

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT REPORTING TABLE FOR STORMWATER NPDES PERMIT

	1998 (Jan-Dec) 1999 Report	1999 (Jan-Dec) 2000 Report	2000 (Jan-Dec) 2001 Report	2001 (Jan - Dec) 2002 Report	2002 (Jan-Dec) 2003 Report	2003 (Jan-Dec) 2004 Report	2004 (Jan-Dec) 2005 Report	2005 (Jan-Dec) 2006 Report
GREEN/DUWAMISH RIVER WATERSHED								
FTEs	6	7.5	7.5	4.5 (ILA funded) 7 (KC funded)	4.5 (ILA funded) 8.7 (KC funded)	4.5 (ILA funded) 7.4 (KC funded)	4.5 (ILA funded) 1.5 (grant funded) 4.34 (KC funded)	3.5 (ILA funded) 1 (grant funded)
Green/Duwamish Ecosystem Restoration Project	New total for restoration projects 55. New total of Early Action Projects is 16.	Implementation of early action projects such as Porter Levee and O'Grady Park continued. Feasibility studies have been completed for 49 proposed projects in the ERS. During 2000, a combined EIS and Biological Assessment will be completed for the ERS, and it is hoped that the ERS projects can serve as "early action" projects under the Endangered Species Act.	Draft EIS/BA completed for the ERS. The ERS and the proposed Puget Sound Initiative (a Corps project on a larger, Puget Sound scale) were passed by the US House and Senate, and await the President's signature in 2001. The legislation contains \$75 million in federal dollars over 10 years, to be matched by \$40 million in local funds. If approved in 2001, this money will begin the pre-construction and design phase of over 50 projects proposed in the ERS.	King County signed a design agreement with the Corps of Engineers to function as the lead non-federal sponsor for the Green/Duwamish ERP. The WRIA 9 Forum approved funding for 2002 to provide the local match share for the pre-construction engineering and design (PED) phase. The program management committee selected 20 projects for phase 1, scheduled for construction between 2003 and 2006. The Phase 1 PED phase is estimated to cost \$3 million. The level of federal funding available to support the Phase 1 PED is unknown at this time. The general investigation is underway for the Puget Sound Nearshore Restoration Project. The WRIA 9 Forum is providing \$50,000 to support this effort.	The level of federal funding for the Phase 1 PED has been less than anticipated in both federal fiscal year 2002 and 2003. Federal funding for project construction was not approved as anticipated for fiscal year 2003. The WRIA 9 Forum approved funding for 2003 to provide the local match share to continue Phase 1 PED. The program management committee initiated design and permitting for 6 projects scheduled for construction in 2004. King County signed Intergovernmental Personnel Agreements with the Corps of Engineers to augment design capacity with county staff expertise. Phase 1 PED is expected to cost \$1 million. The level of federal funding available to either continue to support Phase 1 PED or construction is unknown at this time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Corps and WRIA 9 Forum established an Executive Committee to mutually oversee habitat project implementation. Ten projects have been selected of which three are partially funded with King Conservation District funds (Site One/North Winds Weir, Lake meridian, and Volunteer Revegetation). ◆ The federal "New Start" construction budget request of \$3.5 million was funded at \$500k. ◆ Two projects were prepared to begin construction in 2004: North Wind's Weir Intertidal Restoration (formerly Site 1/Duwamish, a King County Project in Tukwila) and Meridian Valley Creek Realignment (in Kent). Both King County and Kent have applied for WRIA 9 Forum approved KCD grant funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The federal budget request of \$3.5 million was funded at \$1.25m ◆ Questions surrounding Federal crediting for local property values has slowed progress ◆ Two projects began construction and 4 began design in 2004. ◆ North Wind's Weir Intertidal Restoration (formerly Site 1/Duwamish, a King County Project in Tukwila) completed most of the remediation of hazardous material, funded in part by a \$88.5K KCD grant. Applications for DOE voluntary clean up grants may result in additional funding. • A pilot project on Newaukum Creek to evaluate methods for future restoration of the creek's ~13 miles was completed • Designs are initiated for Mainstem Maintenance Fenster/Pautzke, Lake Meridian Outlet and Riverbend Park . ◆ King County and Kent are each applying for WRIA 9 Forum approved KCD grant funds. KC will use KCD grant funding to initiate finalization of a restoration plan for Newaukum Creek. COE will fund archeological research essential to the plan. ◆ Two more projects will begin construction this summer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Meridian Valley Creek Realignment (in Kent) will begin construction spring 2005 jointly funded by the Kent, COE and KCD. ◆ Lones levee setback is in design anticipating construction to begin this summer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The federal budget request of \$2.5 million was funded at \$1.875m ◆ Meridian Valley Creek Realignment (in Kent) was constructed in summer 2005 jointly funded by the Kent, COE and KCD. ◆ Questions surrounding Federal crediting for local property values continued to slow progress ◆ Negotiations for North Wind's Weir project cooperation agreement and land values continued with agreement anticipated in early 2006 ◆ North Wind's Weir Intertidal Restoration Applications for DOE voluntary clean up grants will not be considered until completion of cleanup currently scheduled for 2006. ◆ 5 projects continued design in 2005; North Wind's Weir, Mainstem Maintenance Fenster/Pautzke, Lones Levee Setback, Lake Meridian Outlet and Riverbend Park. ◆ Lones levee setback construction was delayed to resolve easement issues. ◆ WRIA 9 approved a \$103K KCD grant to develop an existing conditions report for Newaukum Creek; 2006-2007 ◆ Federal funding reductions have slowed anticipated construction schedules ◆ Meridian Valley Creek Realignment (in Kent) was constructed in 2005 jointly funded by the Kent, COE and KCD. ◆ North Wind's Weir and Lake Meridian Outlet will begin construction in 2006 and complete construction in 2007 pending available federal

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								funding.
Comprehensive Stewardship Program	<p>Over a dozen new or ongoing educational and volunteer activities will take place in 1998. These include habitat restoration projects, educational field trips and seminars, and continuation of the Watershed On Wheels program in collaboration with the Seattle Aquarium.</p>	<p>As part of the Green-Duwamish Restoration 2000 program is to plant 10,000 native plants by 2000. During October, projects will occur each Saturday at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Narita Levee ◆ Porter Levee ◆ Hatchery Park ◆ Newaukum Creek <p>◆ During 1999, presentations were made to 646 people at 27 groups such as Rotary Club, various Chambers of Commerce, Trout Unlimited, Churches, and Audobon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 2070 students received presentations on water quality ◆ The Habitat Partners program provided 330 hours of volunteer work on 6 project sites. ◆ A Green/ESA distribution list is being created for email about planting events and committee activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ As part of Green-Duwamish 2000, 400 volunteers planted nearly 4,000 plants at four sites during October and November. The program was expanded to include a habitat restoration site at O'Grady Park, leveraging the County's CIP investment with volunteer support. ◆ Installed over 200 watershed and stream identification signs to develop a stronger sense of watershed identity ◆ Continued to send basin newsletters to a network of community groups and interested citizens with information about water quality, habitat, and flood hazard information. ◆ Conducted several well-received landowner outreach events, including meetings and field trips related to the ERS, rural forestry, and forestry incentive programs. ◆ Developed the Green River Open Space Land Preservation Prioritization Program to guide future acquisitions by King County and regional partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed a Green/Duwamish Open Space Preservation Priorities Report. The report identifies over 5,000 acres in the Middle Green River subwatershed that currently provide outstanding fish and wildlife habitat that justify open space preservation. ◆ Hired steward to focus on the Enumclaw plateau, including the Newaukum subwatershed. Steward focused on responding to citizen inquiries, providing educational opportunities and technical assistance, and serving as a liaison between County staff, landowners, and the community. ◆ Worked with landowners to acquire property for preservation and enhancement at Big Springs Creek (79 acres), Metzler (74 acres) and Kanaskat North (75 acres) with grant support from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. ◆ Continued work on planting projects and vegetation maintenance on riparian restoration sites in Middle Green. ◆ Sent WRIA 9 newsletters to a network of community groups and interested citizens with information about salmon habitat, and salmon conservation planning efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Acquired over 250 acres along the Green River and key tributaries. Assisted the cities of Enumclaw and Covington in securing funding for over 120 acres of riparian habitat. ◆ Preserved several hundred acres of agricultural land via the Farmland Preservation Program n the Green River Valley and Enumclaw Plateau. Effort is continuing. ◆ Worked on several Transfer of Development Rights proposals with the intent to preserve a significant amount of timber production land in the Middle Green. ◆ Wrote several site management guidelines for KC ecological lands that include maintenance recommendations. ◆ Planted over 3,000 native trees on approximately 20 acres within the Green River riparian buffers on county-managed land. This work has taken place on Hatchery, Porter Levee, and Whitney Bridge parks. ◆ All riparian restoration projects are actively monitored by the Resource Coordinator and Basin Steward. ◆ Identifying and prioritizing fish passage barriers throughout unincorporated KC. Removed 25 barriers in 2002. ◆ Levees: <i>Lower Green</i>: Ongoing levee and revetment repair; Setback and restoration of Desimone, Pipeline, and Boeing levees. <i>Elliott Bay/Duwamish</i>: Currently restoring Cecil B. Moses park; planning Site 1 restoration. <i>Nearshore</i>: In 2002, nearshore assessment efforts continued in unincorporated King County. Five potential restoration projects were identified on Vashon and Maury Islands. Funding and feasible designs will be pursued in 2003. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Acquired approximately 150 acres along the Green River. ◆ Planted over 3,000 native trees on approximately 15 acres in Green River riparian buffers on county-managed land. This work has taken place on Hatchery, Porter Levee, and Whitney Bridge parks. ◆ All riparian restoration projects are actively monitored by the Resource Coordinator and Basin Steward. ◆ ILA staff organized nine stewardship events targeting invasive plant removal and control at sites in incorporated areas. These included projects on Massey and Des Moines Creeks in Des Moines and on the Lower Duwamish in Seattle and Tukwila. ◆ Constructed the final phase of levee bank stabilization projects at the Narita Levee, located at River Mile 21.15, and Segale Levee, located at River Mile 15.4, along the lower Green River with the Green River Flood Control Zone District. These projects were completed to repair and structurally stabilize damages and improve fish habitat using a combination of large toe rock and large coniferous logs with intact root-wads placed below the ordinary high water mark and native vegetation and biodegradable geotextile fabrics above the ordinary high water mark. ◆ Volunteers from local schools and businesses planted and maintained vegetation during three events at the Desimone and Pipeline levee setbacks projects constructed in 2002. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ILA staff organized six stewardship events targeting invasive plant removal and control at sites in incorporated areas. These included projects on Massey Creek in Des Moines and the Lower Duwamish in Seattle. Also, one event was organized to plant trees as part of a bank restoration on the Green River mainstem in Auburn. ◆ Vashon RDP program partnered on 4 riparian planting and non native removal events. ◆ Vashon RDP program acquired 35 acres of headwater wetlands in the Judd Creek basin which are important for recharge and wildlife. ◆ Vashon RDP program successfully transferred 200 acres of WA DNR school trust lands to King County for multiple benefits including water quality, water quantity, recharge, wildlife and forest management. ◆ In the Kanaskat Reach of the Green River (RM 58 – 60) 15 acres of open space was acquired. ◆ 2,700 trees and shrubs were planted along the Green River at Whitney, Metzler, and Hatchery Natural Areas. ◆ Extensive maintenance of previous restoration projects took place. A total of 15 acres were cleared of blackberries and the recently planted trees were watered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ILA and King County staff led two volunteer weeding/mulching events at Auburn Fenster involving 25 volunteers and two events with 72 student and 100 adult volunteers to plant trees at Auburn Narrows. ◆ ILA staff led two volunteer weeding/mulching events at Herring's House Park/Terminal 107 in Seattle involving 86 volunteers. Work involved cooperation with City of Seattle and Port of Seattle. ◆ ILA staff led two volunteer weeding/mulching events at Massey Creek in Des Moines involving 46 high school student volunteers (in cooperation with City of Des Moines). ◆ Created, edited, and printed the popular "Making Our Watershed Fit for a King" interpretive poster.

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Initiated a Core Areas study to identify areas where salmon aggregate for spawning, rearing and refuge to provide more detail on the importance of Middle Green River subwatershed and Vashon/Maury Island in overall habitat conservation needs. Information should assist Technical Committee effort. ◆ Juvenile Salmonid Survival Studies underway by King County, Seattle, and others. 			
Water Quality Assessment	<p>The draft assessment was published in August '98. Final assessment documents will be published in April '99. The Green Watershed Water Quality Assessment will be beginning in 1999.</p>	<p>The final assessment was published in August of 1999. A staff team has been hired and assembled for the Watershed Water Quality assessment, and a draft scope of work is being developed. Anticipate that the assessment will provide water quality information for ESA efforts during 2000.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Green WQA Team established 5 monitoring sites for its wet weather reconnaissance sampling scheduled for January - May 2001. Four sites are in the Newaukum Creek basin (representing three land cover types – forest, agricultural, urban, and the overall basin) and one site is in the Soos Creek basin (primarily a mixed density residential catchment). ◆ As part of regional salmon conservation efforts, WRIA 9 developed a Reconnaissance Assessment summarizing existing technical information in the WRIA and identifying data gaps for future research into water quality, hydrology, land use, and other areas. ◆ We are pursuing additional funding opportunities through state and federal grant sources to supplement the Green WQA. This includes technical staff support from Ecology for temperature and dissolved oxygen modeling, as well as some other miscellaneous items. Additionally, we are applying for federal support through EPA to address a variety of data gaps identified in the WRIA 9 Habitat Limiting Factors and Reconnaissance Assessment Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Carried out reconnaissance sampling at four sites from Feb. – May 2001 in the Soos and Newaukum creek basins, involving storm and baseflow monitoring for agricultural, residential, and commercial catchments and the overall basin. ◆ Initiated comprehensive monitoring program at 17 sites for storm and baseflow conditions representing different land uses and examining pollutant variability during storms (Nov. 2001 to present) ◆ Initiated a study of water temperature at 15 sites on a continuous basis on the mainstem and tributaries focused on cool or warm water areas (July – Dec. 2001 and continuing in 2002) ◆ Completed a watershed modeling needs assessment, modeling strategy, and model recommendation report to guide watershed -modeling decisions ◆ Established a Technical Work Group with representation from watershed cities (Seattle, Kent, Auburn, Tukwila, Renton, and Tacoma) and the Dept. of Ecology to provide input on monitoring and modeling issues ◆ Worked with Department of Ecology and cities to begin scoping TMDL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Carried out comprehensive storm (4-11 occasions) and baseflow (3-8 occasions) monitoring for agricultural, residential, and commercial catchments, mainstem and tributary sites on the Green River (17 sites). Sampling carried out from Nov. 2001 to present ◆ Continued study of water temperature (and added new sites for a total of 33 sites) on a continuous basis on the mainstem and tributaries focused on cool or warm water areas (Jan – Dec. 2002 and continuing in 2003). Draft temperature report on first year (2001) completed in June 2002 ◆ Initiated watershed modeling at selected tributaries and the Green River mainstem for hydrology and water quality. ◆ Carried out benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring at 68 sites in eight sub areas of the Green-Duwamish basin ◆ Met approximately bi-monthly with Technical Work Group with representation from watershed cities (Seattle, Kent, Auburn, Tukwila, Renton, and Tacoma) and the Dept. of Ecology to seek input on monitoring and modeling issues ◆ Worked with Department of Ecology and cities to scope WRIA 9 TMDL technical work for 2003 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed comprehensive storm (4-14 occasions) and baseflow (4-12 occasions) monitoring for agricultural, residential, and commercial catchments, mainstem and tributary sites on the Green River (18 sites). Sampling carried out from Nov. 2001 to Dec. 2003. ◆ Completed water temperature study (July 2001 – Sept. 2003). Draft report completed Dec. 2003 covering 86 monitoring stations throughout Green-Duwamish watershed. ◆ Developed watershed models for water quality/quantity for tributaries. Newaukum and Springbrook basins completed. Soos and Hamm Creek basins completed for water quantity. Green River mainstem model (CE-QUAL-W2) also completed in 2003. ◆ Carried out 2nd year of benthic macroinvertebrate monitoring in eight sub areas of the Green-Duwamish basin ◆ Initiated watershed microbial source tracking study to identify bacterial contamination sources in the watershed. Sampled six baseflow and five storm events at nine sites. ◆ Worked with University of Washington on a pilot dissolved oxygen study in the Mill Creek subbasin ◆ Met approximately quarterly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Issued Water Quality Data Report (Years 2001-2002) for Green-Duwamish Watershed Water Quality Assessment (May 2004); draft report completed on Year 2003 data (December 2004). ◆ Completed Green-Duwamish Water Temperature Report – An Assessment of Surface Water Temperature Conditions (June 2004); covers years 2001-2003. ◆ Completed report on Benthic Macro-invertebrate Study of Greater Lake Washington and Green-Duwamish River Watersheds (Year 2002 Data Analysis); Draft 2003 data report completed in early 2005. ◆ Completed watershed models for water quality/quantity for Green tributaries. Newaukum, Springbrook, Soos, Hamm Creek basins completed. ◆ Draft report on Screening-Level Risk Assessment of the Green River completed in February 2005. ◆ Completed draft report on Temporal and Spatial Characteristics of Dissolved Oxygen in Mill Creek and Mullen Slough (December 2004) ◆ Completed sampling for watershed microbial source tracking study to identify bacterial contamination sources in the watershed; draft 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Final Report for Year 2003 Water Quality Data completed in March 2005. ◆ Completed report on Benthic Macro-invertebrate Study of Greater Lake Washington and Green-Duwamish River Watersheds (Year 2003 Data Analysis); ◆ Completed Screening-Level Risk Assessment of the Green-Duwamish River watershed in August 2005. ◆ Continued work on report of Microbial Source Tracking in the Green River watershed; final report expected in 2nd quarter 2006. ◆ Continued work on water quality loadings and land use analysis report for 2001-2003 water quality data; final report expected in 2nd quarter 2006. ◆ Began integrating water quality models into specialized computer system (Integrated Water Quality Modeling System). System is scheduled for delivery in 4th quarter 2006. ◆ Final report on Temporal and Spatial Characteristics of Dissolved Oxygen in Mill Creek and Mullen Slough expected in summer 2006.

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						with Technical Work Group with representation from watershed cities (Seattle, Kent, Auburn, Tukwila, Renton, and Tacoma) and the Dept. of Ecology to seek input on monitoring and modeling issues	report due 2 nd quarter 2005	
Support Watershed Forum	In 1997-98, efforts have expanded to include the preparation of a conservation/recovery plan in response to the proposed listing of Puget Sound chinook salmon under the Endangered Species Act.	During 1999 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum has also been discussing an ILA that would formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for administration and watershed assessments. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts.	During 2000 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum members have signed a ground-breaking Inter-Local Agreement to formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for the development of WRIA -based Salmon Conservation Plans. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts, and will be expanded in 2001 as a WRIA Forum that includes nearshore cities. During 2000 the Forum allocated over \$300,000 for regional water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management projects.	During 2001, the Green/Duwamish Forum was reconstituted with much of the Central Puget Sound Forum to become the WRIA 9 Forum. Watershed services staff (4.5 FTEs) is cost-shared with other local governments in WRIA 9 to support regional salmon conservation planning efforts. In 2001, we completed a draft Near-term Action Agenda that contains 40 actions that local governments and other stakeholders can implement in the next 2-4 years prior to completion of the Comprehensive Salmon Conservation Plan. Actions focus on habitat protection, restoration, and connection, as well as studies to support the strategic assessment. In late 2001, the WRIA 9 Forum allocated over \$600,000 to support the Ecosystem Restoration Project and Puget Sound GI (see above), priority research, acquisitions, and education and stewardship efforts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In 2002, the WRIA 9 Near-Term Action Agenda for Salmon Habitat Conservation was completed. The NTAA recommends projects, policies, programs, practices, and studies that have a high potential for benefiting salmon. ◆ The WRIA 9 Strategic Assessment and Habitat Plan were scoped in 2002 and plan development began. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ During 2003, King County, cities, and NGO partners implemented the Near-Term Action Agenda on a voluntary basis. A complete overview of these activities is summarized in the 2003 annual progress report (http://dnr.metrokc.gov/Wrias/9/NTAA.htm). ◆ The Forum appointed its Project Manager for the Strategic Assessment (a KC staff member) and appointed co-chairs for the Technical Committee. The WRIA 9 Strategic Assessment was carried out. Five of eight tasks were completed or largely completed including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Updating the Technical Strategy for Salmonid Conservation and Recovery, - Assessing historic conditions, - Assessing current conditions, - Comparing historic and current conditions, and - Evaluating limiting factors. ◆ The Forum adopted the scope of work for the WRIA 9 Habitat Plan, which progressed significantly on Policy Synthesis analyses of other programs and initiatives as well as on land use and projected growth. The Forum also funded the WRIA planning process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed the Strategic Assessment, submitted it to Shared Strategy as part of the feedback loop in developing the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. ◆ Completed several components of the WRIA 9 Habitat Plan. ◆ Reviewed project actions and evaluated them per the Strategic Assessment scientific information and the NOAA delisting criteria. ◆ Evaluated habitat actions for their feasibility and effectiveness. ◆ Identified actions through sub-watershed groups. ◆ Completed the 4th year of the 5-year cost-shared WRIA planning process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan: Making Our Watershed Fit for a King. Plan was unanimously approved by all local governments in the watershed by early January 2006. Plan was incorporated into the Draft Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. ◆ Completed the 5th year of the 5-year cost-shared WRIA planning process. (Although planning products were completed on schedule, the ILA was extended into 2006 to allow initial implementation of the Salmon Habitat Plan.) ◆ During 2005, King County, cities, and NGO partners implemented the Near-Term Action Agenda on a voluntary basis. A complete overview of these activities -- as well as those in 2004 -- is summarized in the 2004-2005 progress report (http://dnr.metrokc.gov/Wrias/9/NTAA.htm).
LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR RIVER WATERSHED								
FTEs	3	3.9	3	4.5 (ILA funded) 7.3 (KC funded)	4.5 (ILA funded) 8.8 (KC funded)	5 (ILA funded), .5 (grant funded) 6.6 (KC funded)	5 (ILA funded), .5 (grant funded) 8.8 (KC funded)	4.35 (ILA funded), 1.5 (grant funded), .75 (KC funded)
Lake Washington Ecological Studies	No change.	Workshop on initial findings and recommendations planned for June 2000. Would likely be followed up in fall 2000 with a second workshop to present final research papers and to explore further action on	Workshop convened in November of 2000 to discuss findings of Study, as well as additional research related to King County's wastewater HCP and wastewater treatment plant siting study.	Most of the data was collected and most was partially analyzed. Efforts are being made with original WDFW project manager to obtain final reports from all the parties (USFWS, UW, DFW, MIT) that were promised by September	Completed. Results were presented in a WRIA 8 all-day workshop hosted by NOAA-Fisheries on Dec. 16, 2002. Manuscripts are in final draft review prior to submittal to peer review journals in 2003.	Results of chinook studies provided in all-day workshop sponsored by City of Seattle, King County, and Army Corps of Engineers.	No workshop held in 2004. City of Seattle hosted presentation of research related to how Chinook use Lake Washington.	This program is no longer funded.

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		recommendations.	As a result of information obtained through the Lake Washington Studies, fish passage and survival improvements were made to the Ballard Locks, including installation of variable speed pumps, strobe lights, and smolt passage chutes. King County and the Corps of Engineers worked in collaboration with all the cities in the 500-square-mile area that drains to the Locks. The federal government funds 75 percent, and local governments paid 25 percent of the \$2 million project.	of 2002.				
Support Watershed Forum	The Watershed Forum is working with the Cedar/Sammamish WRIA Steering Committee to develop a response to listings under the Endangered Species Act for the Lake Washington watershed. The Forum will concentrate mostly on the role of local governments in the salmon conservation plan to be proposed for the WRIA, and will likely help develop implementation agreements for the plan. It will also participate in developing a regional stormwater fee that could help fund priority actions for fish habitat, water quality and flood protection.	During 1999 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum has also been discussing an ILA that would formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for administration and watershed assessments. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts.	During 2000 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum members have signed a ground-breaking Inter-Local Agreement to formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for the development of WRIA -based Salmon Conservation Plans. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts, and will be expanded in 2001 as a WRIA Forum that includes nearshore cities. During 2000 the Forum allocated over \$300,000 for regional water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management projects.	The Forum, now a joint Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, and Cedar River entity, worked to create a Near Term Action Agenda - a list of voluntary actions that all jurisdictions could implement that would help salmon. Many habitat restoration and acquisition projects were funded through various funding sources.	The Forum approved the Near Term Action Agenda and began using it to guide grant recommendations for habitat restoration and protection projects. The Forum is supporting and jointly funding development of a conservation plan that will use best science to determine priorities for salmon habitat in the shared watershed.	Work developing science conservation strategy with an interjurisdictional technical committee and conservation plan development with a multistakeholder interjurisdictional steering committee continued in 2003.	The Draft WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan was completed in 2004 with the oversight of WRIA 8 Steering Committee. Public review of the draft plan was completed in 2004. Four public meetings were held throughout watershed. Public comments were incorporated into the Plan and the Steering Committee approved the draft plan for the Forum's review and potential approval and implementation. The Forum's review of the plan will occur in 2005.	The WRIA 8 Forum reviewed and approved the Steering Committee draft Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan. All 27 WRIA 8 jurisdictions ratified the Plan and the Final WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan was then included in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. The Forum extended the interlocal agreement for one year to allow transition from the planning phase into the implementation phase.
Adopt Cedar River Basin Plan	No change.	No change. Anticipate that the ESA listings for chinook and bull trout will result in regulatory revisions during 2000.	No change. Anticipate that the ESA listings for chinook and bull trout will result in regulatory revisions during 2001.	No change. Anticipate that the ESA listings for chinook and bull trout will result in regulatory revisions during 2002.	Implementation continues. Unknown effect of ESA listings on continued implementation, but not expected to cause delays.	No change.	No change. Many actions in the Cedar River Basin Plan occurring through the WRIA 8 Chinook planning process such as habitat acquisitions and restoration projects being funded through the King Conservation District funds or the Salmon Recovery Funding Board funds.	No change.

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Adopt May Creek Basin Plan	Transmittal now expected April/May 1999. Key recommendations are being implemented in advance.	King County Council review underway; adoption by King County, Renton and Newcastle likely by mid-2000.	Anticipate adoption by May 2001. Adoption delayed to enable additional citizen input	Final Basin Action Plan adopted in April 2001.	<p>Eleven of the eighteen primary recommendations have been completed, are in progress or have been submitted for funding in the near future.</p> <p>Eight of the 35 secondary recommendations are currently proposed for funding or are in the preliminary stages of implementation. No secondary recommendations have been completed.</p>	Work on implementing the Basin Plan continues.	Implementation of the plan continues, guided by coordination between the basin's three jurisdictions. Thirteen of the eighteen primary recommendations have been completed, are in progress, or have been submitted for funding in the near future. Basin steward actions were discontinued in 2004."	<p>Implementation of the plan continues, guided by coordination between the basin's three jurisdictions. Fourteen of the eighteen primary recommendations have been completed, are in progress, or have been submitted for funding in the near future.</p> <p>Recommendation 10 and 8 appears to no longer be applicable due to changed conditions. Need to confer with participating jurisdictions before removing them from Plan recommendations.</p>
Support Cedar River Council	Highlights in 1998 include development of a program of citizen "docents" for the fall sockeye run, and involving stakeholders in the response to listings under the Endangered Species Act in the Cedar River basin. A Land Use Subcommittee has been formed to evaluate the degree to which major land use proposals in the basin are consistent with the basin plan.	Ongoing. The Cedar River Naturalist program has continued to provide volunteer "docents" for the fall sockeye run, sponsored by the Cedar River Council, King County Park System, Seattle Aquarium, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle Public Utilities, King County Department of Natural Resources, City of Renton and Washington Sea Grant, and The Boeing Company. The Council has also continued efforts to acquire priority reaches of the Cedar, and is taking part in the salmon recovery efforts of the WRIA 8 Steering Committee.	Ongoing. The Cedar River Naturalist program has continued to provide volunteer "docents" for the fall sockeye run, sponsored by the Cedar River Council, King County Park System, Seattle Aquarium, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle Public Utilities, King County Department of Natural Resources, City of Renton and Washington Sea Grant, and The Boeing Company. The Council has also continued efforts to acquire priority reaches of the Cedar, and is taking part in the salmon recovery efforts of the WRIA 8 Steering Committee	The Cedar River Council reviewed and commented on the Near Term Action Agenda for WRIA 8, Rock Creek HCP, Elliott Bridge project, the Seattle HCP components- fish ladder and downstream habitat program. The Legacy committee has agreed to partner with Seattle in acquisitions along the Cedar Mainstem. Rock Creek Vision acquisitions underway.	Ongoing. The Cedar River council continues to coordinate with WRIA 8 efforts in the areas of funding opportunities for habitat acquisition. The Cedar River Naturalist program continues to be popular with the public and volunteers.	No change.	The Cedar River Council continued efforts to acquire priority reaches of the Cedar, and is taking part in the salmon recovery efforts of the WRIA 8 Steering Committee. The council reviewed and commented on the Friends of Rock Creek Valley Conservation Plan, toxic waste clean-up actions at the Landsburg Mine, King County's Critical Areas Ordinance, City of Renton's gravel supplementation mitigation, WRIA8 Draft Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Elliott Bridge project, and Highway 18 expansion project. A Public Outreach Subcommittee has been formed to develop an outreach communication strategy for the council. The council also formed a Public Access Subcommittee to develop public access informational materials for the Cedar River.	<p>The Cedar River Council continued efforts to acquire priority reaches of the Cedar, and is taking part in the salmon recovery efforts of the WRIA 8 Steering Committee. The council reviewed and commented on the toxic waste clean-up actions at the Landsburg Mine, King County's Critical Areas Ordinance, City of Renton's side channel replacement project, WRIA8 Draft Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Elliott Bridge project, City of Kent HCP, City of Renton's Flood Hazard Study, and WDFW recreational fishing regulations for 2005. The CRC also monitored King County wetland restoration projects at the Lions Club property and Taylor Creek. A Public Outreach Subcommittee has been formed to develop an outreach communication strategy for the council. The council has published on the internet information about appropriate public access along the Cedar River. Website address is: http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterheds/cedrLKWA/cedar-river-public-access.htm</p> <p>Lastly, the CRC has started discussion about global warming impacts to the Cedar Basin.</p>

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	1998 (Jan-Dec) 1999 Report	1999 (Jan-Dec) 2000 Report	2000 (Jan-Dec) 2001 Report	2001 (Jan-Dec) 2002 Report	2002 (Jan-Dec) 2003 Report	2003 (Jan-Dec) 2004 Report	2004 (Jan-Dec) 2005 Report	2005 (Jan-Dec) 2006 Report
Lake Washington/ Sammamish Ecosystem Restoration Study	King County, serving as the local sponsor on behalf of participating governments in the Lake Washington and Sammamish watersheds, expects to sign a contract with the Corps of Engineers in July '99 to initiate a three-year study, which would focus on gaps in information about how chinook use the watershed. Substudies would focus on other topics in the watershed of mutual interest to local governments and the Corps. The contract with the Corps will provide federal cost-sharing for the studies and for restoration projects that are expected to result from them.	The ERS was initiated in 1999. A number of studies in the Sammamish Basin were initiated in summer of 1999: Habitat Assessment of the mainstream river and select tributaries, evaluation of adult Chinook movement in the Sammamish River, temperature study including modeling. A number of studies were also initiated in the Ship Canal and Lake Washington, including a predator study, movement of Chinook in Lake Washington and the vicinity of the ship canal.	The studies described for 1999 continued through 2000. In addition, the Corps completed Phase 1 of a gravel study, with Phase II likely to occur during 2001.	The ERS continued in 2001 and a number of studies were conducted and completed. An assessment of water and sediment quality in the Sammamish River was initiated, a functional wetland assessment of select wetlands in the Sammamish river Corridor was begun, additional habitat assessments were conducted in the minor tributaries to the Sammamish River and the Bear Creek system, preparation of the Sammamish River Action Plan was also initiated. Most of the technical studies will be wrapped up in 2002 and planning for restoration will commence in 2002.	In 2002, approximately 90 potential projects were identified for inclusion in the Lake Washington GI feasibility study. Preliminary designs, cost estimates are in process for these projects. Projects are being ranked for their benefit and feasibility of implementation. Feasibility study scheduled to be completed in 2004. Earliest construction of any projects would be in 2006, but is dependent on federal funding.	Work from 2002 continued in 2003. Federal underfunding has slowed progress. Feasibility study has been split into east and west. The west study includes the Ship Canal and requires more time. The majority of projects are in the east study, which is scheduled for completion in 2005 with construction to begin in 2006.	Local 35% cost share is funded this year by WRIA approved KCD grants \$250K awarded to KC for Phase 1(east) and \$50K to Seattle for Phase 2(east) Federal underfunding continues to slow progress. 75% of Phase 1 feasibility study is expected to be completed by fall of 2005. Questions surrounding Federal crediting for local property values has also slowed progress.	Local 35% cost share is funded this year by WRIA approved KCD grants: \$250K awarded last year to KC for Phase 1(east) due to questions surrounding Federal crediting for local property values slowing progress in 2005; and \$200K awarded to Seattle for Phase 2(west)—a Microacoustic Tagging study at the H.M. Chittenden locks. Federal underfunding continues to slow progress. 75% of Phase 1 feasibility study is now expected to be completed by fall of 2006, with a request for congressional authorization in 2007.
SAMMAMISH WATERSHED								
FTEs	5	5.6	6					
Convene & Support Sammamish Forum	Continuing. Same comments as under Lake Washington Forum.	During 1999 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum has also been discussing an ILA that would formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for administration and watershed assessments. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts. A 1/2 FTE watershed coordinator was hired to staff the Forum.	During 2000 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum members have signed a ground-breaking Inter-Local Agreement to formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for the development of WRIA -based Salmon Conservation Plans. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts, and will be expanded in 2001 as a WRIA Forum that includes nearshore cities. During 2000 the Forum allocated over \$300,000 for regional water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management projects.	The Sammamish Forum is now incorporated into the larger WRIA 8 Forum. Their focus for the year was a Near Term Action Agenda that highlights voluntary actions that can be accomplished now by all entities that can protect salmon. During 2001 the Sammamish River Action Team focused on supporting the creation of a collaborative report "Sammamish River Corridor Action Plan" in cooperation with the plan sponsors, King County and the Army Corps of Engineers. The report provides a long-term vision for restoration and habitat enhancement needs in the river that will protect and enhance salmon habitat. Many habitat acquisition projects and restoration projects were funded through King County Conservation District Funds, Waterworks & State Salmon Recovery Board funds.	Lake Samm forum continues as part of the WRIA 8 forum.	No change.	No change. Actions on the Sammamish River continue to be a priority for the WRIA 8 Forum and Steering Committee.	No change.

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<p>Identify Issues of Concern & Priorities for Funding</p>	<p>Continuing. The Forum jurisdictions continue to seek outside funding to implement projects.</p>	<p>Continuing. The Forum jurisdictions continue to seek outside funding to implement projects.</p>	<p>Continuing. Forum continues to fund, via the King Conservation District, water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management programs and projects. Several of these projects are integrated with other funding sources such as the Corps and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. In 2001 the Sammamish Forum will be combined with the Cedar/Lake Washington and some nearshore cities into the WRIA 8 Forum.</p>	<p>This activity now takes place in the context of WRIA 8 planning.</p>	<p>No change.</p>	<p>No change.</p>	<p>The Draft WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan prioritizes actions for conserving Chinook salmon in the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed. These actions include land use actions, site-specific habitat protection and restoration actions and public outreach & education. This prioritization will be used to guide regional funding of actions in the watershed such as allocation of King Conservation District funds and Salmon Recovery Funding Board funds.</p>	<p>The final WRIA 8 Plan is currently being implemented by the constituent jurisdictions.</p>
<p>Develop an Integrated Management Strategy for the Sammamish River</p>	<p>The EPA grant application was not successful. King County and the ACOE are jointly funding a study on temperature in the Sammamish River and its effects on fish migration, to be conducted in 1998 and 1999. A major capital project will be built in summer 1999 to address high temperatures and lack of deep pools above mouth of Bear Creek.</p>	<p>As part of the Ecosystem Restoration Study being conducted jointly by the COE and King County, a restoration plan for the river will be developed. This will likely be developed in 2002, after the initial studies have been completed.</p>	<p>ERS studies are ongoing, and are anticipated to result in a restoration plan in 2002.</p>	<p>Over the past year a group of folks (Samm River Action Team) that includes the river Jurisdictions (Bothell, Redmond, Kenmore and Woodinville) and KC and the COE have been working on a developing a Sammamish River Action Plan. This effort is actually part of the Ecosystem Restoration Study and is funded through KC and the COE.</p>	<p>In 2002 the Jurisdictions along the river and the COE have published the Sammamish River Action Plan. All jurisdictions are continuing to implement River Restoration projects as funding allows. COE started conceptual design for a large number of river restoration projects.</p>	<p>This project is part of the Lake Washington/Sammamish Ecosystem Restoration Study. See comments under Lake Washington/Cedar River Watershed.</p>	<p>Recommendations in the Sammamish River Action Plan are incorporated into the Draft WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan and will be implemented through the implementation of this plan through the WRIA 8 Forum.</p>	<p>The Sammamish River Action Plan recommendations were integrated into the Draft WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan. Implementation of those recommendations will be accomplished through the implementation of the July 2005 Final WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, which is overseen by the WRIA 8 Forum.</p>

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<p>Implement Regional Projects</p>	<p>Hired a training and education expert to carry out a watershed-wide education and monitoring program. Have begun purchasing and re-storing properties along Issaquah Creek as part of the Issaquah Creek/Lake Sammamish Waterways program. In active negotiation with key property owners in upper Bear Creek with an eye to acquiring resource-rich properties (forest, wetlands, endangered species, and headwater streams. Large volunteer planting event held in October 1998; similar event planned for fall 1999. Two major restoration projects are planned on the final mile of Bear Creek, one for construction in 1999 and for 2000.</p>	<p>Preservation and restoration efforts have continued along the Sammamish, Issaquah Creek, and Bear Creek. Projects include the Waterways prioritization and acquisitions along Carey and Holder Creeks, Ballard Locks fish passage improvements, Sammamish River Habitat Survey, Sammamish River Fish Habitat and Passage Improvements Program, Watershed-wide Erosion Control Program, and the Sammamish Re-Leaf volunteer planting events.</p>	<p>Continued projects described for 1999. In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ installed over 200 watershed and stream identification signs to develop a stronger sense of watershed identity ◆ Implemented SalmonWatcher program to educate and train interested watershed residents in salmon life history and identification ◆ As part of Sammamish ReLeaf program, planted over 15,000 plants at 5 locations. Over 1,500 volunteers participated in restoration planting events in cooperation with jurisdictions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ With integration into WRIA 8 process, no separate planning, or project development, or implementation effort for Lake Sammamish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sammamish Releaf, for the 4th year in a row planted thousands of trees and performed maintenance on a mile of river bank by working with over a thousand volunteers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ With integration into WRIA 8 process, no separate planning, or project development, or implementation effort for Lake Sammamish. 	<p>No change.</p>	<p>No change.</p>
<p>SNOQUALMIE/SKYKOMISH RIVERS WATERSHED</p>								
<p>FTE's</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>5.5</p>	<p>5.5</p>	<p>5.5</p>	<p>2.3 (ILA) 2 (King County)</p>	<p>3 (ILA) 2.9 (King County)</p>	<p>2.66 (ILA) 2.68 (KC)</p>	<p>2.66 (ILA) 2.68 (KC)</p>
<p>Support Watershed Forum</p>			<p>During 2000 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum members have signed a ground-breaking Inter-Local Agreement to formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for the development of WRIA - based Salmon Conservation Plans. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts, and will be expanded in 2001 as a WRIA Forum that includes nearshore cities. During 2000 the Forum allocated over \$300,000 for regional water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management projects.</p>	<p>The Interlocal Agreement (ILA) between King County and the 4 Snoqualmie Valley cities has been successfully implemented in 2001. The ILA funds cost-shared staff to continue coordination of water quality and salmon recovery planning issues. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum represents the 5 ILA jurisdictions and provides a mechanism for coordinated input to the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum. The Snohomish Forum endorsed a Near-Term Action Agenda (NTAA) that identifies what local jurisdictions can do help recover chinook salmon over the next 2-5 years. The NTAA will be implemented while long term salmon conservation plans are being scoped and developed.</p>	<p>The Interlocal Agreement (ILA) between King County and the 4 Snoqualmie Valley cities continued to fund cost-shared staff in 2002. Staff members worked with the 5 jurisdictions to coordinate water quality and salmon recovery planning efforts. Staff coordinated a joint regulatory review to analyze the programs and policies of the 5 jurisdictions. This analysis provided opportunity for information sharing of policies and model programs. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum continues to provide coordinated input to the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum and to the salmon conservation planning process. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum also continues to allocate King Conservation District grant monies to projects in the watershed that target flood hazard reduction, water quality</p>	<p>The Interlocal Agreement (ILA) between King County and the 4 Snoqualmie Valley cities continued to fund cost-shared staff in 2003. Staff members worked with the 5 jurisdictions to coordinate water quality and salmon recovery planning efforts. Staff coordinated development of a model critical areas ordinance for the four cities, as well as recommendations for other regulatory programs. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum continues to provide coordinated input to the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum and to the salmon conservation planning process. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum also continues to allocate King Conservation District grant monies to projects in the watershed that target flood hazard reduction, water quality improvement, and habitat restoration and conservation.</p>	<p>The interlocal agreement between King County and the four Snoqualmie Valley cities continued to fund cost-shared staff in 2004. Staff members worked with the five jurisdictions as well as jurisdictions in the Snohomish Basin to complete the draft Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan published in June 2005. The public comment period was held in the fall of 2004. The draft final Plan was released in March 2005 and is expected to be approved in June 2005. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum continues to allocate King Conservation District dollars to high priority salmon, water quality and flooding projects in the watershed. The Forum installed 12 interpretive signs throughout the watershed and three permanent environmental art projects</p>	<p>The interlocal agreement between King County and the four Snoqualmie Valley cities continued to fund cost-shared staff in 2005. A new ILA was approved for continued work from 2006-2010. Staff members worked with the five jurisdictions as well as jurisdictions in the Snohomish Basin to complete the final Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan published in June 2005. The Snoqualmie Watershed Forum continues to allocate King Conservation District dollars to high priority salmon, water quality and flooding projects in the watershed. The Forum produced a watershed poster after a watershed photography contest to raise watershed awareness. In addition, significant progress was made in working with agriculture landowners on habitat</p>

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					improvement, and habitat restoration and conservation.		created by local students educated on watershed issues. In addition, significant progress was made in working with agriculture landowners on habitat restoration gains and developing partnerships with non-profits.	restoration gains and developing partnerships with non-profits.
Dredging Study	Preliminary hydraulic modeling for the impacts of gravel removal on flood levels is being wrapped up. Sediment analyses are underway to estimate annual sediment deposition rates, and how long flood hazard reduction benefits would persist. A draft summary report on findings will be presented to the gravel removal committee in 3 rd quarter 1998.	Analysis of additional scenarios delayed the completion of hydraulic modeling. All analyses are finished and a summary report is being prepared for completion this year.		Revision of a hydraulic model, prepared by others, of one of the study sites delayed completion of analyses of effects of gravel removal on flooding in parts of the Snoqualmie River basin. Completion of the overall study and a summary report is anticipated for the summer of 2002.	Parts of a draft summary report were completed in early 2002. But the 2002 work program of staff on this study was taken over by being required to provide support to the CAO preparation. The dredge study will likely be delayed until CAO support efforts are finished.	Significant staff time spent in support of the CAO preparation continued through 2003, preempting staff from working on the Snoqualmie gravel (dredging) study and further delaying the study's completion.	Other elements of the primary staff's work program, including completion of CAO support materials, took higher priority than the Snoqualmie gravel study in 2004.	Other elements of the primary staff's work program, particularly the update of the KC Flood Hazard Management Plan, were higher priority than the Snoqualmie gravel study in 2005.
Participate in Forest Management/Watershed Analyses	A watershed analysis for the Raging River basin was initiated in July of 1998. The Raging River is a significant spawning area for Chinook salmon. The Rivers Section earth scientist will participate on behalf of King County. King County has completed channel migration and flood hazard mapping for the Raging, and this information will be provided to the Watershed Analysis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Rivers Section Earth Scientist participated in preparing the hydrology and the stream channel scientific assessments, which are components of the watershed analysis. State Department of Natural Resources staff will prepare timber harvest prescriptions based on the assessments and issue a draft Raging River Watershed Analysis, expected to be released later this year. ◆ King County sponsored a workshop on the Forest and Fish Report and state emergency rules for forest harvest on March 16, 2000. The purpose of the workshop was to give watershed residents and county staff a better understanding of the content of the rule and the likely implications for forest practices in the Snoqualmie Watershed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Rivers Section Earth Scientist continued to be involved in Watershed Analysis development and review for the Raging River ◆ King County sponsored a workshop on the Forest and Fish Report and state emergency rules for forest harvest on March 16, 2000. The purpose of the workshop was to give watershed residents and county staff a better understanding of the content of the rule and the likely implications for forest practices in the Snoqualmie Watershed. 	State DNR assembled component chapters and supporting maps for a draft Raging River Watershed Analysis. The Rivers Section Earth Scientist continued to represent King County in preparation of the Raging River Watershed Analysis.	State DNR continues to be lead on preparation of the Raging River Watershed Analysis (W.A.). The status of that W.A. is uncertain, since there was little discernable progress on it in 2002. However, FHRS staff will continue to represent King County in preparation of the Raging River W.A., if and when it proceeds, subject to work program constraints imposed by support to preparation of the CAO.	The Watershed Analysis has been discontinued as a result of the Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Agreement, which supersedes it.		
Consider consistent regulations for stormwater runoff and floodplain development	The City of North Bend convened the advisory committee in October 1998. The Snoqualmie Watershed Coordinator is serving on the	County staff are continuing to work with staff from the cities of North Bend and Carnation, which are currently developing stormwater programs. In		In 2001, ILA staff worked with staff from the cities of North Bend, Snoqualmie, Carnation, and Duvall to develop policy guidance for stormwater programs in the NTAA. The	In 2002, the Snoqualmie valley cities and King County initiated implementation of the NTAA. ILA staff spearheaded a joint regulatory review of programs and policies of the 5	In 2003, ILA staff continued work with the Snoqualmie cities to further NTAA implementation goals -- producing a watershed-wide Best Available Science Issues paper, and developing	In mid 2004 the Snoqualmie Watershed Forum completed the Model Code for Critical Areas for the cities of Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie and North Bend. Each jurisdiction	The five watershed jurisdictions began reviewing the final Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan after the release in June 2005. During two Snoqualmie

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	committee in consultation with staff from the county's Rivers Section. In addition, Rivers staff reviewed the comprehensive plan policies and regulations for the cities of Carnation and North Bend for consistency with the adopted King County Flood Hazard Reductions Plan. These cities were sent written comments on areas of consistency and inconsistency between the two counties.	addition, staff from King County and the four Snoqualmie Watershed cities have been meeting to share information about local salmon recovery proposals and draft federal ESA rules. In addition, staff have been discussing how the latest technical findings for chinook salmon recovery in the Snohomish Basin might apply in local jurisdictions.		NTAA also includes guidance pertaining to floodplain development. Because the NTAA was endorsed by the Snohomish Forum in December of 2001, implementation of the policy guidance will begin in 2002.	jurisdictions in the Snoqualmie Watershed. Staff identified areas for improvement and areas to seek consistency among jurisdictions. Consistency across the watershed is a goal of this work in progress.	specific regulatory recommendations for a model Joint Critical Areas Ordinance, plus other regulations and programs relating to stormwater, water quality and floodplains. The model recommendations were presented to the Watershed Forum in March 2004 and were approved for transmittal to the individual cities for local review and adoption.	is still in the process of updating its regulations to meet the intent of the code. This culminated the effort to implement the regulatory, policy and programmatic actions in the Snohomish Basin Near Term Action Agenda. King County approved its own regulatory updates in 2004. The Draft Final Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan includes regulatory, programmatic, and policy recommendations consistent with the original Near Term Action Agenda and the Model Code.	Watershed Forum meetings, Jurisdictions discussed King County's Flood Hazard Management Plan and provided comments. This collaboration will be the first step to coordinating more flood projects and policies in the Snoqualmie Watershed.
Implement Waterways 2000 Land Acquisition & Stewardship Recommendations	The county, in cooperation with Washington Trout, Jobs for Environment, and community volunteers completed the first phase of a habitat restoration project along Griffin Creek. The first phase included installation of woody debris, livestock fencing, planting, and installation of off site watering for livestock. Restoration projects have also been initiated in the Patterson Creek Basin, which is also a Waterways 2000 target basin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Phase II of the Griffin Creek Restoration Project was completed in summer of 1999. Phase III is scheduled for summer/fall of 2000, pending permit approval. ◆ Construction of the Patterson Creek Restoration Project was completed in the summer of 1999. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed Phase III of the Griffin Creek Restoration Project. ◆ Developed "Snoqualmie/Skykomish Early Action Habitat Projects Preliminary Priorities 2000-2001" based on Waterways 2000 and technical guidance developed by the Snohomish Basin Salmonid Recovery Technical Committee. ◆ Conducted volunteer revegetation projects at multiple sites in the spring and fall of 2000 ◆ Received funding from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for acquisition of 4 high-priority sites in January of 2001. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ King County received funding from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for salmon habitat projects. ◆ King County conducted volunteer re-vegetation projects at multiple sites across the watershed in spring and fall 2001. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ King County acquired important habitat along the Middle Fork Snoqualmie, the Raging River, the Snoqualmie River, the Tolt River, and Griffin Creek. ◆ King County conducted 5 volunteer re-vegetation projects at multiple sites across the watershed in spring and fall 2002. ◆ The Snoqualmie steward continues to recruit landowners to voluntarily restore riparian and wetland habitat. Three projects were initiated in 2002 and four new candidates are under consideration for 2003. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ King County acquired important habitat along the Tolt River and Griffin Creek. ◆ King County conducted 5 volunteer re-vegetation projects at multiple sites across the watershed in spring and fall 2003. ◆ The Snoqualmie steward continues to recruit landowners to voluntarily restore riparian and wetland habitat. Three projects were initiated in 2003 and four new candidates are under consideration for 2004. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Obtained additional grant money in 2004 for 2005 acquisitions. ◆ King County conducted 5 volunteer re-vegetation projects at multiple sites across the watershed in spring and fall 2004. ◆ Coordinated major capital projects including scuring funding, project design, and outreach for the Tolt and Raging River levy setbacks. ◆ The Snoqualmie steward continues to recruit landowners to voluntarily restore riparian and wetland habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Acquired 18 acre property along Patterson Creek and 28 acre conservation easement along productive reach of the Snoqualmie River. ◆ Completed 5 volunteer plantings throughout the watershed in the spring & fall of 2005. ◆ Recruited agricultural landowners to participate in riparian plantings along important Chinook-bearing waterways.
Support Scout stewardship efforts on Griffin Creek	The basin steward will continue to involve the scouts and a local 4-H group in restoration efforts. The County is helping to link together grant funding with these groups. In addition, a new homeowners association has been established in the Griffin Creek Basin with a strong interest in protecting stream resources. Staff will provide information and support to this group.		Ongoing	The budget for this program was eliminated in 2001 due to necessary cutbacks. King County did organize and conduct a native plant revegetation effort at Griffin Creek in 2001.	The Washington Fly Fishers' Club adopted the Griffin Creek site and held 3 volunteer events to maintain the riparian plantings completed in prior years.	Volunteer events were held again in 2003.	WA Fly Fishers club has adopted Griffin Creek and is continuing stewardship activities, mostly controlling invasives to support restorative plantings.	Held a spring and fall volunteer event with WA Fly Fishers club to steward Griffin Creek restoration site.
Provide grants to community for water	Status unchanged on the community monitoring efforts. However, King		Provide Snoqualmie Watershed Grants to community-based projects	King County's Small Change for a Big Difference program granted funds to the Lake	King Conservation District grant money and King County Rural Community Partnership	Continues.	KC awarded 6 grants for WRIA 7 projects in 2004. They focused more on habitat and	The City of Snoqualmie and the Mountains to Sound Greenway has been getting

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<i>quality monitoring</i>	County has added temperature gages at selected sites in tandem with flow gages		through the County's Small Change for a Big Difference grant program	Marcel Habitat Improvement Project.	grant money was awarded to the City of Snoqualmie for a water quality monitoring study on Kimball Creek. This study involves the local school district and has been incorporated into the curriculum of the high school.		salmon preservation than on water quality monitoring.	grants to improve water quality by keeping cows out of Kimball Creek. In 2006, fences are to be installed, invasives removed, and the streambanks replanted.
Support Friends of the Trail streambank cleanups	Friends of the Trail has continued its successful work , and is continuing to apply for grant funds.		Friends of the Trail has continued its successful work, and was awarded a \$50,000 King County Water Quality Block Grant Fund (aka the WaterWorks Program) for 2001 to protect and improve local waterways.	Friends of the Trail has continued its successful work and was awarded approximately \$19,000 in King County Water Quality Block Grant Fund (aka the WaterWorks Program) to protect and improve local waterways. The WaterWorks program also granted \$50,000 of the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe to establish and fund the Snoqualmie Environmental Conservation Corps in 2001.	Friends of the Trail continued to provide hundreds of hours of volunteer labor to remove trash from public lands and waterways in the Snoqualmie watershed.	Continues.	The partnership continues using volunteer resources to clean up trash on public lands.	Friends of the Trail continues to monitor and clean up trash at vulnerable locations around the watershed.
WHITE RIVER								
FTE's	0	.5	0.5	0.5	.5	.5	.5	0.5
WRIA-10 Technical Advisory Group for Limiting Factors Analysis		Actively participated in the Technical Advisory Group for Limiting Factors Analysis led by the State Conservation Commission. Technical staff provided existing King County information, participated in the work sessions and reviewed draft documents. The LFA was completed in June 1999.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Actively participated in the Technical Advisory Group and assisted with the identification and prioritization of habitat improvement projects for potential funding by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. ◆ King County initiated a consultant contract to obtain water quality, water quantity, and habitat information for the east fork of the Hylebos. 	◆ See below	◆ Actively participating in this work through the Puyallup River Watershed Council and Project Ranking Committees for the Salmon Recovery Board (see below)	◆ Actively participating in this work through the Puyallup River Watershed Council and Project Ranking Committees for the Salmon Recovery Board (see below)	No change.	Limiting Factors Analysis is complete. Technical group for the LFA is no longer active.
Hylebos Watershed Action Committee		Actively participated in the Hylebos Watershed Action Committee (HWAC) and its subcommittees. The HWAC is preparing a scope of work for the completion of a basin salmon recovery plan, actively seeking funding sources, organizing volunteer projects and implementing early action projects.	Ongoing	HWAC initiated work with the Corps of Engineers to develop a scope of work for a salmon recovery plan. A small technical group representing King County, Federal Way, the Puyallup Tribe of Indians, WDFW, NMFS and the Friends of the Hylebos non-profit group will collaborate with Corps biologists to identify tasks and timeline and costs. This SOW will be used to as a foundation documents to solicit participation by watershed governments to financial support the completion of a recovery plan. The SOW will	HWAC completed a Scope of Work in 2002 and is considering various approaches to collaborate with the watershed jurisdictions to conduct salmon recovery planning.	HWAC has completed a List of Action Projects and actively seeks funding opportunities to implement these projects in collaboration with watershed partners.	No change.	Ongoing. Committee continues to assist local governments with implementing acquisition and recovery projects.

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				be completed in 2002.				
<i>Puyallup River Watershed Council</i>		Attend monthly Puyallup River Watershed Council meetings and participate in topics related to King County. This council is working to implement recommendations of the 400-12 Lower Puyallup Watershed Action Plan.	Ongoing. King County will continue to provide 0.5 FTE for water quality and ESA response in WRIA 10, but there is some question as to the staffing and resources that will be available to the Committee to develop and implement a salmon conservation plan.	Ongoing. King county continues to participate in salmon recovery activities occurring via PRWC committees for SRFB lead entity work and EDT analysis.	Ongoing. King county continues to participate in salmon recovery activities occurring via PRWC committees for SRFB lead entity work and EDT analysis.	Ongoing. King County continues to participate in salmon recovery activities occurring via PRWC committees for SRFB lead entity work.	No change.	Ongoing. King County continues to participate in salmon recovery activities occurring via PRWC committees for SRFB lead entity work.
<i>Upper Puyallup Watershed Committee</i>		Attend Upper Puyallup Watershed Committee meetings. The UPWC was organized in September 1999 to begin work on a 400-12 non-point plan. A draft plan is expected to be completed by November 2000.	Ongoing. Draft plan will be complete and reviewed in 2001.	Ongoing. A draft plan was completed in late 2001. A public hearing is expected in the spring of 2002. King County is participating in the non-point plan committee and will review and comment on the draft plan.	The Non-Point Plan was finalized in 2002. The Puyallup River Watershed Council will be implementing the Plan. The non-point plan committee is not active.	The Puyallup River Watershed Council is continuing to work on the implementation of the plan recommendations.	No change.	The USFS has published the Upper White Temperature and Sediment TMDL. Implementation of the plan will be achieved by various watershed stakeholders.
<i>Technical and Citizens Ranking Committee for Salmon Recovery Board Project Proposals</i>				Participated in ranking Committees, established as part of the PRWC, are serving to formally review and rank SRFB applications for the Lead Entity (Pierce County). For 2001, four applications were submitted, for a total request of \$1.86 million in funding for WRIA-10.	Participated in ranking Committees, established as part of the PRWC, are serving to formally review and rank SRFB applications for the Lead Entity (Pierce County).		No change.	Participated in the Technical Advisory Group to rank SRFB project proposals using scientific criteria within the WRIA-10 and WRIA-12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy document.
<i>Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment (EDT)</i>				Participated in this watershed analysis methodology which was applied to WRIA-10, -12 and 15. A Technical Advisory Group of expert biologists was convened to collaborate with Mobrand Biometrics, Inc. under contract with Pierce County. Using existing data and local knowledge of the watershed, the EDT analysis presents a set of strategic priorities for planning restoration and protection of salmon habitat in the watersheds. A second phase of EDT will occur in 2002 to refine the analysis and the potential actions identified in the initial application of the methodology.	The second phase of EDT is underway and is expected to be completed in mid-2003.	The final EDT report was provided by the consultant to Pierce County in February 2004		The EDT model is managed and maintained by Pierce County.

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<p>East Branch Hylebos Monitoring Program</p>				<p>King county has contracted with a consultant to conduct water quality sampling, BIBI analysis and a physical habitat survey for the East Branch Hylebos Creek. A Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was completed in early 2001. Sampling work began in late summer 2001 and will continue through late spring in 2002. The results of this program will provide information useful to future salmon recovery in the Hylebos watershed.</p>	<p>Consultant work completed.</p>	<p>No further work is scheduled.</p>		<p>No further work is scheduled. Based on data in the 2002 Final Report, a water quality study was done on tributary 0006. Preliminary results confirmed very low hardness and, metals concentrations consistent with other tributaries, but yet exceeded standards. The tributary is stormwater dominated with fish barriers. Water quality standards were not exceeded at the confluence with tributary 0016.</p> <p>Annexation of the remaining unincorporated King County area within the basin is forthcoming.</p>
<p>Corps of Engineers General Investigation New Start for the Puyallup / White Watershed</p>				<p>The Corps received Congressional authorization for this New Start. The first steps in this federal process is to establish a multi-jurisdictional and watershed entity project team to complete a reconnaissance study in 2002.</p>	<p>The Corps completed the reconnaissance phase in 2002. The next phase includes development of a project management plan with the Corps and Pierce County to move forward on feasibility studies.</p>	<p>Pierce County submitted revisions to the Project Management Plan. The PMP is under review by Corps Headquarters.</p>	<p>No change.</p>	<p>King County has taken lead responsibility for a Phase One effort focused on the White River Watershed. A draft Project Mgmt Plan and draft Federal Cost-Share Agreement have been prepared. King County funding is available, however, Corps funding is not expected to be available until Oct 2006 (FFY07). Also, the Puyallup Tribe of Indians is supportive of participating with in-kind services under a Memorandum of Understanding with King County. The draft MOU will be finalized when the Corps' cost-share funding is verified.</p>
<p>CENTRAL PUGET SOUND WATERSHED</p>								
<p>FTEs</p>	<p>3.25</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5</p>					
<p>Marine Water Quality Assessment</p>	<p>Focus on saltwater endangered species issues intensified. Regional workshop "King County's Nearshore: The Neglected Link" staged in January, 1999. Work to identify Limiting Factors for salmon production in nearshore initiated, new senior ecologist hired. Formation of an interjurisdictional/interagency work group expected in 2nd quarter of 1999 to address saltwater component of WRIA Conservation Plan for</p>	<p>Focus on saltwater and nearshore aspects of endangered species response continues to grow. Nearshore Technical Committee (NTC), an interjurisdictional/interagency work group with representatives from numerous state and federal agencies, created to address nearshore limiting factors for both WRIA 8 and WRIA 9. Work plan for NTC developed, scopes for initial projects and studies are under preparation.</p>	<p>King County continued to facilitate Nearshore Technical Committee (NTC), and completed State of the Nearshore Report addressing nearshore limiting factors for both WRIA 8 and WRIA 9. NTC has identified and prioritized several projects for Salmon Recovery Board funding.</p>	<p>The Nearshore Technical Committee was disbanded following publication of the State of the Nearshore Report. The County shifted its resources to support the Puget Sound Ecosystem Recovery Project with the USACOE, WDFW, and other local governments.</p>	<p>No change. The WRIA 9 forum contributed \$50,000 to PSNERP in 2002 and is budgeted to match that amount in 2003.</p>	<p>The Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project supported the following activities in 2003 (WRIA 9 partially funded some of this work):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of a Science Strategic Plan to assure long-term scientific support for nearshore restoration actions; ▪ Completion of the Historic Conditions project with the University of Washington, Government Land Office and U.S. Coastal and Geologic Survey field notes and sketches were translated into digital maps 	<p>WRIA 9 contributed \$30,000 to PSNERP in 2004. (PSNERP is now called the Puget Sound Nearshore Restoration Project.) With funds from WRIA 9, the following products were completed and published in 2004:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nearshore Typology Report b) Research Plan c) Conceptual Model Narrative Report d) Annotated Bibliography <p>Products to be funded by WRIA 9 in 2005 include Change Analysis, Data</p>	<p>Completed WRIA 9 Historic Conditions Assessment; Current tasks will build on this work to develop a coarse scale current conditions assessment, compare historic and current conditions to determine change, and identify and describe additional attributes of current conditions.</p>

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	WRIA 8 and WRIA 9.					<p>of the historic habitat in major Puget Sound rivers and estuaries, including the Green/Duwamish Watershed (WRIA 9);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completion of LiDar (high technology digital photography from the air) flights in priority nearshore areas, including WRIA 9, to provide basic mapping information of current habitat conditions in the nearshore; ▪ Focused outreach to Lead Entities, Marine Resource Committees, and other local watershed groups regarding the project and the types of actions that restore natural processes; ▪ Salmon in the Nearshore white paper and workshop to clearly define the relationship between salmon and nearshore habitats and to assure integration with salmon recovery activities. The workshop was held in the City of Normandy Park, a WRIA 9 city located in the nearshore. <p>WRIA 9 contributed \$50,000 to PSNERP in 2003.</p>	Source, Field Methodology, Application, Database, and Transition Matrix.	
Des Moines Creek								
◆ Basin Plan (Regional Surface Water Capital Improvement Projects)	Initial engineering work completed, preliminary report under review. Adoption expected in 2 nd quarter. A new ILA and SOW covering final engineering and design, and permitting is expected to be signed mid-year. Washington Department of Transportation expected to become involved as a full partner with existing interjurisdictional effort.	Final draft of Preliminary Engineering Report prepared and under review by jurisdictions. ILA and SOW for development of final engineering plans and permits expected to be signed mid-year. WSDOT participation confirmed.	Council adopted ILA supporting final design of surface water management, habitat restoration, and fish passage projects recommended in the Basin Plan.	An ILA was signed by the cities of Des Moines, Sea-Tac, Port of Seattle, Washington State Department of Transportation, and King County to complete design and permitting of four projects restoring fish habitat and water quality. The projects are; 1) a regional stormwater detention facility; 2) high-flow by-pass; 3) low flow augmentation; and 4) stream enhancements. King County staff started the design and preparation of environmental studies. The design is expected to be done in 2002.	Permits for Federal and State permits submitted for regional stormwater detention facility, high flow bypass system and low flow augmentation. Stream enhancements in upper reach included in permit applications, but downstream sections delayed pending reduction of flow. Construction drawings will be finalized in 2003 based on permitting requirements. Next ILA to address construction funding to be completed 2003.	ILA –IV covering construction costs is currently being presented to the partners for approval. Construction permits are expected by early summer which would allow berm construction and stream work above south 200 th to be completed this year. The high flow bypass may be delayed pending the approval of a new outfall for the Midway Sewage Treatment Plant. The sewer district has not yet secured permits for their new outfall into Puget Sound and the existing system cannot be transferred until the new outfall is operational.	Permits issued in July 04 allowed construction of the west berm and stream realignment to begin. Planned excavation of the RDF was approved, but must have DOE's approval of handling and in situ treatment of arsenic found within the peat material in the area being excavated. Work in 2005 will focus on finishing the berms, RDF excavation, installation of the diversion pipe and portions of the high flow bypass. Large woody debris and plantings will also be added in 2005 to the new stream channel.	Logs, boulders and willow stakes were installed in the channel constructed in 2004. The Basin committee worked with DOE to finalize arsenic handling and capping details as well as a long term monitoring program for post construction. Additional soil sampling was done to plan for arsenic treatment and/or disposal in 2006. Work continued on the preload of the west berm, construction of a soil handling area and installation of a dewatering and treatment system for RDF excavation in 2006.
◆ Streambank Stabilization	Basin team working with Highline Water District to provide environmentally sensitive protection to a water line being exposed by stream-bed erosion.	CPS Watershed Team staff working with the City of Burien and the US Army Corps of Engineers to remove existing bank hardening at Seahurst Park and replace it with a more "fish friendly" structure.	In January 2001 Burien received a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for a feasibility study of a seawall removal at Seahurst Park. This project was recommended by the Nearshore Technical Committee, and was	The seawall removal study for Seahurst Park was conducted and Burien began an update for the Park's master plan in response to the study.	◆ Seawall removal feasibility study completed. Burien developed a new master plan for Seahurst Park that includes removal of most of the bank hardening and restoration of key beach feeding functions.	◆ Seahurst Park project was readied for 2004 construction. Burien learned that anticipated funds are not available and is considering other revenue alternatives. WRIA 9 is supporting enhanced monitoring for the project with KCD funds.	Seahurst Park Phase I (removal of south bulkhead gabion seawall structure and regarding of natural shoreline gradient) completed in early 2005. Plantings to be done in 2006. Pre-construction monitoring complete. Post-construction monitoring	• Funding has been approved for the City of Burien to receive a WRIA 9 KCD grant to perform post-construction monitoring of benthic macroinvertebrate fauna to understand the impact of restoration on the composition and distribution of

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			prioritized and submitted for funding as part of WRIA 9 salmon conservation efforts.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> King County contributed \$125,000 toward the purchase of the Branson property in Burien as a match to other funding. The Branson property acquisition preserves an unarmored shoreline bluff that provides key habitat-forming processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WRIA 9 contributed \$100,000 KCD funds for completion of the Branson property acquisition. Burien is developing educational/interpretive signs for the site and an environmentally sensitive trail system. The property has been re-named Eagle Landing Park. 	pending funding.	<p>organisms and their availability as potential prey resources for salmonids.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The monitoring will be compared to the pre-construction monitoring and be conducted by University of Washington. Post-construction as-built analysis of eel grass beds and beach profile has been completed. Enhanced monitoring is needed for improving nearshore restoration designs and expected outcomes.
Miller Creek	Interjurisdictional discussion on scope of work resumed. Preliminary discussions with City Managers and Public Work Directors indicate an effort similar to Des Moines Creek Basin Plan is broadly supported. Effort expected to address CIP plan, basin-wide flow controls, habitat issues, and water quality issues. ILA and SOW expected to be signed mid-year.	Interjurisdictional discussions nearing completion. ILA and SOW approved by Basin Committee and submitted to the various Council's for action. ILA approved by several of the partners. Action by remaining partners anticipated shortly. Wording changes in the ILA requested by Normandy Park will delay final approval of the ILA and initiation of the work program by approximately 6 months.	Council adopted ILA supporting the development of a reconnaissance assessment of water quality and habitat conditions, the first phase of a comprehensive planning effort. ILA negotiations broke down near the end of the year.	Little progress to resolve differences among the parties was made in 2001. In the last quarter, the partners agreed to proceed without the involvement of Normandy Park. A new ILA was drafted and circulated, but no action was taken on it by year's end.	Agreement was reached on the basin plan scope of work. Technical work on the planning effort began mid-year. The ILA was signed in late 2002, without Normandy Park as a participant. The study area includes Miller, Walker, and Salmon basins. Data Review and Startup, Data Collection, Conditions Analysis and Modeling work were performed in 2002.	Normandy Park added to ILA. Public web page on-line: http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/watersheds/puget/miller-salmon/ Public meetings held. Rough draft of basin plan presented to project partners for their review and input.	Technical work (data collection and analysis) has been completed. Project partners are now fine tuning the plan's draft recommendations and written report. The ILA was extended through the end of 2005 to allow time for this final phase of the project and for the adoption process.	The project partners have completed fine tuning of the plan's Executive-proposed draft recommendations and written report. The next step is legislative review and adoption by the partnering jurisdictions, which is expected to happen in 2006.
Convene and Support Forum	Central Puget Sound Forum work continuing, with focus on Endangered Species issues and the nearshore saltwater environment. Forum sponsored workshop (King County Nearshore: The Neglected Link) staged in Jan 99. Forum currently working on project planning for restoration and enhancement projects in nearshore, and limiting factor analysis in support of endangered species work in WRIA 8 and WRIA 9. Forum currently organizing multi-jurisdictional saltwater committee in support of freshwater activities in WRIA 8 & 9.	Central Puget Sound Watershed Forum continues to meet, and to supervise implementation of a number of education, research and improvement projects addressing nearshore ecosystem health. Forum also active in supporting the development of the Nearshore Technical Committee (see Marine Water Quality Assessment, above).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2000 the Forum continued to coordinate water quality, flooding, and habitat issues. The Forum members have signed a ground-breaking Inter-Local Agreement to formalize the relationship with the Steering Committee and provide a funding mechanism for the development of WRIA -based Salmon Conservation Plans. The Forum has also kept local governments informed about emerging issues in the region's ESA response efforts. During 2000 the Forum allocated over \$300,000 for regional water quality, habitat, and flood hazard management projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2001 most of the jurisdictions of the CPS Forum became part of the Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 9 Forum, which also includes the former Green/Duwamish Forum. As part of the WRIA 9 Forum, the nearshore cities have focused their energies on developing a WRIA-based Salmon Conservation Plan. With the other cities of the WRIA 9 Forum, the nearshore jurisdictions allocated over \$600,000 for regional salmon habitat projects. 	In 2002, the WRIA 9 Near-Term Action Agenda for Salmon Habitat Conservation was completed. The NTAA recommends projects, policies, programs, practices, and studies that have a high potential for benefiting salmon. The WRIA 9 Strategic Assessment and Habitat Plan was scoped in 2002 and plan development began. Significant nearshore technical studies to fill key, priority data gaps were initiated. Over \$650,000 was allocated to regional salmon habitat projects.	See info on WRIA 9 at page 1 of this table.	See info on WRIA 9 at page 1 of this table.	See info on WRIA 9 at page 1 of this table.

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WATERWAYS 2000								
◆	<p>All site management plans have been released to interdepartmental review. The Griffin Creek and Peterson Lake plans are currently under Parks Management review, with public meetings for both scheduled for mid-April 1999. Phase II implementation is scheduled for summer 1999. The Patterson Creek and Mid-Fork Snoqualmie plans have been through interdepartmental review and will be released to Parks Management review in April 1999. Public meetings are scheduled for May 1999, and Phase II implementation expected by Fall 1999. The Cold Creek and Green River plans have been released to inter-departmental review and will go through revisions and distribution to Parks Management review by summer 1999. Phase II implementation is expected late fall 1999.</p>	<p>Site Management plans for Peterson Lake, Griffin Creek, Middle Fork Creek, Snoqualmie, Patterson Creek and Canyon Creek Park Natural Areas are final and complete. We are in consultant selection for Phase II implementation for these 5 plans. Acquisition and demolition within the Cold Creek Park Natural Area is now complete and is in the midst of public process, with a draft plan is scheduled to be released this month. The Green River Park Natural Area plan has been in hiatus due to limited staff time, however a second draft will be released by late spring, with at least one public meeting and completion expected by summer.</p>	<p>Implementation of site management plans is ongoing.</p>	<p>Cold Creek Natural Area Plan finalized.</p>	<p>Implementation of Site Management Plans in the Bear Creek basin continues as funding allows.</p>	<p>Site Management Guidelines are being drafted for several Natural Areas managed by the Water and Lands Resources Division and identified as priorities under the Waterways 2000 program. Completion expected in 2004.</p> <p>Several top priority recommendations from the site management plans were implemented this year, including restoration of disturbed areas, property surveys, gates and fences, and signage (interpretive, rules and boundary).</p>	<p>Site Management Guidelines have been completed for all of the Natural Areas managed by the Water and Lands Resources Division and identified as priorities under the Waterways 2000 program. Some of the plans will need to be updated in 2005-06 as new acquisitions have been added new lands to the sites. Several top priority recommendations from the site management plans were implemented this year, including removal of structures, restoration of disturbed areas, property surveys, gates and fences, and signage (interpretive, rules and boundary). In addition, environmental assessments, providing more specific biological inventory information have been completed for 5 of the sites.</p>	<p>Site Management Guidelines (plans) have been completed for all of the Natural Areas managed by the Water and Lands Resources Division and identified as priorities under the Waterways 2000 program. Acquisitions of new parcels added land to some of the Waterway sites; residential and agricultural outbuildings were removed from some of these newly purchased properties. Conservation easements were purchased on private properties adjacent to two of the sites providing additional preservation. Three large interpretive kiosks were installed on three of the Natural Areas; they provide visitors information about the sites' resources and goals for future site stewardship. Trail improvements were completed on one site, rerouting existing trails away from critical areas and associated buffers. On one site a large habitat restoration project has been designed; the project would be funded through the CAO Mitigation Program. Environmental assessments which provide more specific biological inventory information were utilized to develop proposals for invasive control and restoration plantings on five of the sites.</p>

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IMPLEMENT FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION PLAN								
♦	<p>Three flood-prone homes were purchased in 1998, on the Middle Fork Snoqualmie, Cedar River, and Kimball Creek. Two homes on the Raging River floodplain are now being purchased and removed. One is located in a severe channel migration hazard area, the other includes nine acres of floodplain, river frontage, wetlands and salmon-bearing stream. An additional 22 acres of floodplain was recently purchased on the White River, and 16 acres is proposed for purchase on the Lower Green River. Also planned for 1999 is the first phase of updating the adopted Flood Hazard Reduction Plan for consistency with the ESA salmon listing.</p>	<p>The update of the County's adopted Flood Hazard Reduction Plan is now in scoping stage. The Update will focus on ensuring that floodplain management activities comply with the ESA listing for salmon. A public review draft should be ready by June 2001.</p> <p>Using federal grant funds to supplement home-owners funds, 13 flood-prone homes are being physically elevated above the 100 year floodplain. This will avoid future damages, and reduce the amount of household chemicals entering floodwaters.</p>	<p>A consultant was hired to help with the biological analysis needed to update the Flood Hazard Reduction Plan for consistency with ESA. The schedule was revised due to staffing constraints. The public review draft is scheduled for dissemination in July 2002.</p> <p>Four flood-prone homes were purchased with federal and state hazard mitigation grant funds: two on the Cedar, one on Boise Creek, and one on the Snoqualmie.</p> <p>The Rivers Section began developing a more formalized monitoring plan for meeting permit requirements, and for adaptive management purposes.</p>	<p>A biological analysis for the King County River Management Program was completed in April 2002. The scope of the Flood Hazard Reduction Plan(FHRP) Update was revised to include the development of a manual of Best Management Practices(BMPs) standards for all river management activities based on the biological analysis and coordination of the FHRP Update with the proposed Tri-County 4(D) management zone regulation. The revised FHRP scope and continued staffing constraints have changed the schedule for completion of the public review draft to the fall of 2003.</p> <p>Ten home elevation projects have been completed in the Snoqualmie River Watershed with the assistance of federal and state hazard mitigation grant funds. Two flood prone homes have been purchased on the Cedar River with assistance of these same grant funds.</p> <p>Meetings have been held with representatives of NMFS and USFWS to review proposed river protection facility repair projects on the Green River and to discuss project monitoring plans for completed projects. Initial feedback from the Services has been favorable.</p>	<p>The biological analysis for the King County River Management Program was not completed as expected in April 2002 due to a change in King County's response to the listing of Puget Sound chinook salmon and bull trout under the Endangered Species Act. The biological analysis will be completed by August 2003. The scope of the Flood Hazard Reduction Plan (FHRP) will be updated in the second half of 2003.</p> <p>A strategy was developed with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Army Corps of Engineers to "batch" into one single document the required biological assessment for all repairs to river facilities on the Green River that are funded for the next seven years.</p> <p>Four flood prone properties were acquired on the White and Cedar Rivers and in the May Creek basin. The Cedar River purchase was located between two previously purchased properties, providing improved habitat along a significant reach of the river.</p> <p>Four residential elevations were completed between September 30, 2001 and October 1, 2002 using a FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance grant.</p>	<p>Two flood-prone homes were purchased and demolished using federal and state hazard mitigation grant funds: both were on the Cedar River.</p> <p>The River Management Program was given a preliminary rating of class 3 under the National Flood Insurance Program, Community Rating System (CRS) major four-year evaluation. With a current class 4 rating, King County is the highest rated county in the country under the CRS. The classes range from class 1 to class 10, with class 1 the best.</p> <p>King County collaborated with Pierce County in developing Standard Operating Procedures for drainage system maintenance in rivers and streams with ESA-listed species.</p> <p>A consultant was hired to help incorporate the River Management Program into the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan being developed by the King County Office of Emergency Management as required by the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.</p> <p>Work is continuing on the Flood Hazard Reduction Plan update. The Programmatic Biological Effects Analysis was distributed to stakeholders and added to the web site. The schedule has been delayed by about a year to allow for better coordination with other watershed planning efforts.</p> <p>A new section has been proposed for the King County Comprehensive Plan that establishes the regional service King County plays in floodplain management. The Comprehensive Plan is under review by the King County Council.</p>	<p>Negotiations continue with FEMA on CRS Activities 510 and 540, which, if approved, would give King County a Class 3 rating. Final decisions are expected in April 2005 that would make the Class 3 effective October 1, 2005. Annual flood insurance savings to policy holders in unincorporated King County resulting from the Class 3 rating are estimated to be approximately \$270,000.</p> <p>Best Available Science (BAS) papers for flood hazard and channel migration hazard (CMZ) regulations were completed and made part of the Programmatic BAS for King County's Critical Areas Ordinance (CA)). The flood hazard and CMZ regulations were updated and included in the County's CAO which was adopted by the Council in October 2004.</p> <p>A twelve person Citizens Advisory Committee was formed to advise the County on policy and program priorities for the FHRP Update. The Committee has representatives from every major river watershed and will continue in an advisory role on the Plan through 2005.</p> <p>A Flood Hazard Annex was completed and incorporated into the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The annex identifies priority flood mitigation projects consistent with the adopted FHRP that are now eligible for grant funding under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant and Hazard Mitigation Grant authorities of FEMA.</p> <p>Goals, objectives, and guiding principles have been developed for the FHRP update. Work on problem assessments and policy revisions continues, including a new policy embracing a river corridor approach to floodplain management. Four workshops to gather public input on the Plan were held in Sept/Oct in each of the major river watersheds. Issue papers have been developed and mailed out to gain additional public input on issues such as flood warning, ag land protection, boater safety and long-term financing.</p>	<p>In June an internal review draft of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan was distributed within the Flood Hazard Reduction Services Section for review and comment. Based on that first draft, the plan was significantly revised for the internal County department review in December.</p> <p>October 1, 2005 King County was given a Class 3 rating under the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program. This rating provides a 35% discount to floodplain property owners in unincorporated King County on their flood insurance policy.</p> <p>On November 2, 2005 King County sponsored a meeting with all 39 incorporated cities, tribes and public agencies to provide an overview of the draft 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan policies. A representative from the Washington State Department of Ecology also provided an overview of RCW 86.12.210, which is the state law on joint development of a comprehensive flood control management plan.</p> <p>In December 2005 an internal draft of the 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan was distributed for review within King County departments and to the Citizen Advisory Committee.</p> <p>The twelve person Citizen Advisory Committee, which provides guidance on the development of the draft 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan continued meeting one to two times a month. The Committee provided valuable feedback on draft goals, objectives, guiding principles and policies, and began reviewing proposed projects.</p> <p>The Flood Hazard Reduction Services Section was incorporated into the new Regional Services Section, effective on January 1, 2006.</p>

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LIVESTOCK PROGRAM			<p>The KC Livestock Program provided education and technical assistance, related to Best Management Practices (BMPs) and regulations that apply to livestock owners, which enhance and protect water quality and wildlife habitat. The KC BMP Cost-Share Program provided \$13,600 in match funding to nine landowners for the implementation of BMPs. These BMPs include, but are not limited to: stream and wetland buffer fencing, manure management and storage, clean water diversion, roof runoff management and heavy use area protection.</p>	<p>The KC Livestock Program continued to provide education and technical assistance to livestock owners. Twenty-seven cooperators received \$71,300 in match funding for the implementation of BMPs through the KC BMP Cost-Share Program.</p>	<p>The KC Livestock Program provided ongoing education and technical assistance to livestock owners. Nineteen participants were awarded \$48,300 in match funding for installation of BMPs through the KC BMP Cost-Share Program.</p>	<p>The KC Livestock Program continued educational and technical assistance services for livestock owners. The King County BMP Cost-Share Program provided \$66,900 in match funding to livestock owners for the implementation of BMPs.</p>	<p>The KC Livestock Program provided ongoing education and technical assistance to livestock owners. Twenty five participants received \$56,000 in match funding for installation of BMPs through the KC BMP Cost-Share Program.</p>	<p>The KC Agriculture Program provided ongoing education and technical assistance to agricultural landowners and operators. Thirty nine (39) participants received \$86,000 of match funding for installation of water quality related farm BMPs through the KC BMP Cost-Share Program, which has expanded to include horticultural operations as well as livestock, though livestock owners are still the primary clients.</p>
AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM								
	<p>Proposed Ditch Best Management practices have been adopted by the County Council, and the first phase of a pilot project was completed in the Fall of 1998. Based on this on-the-ground experience, King County is working with state Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Tulalip Tribes, community groups, and citizens to evaluate further refinement of the BMPs.</p>	<p>Implementation of Council adopted best management practices on second phases of the pilot project. Post project monitoring included temperature, dissolved oxygen, watercourse profiles, and the presence of fauna.</p>	<p>Completed pilot projects as part of the Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program on two agricultural drainage ditches tributary to the Snoqualmie River. Monitoring includes temperature, dissolved oxygen, watercourse profiles, and the presence of fauna. This monitoring will continue through 2002.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Drainage assistance Program (ADAP) continued to assist farmers with water quality and habitat protection assistance in 2001. Pre and Post-project monitoring will continue. Monitoring includes chemistry, watercourse profiles, and the presence of fauna.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP) program continued to assist farmers with agricultural ditch maintenance projects that protect water quality and habitat. A section 10(A)(1)(a) scientific collection permit was issued by National Marine Fisheries Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service allowing ADAP and WSU to develop a scientific study to identify fish utilization in floodplains and drainage ditches. This study will research the best management practices associated with agricultural ditch maintenance.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP) program continued to assist farmers with agricultural ditch maintenance projects that protect water quality and habitat. Over 20 landowners are participating in the 10(A)(1)(a) research project in the Green/Duwamish, Sammamish, and Snoqualmie/Skykomish Watersheds Pre- and post-agricultural maintenance monitoring is occurring. The program is providing education about ditch maintenance best management practices.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP) program continued to assist farmers with agricultural ditch maintenance projects that protect water quality and habitat. Over 20 landowners are participating in the 10(A)(1)(a) research project in the Green/Duwamish, Sammamish, and Snoqualmie/Skykomish Watersheds Pre- and post-agricultural maintenance monitoring is occurring. The program is providing education about ditch maintenance best management practices.</p>	<p>The Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP) program continued to assist farmers with agricultural ditch maintenance projects that protect water quality and habitat. Over 20 landowners are participating in the 10(A)(1)(a) research project in the Green/Duwamish, Sammamish, and Snoqualmie/Skykomish Watersheds Pre- and post-agricultural maintenance monitoring is occurring. The program is providing education about ditch maintenance best management practices. The program is working with regulatory agencies to find ways to make the permitting of ditch maintenance projects on private property less burdensome for the individual landowners.</p>

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT REPORTING TABLE FOR STORMWATER NPDES PERMIT

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM								
FTE's	0.9	1.6	3.7	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.4
Program Coordination	<p>County Council concurrence achieved July 1998. Transmittal back to the Ground Water Advisory Committees scheduled for September 1998 with final submittal to Ecology (for certification) in Spring 1999. Funding options are being explored. Coordinating with stakeholders (mainly water suppliers) and various agencies involved in groundwater issues.</p>	<p>All completed plans submitted to Ecology for Certification. Several funding sources (temporary and permanent) have been explored and tapped. Preparing to form advisory (management) committees as soon as certification received. Coordinating with state agencies (Ecology, Health), cities, and professional (engineers, water purveyors) and community groups.</p> <p>At end of 1999, Rural Drainage and Water Quality Extension was passed by County Council. Program will not be finalized until 2000, but is expected to include groundwater protection and monitoring.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Received Ecology certification of four Plans. ◆ Solicited and compiled nominations to Groundwater Management Committees -- submitted package to County Council for their action. ◆ Scoped efforts as part of Rural Drainage Program and hired Groundwater Monitoring Coordinator for Vashon Island. ◆ Coordinated groundwater support to Sammamish River, Green River, and Lakes Sammamish/ Washington projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Assisted County Council on Groundwater Protection Ordinance ◆ Organized and held first meeting: Vashon – Maury Is. Groundwater Protection Committee. ◆ Hired Earth Scientist and Water Quality Planner 2 to complete projected staffing ◆ Coordinated with state agencies of Ecology and Health, county agencies of Public Health, Transportation, and Wastewater Treatment and Solid Waste in Dept. of Natural Resources & Parks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued meetings of Vashon – Maury Is. Groundwater Protection Committee. Organized Committees in other 3 areas and held first meetings. ◆ Hired Regional Policy Analyst to staff committees and lead groundwater policy development. ◆ Continued coordination with other agencies, including periodic meetings with state agencies and local Public Health agency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued meetings of Groundwater Protection Committees in 4 areas: Vashon – Maury Island, East King County, Redmond – Bear Creek Valley, and Issaquah Creek Valley ◆ Committees reviewed progress on implementation of GW Management Plans. ◆ Held quarterly meetings with GW Stakeholders (Committee Chairs and Vice-chairs) ◆ Worked with Wastewater Treatment Division and Solid Waste Division on projects of concern, including proposed Brightwater Treatment Plant ◆ Gave presentations to, and coordinated with, King County Council & KC Auditor's Office ◆ Worked with South King County Regional Water Association and Ecology on new South King County GW Management Plan. ◆ Continued coordination with other agencies, including periodic meetings with state agencies, cities, local Public Health agency, purveyors, and similar programs in other counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued meetings of all 4 Groundwater Protection Committees. ◆ Developed draft "updates" to Ground Water Management Plans. ◆ Proposed and obtained passage of ordinance to continue committees. ◆ Negotiated Inter Local Agreements with cities and water purveyors to sponsor activities over 2005-07. ◆ Met with stakeholders and organized Groundwater Task Force. ◆ Reviewed final draft of South King County Ground Water Management Plan, provided comments, and attended Ecology hearing. ◆ Prepared Proviso Report and submitted to County Council, regarding future program funding and service options. ◆ Continued coordination with other agencies, including periodic meetings with state agencies, cities, local Public Health agency, purveyors, and similar programs in other counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Initiated Inter Local Agreements with cities of Redmond, Woodinville, and Issaquah, and Sammamish Plateau Water & Sewer District to sponsor activities over 2005-07. ◆ Continued 4 quarterly meetings each of Groundwater Protection Committees in Redmond - Bear Creek (RBC), Issaquah Creek Valley (ICV), and Vashon-Maury Island (VMI) Groundwater Management Areas (GWMAs). Appointed new members. ◆ Completed meetings with Groundwater Task Force and submitted report "Groundwater Protection Services and Funding" to County Council. No further efforts for regional funding planned. ◆ Applied for and received grant from King Conservation District to support Cold Creek Aquifer Study. ◆ Coordinated with Solid Waste Division and Wastewater Treatment Divisions on shared projects.
Data Collection & Management	<p>Received data from Washington Dept. of Health to establish benchmarks for groundwater quality. Working with Seattle/King County Health Department to improve well location data base.</p>	<p>Used Global Positioning System (GPS) to accurately locate all wells and springs owned by large ("Group A") Public Water Systems in County as part of the Source Water Assessment Program of the state Health Dept.</p> <p>Purchased geologic database software and imported older well data in cooperation with Solid Waste Division.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed SWAP contract, including compilation of Wellhead Protection Areas obtained from purveyors. ◆ Used new database software to assemble water quality results from earlier work; presented to purveyors. ◆ Planned and obtained access for groundwater monitoring program. Solicited additional data from purveyors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed two rounds of ambient groundwater quality monitoring. ◆ Analyzed ambient data for long-term changes. ◆ Organized volunteers on Vashon – Maury Island to take monthly water level measurements in own wells. ◆ Provided well location database to public via Internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed two rounds (2nd year) of ambient groundwater quality monitoring. ◆ Analyzed ambient data for long-term changes – provided results in County Environmental Benchmarks report. ◆ Sampled domestic wells on Vashon – Maury Is. for special areas or parameters of concern: for general parameters near closed landfill; and for nitrate in area of high concentration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completed two rounds (3rd year) of ambient groundwater quality monitoring on Vashon and 1 round in East King Co. ◆ Analyzed ambient data for long-term changes – provided 2nd year Environmental Benchmarks. ◆ Initiated Sammamish River Valley Groundwater Study: hired consultant, installed monitoring wells, sampled & analyzed, logged water levels. ◆ Developed plan for Water Resource Evaluation of Vashon – Maury Island ◆ Assessed Best Available Science for Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Ordinance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Began implementation of Vashon – Maury Island (VMI) Water Resource Evaluation ◆ Contracted University of Washington to compile geology of VMI and to prepare new susceptibility mapping. ◆ Carried out one sampling round on VMI and one in East King County GWMA. ◆ Sent out summaries of water quality results to well owners for several years' sampling. ◆ Finalized Critical Aquifer Recharge Area mapping and regulations. ◆ Developed an initial groundwater flow model of Vashon-Maury Island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued VMI Water Resource Evaluation, including water quality sampling, stream flow and precipitation gaging, water level surveys and volunteer reporting, Phase I model completion and reporting, and drilling, installation, and testing of six monitoring wells. ◆ Reported results from Ambient Groundwater Monitoring 2001-2004. ◆ Published results of Sammamish River Groundwater Study. ◆ Planned, executed, and reported water level survey in East King County GWMA. ◆ Initiated studies of Cold Creek Aquifer and exempt well

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT REPORTING TABLE FOR STORMWATER NPDES PERMIT

<p>Education</p>	<p>Developed web-site demonstration of data from Plans and USGS reports. Presented groundwater issues to the public and responded to questions from individuals interested in groundwater issues.</p>	<p>Made presentations at public forums; responded to questions from individuals interested in groundwater issues. Received funding from Council to hire temporary Education Coordinator in 2000.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Hired new Educational Coordinator. ◆ Presented to public (at festivals), teachers, students in classrooms, and professional hydrogeologists. ◆ Coordinated with outreach efforts by cities, purveyors, schools, and other programs in DNR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Presented water cycle and conservation to more than 2800 students in 33 schools. ◆ Provided outreach on groundwater issues at ten fairs or festivals. ◆ Responded to more than 100 public inquiries via e-mail and telephone. Web site received thousands of hits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Presented water cycle and conservation to more than 4000 students in 51 schools, through 93 different teachers. ◆ Provided outreach on groundwater issues at 6 fairs or festivals and 6 youth-oriented festivals. ◆ Responded to more than 100 public inquiries via e-mail and telephone. Web site received more than 7000 hits and is prominently featured on Google. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided classroom style interactive presentations on the water cycle, groundwater protection and conservation to 4,515 students in 16 King County School Districts, 58 schools and 170 classrooms. • Participated in seven youth oriented water festivals. • Had an information booth at 6 local community fairs/festivals. • Launched a education-specific groundwater website-- http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/pi/growndwater/ • Responded to public/teacher inquiries for various groundwater videos and teaching information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued to provide classroom presentations, at a more limited scale than in previous years. • Continued to supply groundwater information at festivals and fairs. • Responded to public inquiries about groundwater issues. • Produced groundwater brochure and poster. • Issued press release for Groundwater Awareness month. • Promoted GW education via articles in Downstream News newsletter. • Included questions about groundwater quality and quantity awareness in annual King County Water Quality survey. • Funded groundwater education video through Grant Exchange program. ◆ Participated in groundwater education taskforce in Redmond – Bear Creek Valley GWMA. 	<p>usage in ICV GWMA, both under ILA funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised King County Groundwater Web pages including interactive data search capability. • Distributed groundwater poster and brochures. • Issued news release marking Groundwater Awareness Week, including an online quiz that received 297 takers. • Continued to develop flash animation for groundwater awareness. • Prepared articles on: septic system care, Cold Creek Aquifer study, and iMap search tools. • Contributed to water quality survey to assess groundwater interest and awareness; developed survey of educators in RBC GWMA. • Sponsored workshop and display in Issaquah. • Held 2 Educators Work Group sessions. ◆ Taught groundwater principles to 920 students in 31 classrooms and at a Science Fair.
<p>Regulatory & Policy</p>	<p>Developing Best Management Practices or other regulatory approaches for Aquifer Protection involving Sand and Gravel Mining, Critical Aquifer Areas, Well-Head Protection.</p>	<p>Continued development of Best Management Practices or other regulatory approaches for Aquifer Protection involving Sand and Gravel Mining, Critical Aquifer Areas, Well-Head Protection. Performed SEPA review of developments that may have groundwater impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Provided GW review of project permitting under SEPA. ◆ Assisted Ecology with mandated hydrologic study. ◆ Supported County Comprehensive Plan revision using water quality data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Assisted Council to pass Groundwater Protection Ordinance. ◆ Supplied technical assistance to Dept of Development and Environmental Services on 6 permitting projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued to provide GW review to DDES of project permitting under SEPA. ◆ Began process of revision of Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas under Growth Management Act legal mandate. ◆ Began review and prioritization of policy recommendations from the Ground Water Management Plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued to provide GW review to DDES of project permitting under SEPA. ◆ Completed Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Ordinance, submitted to public review, responded to comments and revised. • Developed Comprehensive Plan amendments to address groundwater concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continued to provide GW review to DDES of project permitting under SEPA. ◆ Finalized Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Ordinance. Helped develop regulations to implement. ◆ Finalized Comprehensive Plan amendments to address groundwater concerns. • Developed ordinance to extend tenure of Groundwater Protection Committees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Initiated Groundwater Policy workgroup meetings in ICV and RBC GWMA's under ILA funding. ◆ Assisted Vashon - Maury Island residents to complete their sub-basin Plan under Ecology 2514 program and to apply for grants for implementation. • Continued to assist DDES on groundwater issues about proposed projects.