon Recovery Funding Board projects with a monitoring component (example: Clallam River habitat assessment)
- B. The RECIPIENT's role in these initiatives might consist of monitoring, data management and reporting, and/or public outreach and education.
- C. As these consultations progress, the RECIPIENT will make every effort to maximize coordination and minimize duplication between these efforts. For example, a single monitoring plan or enhanced database function might fulfill the objectives of several different multi-stakeholder initiatives.

Required Performance:

1. For all initiatives contacted, reports on the results of those contacts.
2. For each initiative in which Streamkeepers can play a role in implementation, a detailed description of that role. Where that role involves monitoring, the description should include goals, locations, parameters, protocols, periodicity, and duration of the monitoring, as well as how the data will be processed. These monitoring-plan descriptions will not be formal Quality Assurance Project Plans, but rather preliminary documents guiding the formulation of such plans. (QAPP drafting is not included in this grant because it is not certain whether Tasks 1 & 2 will require Streamkeepers to draft any new QAPP's.)

Total Task Cost: \$30,759.19

Task 3 – Proposal for revisions to Streamkeepers' work plan

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT and designees will synthesize plans devised in Task 2 above, and interact with Streamkeepers' Technical and Volunteer Advisory Committees, to propose a revised Streamkeepers work plan, also taking into

consideration Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution and any other local plans and ordinances, maximizing coordination and minimizing duplication among these various efforts. This plan will provide a long-term direction for Streamkeepers' future monitoring efforts, and it is expected that implementation of this revised plan will take place over several years, as resources allow.

Required Performance:

1. Adopt revised Streamkeepers work plan, in consultation with Streamkeepers' Volunteer and Technical Advisory Committees and Clallam County officials.

Total Task Cost: \$13,632.50

Task 4 – Land use/land cover GIS layer & basin study

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT and designees will create and field-test a classified satellite image of Clallam County, in which land use/land cover (LU/LC) is classified into approximately 10 categories, assigning the appropriate category to each polygon on the map.
- B. The RECIPIENT will supply this information to relevant parties, such as TMDL implementers.
- C. The RECIPIENT and designees will use this information to develop measures of imperviousness of contributing basins and riparian corridors related to Streamkeepers' sampling sites.
- D. The RECIPIENT and designees will apply this information to study correlations between stream-health indicators at particular stream sites and LU/LC at various spatial scales (contributing basin and riparian corridor), and will share this study with relevant parties. These correlations will include comparison of LU/LC with site ratings based on the following multimetric indexes: Benthic Index of Biological Integrity for the Puget Sound Lowlands; Clallam County Water Quality Index; and the Physical Habitat Index described in Task 5 below. The RECIPIENT will purchase statistical and graphics software to help accomplish this task.
- E. The RECIPIENT will publish this study on Streamkeepers' web site, send press releases to the media, and distribute copies of the report to Streamkeeper volunteers and technical advisors, all watershed-management entities in the area, decision makers, and the general public.
- F. The RECIPIENT will submit a copy of this report to Ecology's Water Quality section, for assistance with ongoing and future TMDLs and stressor identification of biologically-impaired sites.

Required Performance:

1. Creation of classified image, with imperviosity weightings for the various LU/LC classes, and share this information with all watershed-management entities in the area, including display describing this project.
2. Compose, publish, share, and advertise correlation study between stream data and land-use.

Total Task Cost: \$32,460.94

Task 5 – Summary report on physical habitat quality

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT and designees will write a report summarizing Streamkeepers' physical-habitat data collected between 1999 and 2005. Part of this process will be the attempt to devise a calibrated multimetric index of the degree of physical-habitat impairment or health at a given site on a stream based on Streamkeepers' data, best available scientific literature, and standard analytical procedures. Where possible, this report will attempt to correlate biological health at sampling sites (the "target") with physical-habitat quality and water quality at these sites.
- B. The RECIPIENT will publish this report on the Streamkeepers' web site, send press releases to the media, and distribute copies of the report to Streamkeeper volunteers and technical advisors, all watershed-management entities in the area, decision makers, and the general public.

C. The RECIPIENT will submit a copy of this report to Ecology's Water Quality section, for assistance with ongoing and future TMDLs and stressor identification of biologically-impaired sites.

Required Performance:

1. Compose, publish, share, and advertise report.
2. Create display describing findings of report.

Total Task Cost: \$23,720.31

Task 6 – Further development of Clallam County Water Resources database

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT will further elaborate the metadata in the Clallam County Water Resources database, using standards developed by Ecology's Environmental Information Management (EIM) system and the National Water Quality Monitoring Council.
- B. The RECIPIENT and designees will build additional automated Quality Control checks, such as outlier and expected-range analysis, into the Clallam County Water Resources database.
- C. The RECIPIENT will upgrade the Statewide Hydro Framework to accurate stream course alignments from county LIDAR data.
- D. The RECIPIENT will restructure Clallam County's internal GIS data and practices to utilize the routing/event table structure of the Hydro Framework, including general attribute population; creation of user-level data layers (shapefiles for Arcview 3.x); accessing currently unusable data sources and connecting them to the stream layer (e.g. SSHIAP); adapting stream monitoring data to the new data structure; and creating usable interfaces into that data, as well as analytical procedures to utilize it fully in the GIS.
- E. The RECIPIENT and designees will create a separate "ready-for-publication" Clallam County Water Resources database to house data that has passed all Quality Control checks and been approved by the manager or designee of each monitoring project. This database will limit access for editing.
- F. The RECIPIENT and designees will create automated routines to make data in the Clallam County Water Resources database available at the Streamkeepers web site.
- G. The RECIPIENT will contact other monitoring entities in the region to discuss the possibility of importing their data sets, exporting our data to their databases, or creating links between websites; and will import, export, or link those data sets as appropriate. When possible, these routines will be automated.
- H. The RECIPIENT will create automated links between the Clallam County Water Resources database and EIM. Along with the above, the RECIPIENT will create a link on Streamkeepers' website allowing clients to access other data via the EIM website.

Required Performance:

1. Elaborate metadata, build additional automated Quality Control checks, and create separate "ready-for-publication" database.
2. Upgrade the Statewide Hydro Framework to accurate stream course alignments from county LIDAR data.
3. Restructure Clallam County's internal GIS data and practices to utilize the routing/event table structure of the Hydro Framework.
4. Create automated routines to make data available on the web.
5. Contact at least 8 other entities that have Clallam County water data, and incorporate or link with datasets from at least 4 of those entities.
6. Create automated links between the Clallam County Water Resources database and EIM, and a link on Streamkeepers' website to the EIM website.

Total Task Cost: \$64,125.00

Task 7 – West End volunteer initiative

Activities:

- A. The RECIPIENT will do intensive recruitment for volunteers from the West End of Clallam County (defined as anywhere in WRIA 20 or anywhere west of Joyce-Piedmont Road in WRIA 19), via media and in-person contacts (at events and organization meetings).
- B. The RECIPIENT will train and deploy these new volunteers.
- C. The RECIPIENT will purchase and assemble an additional field equipment kit for the West End volunteers.
- D. The RECIPIENT will create a system whereby the kit is housed, inventoried, and maintained on the West End, with occasional need for transport to the Streamkeepers office for maintenance and calibration.

Required Performance:

- 1. Train and deploy 5 new volunteers from the West End.
- 2. Purchase and assemble a field kit, and create a kit steward system on the West End.

Total Task Cost: \$43,084.06

Provide the following project budget information:

Project Cost by Task Elements

Proposed Project Budget and Time Frame		
Task elements	Cost	Months needed to complete
1. Project administration/ management	\$13,176.63	15
2. Coordinate with multi-stakeholder initiatives	\$30,759.19	12
3. Adopt revised Streamkeepers work plan	\$13,632.50	3
4. Land use/land cover GIS layer & basin study	\$32,460.94	15
5. Summary report on physical-habitat data	\$23,720.31	15
6. Database enhancements	\$64,125.00	15
7. West End outreach initiative	\$43,084.06	15
Total project cost and months needed to complete:	\$220,958.63	15

Project Cost by Budget Object

Salaries:	\$ 93,531.85	
Benefits:	\$ 59,799.05	
Indirect costs:	\$ 25,552.73	(May include up to 25% of employee salaries and benefits)
Contracts:	\$ 31,200.00	
Materials, goods, and services (list major items):	\$ 900.00	
(advertising & promo)	\$ (500.00)	
(display mat's & serv's)	\$ (400.00)	
Equipment (list major items):	\$ 9225.00	
(statistical software)	\$ (1225.00)	
(complete monitoring kit)	\$ (8000.00)	
Travel:	\$ 750.00	
Other (please outline):	\$ _____	
Total project cost:	\$220,958.63	

If you are requesting grant funding for an activity proposal, provide the following information about costs and matching funds: (Note: this information must correspond to Part 1, Question 9)

Ineligible project costs (if any):	\$ _____
Total eligible project cost:	\$ 220,958.63
Funds requested from Ecology (75 percent = 0.75 multiplied by the total eligible project cost):	\$ 165,713.63
List other funding sources and amounts, including local matching funds (25 percent = 0.25 multiplied by the total eligible project cost):	\$ 55,245.00
Funding source: Clallam County salary/benefits/indirect	\$ 4,125.00
Funding source: Interlocal contributions (Technical Advisors)	\$ 3,000.00
Funding source: In-kind professional services	\$ 41,100.00
Funding source: In-kind regular volunteer services	\$ 7,020.00
Total project cost:	\$ 220,958.63

Describe the status of matching funds:

- Clallam County has already allocated funds for their cash salary/benefits/indirect contribution in the 2006 calendar year.
- Streamkeepers technical advisors have consistently been available to the program when needed (see, e.g., letters of support from A. Soule, M. McHenry, L. Muench, K. Krueger, W. Fleck, D. Staab, & D. Barry).
- In-kind professional services are from Streamkeeper volunteers with highly-advanced skills (see letters of support from W. Johnson, M. McClean, S. Obrebski, & V. Clark).
- In-kind regular volunteer services will not be a problem to obtain (see, e.g., letter of support from L. McLane).

(Please excuse the fact that most letters are not signed. Until shortly before the due date, we were given the erroneous information that letters of support are not appropriate with the application. So most letters were emailed to us. We'd be happy to provide signed copies on request.)

12. Describe the project management team, members' relevant skills and experience, and the percentage of their time they will devote to the project.

Management team description:

Streamkeepers' co-managers, Ed Chadd and Hannah Merrill, will manage this project. Ed co-founded Streamkeepers in 1999, and Hannah has served as co-manager since 2002. In that time, we have created a broad-based ambient monitoring program Quality Assurance Project Plan covering chemical, physical, and biological components of stream health, which was approved by Ecology in 2000 and then cited with praise in the 2001 WDFW publication, *Inventory and Monitoring of Salmon Habitat in the Pacific Northwest*. Our program has been emulated by others in the state, nation, and world; Annie Phillips, former statewide coordinator of volunteer programs for Ecology, called it "the best model I know." Biostatistician Leska Fore, creator of the Benthic Index of Biological Integrity for the Puget Sound Lowlands, called the program "first rate, not compared with volunteers, but compared to professional organizations." In addition to our regular stream teams, we have taken on a host of additional monitoring projects for outside clients, and we have provided data to scores of watershed research and management efforts. Recently, our presence has been requested at meetings hosted by Ecology's Environmental Assessment Program to plan the Statewide Status & Trends Monitoring Framework, because, in the words of EAP's Rob Plotnikoff, our program is "so far ahead of others in the volunteer monitoring world."

Ed plans to devote 75% of his FTE to the project, and Hannah Merrill plans to devote 50% of her 0.4 FTE. In order to devote this amount of time to the project, we will have to minimize time spent on regular programming and avoid any

other special projects. But we think we can accomplish this, and we also see this project as crucial to be able to take Streamkeepers into its next phase—one that will secure the program a long-term role in watershed management. This goal is important enough that we will simply make it work to keep our current program running with only a fraction of our regular time. We will be aided in this effort by a solid core of very dedicated and savvy volunteers, who have already shown that they can run most aspects of our program if we need them to.

This grant project, if funded, could lead to a complete revamping our monitoring program, data management and reporting routines, and public outreach and education efforts. If we end up opting for a major revamp as a result of this project, we expect to seek further grant money to write QAPPs, undergo training, and purchase equipment. At the end of that subsequent round, Streamkeepers' staff and Clallam County would expect to run the upgraded monitoring program without further outside funding.

We have excellent resources available for the other services we will require:

- Tom Shindler, Clallam County Dept. of Community Development's database & GIS coordinator for more than 10 years and is one of two senior GIS staff in the County system, with a solid grounding in mapping, software, databases, geoscience, and interactive Web applications.
- Battelle Marine Sciences Laboratory has already submitted a bid for the land use/land cover project.
- Shreffler Environmental and Hagen Consulting are local consulting firms with a solid background in watershed assessment and physical-habitat monitoring, who could take on the physical habitat summary report.
- Faculty at the University of Washington have indicated that if we could provide funding, we could probably find a graduate student to take on the physical habitat summary report as their master's thesis.
- We have several volunteers with strong professional statistical backgrounds (see letters of support.) One of these has experience in discriminant factor analysis, a statistical procedure which will be critical to our development of a Physical Habitat Index as part of our proposed physical-habitat summary report.
- Mike McHenry, fisheries biologist with the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, is an expert on physical habitat monitoring and assessment, and he has agreed to advise on our report (see letter of support).
- Walter Johnson, our volunteer database designer and troubleshooter, comes to us from a career as a computer engineer with Ford Motor, and has agreed to perform the extensive and intricate database tasks in the grant (see letter of support).

SECTION IV. LOCAL INITIATIVES YOU HAVE TAKEN OR ARE TAKING THAT WILL HELP TO MAKE YOUR PROJECT A SUCCESS.

13. Explain the following:

- The tasks you have completed and/or the status of the tasks needed to ensure that you are ready to proceed with the proposed project within six months of preparation of a financial assistance agreement.
- Include provisions and commitments to maintain and monitor the project after state assistance has ended, at least through the Post Project Assessment Period. (See *Application Instructions*)

Local initiatives and future commitments:

We are ready to begin the project today. And we are ready to go through the potentially wrenching change that it might bring about because we are in it for the long haul. Our County Commissioners have continued to fund the program every year since 1999 in spite of several years of severe budget cutting, and we are on target for continued funding in 2006. With a staff of 1.4 FTE, we generated about 1.5 FTE in volunteer time this year. Our volunteers have a deep commitment to our program and have told us that they are willing to go through what might be a painful transition in order to make our program even more relevant than it is now.

The multi-stakeholder watershed-management initiatives with which we propose to interact are likewise ready to work with us, or will be by the beginning of the project period. As mentioned above, most of these initiatives have specifically mentioned Streamkeepers in their plans:

- The Water Quality and Habitat Recommendations sections of the adopted WRIA 18 (& 17 west) watershed

management plan states, "Support funding and expansion as needed to enable fullest possible use of the Streamkeepers volunteer monitoring program."

- The WRIA 19 Comprehensive Monitoring Plan calls for a variety of potential Streamkeeper activity, including water quality, spawner abundance, benthic macroinvertebrate sampling, rapid physical-habitat assessment, and database management.
- The draft WRIA 20 Watershed Management Plan (to be adopted within the coming months) contains a host of references to Streamkeepers, calling for assistance with monitoring, data management, and public outreach and education.
- A local document produced under the Puget Sound Shared Strategy effort (Patrick Crain, "A Review of Salmon Recovery Planning Efforts to Date and a Proposal to Coordinate Development of Watershed Recovery Plans for Listed Salmon in Eastern Clallam County," 2003) states that "Streamkeepers could assist [the local components of the Shared Strategy plan] by monitoring as appropriate, as well as securing funding for specific monitoring tasks."
- The minutes of the 9/23/05 meeting of the Statewide Status & Trends Monitoring Framework planning group state, "Volunteers are an important part of this monitoring effort and should be able to participate in a variety of ways to assist with status and trend descriptions for the State of Salmon Report and in evaluation of salmon recovery efforts."

Clearly, it is time for Streamkeepers to interact with these groups in a significant way.

Commitment to maintain and monitor the project after state assistance has ended will not be a problem, because we go through annual program evaluation with both our Volunteer and Technical Advisory Committees, and the Post-Project Assessment will simply refine the kind of process we already conduct. Another factor that guarantees follow-up stems from the fact that we are part of Clallam County government, where we work alongside other staff who are responsible for, among other things:

- Development and implementation of ordinances under the Growth and Shoreline Management Acts, including Critical Areas ordinances;
- Potential implementation of a countywide Stormwater Management Plan;
- TMDL implementation in the Dungeness watershed, and elsewhere as the TMDL process continues;
- Watershed planning under SHB2514; and
- Salmon-recovery activities under SHB2496 and the Puget Sound Shared Strategy.

So there will be no way to avoid follow-up whether we like it or not! And believe us, we like it!

SECTION V. STATE OF WASHINGTON AND FEDERAL MANDATES ADDRESSED BY THE PROPOSED PROJECT

14. Check and describe only ONE of the following that best fits the project proposal.

- The project proposal is for water reclamation facility design or construction.

Describe:

- The project proposal is a water conservation project (your activities or facilities project will decrease the amount of water withdrawn from the water supply).

Describe:

- The project proposal mainly involves remediation of an existing water quality problem.

Describe:

The project proposal mainly involves prevention of a water quality problem.

Describe:

This question does not fit our project or program very well, because half of the project will deal with remediation of existing water quality problems under state and federal mandates:

- Endangered Species Act listings and their remediation (see Question 4 above);
- The Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon and Limiting Factors Analyses (also Question 4);
- TMDLs for the Lower Dungeness Watershed and Dungeness Bay (see Question 7);
- Pro-active attention to 303(d)-listed water bodies for possible remediation before TMDLs are required, as is called for in the WRIA 18 Watershed Management Plan, for example;
- Stressor identification required by EPA for biologically-impaired sites, again for possible “early-warning” remediation;
- The State Watershed Planning (2514) and Salmon Recovery (2496) Acts, both of which address the remediation of current problems. By better partnering with the multi-stakeholder groups dedicated to these activities, we will directly impact remediation.

Our main work is in gathering data, and the plain fact is that you can’t address a problem until you know what the problem is.

However, the same is true for prospective problems: you can’t see them coming unless you’re looking for them. The difference between remediation and prevention is that prevention is usually a lot cheaper. That’s why we believe our project’s most lasting impact will be in the area of prevention. By working together with our watershed-management partners and enhancing the capabilities of our program, we will constitute a powerful force for long-range monitoring and pro-active decision-making. For instance, some of the diagnostic and outreach tools that the project would develop should aid planners, decision-makers, and communities in understanding the connection between land uses and watershed impacts, and these tools should help to inform multi-stakeholder watershed management as well as that of individual agencies, such as Clallam County’s management activities under the Growth and Shorelines Management Acts and proposed stormwater management regulations. By helping to show ahead of time the true costs of poorly-planned development, our program will hopefully help the community avoid those costs. And by creating a cadre of citizens who are well educated about the state of their local ecosystems, we will help foster a constituency for this preventive-maintenance approach. In this regard, our volunteers are a significant force in the community, serving on all of the local 2514 and 2496 watershed councils, volunteering on restoration projects, and speaking out in the political arena. In the end, this people-aspect may be the most important of all, because no amount of well-intended planning will do much good if the people aren’t behind it.

SECTION VI. LOCAL PRIORITY SETTING PROCESS (See *Application Instructions* and *FY 2007 Funding Guidelines*)

APPENDIX B, Local Priority Setting Process.

APPENDIX C, Matrix of Required Signatures for Local Priority Setting Process.*

APPENDIX E, Map of Water Resource Inventory Areas.

*NOTE: *Statements of Agreed Priority must be received at Ecology Headquarters no later than **December 16, 2005.***

Faxes may be submitted, but these need to be followed by signed originals.

THIS CONCLUDES PART 2