DRAFT WRIA 35 Watershed Detailed Implementation Plan

Prepared by:
Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP) will guide implementation of the Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 35 *Middle Snake Watershed Plan* (PLAN) and fulfills the requirement of the Watershed Planning Act (WPA), Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.82.043 and RCW 90.82.048. The WRIA 35 DIP is comprehensive, and will guide the implementation of actions, programs and management activities identified in the PLAN; which was completed in August of 2007. This WRIA level DIP for the Middle Snake watershed fulfills the requirements of the agreement with the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board (SRSRB) and Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology).

WRIA's are described in Chapter 173-100 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The Middle Snake Watershed is denoted as WRIA 35 and includes approximately 2,250 square miles in southeastern Washington along the Idaho border to the east and Oregon border to the south. The Palouse Watershed (WRIA 34) lies to the north, and the Walla Walla Watershed (WRIA 32) and Lower Snake Watershed (WRIA 33) lie to the west. The Middle Snake Watershed encompasses portions of Whitman and Columbia and all of Asotin, and Garfield Counties within Washington. Diamond Peak, located in the headwaters of the Tucannon River, is the highest point in the basin with an elevation of 6,380 feet, while the confluence of the Snake and Tucannon Rivers is the lowest point at approximately 540 feet. The City of Clarkston and towns of Starbuck, Pomeroy, and Asotin are also located within WRIA 35.

The WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan was approved by the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit and then adopted by the Asotin, Whitman, Garfield and Columbia County Boards of Commissioners in August 2007. Working in concert with local landowners involved in forestry, agriculture, cattle, and range practices as well as citizens and local, state, federal and tribal governments enabled us to discuss complex resource issues and come to consensus on important issues throughout the WRIA. The Planning Units efforts were guided by the following mission statement:

> "Treat water as a valuable resource through the development and implementation of a watershed plan consistent with RCW 90.82 for the beneficial management of water resources to balance the present and future needs of local rural and urban communities, agriculture and other industries, fish and wildlife, and tribal communities and treaty rights."

The WRIA 35 Plan contains obligations and recommendations that provide solutions and strategies for short-term and long-term water resource management within the WRIA. The Plan is an informed up-to-date effort to balance water supply and demand and to provide a cooperative grass roots process for local and state agencies to continue and work together with locals to manage the water resources within WRIA 35. Crucial components of the Plan include:

- Setting Minimum Instream Flows for Asotin Creek and Tucannon River;

- Monitoring stream flows, assessing instream habitat, and conducting ground water studies for future instream flow and groundwater management recommendations;

- Managing water resources by balancing the instream and out-of-stream needs within the WRIA.

This DIP describes a consensus based process to accomplish the strategies of the WRIA 35 Plan. It also includes cost estimates, schedules, possible funding sources and proposed leads for projects and programs agreed to by the Planning Unit. The DIP builds upon the successful consensus based process described in the WRIA 35 Plan as well as numerous other prior planning and implementation processes that have occurred at the watershed level in the Asotin, Pataha and Tucannon portions of the WRIA.

The WRIA 35 Plan represents the culmination of previous and on-going planning and implementation processes. Currently there are more than three planning and implementation process that are either on-going or completed. With Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) funding there have been "Model Watershed Plans" completed and implemented in the Asotin, Pataha and Tucannon watersheds in the late 90's. Additionally, Subbasin Plans were completed for Asotin, Snake and Tucannon Watersheds in 2004 and the actions and recommendations are being implemented for anadromous salmonid habitat protection and restoration with funding from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) and other funding sources. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) has required regional boards to complete salmon recovery plans. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan was adopted in 2005 with a Summary revision completed in 2007 with updated actions and priority areas. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan is supported with state and federal funding. Habitat protection and restoration projects are being funded and coordinated throughout WRIA 35 with Washington's SRFB and various other funding sources.

The WRIA 35 DIP is focused on instream flow, water quality and quantity in accordance with the Middle Snake Watershed Plan which represents a holistic approach (ridge-top-to-ridge-top) to watershed restoration. This DIP includes actions and strategies that promote protection and possible enhancement of instream flow and, water quality and quantity and builds upon restoration work that has occurred over the past 16 years within watersheds throughout WRIA 35.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The WRIA 35 Detailed Implementation Plan was developed over a 12 month period, following the approval and adoption of Middle Snake Watershed Plan in August of 2007. Almost all of the original members of the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit (including State, Federal and Tribal participants), citizens who voluntarily participated in the development of the Plan, continued on with their dedicated participation, to complete the DIP.

The individuals listed below have committed time and energy into numerous planning and implementation processes within WRIA 35 and 32. Their dedication and patience has been appreciated. Without the "grass roots" participation this process would not have been able to achieve consensus on sensitive water resource issues within the WRIA.

Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit - Participation List - Phase IV and DIP Development

Don Nuxoll, Asotin PUD - Co-Chair
Don Howard, Tucannon watershed Landowner - Co-Chair
Janet Howard, Tucannon watershed Landowner
Tim Simpson, Asotin PUD
Bradley Johnson, Asotin PUD – Watershed Planning Director
Cheryl Sonnen, Asotin County Conservation District (ACCD)
Terry Bruegman, Columbia Conservation District (CCD)
Duane Bartels, Pomeroy Conservation District (PCD)
Butch Klaveano, Garfield County Commissioner
Dick Jones, Columbia County Commissioner
Dick Ducharme, Columbia County Landowner
Michael Largent, Whitman County Commissioner
Doug Mattoon, Asotin County Commissioner
Jerry Hendrickson, Landowner – Asotin County Conservation District
Harold Thompson, Landowner – Asotin County Weed Board
Stan Wilson, Citizen – Asotin County Sportsmen Association
Joe Lemier, Asotin and Columbia County Landowner
Del Groat, US Forest Service – Pomeroy Ranger District
Bill Dowdy, US Forest Service – Pomeroy Ranger District
Kris Buelow, Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Steve Martin, Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Dave Karl, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bill Neve, Washington State Department of Ecology
Mimi Wainwright, Washington State Department of Ecology
Emmit E. Taylor, Jr. – Nez Perce Tribe Watershed Division
Jed Volkman – Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Middle Snake Watershed is denoted as WRIA 35. Washington State Watershed Planning (RCW 90.82) requires the development of Detailed Implementation Plans (DIP). The WRIA 35 DIP will be comprehensive, and help guide the implementation of actions, programs and management activities identified in the PLAN. This WRIA level DIP for the Middle Snake watershed also fulfills the requirements of the agreement with the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board (SRSRB) and Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology).

The State of Washington's Watershed Planning program offers tools designed to provide local guidance in identifying, prioritizing and developing solutions to water resource management issues within the State's 62 Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA). The WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit has utilized these tools and completed the Middle Snake Watershed Plan (August 2007).

This document presents the DIP for the Middle Snake Watershed. This DIP was completed in the first year of Phase IV Implementation, in accordance with the Watershed Planning Act, Chapter 90.82 RCW. The purpose of this DIP is to:

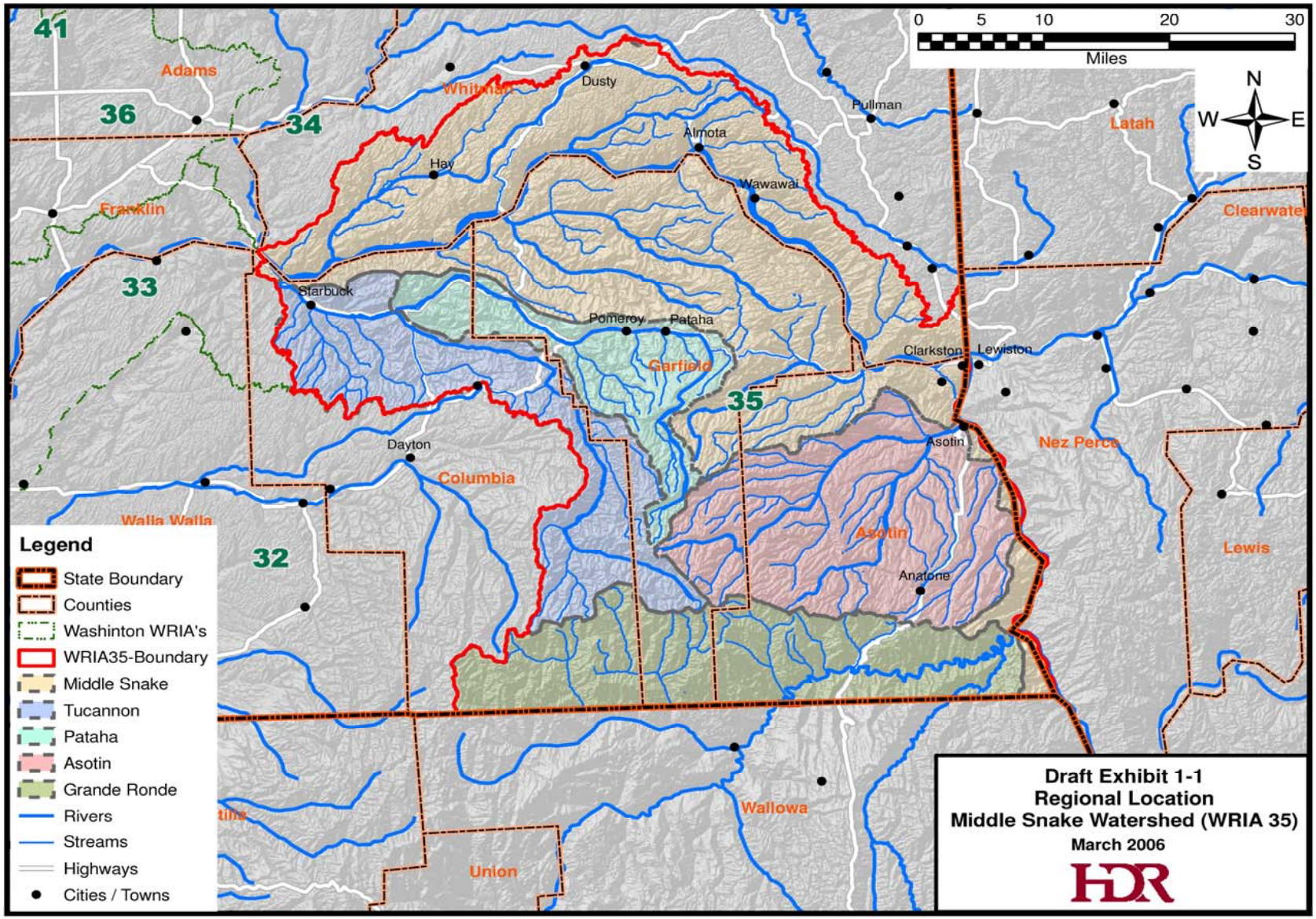
1. Guide implementation of the WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Management Plan; and

2. Meet requirements for DIP per RCW 90.82.043 and RCW 90.82.048

WRIA 35 occupies approximately 2,250 square miles in southeastern Washington along the Idaho border to the east and Oregon border to the south. The Palouse Watershed (WRIA 34) lies to the north, and the Walla Walla Watershed (WRIA 32) and Lower Snake Watershed (WRIA 33) lie to the west. Exhibit 1-1 shows the regional location of WRIA 35. The Middle Snake Watershed encompasses portions of Whitman and Columbia and all of Asotin, and Garfield Counties within Washington. Diamond Peak, located in the headwaters of the Tucannon River, is the highest point in the basin with an elevation of 6,380 feet, while the confluence of the Snake and Tucannon Rivers is the lowest point at approximately 540 feet. The City of Clarkston and towns of Starbuck, Pomeroy, and Asotin are also located within WRIA 35.

The Middle Snake River Basin is within the Columbia Basin and Blue Mountain ecoregions and is nearly 1.5 million acres in size. Land use is approximately 50 percent rangeland, 33 percent agriculture, 15 percent forestland and 1 percent urban. The population is less than 25,000. Population growth projections for the area are expected to reach 33,000 by 2020, which represents a low density over the extent of the geographic area, yet nonetheless represents a future need.

The WRIA 35 planning area includes federally-listed Threatened and Endangered Species, including fall Chinook, spring/summer Chinook, steelhead and bull trout. Known and presumed presence (including spawning, rearing and migration) for key species are indicated in the Table 1-1.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36
34
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Adams
Franklin
Whitman
Dusty
Pullman
Latah
Almota
Hay
Wawawai
Clearwater
Starbuck
Pomeroy
Pataha
Garfield
Clarkston
Lewiston
Dayton
Columbia
Asotin
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Anatone
Lewis
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Legend
State Boundary
Counties
Washinton WRIA's
WRIA35-Boundary
Middle Snake
Tucannon
Pataha
Asotin
Grande Ronde
Rivers
Streams
Highways
Cities / Towns
Draft Exhibit 1-1
Regional Location
Middle Snake Watershed (WRIA 35)
March 2006
HDR

Table 1-1 Listed Fish Species in WRIA 35			
Species	**Federal Status**	**State Status**	**Known and presumed presence within WRIA 35**
Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon	Threatened (Listed April 1992)	Species of concern	Tucannon River, Asotin Creek, Snake River and Grande Ronde River
Snake River Fall Chinook Salmon	Threatened (Listed April 1992)	Species of concern	Mainstem Snake River and the mouths of Tenmile-Couse Creeks, Tucannon River, Asotin Creek, and Grande Ronde subbasins.
Steelhead Trout	Threatened (Listed June 1998)	Species of concern	Tucannon River (*includes Pataha, Penawawa, Alkali Flat, Deadman, and Meadow creeks, Palouse River) Asotin Creek (Almota, Tenmile, Steptoe, Couse, Alpowa and Wawawai creeks), Grande Ronde River (Joseph, Rattlesnake, Cottonwood, Menachee, Wenachee Creeks)
Bull Trout	Threatened (Listed June 1998)	Species of concern	Grande Ronde, Asotin Creek, Tucannon River, mainstem Snake River

(SRSRP October 2005)

* Based on Populations for De-Listing

WRIA 35 Implementation Areas

For the purposes of watershed management, the following five distinct Implementation Areas make up WRIA 35:

- Asotin Creek Implementation Area
- Middle Snake River Implementation Area
- Pataha Creek Implementation Area
- Tucannon River Implementation Area
- Grande Ronde Subbasin Implementation Area

Implementation Areas were formed based on variations in land use, habitat, and hydrologic characteristics within the WRIA. See the Level I Technical Assessment (HDR-EES 2005), Grande Ronde Addendum (HDR-EES 2005) and WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan (HDR 2007) http://www.asotinpud.org/msww/ms_documents.htm for more complete descriptions and maps of the Implementation Areas listed above.

Watershed Planning Act Background

The Watershed Planning Act (Chapter 90.82 RCW) was passed by the Washington State Legislature in 1998 (and amended in 2003) to provide a forum for citizens to develop and implement locally based solutions for watershed issues. Twelve Washington State agencies signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) identifying roles and responsibilities for coordination under the act. This MOU commits these agencies to work through issues in order to speak with one governmental voice when sitting with Planning Units. The Watershed Planning Act does not give local Planning Units the authority to change existing laws, alter water rights or treaty rights, or require any party to take an action unless that party agrees. However, it does provide the Planning Unit flexibility in guiding the planning process and developing and implementing strategies for managing water resources.

Grant funding through the Washington State Legislature is available for watersheds that elect to initiate Watershed Planning to develop and implement a Watershed Plan through four phases:

1. Phase I – Organize a Watershed Planning Unit; (~ 1 year)

2. Phase II – Assess exiting conditions and develop technical assessments of water resources; (~ 2 years)

3. Phase III – Develop and adopt a Watershed Plan; and, (~ 2 years)

4. Phase IV – Develop an implementation plan to address Watershed Plan actions. (5 years)

In January of 2002 WRIA 35 began an effort to address watershed planning concerns within our WRIA. With certainty that Ecology would begin setting instream flows in WRIA 35 tributaries, the Asotin County Conservation District (ACCD) along with the Asotin County Public Utility District (PUD) undertook efforts to begin the process of completing a watershed plan with the intention of assessing minimum instream flows. Meetings with Ecology and Initiating Governments were held and in April of 2002, the initiating governments, Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Whitman counties, the City of Clarkston (the largest city) and PUD (largest water purveyor) passed resolutions supporting the Watershed Planning process and designated the PUD as Lead Agency for WRIA 35.

In August of 2002, funding for Phase I of watershed planning was approved by Ecology. With WRIA 35 in its initial phase, all initiating entities met and discussed the scope of work and the process of developing memorandums of agreements (MOA's). Work began immediately on identifying a consultant to provide services for Phase I. Phase I of Watershed Planning in WRIA 35 entailed developing MOA's with initiating entities, coordinating with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, public participation and education and the development of the scope of work for Phase II.

In January of 2003, WRIA 35 held its first meeting to develop MOA's, organizational structure, the operating and ground rules, mission statement and initial planning objectives and the Phase II scope of work. It was decided at this meeting that WRIA 35 would address all elements of the watershed planning process; water quality, water quantity, habitat and instream flow.

The Phase II application was submitted in April 2003. Also in April 2003, the MOA supporting Watershed Planning was signed identifying the Initiating Governments as Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Whitman counties, the City of Clarkston and the PUD. In addition, during this timeframe the Planning Unit applied for funding to place 14 stream gauges in tributaries for future instream flow assessment. Phase I was completed in June of 2003.

In August of 2003 work began on Phase II with the development of Level 1 Technical Assessment, Instream Flow Assessment, Water Quality Assessment, Habitat Assessment and Mulit-purpose Storage Assessment. In addition, during this period the Planning Unit received a grant from Ecology to develop a water storage project. A technical assessment of the Washington portion of the Grande Ronde River was also completed. In May 2005, the Planning Unit hired a Watershed Planning Director. Phase II was completed in June 2005.

Supported by Phase II technical work, the Planning Unit identified water resource issues they felt needed to be addressed. Work on Phase III – Middle Snake Watershed Plan development began in July of 2005. The WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan was approved by the Planning Unit in June of 2007. At a joint county commissioners meeting in August of 2007, Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Whitman County Commissioners formally adopted the Watershed Plan. In September of 2007, WRIA 35 began work on Phase IV (Implementation Phase), which includes the completion of the DIP during the first year.

Oversight and Coordination

The DIP according to RCW 90.82.043[3], "must clearly define coordination and oversight responsibilities." The DIP identifies project/program leads, supporting entities and potential sources of funding (Appendix A). The WRIA 35 Planning Unit plays an important role providing implementation priorities, requests for proposals from project sponsors, approval of contractor selections, development and approval of scope of work, and project review and ranking. The Planning Unit will ensure revisions to the WRIA 35 Middle Snake Management Plan and DIP are consistent with other local planning and implementation processes. The DIP was adopted by resolution as an addendum to the Middle Snake Watershed Plan by Asotin, Garfield, Columbia and Whitman County Commissioners.

The WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan and DIP identifies project obligations and recommendations with project sponsors either being in the Lead or Support Role (Appendix B). The difference between an obligation and recommendation rests with the entity's ability to agree to a commitment per RCW 90.82.130[3]. Private land projects for the most part are designated as recommendations with volunteer participation being preferred for project implementation. There are obligations that the State has agreed and are in the Plan (Appendix B). Whether or not a project sponsor is in the Lead or Support role depends on project type and location. Local agencies such as conservation district are usually in a Lead role when projects are proposed on private land. State, Federal and Tribal entities are more likely to be project Leads when proposing work on state and/or federal property. The WRIA 35 Plan recognizes the previous and on-going work as well as the working relationships being vital to future project success. Without local partnerships, many components of the Plan could not be successfully implemented.

Options for Organization after Phase IV

Funding under the Watershed Planning Act (Chapter 90.82 RCW) as currently written, will end for WRIA 35 in August of 2012, concluding 5 years of the Implementation Phase. Without legislative extension, Plan Implementation will be the responsibility of the Lead Agency (Asotin PUD) and the WRIA 35 Planning Unit to establish an organizational structure to continue locally based water resource implementation and adaptive management in WRIA 35 after Phase IV Year 5. Projects that have been identified in the Plan are best implemented by local groups and having a structure that supports and builds upon local partnerships will continue to be a priority as water quantity, quality, instream flow and habitat projects are implemented and success and/or failures are tracked and reported.

Approval and Update Schedule for Detailed Implementation Plan

The DIP was approved by the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit September 2008 and sent to the Asotin, Garfield, Whitman and Columbia County Commissioners for their approval at regularly schedule County Commissioners meeting as an addendum to the previously adopted Middle Snake Watershed Plan. The approved DIP will have an annual review. New actions may be added and removed with Planning Unit consensus. The DIP is not intended to be a stand alone document. Periodic review of both the DIP and Middle Snake Watershed Plan will occur in the immediate future with adaptive management being used in areas identified by the Planning Unit.

IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH AND FRAMEWORK

This section describes the Planning Units approach to project implementation of the WRIA 35 Plan. The WRIA 35 Planning Unit will facilitate and serve as a point of contact for the public to provide information and education on local projects within the WRIA. Public participation, outreach and coordination are important to the WRIA 35 Planning Unit members.

Coordinating with other entities and elimination of duplication is important to all participants. Priority actions, costs, schedules, funding sources and partners as well as proposed leads are identified in Appendix A.

Snake River Salmon Recovery – A Regional Approach

The SRSRB coordinates regional salmon recovery efforts, in cooperation with the WRIA 32 and 35 Planning Units. Its administrative structure includes a director, administrative assistant, project coordinator, executive committee, budget committee, regional technical team (RTT), and lead entity program.

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan (SRSRP) was approved in October 2005 by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, which is comprised of elected officials and stakeholders from the counties of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin and Whitman and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The SRSRP was submitted to the Governor of the State of Washington in October 2005. The Governor accepted the plan and subsequently submitted it to National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) as the recovery plan for Snake River steelhead and spring Chinook, as well as the recovery plan for Mid Columbia steelhead that occupy habitats in the Snake River salmon recovery region. NMFS adopted the Plan in March 2006.

Habitat Projects List

The SRSRB will, in cooperation with natural resource agency management partners, maintain and update the SRSRP, using an adaptive management approach to implementation. As part of this effort, the SRSRB will maintain a list of projects completed, scheduled for completion, and those remaining to be completed in a 3 Year Habitat List (Appendix C). The habitat list will inform the public, elected officials and agencies and coordinated and update with WRIA 35 priority projects.

Coordination with Salmon Recovery Planning

The WRIA 35 Watershed Plan's Habitat component was assembled primarily from the assessments developed in subbasin planning. Many of these same assessments were used to develop the SRSRP. An intended outcome of this approach was to ensure that the three plans (SRSRP, WRIA 35 Watershed Plan, and Subbasin Plan) were coordinated and integrated. Future plan updates to the Watershed Plan will reflect the strategies, actions and priorities in the SRSRP and vice versa and will coordinate with local cities and counties to integrate salmon recovery goals in land use updates and development of water use strategies.

Eliminate Duplication and Inconsistencies

In accordance with RCW 90.82.043[4], during the development of the DIP the WRIA 35 Planning Unit "must consult with other entities planning in the watershed management area and identify and seek to eliminate any activities or policies that are duplicative or inconsistent."

WRIA 35 is home to the NPCC/BPA Subbasin Planning Process, WDFW/SRFB Lead Entity process and Ecology's Watershed Planning. Since the beginning of endangered species listings in Southeastern Washington, it has been a priority of the local citizen and technical representative to eliminate duplication of effort.

Most of the agencies/entities working in these arenas have small staffs and maximizing participation and reducing duplication benefits them as well as the general public who volunteer for committees. The Planning Unit membership has a broad range of individuals who also participate in the other planning and technical review committees. This ensures minimal duplication and inconsistencies with both the planning and implementation phase of watershed implementation actions throughout the WRIA. Technical members, County Commissioners, Conservation District staff, planning and implementing staff, and citizen members are the same for all the processes within the WRIA and also the Snake River Region. This provides continuity between programs and reduces duplication and inconsistencies with both the planning and implementation phases of watershed implementation actions throughout the WRIA.

Agreements, Approvals and Permits

In accordance with RCW 90.82.043[3], the DIP "must clearly define…any needed interlocal agreements, rules or ordnances; any needed state or local administrative approvals and permits that must be secured."

The agreements, approvals and permits necessary to implement the WRIA 35 Plan and DIP will be assessed by the Planning Unit on a project-by-project basis. Currently there are no ordinances required for successful implementation, but may be recommended to support implementation. The Asotin, Garfield, Whitman and Columbia County Commissioners by Resolution have supported the DIP and it is consistent with the WRIA 35 Plan.

Permits required from federal, state or local agencies to implement projects from the WRIA 35 Plan and DIP will be determined on a project-by-project basis and will be the responsibility of the project sponsor or implementing agency. We anticipate projects being run through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) when applicable and through the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) if federal funding provided.

IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING APPROACH

Priority Strategies

Successful implementation of the WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan requires a clear set of strategies that are based on technical criteria and support from the communities (Appendix A). This section of the DIP provides the technical basis and logic path that resulted in the priority strategy types. The watershed funding process presented in this document represents the latest effort by the Planning Unit. The process will likely be refined during Phase IV Implementation as funding is granted and projects are implemented.

This section will address RCW 90.82.043[2] "Each implementation plan must contain strategies to provide sufficient water for: (a) production agriculture; (b) commercial, industrial, and residential use; and, (c) instream flows."

Strategies or actions that have been prioritized by the Planning Units and interested citizens, landowners and water rights holders is our first effort within WRIA 35 at ranking strategies that address instream flow and water quantity. Water quality and instream habitat projects have been scored, ranked and completed in the past. The Planning Unit recognizes that there are insufficient resources available to address all the strategies in the short term and there are instances where implementation of strategies relies upon the completion of another strategy.

Timelines

The timelines for all implementation strategies are included in Appendix A. The timelines were identified by the Planning Unit members for each strategy. On-Going, 2010, and 2015 are the most common with the goal being completion of most strategies by 2015, there are some that may go out to 2020. It is the intent of the Planning Unit to get projects completed and action documented in the 3-Year Habitat Work Plan.

The Planning Unit agreed to use the Preliminary Screening and Scoring and Ranking Criteria for projects that come out of the strategies in Appendix A. As an example the Phase IV Year 2 DRAFT Implementation Criteria is attached in Appendix D. It will be refined and updated during each funding cycle, but it shows how we will call for projects, timelines for applying and criteria that will be used to score and rank individual projects for possible funding with Phase IV funds.

WRIA 35 Watershed Plan

Funding at the watershed level, through the Watershed Plan implementation process, will be managed by the Planning Unit. At this time, the following funding agencies are encouraged to utilize the local watershed process for prioritizing and ranking projects for funding:

- Washington State Department of Ecology - Phase IV WRIA Implementation Grants

Other State and Federal agencies with mandates and interests in funding projects that meet watershed-specific priorities will be encouraged to utilize the watershed process outlined in this implementation plan.

Community Preferences

The WRIA 35 Watershed Plan includes lists of proposed actions that support the goals and objectives for five implementation areas within the watershed (Appendix A). Community values and opinions are represented in the composition of the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit. It is imperative that the community understand and support actions identified for implementation at the WRIA scale.

Watershed Prioritization Process

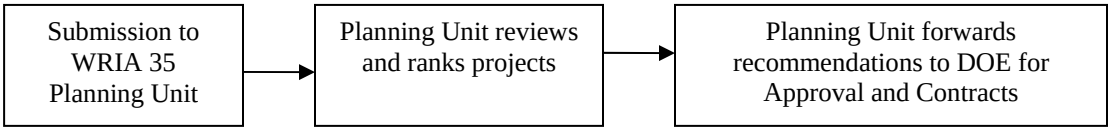
The WRIA 35 Planning Unit provides an important continued role in project solicitation, review, prioritization, implementation and contract administration of funds dedicated to the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning process.

The watershed funding process presented in this document represents the latest effort by the Planning Unit. This process may be refined/modified dependent on grant fund sources and required criteria per funding source. Project proponents should contact Asotin County PUD for current grant funding opportunities, applications and criteria.

Currently, Ecology has two primary grant funding sources available to WRIA Planning Units for implementation of plan actions: Watershed Planning Grants and Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement Grants.

WRIA Project Review and Ranking

Project implementers seeking funding through WRIA 35 will utilize the application developed for the Phase IV Watershed Implementation Grant.



The Planning Unit will receive copies of the project proposals to review. An Evaluation criteria will be used as a means to maximize fairness, minimize potential for bias, provide guidance and otherwise assist in the prioritization of Middle Snake watershed enhancement/restoration funding allocations. Proposal will be scored and ranked on a template/score sheet. The template will vary between funding years but shall address at a minimum:

- Existing approved long range implementation plans such as this Detailed Implementation Plan, WRIA 35 Middle Snake Watershed Plan, Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan, Asotin, Tucannon, Snake River Subbasin Plans, etc.;
- Technical merit, including biological as applicable;
- Ease of implementation;
- Cost-effectiveness of each project and
- Degree of project certainty.

The template may also address grant requirements, limitations in funding, landowner negotiations, or federal, state and local permitting issues.

Planning Unit members will not rank projects that they are affiliated with. For projects where the committee member has an affiliation, a score equal to the average of that given by the other members will be assigned as their score for the project. Planning Unit members shall be considered **"**affiliated with" a project if any of the following apply:

- Member or an immediate family member has a personal financial interest in the project;
- Any organization they are associated with in a formal way (such as an employee or board member) is a sponsor or has a financial interest in the project; and
- They are the project sponsor or applicant.

The Planning Unit will encourage project sponsors to propose project consistent with the DIP and recommend to DOE funding projects in the order they are ranked.

The Planning Unit has developed a DRAFT application and format for the funding available through the Phase IV Watershed Implementation Grant.

Funding Mechanisms

This section addresses the requirement for the DIP to define "specific funding mechanisms" (per RCW 90.82.043[3] for implementation of the WRIA 35 Watershed Management Plan priority actions. The following funding has been considered: 1) Phase IV Implementation grant funds; 2) other grant funding; 3) cost-share from project sponsors (implementing agencies) and/or landowner match.

The WRIA 35 Planning Unit recognized that implementation is subject to funding constraints and that no entity is obligated to implement actions unless adequate funding is available. Realizing that Watershed Planning funds are limited, most of the priority actions will be completed utilizing alternative grant sources.

Phase IV Watershed Planning Implementation funding provided by the State Legislature includes $100,000 for the first three years, with the local match required at 10%. The DIP has to be completed in the first year to gain access to subsequent year funding. At the end of the third year, up to $50,000 is available for the fourth and fifth years of implementation, with a 10% local match.

The implementation tables in Appendix A provide a summary of WRIA 35 Middle Snake priority actions and the entities that have committed to complete these recommendations contingent upon available funding. The specific funding mechanisms provided in the tables have not all been secured, but previous and on-going planning and implementation by these entities make them the best choice for certain project types. An overview of some of the on-going and identified funding commitments includes;

1. Ecology has provided Phase IV Year 1 funds for Implementation $100,000 and an additional $39,000 for Watershed Planning Unit Support. $59,000 of the total has been identified for on-the-ground projects and assessments (irrigation efficiencies, cobble embeddedness and instream habitat assessment projects.

2. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board has provided $30,000 for administrative support to the WRIA 35 Planning Unit to ensure that coordination between plans occurred.

3. Ecology has provided $300,000 for a HydroGeo Study in the Asotin, Tenmile and Alpowa Creek watersheds to better understand surface and ground water uses and interactions for future instream flow rule making exercises.

4. Ecology provided $70,000 for stream flow gauging, both for continuous and staff gauges monitoring stream flow data for future instream flow setting exercises.

5. Ecology and WDFW will continue to provide technical assistance with instream flow and HydroGeo assessments for future instream flow setting and rule making exercise.

6. The Asotin County, Pomeroy and Columbia Conservation Districts will continue on-going habitat and restoration projects that protect and restore prioritized areas identified in Appendix A and continue applying for and securing additional funding sources for project implementation consistent with Appendix A.

7. Other specific grants may be available through Ecology and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

8. Federal funding sources for monitoring, pollution prevention and control, watershed and drinking water source protection, wetland and wildfire. These funding sources are compiled in EPA's *Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection.*

9. Centennial Clean Water 319 Funds available through Ecology and Conservation Districts.

10. The Northwest Power and Conservation Council funding for habitat protection and restoration projects through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

11. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board funding for habitat protection and restoration projects through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).

Other Funding Review and Ranking

Other funding entities may choose to participate in the watershed review and ranking process, depending on the funding cycle and project type. Final agency decisions would also be contingent on specific laws, rules and regulations (i.e., cost share requirements, etc) governing the allocation of specific funding.

The Planning Unit will work with other state and federal agencies to formally engage the WRIA 35 watershed Planning Unit review process in their funding of local watershed efforts, to encourage consistency and efficiency in meeting local priorities.

MUNICIPAL WATER USE IN WRIA 35

This section of the DIP meets the requirements of RCW 90.82.048 and to address the planned future use of inchoate municipal water rights, including how these rights will be used "to meet the projected needs identified in the watershed plan, and how the use of these rights will be addressed when implementing instream flow strategies identified in the watershed plan".

Definition of Inchoate Municipal Water Right

Currently the statutory definition of a municipal water supplier is being challenged. An inchoate municipal water right is that portion of a municipal water right that has not been put to beneficial use but is in good standing (in accordance with RCW 90.03.330(3)). Under current law, municipal water rights are not subject to relinquishment (per RCW 90.14.140(2)(d)).

Municipal water rights are water rights held by entities that supply water for municipal purposes. Per RCW 90.03.015 (4), defined municipal water use as:

"..beneficial use of water: (a) For residential purposes through fifteen or more residential service connection or for providing residential use of water for a nonresidential population that is, on average, at least twenty-five people at least sixty days a year; (b) for governmental or governmental proprietary purposes by a city, town, public utility district, county, sewer district, or water district; or (c) indirectly for the purposes in (a) or (b) of this subsection through the delivery of treated or raw water to a public water system for such use. If water is beneficially used under a water right for the purposes listed in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, any other beneficial use of water under the right generally associated with the use of water within a municipality is also for "municipal water supply purposes," including, but not limited to, beneficial use for commercial, industrial, irrigation of parks and open spaces, institutional, landscaping, fire flow, water system maintenance and repair, or related purposes. If a governmental entity holds a water right that is for the purposes listed in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, its use of water or its delivery of water for any other beneficial use generally associated with the use of water within a municipality is also for "municipal water supply purposes," including, but not limited to, beneficial use for commercial, industrial, irrigation of parks and open spaces, institutional, landscaping, fire flow, water system maintenance and repair, or related purposes."

Per RCW 90.03.550, beneficial uses of water under a municipal water right may include:

"water withdrawn or diverted under such a right and used for:

1. *Uses benefiting fish and wildlife, water quality, or other instream resources or habitat value, or*

2. *Uses that are needed to implement environmental obligations called for by a watershed plan approved under Chapter 90.82 RCW, or a comprehensive watershed plan adopted under RCW 90.54.040(1) after September 9, 2003, a federally approved habitat conservation plan prepared in response to the listing of a species as being endangered or threatened under the federal endangered species act, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq., a hydropower license of the federal energy regulatory commission, or a comprehensive irrigation district management plan."*

Municipal Water Rights in WRIA 35

The WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit sent letters and followed up with personal visits to all Group A and B water providers within the WRIA (Appendix E). We received responses from 6 of the 10 contacted water providers in WRIA 35. It should be noted that the estimates of inchoate water rights presented in this DIP are based on information provided voluntarily by the water providers and does not constitute an official examination of the entity's water right.

Water System ID	Water Provider	Number of Connections	Estimated Water Rights (Acre Feet/Year)
99343E	PUD #1 of Asotin County	6,260	23,445
03250Q	City of Asotin	544	417
684007	City of Pomeroy	739	746
	City of Starbuck	88	
SP140Q	Camp Wooten State Park	22	17
	Last Resort	37	
	Central Ferry Park	84	90
	Chief Timothy Park	49	14.7
03980D	Bakers Pond Water Users	23	
	Grande Ronde Ranches #1	15	

With reference to the Water Rights table above and for sufficient rights to meet anticipated year 2026 needs were identified as follows:

- The City of Asotin is at or near its water right currently and future growth will be dependant on securing additional water rights either by buying water from Asotin PUD or getting additional ground water right from DOE.

- The City of Pomeroy's wells impacts on Pataha Creek are not understood. This is the only system that has water rights that might impact low summer flows for salmonids within tributary streams in WRIA 35.

Evaluation of Future Water Needs in WRIA 35

As the needs arise, the Planning Unit can help consider possible uses of inchoate water rights. Current water use, except for the City of Asotin, is low and the ability for sharing or transferring excess water rights to help meet needs may be an option. The Planning Unit could serve as a forum for discussions on future instream flow rule making, since almost all of the inchoate rights are outside of priority tributaries identified for anadromous salmonid production.

Phase IV Requirements

This list provides sections of Chapter 90.82 RCW that include specific requirement related to Phase IV Implementation. The list also includes where the requirements are addressed in DIP.

- RCW 90.82.043[1] Within one year of accepting Phase IV funding, "the planning unit must complete a DIP. Submittal of a DIP to Ecology is a condition of receiving grants for the second and all subsequent years of the Phase IV grant."

  This Document fulfills this requirement

- RCW 90.82.043[2] "Each implementation plan must contain strategies to provide sufficient water for: (a) Production agriculture; (b) commercial, industrial, and residential use; and, (c) instream flows."

  Appendix A, B and C fulfill this requirement

- RCW 90.82.043[2] Each implementation plan must contain timelines to achieve these strategies and interim milestones to measure progress."

  Pages 6, 9 and Appendix A fulfill this requirement

- RCW 90.82.043[3] "The implementation plan must clearly define coordination and oversight responsibilities; any needed interlocal agreements, rules, or ordinances; any needed state or local administrative approvals and permits that must be secured; and specific funding mechanisms."

  Pages 5, 7, 8, and 13 fulfill this requirement

- RCW 90.82.043[4] In developing the implementation plan, the planning unit must consult with other entities planning in the watershed management area and identify and seek to eliminate any activities or policies that are duplicative or inconsistent."

  Page 8 fulfills this requirement

- RCW 90.82.048[1] The timelines and interim milestones in a DIP…must address the planned future use of existing water rights for municipal water supply purposes, as defined in RCW 90.03.015, that are inchoate, including how these rights will be used to meet the projected future needs identified in the watershed plan, and how the use of these rights will be addressed when implementing instream flow strategies identified in the watershed plan."

  Pages 15 and 16 fulfill this requirement

- RCW 90.82.048[2] "The watershed planning unit or other authorized lead agency shall insure that holders of water rights for municipal water supply purposes not currently in use are asked to participate in defining the timelines and interim milestones to be included in the DIP."

  Pages 15 and 16 fulfill this requirement

- RCW 90.82.048[3] "The department of health shall annually compile a list of water system plans and plan updates to be reviewed by the department during the upcoming year and shall consult with the departments of community, trade and economic development, ecology and fish and wildlife to: (a) identify watersheds where further coordination is needed between water system planning and local watershed planning under this chapter; and (b) develop a work plan for conducting the necessary coordination."

  This Document will help DOH fulfill this requirement

APPENDIX A -- PRIORITIZED STRATEGIES

WRIA 35 Prioritized Strategies from Middle Snake Watershed Plan

Appendix A1 WRIA 35--HABITAT PROJECTS WITHIN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

Project Type: Water Quantity Management						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Continue instream flow gauges through permanent and seasonal gauges within WRIA 35	Low	On-Going	DOE	USGS/DOE/ Asotin PUD	Gauges will need to be continually evaluated for their data collection usefulness
H	Conduct detailed hydrogeology study to understand basalt and alluvial ground water resources and identify sustainable levels of ground water withdrawals and opportunities for future needs	High	By 2009	DOE	DOE/ Asotin PUD	On-Going and will be used to decide if reservations are needed WRIA wide.
H	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals to replace some of the existing surface water withdrawals for irrigation is possible and sustainable	High	By 2010	DOE, SRFB	DOE /CD's	PU support legislation for rights being transferred from surface to deep aquifer without loosing senior right (priority date) and/or they don't relinquish surface right
H	Identify wetland restoration, protection and enhancement projects	High	By 2015	DOE	DOE/CD's	Important for cool water and quality.
L	Upgrade irrigation surface & groundwater wells to include meters	Medium	By 2015	DOE	CD's	Required per Chapter 90.03 RCW
L	Sole source aquifer study	Medium	Completed	DOE	USGS/ Ecology/ Asotin PUD	Lewiston Basin Aquifer - petitioned to EPA for designation as a sole source Aquifer in Dec 87. Official designation - Sept. 88. Publicizes the value of the ground water resources and provides limited federal water quality protection.
L	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if an additional 81 afy withdrawal from ground water is sustainable	High	By 2010	City of Asotin	City of Asotin	PU supports the City of Asotin during their evaluation process
L	Characterize ground water conditions; determine if additional ground water is needed for the City of Pomeroy	High	By 2015	City of Pomeroy	City of Pomeroy	Current water right was evaluated to be sufficient for 20 year growth projection
M	Improve irrigation efficiencies, including conveyance and application methods; as well as updated screens and meters.	Medium	By 2010	DOE, WCC, BPA, SRFB	CD's	Irrigation efficiencies high priority for water conservation and small farm applications that don't meet other program requirements.
M	Implement pilot project to encourage beaver activity for multi-purpose storage through dams, wetlands and water retention	Low	By 2010	WDFW	WDFW/ CD's	Public perception of project may make it undesirable. Start in headwaters so seeding occurs downstream.
M	Explore opportunities for water right leases and/or acquisitions through the WDOE Trust Water Program and/or water banking.	Low	By 2010	DOE, SRFB	WDFW/ CD's	Statutory infrastructure not in place currently to operate a water bank, potential viable tool that needs eligibility guidelines that protect ag lands from development due to trusted water
M	Seek additional water rights to develop additional water supply of 81 afy from ground water to provide future needs of City of Asotin, if study determines withdrawal is sustainable	Low	By 2015	City of Asotin	City of Asotin	PU supports their need for identifying water availability for future growth

Appendix A2 WRIA 35 HABITAT PROJECTS WITHIN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

Project Type: WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels: 1. identify failing septic systems; repair and/or upgrade or connect to sewer if available; 2. Restore riparian buffers; 3. Manage grazing in riparian areas	Med/ High	By 2010	Ecology, DOH, County Health, SRFB, BPA, WCC	CD's/Asotin, Garfield & Columbia Co	On-Going, list of accepted BMP's. Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of these strategies. Fecals are identified on some TMDL's in WRIA
H	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels and erosion control for pasture, crop and forested land: 1. direct seed; 2. CRP; 3. grassed waterways; 4. sediment basins; 5. weed control; 6. grazing management; 7. cross fencing; 8. alternative water sources; 9. manure management	Med/ High	By 2010	WCC, DOE, BPA, SRFB	CD's/DOE/ WDFW/USFS	On-Going list of accepted BMP's. Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.
H	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1. restore riparian areas; 2 urban/rural education program; 3 conservation tillage	Med	On-Going	WCC, DOE, BPA, SRFB	NRCS/ CD's/WSU Coop. Ext.	On-Going list of accepted BMP's. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.
H	Identify and designate aquifer recharge areas and protect known aquifer recharge areas through critical area ordinances	Low	On-Going	DOE	Asotin, Garfield & Columbia Co	Phase II of HydroGeo could identify some areas and enhancing relationship with Counties to ensure our planning efforts are consistent.
H	Prioritize post-fire (School Fire) projects on public and private lands within fire boundaries	Med/ High	On-Going	USFS, CREP, WDFW, BPA, SRFB	WDFW/ CCD/ USFS	High priority projects have been funded on State/Public property completed. Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.
H	Design and construct sewer collection and treatment facility for Anatone	High	2010	DOE	Asotin County	Ecology Step Program may be possible, funding from PU is not primary maybe supplemented.
M	Adopt the Eastern Washington Stormwater manual and implement the following strategies to improve stormwater management and treatment and increase groundwater infiltration: 1. sediment basins; 2. infiltration trenches; 3. swales/wetlands; 4. rural/urban drainage ditch upgrades and treatment; 5. Shaping/ grading; and 6. mowing vs. spraying	High	Plan by 2009 Implement by 2012	DOE	Asotin, Garfield & Columbia Co	On-Going list of accepted BMP's. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of these strategies. Stormwater program deals mainly with urban growth areas and how to reduce water quality impacts from urban activities are identified in the Watershed Plan.
M	Conduct current condition and source evaluation of water quality impacts including: 1. Determining if inputs from Pataha impact water quality in the Tucannon River; 2. Identifying sources of fecal coliform; 3. Determining natural temperature ranges for the Tucannon; 4. Collecting data in accordance with Ecology standards for use in developing state-required TMDLs	Low	By 2010	Ecology, DOH, County Health	CCD/PCD/ DOE	Current TMDL's are addressing these strategies. The Source Identification strategy is an important component of future implementation which is ranked higher in this table.

Appendix A3 WRIA 35 HABITAT PROJECTS WITHIN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

Project Type: AQUATIC HABITAT ENHANCEMENT						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Implement passive restoration projects, including Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, riparian buffers, pilot conservation easements, and public education on use of easements.	Med/ High	On-Going	CREP, WCC, BPA, SRFB	WDFW/ CD's/Nez Perce Tribe/ CTUIR	On-Going list of accepted BMP's. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.
H	Implement aquatic habitat protection plans for streams with ESA listed species for instream restoration/protection: 1. Enhancement Restoration and Protection Projects; 2. Riparian Buffers; 3. Large Woody Debris Replenishment and Replacement /Enhancement; 4. Enhancement of habitat for Fall Chinook/ steelhead; 5. control noxious weeds; 6. plant native vegetation	High	By 2010	BPA, WCC, SRFB	WDFW/ ACCD/ CCD/ Nez Perce Tribe/CTUIR/ County Weed Boards	Instream projects are a priority in large MSA's within the Asotin and Tucannon watersheds. . Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the non-instream strategies.
H	Remove/Modify fish passage obstructions identified in WDFW priority lists for WRIA 35 streams and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Barrier Inventory Assessment project contracted by Walla Walla Community College and funded by SRFB.	Med/ High	On-Going	SRFB	WDFW/ CD's/Nez Perce Tribe/ CTUR/ USFS	Walla Walla Community College has a barrier assessment project funded by SRFB, these projects could be evaluated under this program. . Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the barriers.
M	Conduct inventory and analysis of fish passage barriers	Medium	By 2010	SRFB	WDFW/ CD's/Nez Perce Tribe/ USFS/ CTUIR	Walla Walla Communtiy College has a barrier assessment project funded by SRFB for transportation infrastructure.
M	Work with private and public landowners to maintain, protect and enhance pristine and other areas of the headwaters by encouraging application of riparian and instream BMPs	Medium	On-Going	USFS, BPA	WDFW/CD's/ Nez Perce Tribe/CTUIR	Most of Tucannon and Asotin watershed headwaters are under USFS/WDFW and are currently roadless or roads are being addressed. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.

Appendix A4 WRIA 35—BASIN WIDE PROJECTS PROPOSED IN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Project Type: Water Quantity Management						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Provide long-term reliable and predictable water supplies for municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses.	High	On-Going	DOE	DOE/ Counties/ Cities	Goal of Plan and DIP. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
H	Characterize surface and ground water availability and recharge/discharge balance and connectivity within the sub-basins and surrounding region to ensure adequate long term ground water resources to meet existing needs, consistent with adopted city and county land use plans.	High	On-Going	DOE	DOE/ Asotin PUD	On-Going for future WRIA decisions. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of these strategies.
H	Improve certainty, timeliness and efficiency in water rights decisions.	Low	On-Going	DOE	DOE	On-Going future management decisions. PU supports reliable water for all resources within WRIA and making timely decisions on potential availability.
M	Encourage stormwater and/or wastewater reclamation and reuse to satisfy other water resource needs.	High	On-Going	DOE	Counties/ CD's	Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
M	Identify and develop opportunities to enhance available water supply, emphasizing aquifer storage and recovery, source substitution, reclamation and reuse, and stormwater retention.	High	On-Going	DOE	DOE/CD's	Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
M	Promote conservation and efficiency of water use, including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses.	Medium	On-Going	DOE	DOE/CD's	Conservation and Efficiency are high a priority, PU recognizes other funding sources that are currently focused on this strategy. Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.

COST Estimates – (Low = < $100,000; Medium = $100,000 - $500,000; High => $500,000)

Appendix A5 WRIA 35—BASIN WIDE HABITAT PROJECTS PROPOSED IN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Project Type: WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Water transfer not allowed outside the PU consistent with the Columbia River Water Management Program.	Low	On-Going	DOE	DOE/ Planning Unit	PU is interested in supporting irrigated ag and ensuring that it is maintained throughout the WRIA
H	Protect and improve surface and ground water quality needed for public drinking water supplies and other uses (including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses).	High	On-Going	State Legislature, DOE, WDFW	DOE/ WDFW/ CD's/ PUD	Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
H	Manage stormwater in both urban and rural areas to improve water quality, reduce flooding and enhance aquifer recharge where practicable.	High	On-Going	State Legislature, DOE, WCC	Counties/ CD's	Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
H	Stockwater – recommend legislative changes that would allow for riparian stockwater rights to be transferred to groundwater rights and retain priority date when the purpose is to protect water quality.	Medium	On-Going	DOE, WCC, BPA, SRFB	CD's/DOE/ PU	PU is interested in ensuring that stockwater wells are not competing with domestic exempt wells for domestic use
H	Relinquishment Statue (changes) – make a recommendation for legislative changes that allow for conservation without penalty of relinquishment.	Low	On-Going	DOE	DOE/ Planning Unit	PU is interested in seeing senior and junior water rights supported for domestic and irrigation purposes
M	Review state surface water quality standards and establish natural (system potential) temperature levels for streams and rivers that reflect conditions within the watershed.	Medium	On-Going	State Legislature, DOE	DOE/ WDFW/ CD's	Will be evaluated during the TMDL process Funding from PU maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.

COST Estimates – (Low = < $100,000; Medium = $100,000 - $500,000; High => $500,000)

Appendix A6 WRIA 35—BASIN WIDE HABITAT PROJECTS PROPOSED IN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Project Type: GENERAL						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Protect existing water rights, private property rights and tribal treaty rights.	Medium	On-Going	DOE, BPA	CD's/ WDFW/ USFS/ Nez Perce/ CTUIR	Legal Mandate and Goal of Plan and DIP
H	Emphasize voluntary and incentive-based management solutions, including Continuous Conservation Resource Program (CCRP), Conservation Security Program (CSP), CREP, WRP, and WWRP.	High	On-Going	USDA	NRCS/FSA/ CD's/ WDFW/ Nez Perce Tribe/ CTUIR	Goal of Plan and DIP
H	Maintain and enhance regional economy and provide future economic opportunities associated with the watershed hydrology, including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, tourism, and instream water uses.	High	On-Going	DOE, WCC, BPA, SRFB	CD's/ WDFW/ USFS/ Nez Perce/ CTUIR	Goal of Plan and DIP
H	Establish and review a detailed funding plan for implementation, including: projects; programs; long-term monitoring; and evaluation of watershed plan implementation.	Low	On-Going	DOE	Asotin PUD/ Planning Unit	On-Going
H	Encourage fairness in distributing costs and burdens of water resource management actions.	Low	On-Going	DOE	Asotin PUD/ Planning Unit	Goal of Plan and DIP
H	Improve consistency in federal, state, and local water resources regulatory and management approaches, and obtain local, state, and federal and tribal buy-in and cooperation for recommended management strategies.	Medium	On-Going	DOE, WDFW, BPA, SRFB	CD's/ WDFW/ USFS/ Nez Perce/ CTUIR	Goal of Plan and DIP

COST Estimates – (Low = < $100,000; Medium = $100,000 - $500,000; High => $500,000)

Appendix A7 WRIA 35—BASIN WIDE PROJECTS PROPOSED IN WRIA 35 IMPLEMENTATION AREA

Project Type: GENERAL (Continued)						
Rank	**Project Description**	**Cost**	**Schedule**	**Funding Source/ Partners**	**Proposed Lead**	**Comments**
H	Restore and enhance natural floodplain, riparian and wetland capacities, where feasible, to increase aquifer recharge, improve water quality, provide aquatic and riparian habitat, and reduce the duration and severity of flood events.	High	On-Going	DOE, WCC, BPA, SRFB	CD's/ Counties/ Nez Perce/ CTUIR	Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
M	Review and update land use plans and regulations as necessary to be compatible with and support water resource management goals.	Medium	On-Going	State Legislature	Counties/ DOE/Cities	Counties have timelines and PU needs to be plugged in and included in future updates. Coordination between PU and Counties for cooperative effort
M	Support implementation of urban and rural land management BMPs.	High	On-Going	State Legislature, DOE, WCC, BPA, SRFB	Counties/ CD's	Goal of Plan and DIP
M	Establish and maintain ongoing water resource management education and outreach, addressing topics including water use, conservation, reclamation, reuse, stormwater management and best management practices.	Low	On-Going	DOE	Asotin PUD/ CD's/ Counties	Goal of Plan and DIP
M	Develop and implement noxious weed control programs, on private and public lands.	Medium	On-Going	State Legislature	County Weed Boards	Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.
M	Improve scientific basis, including use of bio-assessment performance measures (e.g., indicator species) for understanding baseline conditions and measuring watershed enhancemement.	Medium	On-Going	BPA, SRFB	WDFW	Funding from PU is not primary and maybe supplemented for some of the strategies that might be a result of this action.

COST Estimates – (Low = < $100,000; Medium = $100,000 - $500,000; High => $500,000)

APPENDIX B -- OBLIGATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Agencies Responsible for Implementation of Actions from the Middle Snake Watershed Plan, Appendix E.

Table B-1	Asotin Creek Implementation Area
Table B-2	Snake River Implementation Area
Table B-3	Pataha Creek Implementation Area
Table B-4	Tucannon River Implementation Area
Table B-5	Grande Ronde River Implementation Area
Table B-6	Basin Wide Management Objectives

Table B-1
Asotin Creek Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L) / Support (S)	Actions
Cities/ Towns: Asotin	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals from ground water are sustainable.
	R	**L**	Seek additional water rights to develop additional water supply from ground water to provide future needs of City of Asotin, if study determines withdrawal is sustainable
Conservation District: Asotin County Conservation District	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Improve irrigation efficiencies, including conveyance and application methods.
	R	**L**	Upgrade diversions to include meters where required
	R	**S**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Asotin Creek.
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Identify sources and implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels on Asotin Creek: 1. Manure management, 2. develop alternative water sources for existing surface diversions for irrigated agriculture and stockwater
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels at the mouth of Asotin Creek: 1. direct seed, 2. upland management BMPs, 3. riparian improvement, 4. CREP/CRP, 5. grassed waterways, 6. sediment basins, 7. weed control, 8. grazing management, 9. cross fencing, 10. alternative water sources, 11. manure management (livestock operations)
	R	**L**	Implement strategies to reduce water temperatures
	R	**L**	Establish and promote the following BMPs for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1. maintain existing CRP acres (including exploring alternative funding), 2. conservation tillage, 3. increase grass waterways, 4. buffers, 5. strip cropping, 6. improve riparian grazing
	R	**S**	Design and construct sewer collection and treatment facility for Anatone
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**L**	Implement aquatic habitat strategies; 1. enhance restoration, 2. protection and restoration of Asotin Creek, 3. Asotin County Fish Screens, 5. Upland Sediment Reduction, 6. LWD replenishment and replacement
	R	**L**	Implement passive restoration projects, CREP, conservation easements, and upland BMP's designed to reduce sediment delivery and increase filtration
	R	**S**	Remove/modify fish passage obstruction
	R	**S**	Conduct inventory and analysis of other fish passage barriers, and prioritize for removal/modification
	R	**S**	Evaluate fish screens. Replace inadequate screens
	R	**S**	Work with private and public landowners to maintain and enhance pristine and other areas of the headwaters by encouraging applications of BMP's
	R	**L**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through activities such as CREP and CRP participation and site-specific BMP's with an early emphasis on the most degraded areas

Table B-1 continued Asotin Creek Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Counties: Asotin County	**Regulatory Actions**		
	R	**L**	Implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulations to protect critical areas and pristine areas of the implementation area Review and update, as needed, best-available-science-based riparian buffer zones and critical areas regulations
	Water Quantity Management		
	R	**L**	Design and construct sewer collection and treatment facility for Anatone.
	R	**L**	Identify sources and implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels on Asotin Creek: 1. upgrade or connect septic to sewer, 2. explore opportunities for regionalization of wastewater treatment plants, and 3. connect fringe rural areas to urban sewer system
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Adopt the Eastern Washington Stormwater manual and implement the following strategies to improve stormwater management and treatment and increase groundwater infiltration: 1. sediment basins 2. infiltration trenches 3. swales/wetlands 4. rural/urban drainage ditch upgrades and treatment Identify and designate aquifer recharge areas Protect known aquifer recharge areas through critical area ordinances
Ecology	**Water Quantity Management**		
	O	**L**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges in Asotin Creek IA for the purpose of gathering short term flow data to assist the Planning Unit in additional instream flow work
	O	**L**	Continue to require the installation and use of water meters in accordance with RCW 90.03.360 (2) an WAC 173-173-040
	O	**L**	Work with Planning Unit during Phase IV Implementation on regulatory alternatives that would address out of basin changes and transfers of water consistent with current water law, case laws and rules/regulations
	R	**S**	Improve irrigation efficiencies, including conveyance and application methods

Table B-1 continued Asotin Creek Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Ecology, *cont.*	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Identify sources and implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels on Asotin Creek: 1. install BMP's for livestock manure management, 2. upgrade or connect septic to sewer, 3. explore opportunities for regionalization of wastewater treatment plant, 4. connect fringe rural areas to urban sewer systems
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance in the design and construction of the sewer collection and treatment facility for Anatone
	R	**S**	Implement strategies to reduce water temperatures in Asotin Creek
	Regulatory Actions		
	O	**L**	Establish minimum instream flows in rule/regulation for Asotin Creek and appropriate tributaries
	O	**L**	Establish administrative stream closures in rule/regulation, to include all appropriate Asotin Creek tributaries (timeframe to be determined)
NRCS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land: 1) Maintain existing CRP acres, 2). Conservation tillage, 3) increase grass waterways, 4) buffers, 5) strip cropping, 6) improve riparian grazing management
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
USGS	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**S**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Asotin Creek
WSU Extension	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMPs for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) maintain existing CRP acres (alternative funding) 2) conservation tillage, 3) increase grassed waterways, 4) buffers, 5) strip cropping, 6) improve riparian grazing management

Table B-1 continued			
Asotin Creek Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
WDFW	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat restoration actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Implement passive restoration project actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance and support to remove/modify fish passage obstructions, including fish screens
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance for the inventory and analysis of other fish passage barriers, and help prioritize for removal
	O	**L**	Evaluate irrigation on WDFW land where diversions have potential impact on instream flows and will look for opportunities to place water into trust. This will be accomplished as funding and resources allow.
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**S**	Implement/Enforce federal, state, and local landuse regulations to protect critical and pristine areas in the IA
	R	**S**	Review and update, as needed, best available science-based riparian buffer zones and critical area regulations
Nez Perce Tribe	**Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat restoration actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Implement passive restoration project actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Restore area of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through activities such as CREP and CRP participation and site-specific BMP's with an early emphasis on the most degraded areas
	R	**S**	Remove/modify fish passage obstruction
	R	**S**	Conduct inventory and analysis of other fish passage barriers, and prioritize for removal
USFS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of road ROWs, 2) increased vegetation grassed waterways, 3) buffers
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat and protection and restoration plans; including the following priority projects: 1) sediment reduction, 2) enhancement of habitat in riparian zones for ESA listed species, 3) control of noxious weeds, 4) planting of native vegetation, 5) school fire riparian recovery
	R	**S**	Work with public land and wildlife management agencies to maintain and enhance pristine and other areas, with specific focus on the post-school fire recover by applying BMP's
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic and passive restoration projects listed in table 6-2

Table B-2 Middle Snake River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Cities/ Towns: Clarkston	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L - PUD**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals from ground water are sustainable
Conservation Districts: Asotin County, Palouse, Columbia and Pomeroy	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**S - All**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges
	R	**S - All**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals to replace some of the existing surface water withdrawals for irrigation is possible and sustainable
	R	**S - All**	Seek additional water rights to develop additional water supply from ground water to replace surface water withdrawals for irrigation if study determines withdrawals are sustainable
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L - All**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) noxious weed control, 2) maintain existing CRP acres, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increase grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping, 7) improve riparian grazing management
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S - All**	Implement aquatic habitat protection plans
	R	**L - All**	Implement passive restoration plans listed in Table 6-4
	R	**S - All**	Remove/modify fish passage obstruction
	R	**S - All**	Conduct inventory and analysis of other fish passage barriers, and prioritize for removal
	R	**L - All**	Evaluate fish screens on water diversions for adequacy. Replace inadequate screens if necessary
Ecology	**Water Quantity Management**		
	O	**L**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges for the purpose of gathering short term flow data to assist the Planning Unit in additional instream flow work
	R	**S**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals to replace some of existing surface water withdrawals for irrigation is possible and sustainable
	R	**S**	Seek additional water rights to develop additional water supply from ground water to replace surface water withdrawals for irrigation if study determines withdrawal is sustainable
	R	**S**	Characterize basalt groundwater sources, availability and sustainability near Snake River and below, where basalt is connected to Snake River

Table B-2 continued Middle Snake River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Ecology, *cont.*	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Investigate sources and implement appropriate strategies to reduce fecal colifom levels on Alpowa Creek
	R	**S**	Continue water quality monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges for temperature, fecal coliform, dissolved oxygen, sediment and TSS
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
	Regulations		
	O	**L**	Establish administrative stream closure and/or instream flow where appropriate (time period to be determined)
WDFW	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) noxious weed control, 2) maintain existing CRP acres, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increase grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping, 7) improve riparian grazing management
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat protection plans, including list of prioritized projects
	R	**S**	Implement passive restoration projects, including CREP riparian buffers, conservation easements, land acquisition, and where appropriate, upland projects designed to reduce sediment delivery and increase filtration
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance and support for the remove/modify fish passage obstruction
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance and support for the analysis and inventory of other fish passage barriers, and prioritize for removal
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through activities such as CREP, CRP participation and site-specific BMP's (e.g. placement of large woody debris, long-term recruitment from riparian planting, restricting livestock access, etc) with an early emphasis on the most degraded areas
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance to local governments to help implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulation to protect critical and pristine areas of the IA
	R	**S**	Review and update, as needed, best available science-based riparian buffer zones and critical area regulations

Table B-2 continued

Middle Snake River Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L) / Support (S)	Actions
Cities and Counties: Clarkston and Asotin	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to improve stormwater management and treatment and increase groundwater infiltration: 1) implement rural road BMP's, 2) shaping/grading, 3) mowing vs. spraying
	R	**L**	Identify and designate aquifer recharge areas
	R	**L**	Protect known aquifer recharge areas through critical area ordinances
	Regulations		
	R	**L**	Implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulations to protect critical and pristine areas of IA
	R	**L**	Review and update, as needed, best available science-based riparian buffer zones and critical area regulations
WSU Extension	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMPs for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) noxious weed control 2) maintain existing CRP acres (including exploring alternative funding), 3) conservation tillage, 4) increase grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping, 7) improve riparian grazing management
USGS	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges
	R	**L**	Characterize basalt groundwater sources, availability, and sustainability near Snake River and below, where basalt is connected to Snake River
	R	**S**	Sole source aquifer study
NRCS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**L**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMPs for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) noxious weed control 2) maintain existing CRP acres (including exploring alternative funding), 3) conservation tillage, 4) increase grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping, 7) improve riparian grazing management

Table B-2 continued Middle Snake River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Nez Perce Tribe	**Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat protection plans
WSDOT			
	R	**S**	Implement the following strategies to improve stormwater management and treatment and increase groundwater infiltration: 1. BMPs for road construction and maintenance 2. Shaping/grading during reconstruction 3. mowing vs. spraying
Counties: Asotin, Garfield and Whitman	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to improve stormwater management and treatment and increase groundwater infiltration: 1. Implement rural road BMPs 2. Shaping/ grading 3. mowing vs. spraying
	R	**L**	Identify and designate aquifer recharge areas
	R	**L**	Protect known aquifer recharge areas through critical area ordinances

Table B-3 Pataha Creek Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
City: Pomeroy	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if an additional withdrawals from ground water are sustainable
	R	**L**	Develop additional water supply from ground water to provide future needs for Pomeroy if study determines withdrawals are sustainable
Conservation District: Pomeroy and Columbia Conservation Districts	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Identify opportunities for irrigation efficiency
	R	**S**	Implement pilot project to encourage beaver activity for multi-purpose storage through dams, wetlands and water retention
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels in Pataha Creek: 1) identify failing septic systems, 2) restore riparian buffers, 3) manage grazing in riparian areas
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels in Pataha Creek by reducing the sediment load entering the creek: 1) CRP, 2) conservation tillage, 3) increase grass waterways, 4) buffers, 5) strip cropping, 6) improve riparian grazing management
	R	**L**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land: 1) conservation tillage, 2) increase grass waterways, 3) buffer strips, 4) strip cropping, 5) improve riparian grazing management
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Conduct inventory and analysis of fish passage barriers
	R	**S**	Evaluate fish screens on water diversions and replace if necessary
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through activities like CREP, CRP and site specific BMP's
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through conservation easements with an early emphasis on the most degraded areas
	R	**L**	Work with private, federal and state landowners to use BMP's to maintain and enhance pristine areas of the headwaters
Ecology	**Water Quantity Management**		
	O	**S**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Pataha Creek for the purpose of gathering short term data to assist the Planning Unit in additional instream flow work and flow management purposes
	R	**S**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if an additional withdrawal from ground water are sustainable
	R	**S**	Develop additional water supply from ground water to provide future needs for Pomeroy if study determines withdrawals are sustainable
	R	**S**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals to replace some of the existing surface water withdrawals for irrigation is possible and sustainable
	R	**S**	Seek additional water rights to develop additional water supply from ground water to replace surface water withdrawals for irrigation if study determines withdrawal is sustainable

Table B-3 continued Pataha Creek Management Area Actions				
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**		**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Ecology, *cont.*	**Water Quality Management**			
	R		**S**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels in Pataha Creek: 1) identify failing septic systems, 2) restore riparian buffers, 3) manage grazing in riparian areas
	R		**S**	Implement strategies to reduce water temperature: 1) riparian enhancement
	R		**S**	Work with landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education, 3) conservation tillage
WDFW	**Water Quality Management**			
	R		**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land: 1) conservation tillage, 2) increase grass waterways, 3) buffer strips, 4) strip cropping, 5) improve riparian grazing management
	R		**S**	Provide technical assistance for feasibility of stream re-engineering to improve flows and water quality.
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management			
	R		**S**	Provide technical assistance and support for the removal of fish passage obstructions
	R		**S**	Provide technical assistance for evaluating diversion sites and permitting fish screens to ensure that they meet State and Federal guidelines
	R		**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through activities like CREP, CRP and site specific BMP's
	R		**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private and public land through conservation easements with an early emphasis on the most degraded areas
	R		**S**	Work with private, federal and state landowners to use BMP's to maintain and enhance pristine areas of the headwaters
Garfield County	**Water Quality Management**			
	R		**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels in Pataha Creek: 1) identify failing septic systems, 2) restore riparian buffers, 3) manage grazing in riparian areas
	R		**L**	Update, implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulations to protect critical and pristine areas of the IA

Table B-3 continued Pataha Creek Management Area Actions				
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**		**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
NRCS	**Water Quality Management**			
	R		**L**	Work with landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education, 3) conservation tillage
	R		**L**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land: 1) conservation tillage, 2) increase grass waterways, 3) buffer strips, 4) strip cropping, 5) improve riparian grazing management
USFS	**Water Quality Management**			
	R		**L**	Work with private, federal and state landowners to use BMP's to maintain and enhance pristine areas of the headwaters
USGS	**Water Quantity Management**			
	R		**L**	Continue/expand instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Pataha Creek
WSDOT	**Water Quantity Management**			
	R		**L**	Remove/modify fish passage obstructions

Table B-4 Tucannon River Management Area Actions				
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**		**Lead (L)/ Support (S)**	**Actions**
USGS	**Water Quantity Management**			
	R		**L**	Implement instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Tucannon River
Conservation District: Columbia Conservation District	**Water Quantity Management**			
	R		**S**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals from ground water are sustainable
	R		**S**	Replace surface water withdrawals for agriculture irrigation with ground water sources if study determines withdrawal is sustainable and practicable; source substitution could be implemented during low flow periods or permanently where feasible
	R		**L**	Explore opportunities for water right leases and/or acquisitions through the WDOE Trust Water Program and/or water banking
	Water Quality Management			
	R		**L**	Conduct a study to current condition and sources of water quality: 1) determine if the inputs of Pataha Creek are impacting water quality in the Tucannon, 2) identify sources of fecal coliform, 3) determining the natural temperature ranges for the Tucannon, 4) collect data in accordance with Ecology standards for use in developing state-required TMDL's
	R		**S**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels at mouth of Tucannon: 1) septic system repair and/or upgrade, 2) livestock BMP's, 3) regulation of point sources, 4) restore riparian buffers, 5) manage grazing in riparian areas
	R		**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels by reducing the sediment load entering the Tucannon: 1) conservation tillage, 2) grassed waterways, 3) sediment basins, 4) improved riparian function, 5) reduce erosion from roads
	R		**L**	Identify opportunities for funding for landowners to reduce sediment from roads
	R		**L**	Continue on-going strategies to reduce water temperatures thru BMP's
	R		**L**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of county ROW's, 2) agricultural BMP's to buffer fields next to roads, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increased grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management			
	R		**L**	Implement table 6-7 aquatic habitat protection and restoration plans
	R		**L**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on private land
	R		**S**	Develop pilot project for conservation easements
	R		**S**	Remove/modify fish passage obstructions
	R		**L**	Continue to provide surface water diversions with effective screens
Ecology	**Water Quantity Management**			
	O		**S**	Implement instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Tucannon River for the purpose of instream flow management
	R		**S**	Characterize ground water conditions to determine if additional withdrawals from ground water is sustainable
	R		**S**	Replace surface water withdrawals for agriculture irrigation with ground water sources if study determines withdrawal is sustainable and practicable; source substitution could be implemented during low flow periods or permanently where feasible

Table B-4
Tucannon River Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L)/ Support (S)	Actions
Ecology, *cont.*	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**S**	Conduct detailed hydrogeology study to understand basalt and alluvial ground water resources and identify sustainable levels of ground water withdrawals that could potentially replace surface water diversions
	R	**S**	Identify wetland storage projects
	R	**S**	Explore opportunities for water right leases and/or acquisitions through the WDOE Trust Water Program and/or water banking
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**S**	Conduct a study to current condition and sources of water quality: 1) determine if the inputs of Pataha Creek are impacting water quality in the Tucannon, 2) identify sources of fecal coliform, 3) determining the natural temperature ranges for the Tucannon, 4) collect data in accordance with Ecology standards for use in developing state-required TMDL's
	R	**S**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels at mouth of Tucannon: 1) septic system repair and/or upgrade, 2) livestock BMP's, 3) regulation of point sources, 4) restore riparian buffers, 5) manage grazing in riparian areas
	R	**S**	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels by reducing the sediment load entering the Tucannon: 1) conservation tillage, 2) grassed waterways, 3) sediment basins, 4) improved riparian function, 5) reduce erosion from public roads
	R	**S**	Continue on-going strategies to reduce water temperatures thru BMP's
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) non-chemical weed control practices of ditches and ROW's, 2) restore riparian areas, 3) urban/rural education programs, 4) conservation tillage
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**L**	Establish minimum instream flows in rule/regulation for Tucannon River at Management Points 1a, 1b and 3
WDFW	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of county ROW's, 2) agricultural BMP's to buffer fields next to roads, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increased grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping
	R	**S**	Continue instream flow and water quality monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges.
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Prioritize funds for post-fire restoration (School Fire) on public lands
	R	**S**	Implement table 6-7 aquatic habitat protection and restoration plans
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian vegetation on public land
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance and support for the remove/modify fish passage obstructions
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance for evaluating diversion sites and permitting fish screens to ensure that they meet State and Federal guidelines
	O	**L**	Evaluate irrigation on WDFW land where diversion have potential impact on instream flows and will look for opportunities to place water into trust

Table B-4
Tucannon River Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L)/ Support (S)	Actions
NRCS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) non-chemical weed control practices of ditches and ROW's, 2) restore riparian areas, 3) urban/rural education programs, 4) conservation tillage
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of county ROW's, 2) agricultural BMP's to buffer fields next to roads, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increased grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping
WSU Extension	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) non-chemical weed control practices of ditches and ROW's, 2) restore riparian areas, 3) urban/rural education programs, 4) conservation tillage
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of county ROW's, 2) agricultural BMP's to buffer fields next to roads, 3) conservation tillage, 4) increased grassed waterways, 5) buffers, 6) strip cropping
USFS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote the following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland, and forest land: 1) creation and maintenance of road ROW's, 2) increased vegetation grassed waterways, 3) buffers
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**L**	Prioritize funds for post-fire restoration (school fire) on public lands
	R	**L**	Implement aquatic habitat and protection and restoration plans; including the following priority projects: 1) sediment reduction, 2) enhancement of habitat in riparian zones for ESA listed species, 3) control of noxious weeds, 4) planting of native vegetation, 5) school fire riparian recovery
	R	**L**	Work with public land and wildlife management agencies to maintain and enhance pristine and other areas, with specific focus on the post-school fire recover by applying BMP's
County: Columbia County	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**S**	Conduct detailed hydrogeology study to understand basalt and alluvial ground water resources and identify sustainable levels of ground water withdrawals that could potentially replace surface water diversions
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels at mouth of Tucannon: 1) septic system repair and/or upgrade, 2) livestock BMP's, 3) regulation of point sources, 4) restore riparian buffers, 5) manage grazing in riparian areas
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**L**	Implement/enforce local land use planning to protect areas in IA
NPT	**Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement table 6-7 aquatic habitat protection and restoration plans

Table B-5 Grande Ronde River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
USGS	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Continue instream flow monitoring at seasonal and permanent gauging stations.
	R	**L**	Installation of additional instream flow gauges with focus on perennial stream with potential fish habitat.
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Continued water quality monitoring at existing locations.
Conservation District: Asotin County Conservation District	**Water Quantity Management**		
	R	**L**	Modify surface water diversions to meet NOAA fish passage standards where necessary.
	R	**L**	Ensure adequate water supply for irrigation by: 1) upgrading low efficiency systems, 2) changes in irrigation timing, and 3) storage for periods of low availability.
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Identify sources and implement the following strategies to reduce fecal coliform levels on Grande Ronde: 1. Manure management (6 locations on Asotin, 2 on Couse, 3 on Tenmile), 2. upgrade or connect septic to sewer 3. Explore opportunities for regionalization of wastewater treatment plant, 4. connect fringe rural areas to sewer systems
	R	**L**	Implement the following strategies to reduce TSS levels at the mouth of Grande Ronde: 1. direct seed, 2. upland management BMPs, 3. riparian improvement, 4. CREP, 5. grassed waterways, 6. sediment basins, 7. weed control, 8. grazing management, 9. cross fencing, 10. alternative water sources, 11. manure management (livestock operations)
	R	**L**	Implement regular water quality monitoring program that will identify contributions to high instream temperatures, fecal coliform an sediment delivery from tributaries
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**L**	Implement actions to reduce instream temperatures within Grande Ronde mainstem and tributaries
	R	**L**	Develop aquatic habitat restoration and protection plans; including the following prioritized projects: 1) Bull Trout monitoring and Recovery Planning 2) Grande Ronde Supplementation Program Monitoring and Evalutation 3) Life studies of spring and fall Chinook
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian areas through CREP or permanent conservation easements
	R	**S**	Address barriers to fish passage such as: 1) improperly screened diversions 2) inadequate culvert modifications
	R	**S**	Improve degraded channel conditions where necessary

Table B-5 continued Grande Ronde River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Counties: Asotin County	**Regulatory Actions**		
	R	**L**	Implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulations to protect critical areas and pristine areas of the implementation area. Review and update, as needed, best-available-science-based riparian buffer zones and critical areas regulations.
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**L**	Implement the following actions to reduce fecal coliform levels on Grande Ronde: 1) manure management 2) riparian enhancement 3) improve/encourage grazing management for operations adjacent to streams 4) septic system inventory/management/straight pipes 5) reduce or eliminate combined sewage overflows 6) urban sources 7) inventory/dye testing septic systems adjacent to floodplains and waterways 8) other applicable BMP's that are implement able
	Miscellaneous Studies		
	R	**S**	Develop a more complete knowledge of land uses that impact water quality, water quantity and aquatic habitat.
Ecology	**Water Quantity Management**		
	O	**L**	Continue to collaborate with and support the Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit during Phase IV Implementation on Instream Flow Habitat Analyses, Minimum Instream Flows, Closures, and Groundwater Recommendations
	O	**L**	Continue to monitor and regulate withdrawals/diversions as appropriate
	O	**L**	Continue instream flow monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges on Joseph Creek for the purpose of gathering short term flow data to assit the Planning Unit in additional instream flow work
	R	**L**	Installation of additional instream flow gauges with focus on perennial streams with potential fish habitat.
	R	**L**	Continue to require installation and use of water use meters for surface water diversions and groundwater withdrawals in accordance with RCW 90.03.360 (2) and WAC 17-173-040
	O	**L**	Work with Planning Unit during Phase IV Implementation on regulatory alternatives that would address out of basin changes and transfers of water consistent with current water law, case laws and rules/regulations

Table B-5 continued Grande Ronde River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Ecology, *cont.*	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement regular water quality monitoring program that will identify contributions to high instream temperatures, fecal coliform and sediment delivery from tributaries.
	R	**S**	Continued water quality monitoring at existing locations in Grande Ronde River.
	Regulatory Actions		
	O	**L**	Establish Minimum Instream Flows in rule/regulation on the Grande Ronde and tributaries as appropriate, in collaboration with the Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit
	O	**L**	Establish Administrative Closures and/or minimum instream flows in rule/regulation as appropriate on the Grande Ronde and tributaries in collaboration with the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit
	O	**L**	Establish rule for the use of groundwater in the gravel and basalt aquifers, specifically for the development of rural domestic exempt wells in collaboration with the WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Unit
	Miscellaneous Studies		
	R	**S**	Conduct detailed hydrogeology study to understand basalt and alluvial ground water resources and identify sustainable levels of ground water withdrawals to meet future needs
	R	**S**	Monitor groundwater levels in basalt aquifer to assess potential impacts of additional groundwater use, primarily with rural ("exempt") wells
NRCS	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Establish and promote following BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land: 1) Maintain existing CRP acres, 2). Conservation tillage, 3) increase grass waterways, 4) buffers, 5) strip cropping, 6) improve riparian grazing management
	R	**S**	Work with individual landowners to review pesticide and fertilizer use; and to implement the following best management practices to limit water quality impacts: 1) restore riparian areas, 2) urban/rural education program, 3) conservation tillage
USFWS	**Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement actions to reduce instream temperatures within Grande Ronde mainstem and tributaries
	R	**S**	Address barriers to fish passage such as: 1) improperly screened diversions 2) inadequate culvert modifications
	R	**L**	Develop aquatic habitat restoration and protection plans; including the following prioritized projects: 1) Bull Trout monitoring and Recovery Planning 2) Grande Ronde Supplementation Program Monitoring and Evalutation 3) Life studies of spring and fall Chinook

Table B-5 continued			
Grande Ronde River Management Area Actions			
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**	**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
WDFW	**Water Quality Management**		
	O	**L**	Continue to collaborate with and support the Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit during Phase IV Implementation on Instream Flow Habitat Analyses, Minimum Instream Flows, Closures, and Groundwater Recommendation
	R	**S**	Identify sources and implement the action listed in table 6-2 to reduce fecal coliform levels on Asotin Creek
	R	**S**	Establish and promote BMP's for erosion control for pasture and rangeland, cropland and forest land
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	O	**L**	Continue to collaborate with and support the Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit during Phase IV Implementation on Instream Flow Habitat Analyses, Minimum Instream Flows, Closures, and Groundwater Recommendations
	R	**S**	Implement aquatic habitat restoration actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Implement passive restoration project actions listed in table 6-2
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance asn support for the remove/modify fish passage obstruction
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance and support for the analysis and inventory of fish passage barriers and help prioritize removal
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**S**	Provide technical assistance to local governments to help implement/Enforce federal, state, and local land use regulations to protect critical and pristine areas in the IA
	R	**S**	Review and update, as needed, best available science-based riparian buffer zones and critical area regulations
USFS, Nez Perce Tribe	**Water Quality Management**		
	R	**S**	Implement regular water quality monitoring program that will identify contributions to high instream temperatures, fecal coliform and sediment delivery from tributaries
	R	**S**	Implement the following actions to reduce fecal coliform levels on Grande Ronde: 1) manure management 2) riparian enhancement 3) improve/encourage grazing management for operations adjacent to streams 4) septic system inventory/management/straight pipes 5) reduce or eliminate combined sewage overflows 6) urban sources 7) inventory/dye testing septic systems adjacent to floodplains and waterways 8) other applicable BMP's
	Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Management		
	R	**S**	Implement actions to reduce instream temperatures within Grande Ronde mainstem and tributaries
	R	**S**	Develop aquatic habitat restoration and protection plans; including the following prioritized projects: 1) Bull Trout monitoring and Recovery Planning 2) Grande Ronde Supplementation Program Monitoring and Evaluation 3) Life studies of spring and fall Chinook
	R	**S**	Restore areas of degraded riparian areas through CREP or permanent conservation easements
	R	**S**	Address barriers to fish passage such as: 1) improperly screened diversions 2) inadequate culvert modifications
	Regulatory Actions		
	R	**S**	Implement/enforce federal, state and local land use regulations to protect critical areas and pristine areas of the IA.

Table B-6
Basin Wide Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L) / Support (S)	Actions
Federal, State and Local Agencies / Governments, Tribes	**General**		
	R	**S - All**	Protect existing water rights, private property rights and tribal treaty rights
	R	**S - All**	Maintain and enhance regional economy and provide future economic opportunities in watershed hydrology, including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agr, tourism, and instream water uses
	R	**S – All**	Establish detailed funding plan for implementation, including: projects, programs, long-term monitoring and evaluation of watershed implementation
	R	**S - All**	Encourage fairness in distributing costs & burdens of water management
	R	**S – All**	Improve consistency in federal, state and local water resources regulatory and management approaches, and obtain local, state, and federal and tribal buy-in and cooperation for recommended management strategies
	R	**S – All**	Review and update land use plans and regulations as necessary to be compatible with and support water resource management goals
	R	**S – All**	Support implementation of urban and rural land management BMP's
	R	**S – All**	Improve scientific basis, including use of bio-assessment performance measure for understanding baseline conditions and measuring watershed enhancements
	Water Quantity Management		
	O	**L – All**	Continue to collaborate with and support the WRIA 35 Planning Unit during Phase IV implementation on instream flow analysis, minimum instream flows, closures and groundwater recommendations
	O	**L-DOE**	Continue to monitor and regulate withdrawals/diversions as appropriate
	O	**WDFW**	Evaluate irrigation on WDFW lands, diversions have potential impact on flows
	R	**S - All**	Provide long-term reliable & predictable water supplies for municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agl, recreational, & instream water uses
	R	**S - All**	Continue and improve instream flow and water quality monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges providing baseline data needed to manage flows and facilitate future water management decisions
	R	**S - All**	Characterize surface and ground water availability and recharge/discharge balance and connectivity within the sub-basins and surrounding region to ensure adequate long-term ground water resources to meet existing and needs, consistent with adopted city and county land use plans.
	R	**S - All**	Encourage stormwater and/or wastewater reclamation and reuse
	R	**S - All**	Identify and develop opportunities to enhance available water supply, emphasizing offstream storage, aquifer storage and recovery, source substitution, reclamation and reuse, and stormwater retention.
	R	**S - All**	Promote conservation and efficiency of water use, including but not limited to municipal, residential, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses
	R	**L - DOE**	Strongly recommend Ecology deny applications that propose out of basin changes or transfers of surface or groundwater rights based on the desire to preserve the agricultural component of the local communities.
	R	**S - All**	Improve certainty, timelines and efficiency in water rights decisions
	Water Quality Management		
	R	**S - All**	Protect surface and ground water quality needed for public drinking water supplies and other uses (including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses)
	R	**S - All**	Review state surface water quality standards and establish natural (system potential) temperature levels for streams that reflect watershed

Table B-6 continued

Basin Wide Management Area Actions

Implementation Organization	Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)	Lead (L) / Support (S)	Actions
Asotin County, Pomeroy, Columbia and Whitman Conservation Districts, NRCS, FSA, WSU Extension, cities	**General**		
	R	**S - All**	Protect existing water rights, private property rights and tribal treaty rights
	R	**S - All**	Emphasize voluntary and incentive-based management solutions, including Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CCRP), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and Conservation Security Program (CSP)
	R	**S - All**	Maintain and enhance regional economy and provide future economic opportunities associated with the watershed hydrology, including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, tourism, and instream water uses
	R	**S - All**	Establish detailed funding plan for implementation, including: projects, programs, long-term monitoring and evaluation of watershed plan implementation
	R	**S - All**	Improve consistency in federal, state and local water resources regulatory and management approaches, and obtain local, state, and federal and tribal buy-in and cooperation for recommended management strategies
	R	**S - All**	Review and update land use plans and regulations as necessary to be compatible with and support water resource management goals
	R	**S - All**	Support implementation of urban and rural land management BMP's
	R	**S - All**	Establish and maintain ongoing water resource management education and outreach, addressing topics including water use, conservation, reclamation, reuse, stormwater management and best management practices
	R	**S - All**	Restore and enhance natural floodplain, riparian and wetland capacities, where feasible, to increase aquifer recharge, improve water quality, provide aquatic and riparian habitat and reduce the duration and severity of flood events
	R	**S - All**	Develop and implement noxious weed control programs with focus on public lands
	Water Quantity Management Actions		
	R	**S**	Continue and improve instream flow and water quality monitoring through permanent and seasonal gauges providing baseline data needed to manage flows and facilitate future water management decisions
	R	**S**	Promote conservaton and efficiency of water use, including but not limited to municipal, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and instream water uses
	R	**L**	Improve certainty, timelines and efficiency in water rights decisions
	Water Quality Management Actions		
	R	**S**	Improve water quality to the extent practicable given the natural conditions
	R	**S**	Manage stormwater in both urban and rural areas to improve water quality, reduce flooding and enhance aquifer recharge where practicable

Table B-6 continued Basin Wide Management Area Actions				
Implementation Organization	**Recommendation (R) / Obligation (O)**		**Lead (L) / Support (S)**	**Actions**
Legislative / Regulatory	**Obligation**			
	O	**S - All**		DOE will work with the WRIA 35 Planning Unit during Phase IV on a recommendation to the Legislature to amend Chapter 90.14 RCW so that it does not serve as a disincentive to water conservation
	O	**S - All**		DOE will review Stockwater Conveyance Policy and work with the WRIA 35 Planning Unit during Phase IV on recommendations for amendment to the water code that would address alternative to riparian stockwater
	O	**S - All**		Establish administrative closures and/or minimum instream flows in rule/regulation as appropriate on WRIA 35 tributaries in collaboration with the WRIA 35 Planning Unit
	O	**S - All**		Establish rule/regulation for the use of groundwater specifically for the development of rural domestic permit exempt wells in collaboration with the WRIA 35 Planning Unit
	O	**S - All**		DOE will work with WRIA 35 Planning Unit during Phase IV on regulatory alternatives that would address out-of-basin changes and transfers of water

APPENDIX C -- DRAFT THREE YEAR WORK PLAN

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board – Three Year Work Plan for Habitat Restoration

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board annually prioritizes and recommends funding for habitat projects to the State's Salmon Recovery Funding Board. The guidance for prioritizing the projects is the regional Salmon Recovery Plan which provides priority areas and actions. The Plan includes a 5-year Detailed Implementation Plan for WRIA 35 and one for WRIA 32 that were developed in collaboration with the two Planning Units. The 5-year DIPs list specific projects to be considered for implementation during the 2006 - 2011 time-period. Upon recent review of the two DIP's it was revealed that many of the projects have been or are funded to be implemented. It was also revealed that the DIPs did not include many of the monitoring, assessments, policy/regulations or artificial production actions necessary for full implementation of the Watershed Plans or production actions necessary for full implementation of the Watershed Plans and the Regional Recovery Plan. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board is under contract to update the Implementation Plans and to broaden them to include all aspects of implementation under a 3-year implementation horizon. The RTT has prioritized the following five priorities for habitat restoration, which are wrapped into the Three Year Habitat Restoration & Assessment Project List for Salmon Recovery; I. Restore & Protect Flood Plain Connectivity & Riparian Function, II. Increase Habitat Complexity in Priority Restoration Reaches, III. Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs from Upland Land Management Practices, IV. Remove Imminent Threats, V. Improve and maintain Instream Flow.

The Three Year Habitat Restoration & Assessment Project List for Salmon Recovery is structured into two tables WRIA 35 Habitat Projects, & WRIA 35 Assessment Projects. Only projects proposed in Major Spawning Area priority restoration and protection reaches and address one or more of the priorities listed by the RTT are included in these tables.

The Three Year Habitat Restoration & Assessment Project List for Salmon Recovery serves as guidance on priorities for the next three years (2009-2011). This Implementation Work Plan does not imply that additional/new actions may not come forward for implementation consideration nor does it imply that additional/new actions are any more or less important that those identified in the Work Plan. However, additional/new actions that fall within an initiative and that address the programs listed will be a higher priority than those additional/new actions that are not consistent with a listed initiative or program. The geographic areas, focus, tasks and actions are not listed in priority order. Prioritization of actions will occur annually with each subsequent grant round.

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ACRONYMS	
ACCD	Asotin County Conservation District
SRSRB	Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
USACE	United States Army Corps Engineers
USFS	United States Forest Service
AWB	Asotin Weed Board
BLMT	Blue Mountain Land Trust
CC	Columbia County
CCD	Columbia Conservation District
CCWD	Columbia County Weed Board
CDs	Conservation Districts
CTUIR	Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
FFFP	Family Forest Fish Passage
FSA	Farm Service Agency
NPCC	Northwest Power Conservation Council
NPT	Nez Perce Tribe
PCD	Pomeroy Conservation District
RFEG	Regional fisheries Enhancement Group
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
WDNR	Washington Department of Natural Resources
WDOE	Washington Department of Ecology
WRIA 35	Watershed Resource Inventory Area 35
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WSUCE	WSU Cooperative Extension
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service

List of Major Spawning Areas

Tucannon River MSA
Alpowa Creek MSA
Asotin Creek MSA
George Creek MSA
Joseph Creek MSA
Wenaha River MSA

Project Criteria

The SRSRB RTT recommended the following "Focus" for project to be included in The Three Year Habitat Restoration & Assessment Project List for Salmon Recovery. The roman numerals and correlated descriptions listed below are use in the table to assign each project to one of five priority actions.

Table C-1

PROJECT NAME - (Action))	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA
Alternative Cattle Watering Projects	Work within WRIA 35 to move stream side cattle watering sites from riparian areas to alternative locations or using alternative methods that benefit habitat and fish.	Reduce activities in riparian habitats	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Intensive Managed Grazing Practices	Work with landowners to reduce the effects of grazing in the riparian areas. This project would focus on indentifying projects (i.e.. Fencing riparian, cross fencing, and other management practices) that could be completed throughout WRIA 35.	Reduce sedimentation from upland agricultural practices	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Protect Expiring CRP Leases	Throughout Asotin County there are lands currently protected under CRP leases that are nearing the end of their contract period. By 2010, 6000 acres of CRP contracts will expire. These properties will run the risk of returning to tilled acreage. This project proposes investigating and implementing methods to keep these properties out of tillage or development.	Maintain current levels of protected CRP	ACCD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Stream Channel Reconstruction Projects	Identify projects where stream channel reconstruction (increasing habitat complexity through LWD, ets) would benefit salmonid spawning and rearing.	Increase habitat complexity	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Upland Best Management Practices	Provide cost-share for direct seed, sediment basin construction, grass waterways, pasture hay land planting, etc.	Reduce sedimentation of waterways	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Weed control on WDFW lands	Work to control invasive weedy plants affecting riparian function on WDFW properties	Protect healthy riparian habitats	WDFW	WRIA 35 MSA's
CREP Projects	Continue to implement and expand CREP leases for the benefit of riparian health.	Reduce water temperatures through the protection and restoration of riparian habitat	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Irrigation Efficiency Program for Small Acreages	Work with small landowners to upgrade to efficient irrigation sprinklers and piping systems.	Decrease water use	WRIA 35	WRIA 35 MSA's
Irrigation Efficiency Program for town/cities	Work with towns and cities to convert large irrigated tracks to efficient irrigation sprinklers and piping systems.	Decrease water use	WRIA 35	WRIA 35 MSA's
Palouse Prairie Protection	Protect native wet uplands for the purpose of watershed retention.	Improve watershed health	WDFW	WRIA 35 MSA's
Road Maintenance Project	This project would work within the state, and counties to identify sediment sources and routing on road right of ways throughout WRIA 35. The use of BMP's would be employed to reduce the impacts of road maintenance.	Reduce sedimentation	WDOT, CC, WWC	WRIA 35 MAS's
Water efficiency Projects on State Owned Lands	Work to maximize irrigation efficiency where possible on state owned wildlife management and other lands.	Improve summer mean water temperatures	WDFW	WRIA 35 MSA's
Weed control on USFS lands	The USFS conducts weed control programs on the forest to prevent the spread of noxious weeds from spreading and becoming dominant in forested areas.	Improve and protect riparian habitat	USFS	WRIA 35 MSA's
Decommission Roads on WDFW Properties	Decommission abandoned roadways on WDFW properties.	Reduce sedimentation	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Water Efficiency on Wooten Wildlife Area	Work to maximize irrigation efficiency where possible on Wooten Wildlife Management lands.	Increase summer base flows	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA

PROJECT NAME - (Action))	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA
Dike Set Back and Road Work	Work to set back dikes and move road out of riparian areas near Deer Lake on WDFW properties. Conduct stream enhancement and riparian restoration in areas where possible.	Reduce stream channel constriction	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Dike Set Back Project	Work with two landowners near Marengo to conduct a dike set back and habitat restoration project including instream structure projects and native vegetation planting.	Reduce stream channel constriction	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Habitat Modification Using Strategic Large Wood Inputs as Set by SHRUG Guidelines	Work on USFS Lands in burned areas (School Fire) to increase large tree inputs into the stream channel and riparian (Cummings Creek, Lick Creek, .Tummalum Creek).	Increase stream channel complexity	USFS	Tucannon River MSA
Increase Riparian Buffer Width	Work with landowners to increase riparian width using CREP or CREP like riparian work.	Decrease summer mean temperatures	CCD	Tucannon River MSA & mSA
Small Tucannon Tributary Restoration Projects	Work to enhance and restore small tributaries in the Tucannon River watershed as projects are presented.	Instream habitat restoration	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Tucannon River Lakes Project	Work to reconstruct outlet structures on Upper Tucannon River lakes for the purpose of decrease water temperature being released from the lake.	Reduce summer mean stream temperatures	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Tucannon River LWD Treatment	Select a degraded section of the Tucannon River and intensively treat with large woody debris. This project would be linked with an assessment project to monitor changes in habitat and fish use over time.	Increase channel complexity	WDFW, CCD	Tucannon River MSA
Fire Wise Land Management	Protect Riparian & Upland Habitats Through the Use of Fire Wise Land Management	Reduce the risk of fire damage to salmon projects	CCD	Tucannon River MSA
Direct Seed Program	Convert conventional till to no-till direct seed farming with farmers within 3 miles of Alpowa Creek.	Reduce sedimentation of waterways	PCD	Alpowa Creek MSA
CREP Projects	Increase CREP riparian habitat in Alpowa Creek	Reduce summer mean stream temperatures	ACCD	Alpowa Creek MSA

PROJECT NAME - (Action))	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA
Upland Erosion Control	Conduct erosion control in upland areas adjacent to MSA riparian habitat. Work to plant trees and shrubs, plant grass waterways, cross fencing, etc.	Reduce sedimentation from upland practices	ACCD	Asotin Creek MSA
Asotin & Charley Creek CREP Project	Work with landowners to develop a CREP project or other riparian exclusion projects.	Reduce sedimentation from upland practices	ACCD	Asotin Creek MSA
Asotin Creek CREP Large Wood Projects	Work to increase large wood within the streams riparian and channel in areas where CREP easements have been put into place.	Increase stream channel complexity	ACCD	Asotin Creek MSA
Ayers Gulch Sediment Retention Pilot	Work within the ephemeral stream channel sections of Ayers Gulch to develop sediment retention basins with the purpose of collecting sediment where riparian planting could be conducted. The intention in this project is to increase the watersheds holding potential.	Reduce sedimentation from upland agricultural practices	WDFW	Asotin Creek MSA
Fecal Management	Prevent cattle fecal material from being deposited into steam or in the riparian areas by relocating cattle feed areas.	Reduce fecal material from moving into the stream	ACCD	Asotin Creek MSA
Headgate Park	Install large woody debris and rock weir to improve instream habitat complexity and fish passage over old diversion.	Increase stream channel habitat complexity	ACCD, WDFW	Asotin Creek MSA
Increase Large Wood	Work to increase large wood within the streams riparian and channel.	Increase stream channel complexity	ACCD, WDFW	Asotin Creek MSA
Minimize Activities in Riparian Zone	Work with local land owners and Asotin County to reduce disturbance in Asotin Creek Riparian Zone.	Reduce stream temperature through improved riparian health	ACCD	Asotin Creek MSA
Riparian Fencing Charley Creek	Riparian fencing to prevent livestock damage to riparian areas on USFS lands.	Protect riparian habitat from livestock impacts	USFS	Asotin Creek MSA
Riparian Restoration on WDFW Property	Work to establish riparian habitat on WDFW properties.	Reduce stream temperature	WDFW	Asotin Creek MSA
Increase Large Wood	Work to increase large wood within the streams riparian and channel.	Increase stream channel complexity	ACCD	George Creek MSA
Riparian Restoration on WDFW Property	Work to establish riparian habitat on WDFW properties through the use of existing water right. Through the development of healthy riparian water demand on properties could be reduced and saving left in the river.	Improve summer mean water temperatures	WDFW	Joseph Creek MSA

PROJECT NAME - (Action))	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA
Assessment of Ephemeral Streams and Washes Contributing Fine Sediments	Ephemeral streams and washes have been observed in several watersheds contributing large amounts of sediment to the tributaries and mainstem. With this assessment we hope to identify and develop solutions to contributing watersheds.	Reduce sedimentation and improve summer stream temperatures through improved riparian	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Assessment of Enhanced Direct Seed Program	Work to test and implement direct seed and fertilizer equipment to aid in demonstration to potential participants and conversion of agricultural lands to more conservation minded practices.	Reduce sedimentation from upland farm practices	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Barrier Assessment in WRIA 35	Work to identify fish barriers within WRIA 35	Remove fish passage barriers	WDFW, WWCC	WRIA 35 MSA's
Riparian Assessment on the Effects of CREP Buffers	Determine the progress of riparian buffers and assess effects on fine sediment and water temperature.	Assess benefits of planting riparian buffers	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Spring Head Inventory in Riparian and Upland Areas	Create and inventory springheads throughout WRIA 35. Many of the existing springheads throughout the WRIA have been highly modified and in some instances have been abandoned. Where possible and beneficial to fish they should be restored and reconnected to tributaries.	Document springheads and target for restoration. Help reduce summer base flows	CD	WRIA 35 MSA's
Weed Control	Weed control is conducted to control invasive noxious weed throughout WRIA 35. This Project would work to prevent invasive weeds from becoming established in riparian areas.	Protect riparian and upland habitats through controlling noxious weeds	Weed Boards	WRIA 35 MSA's
Assessment of Sediment Embeddedness Using Frozen Core Method	Conduct a sediment embeddeness assessment in the Tucannon River Basin using a Frozen Core sampling technique to develop a strong profile of existing conditions.	Determine the extent of embedded river substrate	WDFW, CCD	Tucannon River MSA
Tucannon River LWD Assessment	Monitor pre/post conditions related to large woody debris on the Tucannon River. Set photo points, stream width, length, and depth measurements as well as gravel embeddeness, size and percent riffle, run, pool pre/post treatment.	Assess changes in habitat condition after inputs of large woody debris	WDFW	Tucannon River MSA
Habitat Assessment	Determine habitat availability and quality for salmonids in Alpowa Creek.	Fill data gaps	WDFW	Alpowa Creek MSA
Asotin Creek Wildlife Area	Assess existing habitat conditions and public utilization of the Asotin Creek Wildlife Area implement projects to enhance fish and wildlife habitat.	Assess existing habitat conditions	WDFW	Asotin Creek MSA
Asotin Creek Salmonid Assessment	Asotin Creek has one of the strongest populations of wild steelhead in the Snake River Region. Little is know about the distribution of fish within the drainage. In addition, the watershed has been identified as an Intensive Monitored Watershed. Prior to executing habitat modification identified for the IMW baseline assessment of existing habitat and salmon populations will be needed. This project would fund the required assessments.	Assess populations and habitat	ACCD, WDFW, WRIA 35	Asotin Creek MSA
Temperature Study	Conduct temperature study on Joseph Creek to identify reaches of increasing temperature, work with land owners to improve riparian habitat and improve stream channel complexity.	Reduce temperature and improve stream channel complexity	ACCD	Joseph Creek MSA

Table C-3

PROJECT NAME - (Action)	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA/ mSA (Level 1)
Kellogg Creek	Work with landowner to reduce head cut which may be partial barrier. Work with landowner to develop structure to agrade channel throughout reach.	Protect existing habitat	WDFW	Tucannon River mSA
Smith Hollow In-Stream Habitat Projects	Work with landowner to reduce head cut which may be partial barrier. Work with landowner to develop structure to agrade channel throughout reach	Prevent formation of a fish barrier	WDFW	Tucannon River mSA
Direct Seed Program	Numerous farmers within 3 miles of Pataha Creek have expressed interest in participating in CREP program.	Reduce sedimentation	PCD	Pataha Creek mSA
Reduce Channel Incision	Pataha has experienced extensive scouring as a result of past land practices. This project would look to identify land owners interested in ceasing and reducing the effects of incision.	Reestablish riparian connectivity and stream function	PCD	Pataha Creek mSA
Relocate Stock Watering	Recondition well head on Pataha Creek. The purpose being to prevent the stock watering source reverting to stream.	Reduce live stock disturbance in riparian	CCD	Pataha Creek mSA
Instream Habitat Projects	Conduct projects that improve width to depth ratios, large woody debris, and number of pools per/mile.	Improve spawning and rearing habitat	ACCD	Alpowa Creek MSA
Direct Seed Program	Numerous farmers within 1 miles of Deadman Creek	Reduce Sediment	PCD	Deadman Creek mSA
Tenmile Creek CREP	Work to develop CREP projects on Mill Creek within the Tenmile drainage. In the proximity of Anatone there is potential for new development on watershed divide between the Tenmile mSA and the George Creek MSA	Reduce sedimentation through improved upland practices	ACCD	Tenmile Creek mSA
Couse Creek Wetland Restoration	Riparian restoration on 2 miles of stream riparian area. Move and restore active feed lot, CREP like riparian fencing project, and restore wetland on stream side of road.	Reduce Sedimentation	ACCD	Couse Creek mSA
Instream Rock Structure	Install rock structures to direct flows in Couse Creek into one channel.	Redirect channel	ACCD	Couse Creek mSA
Livestock Program	Work to move livestock feeding stations out of the riparian areas into more appropriate areas for salmonid. Three land owners may be interested in participating. There may also be opportunities to conduct riparian tree planting	Improve riparian habitat through reducing disturbance	ACCD	Grande Ronde River mSA

Table C-4

PROJECT NAME - (Action)	PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Description/Objective)	PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES	PROJECT LEAD	MSA/ mSA (Level 1)
Habitat Assessment for Instream Flow Determination	Assess instream existing resources and work to determine beneficial instream flow goals.	Develop in-stream flow for Pataha Creek	WRIA 35	Pataha Creek mSA
Habitat Assessment for Instream Flow Determination	Assess instream existing resources and work to determine beneficial instream flow goals.	Determine instream flow	WRIA 35	Deadman Creek mSA
Habitat Assessment for Instream Flow Determination	Assess instream existing resources and work to determine beneficial instream flow goals.	Determine instream flow	WRIA 35	Almota Creek mSA
Tenmile Creek Habitat Assessment	Assess habitat benefits for juvenile salmonids from spring branches and determine habitat improvements.	Work to reduce summer mean temperature	ACCD	Tenmile Creek mSA
Habitat Assessment for Instream Flow Determination	Assess instream existing resources and work to determine beneficial instream flow goals.	Determine instream flow	WRIA 35	Tenmile Creek mSA
Habitat Assessment for Instream Flow Determination	Assess instream existing resources and work to determine beneficial instream flow goals.	Determine instream flow	WRIA 35	Couse Creek mSA
Chief Joseph Wildlife Area Habitat Projects	Assess existing habitat conditions and public utilization of the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area implement projects to enhance fish habitat and improve in-stream and riparian habitat.	Riparian habitat restoration	WDFW	Grande Ronde River mSA
Habitat Assessment and Design	Assess salmonid use on Joseph Creek. Identify methods to improve adult and juv. Habitat.	Improve instream habitat for salmonids	ACCD	Grande Ronde River mSA

APPENDIX D -- PROJECT SOLICTATION PROCESS

Request For Proposals Notification

The Watershed Planning Act under RCW 90.82.040(2)(e) and RCW 90.08.043 defines a watershed implementation grant to be administered by the local WRIA planning unit. The Asotin County Public Utility District, Lead Agency, in support of the WRIA 35 Planning Unit, administers funding for the planning area and is seeking projects for the first year of these funds. The Planning Unit proposes a phase IV implementation grant program over the next five years, contingent on continued state funding.

For the Middle Snake, WRIA 35, the Planning Unit has recently completed the Middle Snake Watershed Plan and will begin a Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP). This grant program seeks to fund proposals identified by the Middle Snake Watershed Plan (PLAN). The proposals prioritized for funding will meet the objectives of the PLAN and should be included in the PLAN. Projects or activities should have multiple benefits including improving water supply, and/or water quality, and/or habitat, have landowner partnerships, provide ongoing benefits, be science-based, and have monitoring and maintenance strategies. Projects must be completed by **XXXXXXXXX**. The Planning Unit seeks to provide grant money for small projects and seed money for large projects within the WRIA 35 planning area.

Conditions:

Guidelines for awarding grants are based on the objectives in the Middle Snake Watershed Plan and the DIP (when completed)

Priority will be given to projects that provide up to 50% funding up to a maximum of $20,000 for the project or activity.

Cost-share/match must meet all Ecology requirements. Payment will be by reimbursement from Ecology.

Proposed Schedule:

XXXXXXXXX	Notice/advertise for project sponsors to submit proposals
XXXXXXXXX	Final Applications due
XXXXXXXXX	Final review by PU/Steering Committee and Approval by WRIA 35 Planning Unit
	Draft and finalize contracts with selected applicants
XXXXXXXXX	Start proposed implementation, environmental Compliance and reporting (gather before, during and after project photos)
XXXXXXXXX	Grant funds spent and Final Reports submitted With photographs
XXXXXXXXX	Final billings of Fiscal Year 08 expenditures to Ecology

For questions regarding the project Implementation Funds or process, please contact Brad Johnson, Watershed Planning Director at (509) 758-1010

MIDDLE SNAKE WATERSHED (WRIA 35)
PO Box 605, Clarkston, WA 99403
Telephone (509) 758-1010 • FAX (509) 758-1958
Email: bjohnson@asotinpud.org
Web site: www.asotinpud.org/msww/

Implementation Grants: WRIA 35

Preliminary Selection Criteria

Level 1 Criteria/Screening - Watershed Planning Director

1. Is the proposed project located in the WRIA 35 and consistent with Middle Snake Watershed Plan?

   a. Yes - keep
   b. No - reject

2. Does the project identify at least 50% in matching funds?

   a. Yes - keep
   b. No - low priority

3. Does the project request $20,000 or less (Grant maximum is $20,000)

   a. Yes - keep
   b. No - reject

4. Can the proposal be completed by August 31, 2008 with the proposed funding?

   a. Yes - keep
   b. No - reject

5. Does the applicant have the ability to execute and properly administer a contract with the Asotin County PUD?

   a. Yes - keep
   b. No - reject

In addition to these Level 1 criteria, all proposed projects will be reviewed by the Planning Unit Habitat Steering Committee for compliance with Ecology grant requirements and potential for risk exposure for the Asotin County PUD. Proposals found to not be in compliance with the before mentioned review will not be considered further. If a proposal is eliminated by this review, proponents will be notified in writing explaining the reason, but they will not have recourse for Year 1 Funds. Proponents of projects with questions are encouraged to talk with WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Director.

Second Level Ranking Criteria			
The ranking procedure will be as follows: 1. Watershed Planning Staff assemble applications 2. WRIA Planning Unit scores projects 3. Scores are compiled and projects ranked for funding 4. Project ranking submitted to WRIA Planning Unit for approval			
Screening Criteria	Scoring Categories		
	Low	Medium	High
Multiple significant benefits: water supply, water quality, habitat improvements, public benefit.	(0-3) Benefit to water supply	(4-6) Benefit to water supply	(7-10) Benefit to water supply
	(0-3) Benefit to water quality	(4-6) Benefit to water quality	(7-10) Benefit to water quality
	(0-3) Benefit to habitat	(4-6) Benefit to habitat	(7-10) Benefit to habitat
	(0-1) Public benefit	(2-3) Public benefit	(4-5) Public benefit
Long term maintenance and project lifespan**	(0-3) High level of maintenance including: specialty crews, safety concerns	(4-6) Moderate level of maintenance, typical mechanized equipment	(7-10) No maintenance or no special equipment necessary
	(0-3) Proposal will result in a project estimated lifespan of 0-5 years[1]	(4-6) Proposal will result in a project estimated lifespan of 6-10 years	(7-10) Proposal will result in a project estimated lifespan of 11+ years
Private / public landowner partnerships; community support	(0-1) Limited - general communication occurred	(2-3) Moderate - partnerships and volunteers interest	(4-5) Significant – partnerships/volunteers committing time, money, or in kind
Proposal certainty / validity	(0-3) Proposal will likely not meet objectives	(4-6) Proposal is based on unproven science but will likely meet objectives	(7-10) Proposal is based on proven science and will likely meet objectives
Match	(0-1) < 25% match	(2-3) 25% - 49% match	(4-5) 50% or more match
Project merit*	Maximum of 1	Maximum of 5	Maximum of 10
Project agreements in place.			5 points if project agreement provided when grant application is submitted

[1] Unless an assessment, outreach/education, or restoration proposal presents information directly to the contrary, those proposals will only be considered to have a lifespan of 0-5 years

Significant = an affect that could be easily quantified or for which there is group consensus that the benefit in question is provided.

Human dimension benefit = A benefit not addressed by water supply, water quality, or habitat improvements but that takes into account the purpose of Watershed Planning: to ensure wise use of water resources, protect instream flows for fish, protect existing water rights, and provide for development or well-being of citizens and communities (90.82.010 RCW).

Estimated lifespan = Barring acts of nature, how long the project will be functional

*Planning Unit reserves the right to accept or reject any or all projects.

**What are maintenance requirements after installation of project? Is project self-sustaining? Will additional funding be required to maintain it during identified lifespan of project? If maintenance funding is not available, will project be sustaining? (Maintenance is not eligible under this grant).

Individual scores will be averaged for final ranked score.

In the event an application has an item that is not considered on this scorecard, that item will be scored by the entire subcommittee using a consensus method. All members of the subcommittee will agree to the score on that single item. All other items will be scored individually and those scores averaged for a final ranked score. (Ex. – Mimi talked about the landowner agreement points for a project that is general and doesn't need a landowner agreement, such as informational procure. The subcommittee could agree to give 5 points for that item, which would then be averaged into the final score.)

APPENDIX E -- MUNICIPAL WATER QUANTITY NEEDS

XXXXXXXXX

RE: Middle Snake Watershed Management Plan

XXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXX

I am sending you this letter on behalf of the Middle Snake Watershed Planning Unit. We need your voluntary assistance! We are developing a long-term water resources plan for the WRIA 35 watershed's in Southeastern Washington (Asotin, Garfield and portions of Whitman and Columbia Counties). Our plan includes actions to insure, as communities grow, there is adequate water for the future. The members of our Planning Unit include concerned citizens and landowners in our watershed along with representatives of utilities, commerce, agriculture, and environmental interests as well as local, state and federal government and tribal agencies. It is not mandatory you get involved, but we are inviting you to participate in this process. We would request your participation by attending Planning Unit Meetings. Our next Planning Unit Meeting is scheduled for August 14th at the US Forest Service Building in Pomeroy, WA from 1:00 – 4:00 pm where we will focus on future municipal water issues.

Our Plan is being developed in accordance with the Washington State Watershed Management Act (Chapter 90.82 RCW). As part of our Plan, we need to ensure that municipalities have enough water for future growth. We have attached the definition of a municipal water supplier and an information request form. Please complete the form and return it to the address below or bring it to a Watershed Planning Unit Meeting. If you have questions or need assistance filling out the form, please contact Brad at 509-758-1010 or bjohnson@asotinpud.org .

We look forward to meeting with you.

Sincerely,

Bradley J. Johnson
WRIA 35 Watershed Planning Director

WRIA 35 Watershed Planning – Phase 4 Implementation

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Future Water Quantity Needs for Municipal Water Suppliers [(1)]

7/7/08

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Public Water System Name & I.D. # ***(Per Dept. of Health's WFI Listing)***	**Estimated Maximum Existing Water Rights** (3) As of 2007 **(gallons per day or acre feet)**	Year 2002 Actual Water Use **(gallons per day or acre feet)**	Year 2007 Actual Water Use **(gallons per day or acre feet)**	Year 2026 Estimated Water Use **(gallons per day or acre feet)**	**Are the existing water rights in column (b) adequate to support future growth for next 20 yrs.** ***YES or NO***

Water System Contact person (name and phone number): _____

If you have any questions about this form, please contact Bradley Johnson, WRIA 35 Watershed Director at 509-758-1010 / bjohnson@asotinpud.org .

FOOTNOTE (1): Per RCW 90.03.015 (3) does not constitute extent and validly by Ecology
"Municipal water supplier" means an entity that supplies water for municipal water supply purposes.
"Municipal water supply purposes" means a beneficial use of water: (a) For residential purposes through fifteen or more residential service connections or for providing residential use of water for a nonresidential population that is, on average, at least twenty-five people for at least sixty days a year; (b) for governmental or governmental proprietary purposes by a city, town, public utility district, county, sewer district, or water district; or (c) indirectly for the purposes in (a) or (b) of this subsection through the delivery of treated or raw water to a public water system for such use. If water is beneficially used under a water right for the purposes listed in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, any other beneficial use of water under the right generally associated with the use of water within a municipality is also for "municipal water supply purposes," including, but not limited to, beneficial use for commercial, industrial, irrigation of parks and open spaces, institutional, landscaping, fire flow, water system maintenance and repair, or related purposes. If a governmental entity holds a water right that is for the purposes listed in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, its use of water or its delivery of water for any other beneficial use generally associated with the use of water within a municipality is also for "municipal water supply purposes," including, but not limited to, beneficial use for commercial, industrial, irrigation of parks and open spaces, institutional, landscaping, fire flow, water system maintenance and repair, or related purposes