East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan Alternative Restoration Plan

Thank you for joining! We will start at 10:00 a.m.



Devan Rostorfer

Water Quality Implementation Specialist

Washington State Department of Ecology

East Fork Lewis River Dartnership for clean water

Introductions











Devan Rostorfer

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Lawrence Sullivan

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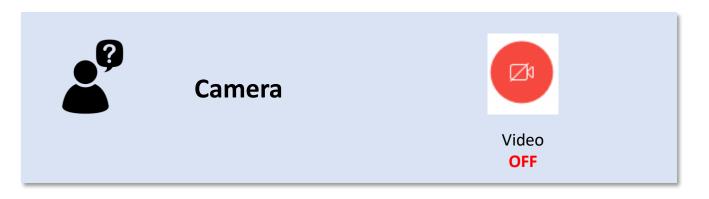


Meeting Goals

- Present the DRAFT east Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan.
- Kickoff the public review and comment period which will run through September 17, 2020.

How to Participate





How to ask Questions

Chat Box ~ Chat	×
	ne ~) yone! Type your questions here.



1. Select who you wish to speak to

- 2. An Ecology staff person can read your typed questions.
- 3. Your questions will be answered at the end of the meeting --OR-
- 4. We will collect unanswered questions in an email a response.

Having Trouble with Webex?

• Step 1:

• Logout of meeting, and log back in using registration link.

• Step 2:

- Connect to audio using phone number.
 - Toll Free: 1-855-929-3239
 - US Toll: 1-415-655-0001
 - Access code: 133 590 4286



• Draft East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan

10:00 – 11:25 a.m.

- Chapter 1: Introduction.
- Chapter 2: Impairments and Pollution Sources.
- Chapter 3: Clean Water Implementation Priorities.
 - Septic Systems.
 - Agriculture.
 - Stormwater.
 - Riparian Restoration.
- Break

<u>11:25– 11:30 a.m.</u>



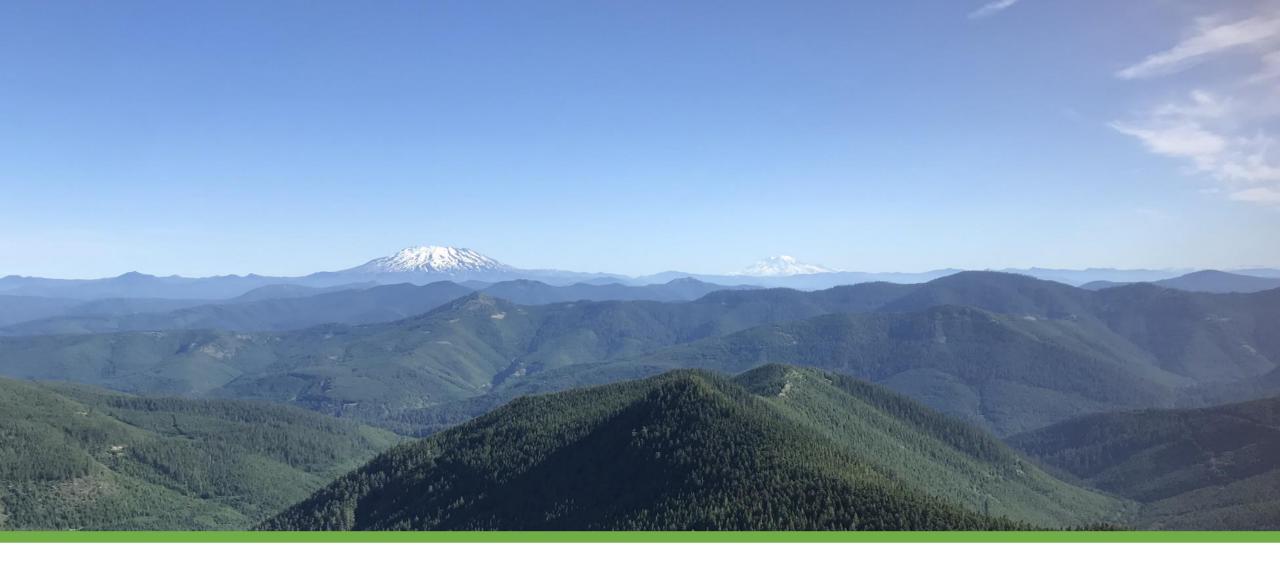
<u>Draft East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan (cont.)</u> 11:30 – 11:45 a.m.

- Chapter 4: Public Education and Outreach.
- Chapter 5: Effectiveness Monitoring and Adaptive Management.

• How to provide Public Comment 11:45 – 11:50 a.m.

• <u>Next Steps</u> 11:50 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

• If there is time we will answer questions in this portion of the agenda.



Chapter 1: Introduction

East Fork Lewis River Watershed



- Southwest Washington
- ~30 miles north of Portland, Oregon.
- Clark County
- ~235 square miles
- Variety of Land Uses
- Multiple Jurisdictions and Permits
- Significant Public Access

East Fork Lewis River

- Fastest growing cities in Washington.
- 47% increase in population since 2000.
- 5 priority ESA listed salmonid populations.



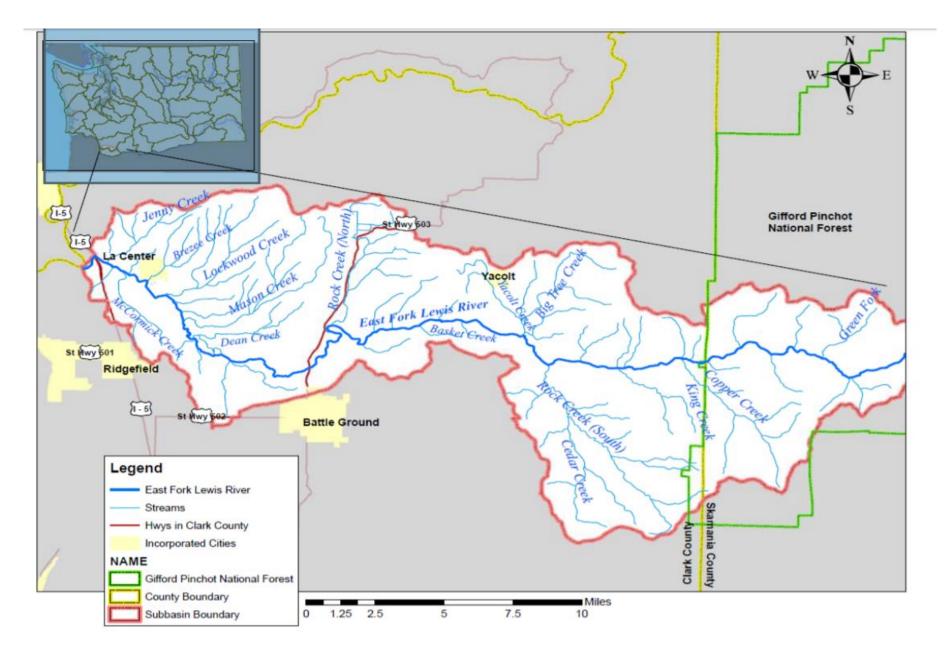
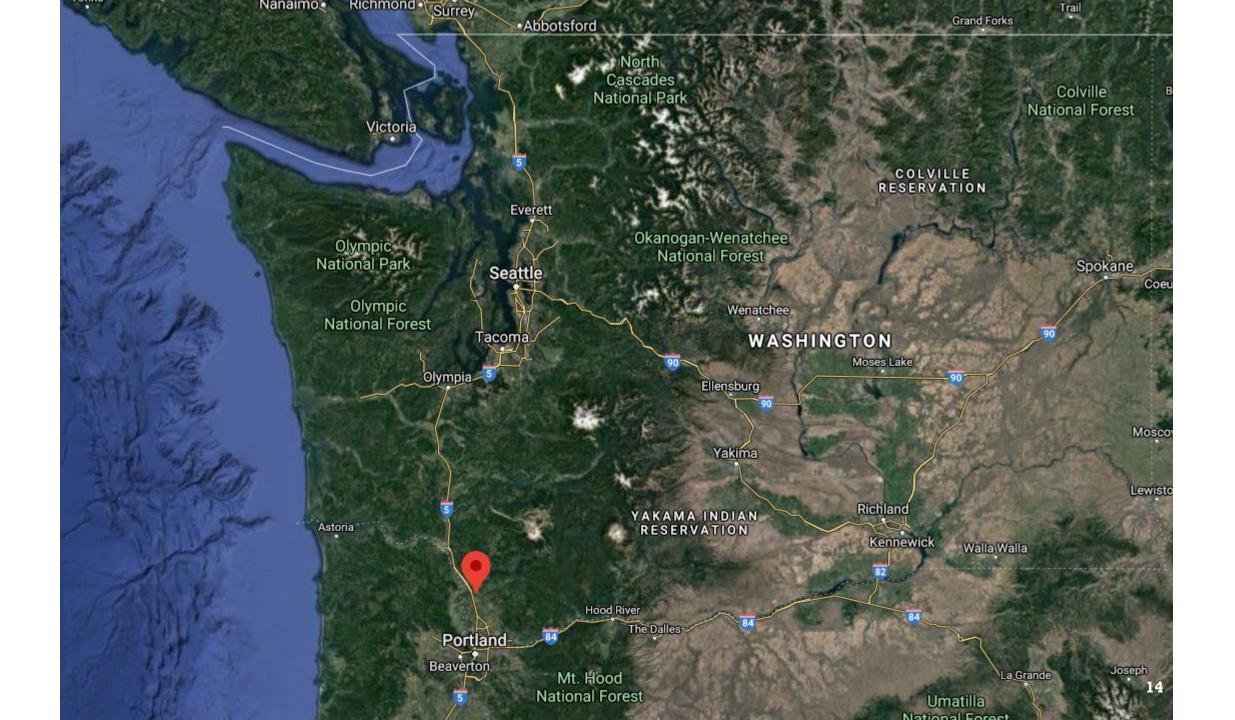


Figure 1. Overview of EF Lewis River watershed (Bilhimer et al., 2005).



Gifford Pinchot National Forest US Forest Service 15

Washington State Forest

Private Forest Industry

Industrial Land Uses

Residential Development

Development & Urbanization

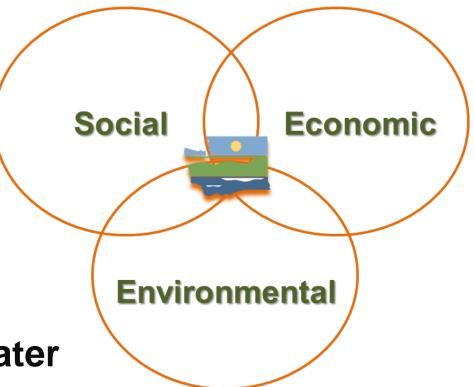
Public Recreation



The East Fork Lewis River is a Valuable Natural Resource

Recreational Use and Enjoyment

- Anglers
- Kayakers
- Swimmers
- Hikers
- Campers
- Birdwatchers
- Picnickers
- Stormwater, Wastewater, Drinking Water



Agriculture



Gifford Pinchot National Forest

Polluted Waters List (303d)

East Fork Lewis River Partnership

Collaboration of local, state, tribal, and federal governments; watershed groups and private landowners.



Achieve Clean Water

Meet Water Quality Standards

Support Beneficial Uses

For People, Fish, and Wildlife





East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan

Bacteria and Temperature Alternative Restoration Plan

Ву

Devan Rostorfer

For the

Water Quality Program

Washington State Department of Ecology

Southwest Regional Office

COLOGY Olympia, Washington

August 2020, Publication ##-##-##



Clean Water Implementation Priorities

Septic Systems

Outreach, Inspection, Maintenance, Repair Pollution Identification & Correction

Small Acreage Agriculture

Conservation Planning, Technical Assistance BMP Implementation

Stormwater Management

Source Tracing, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Stormwater Management Planning

Riparian Restoration

Public & Private Lands









Report Outline



East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan

Bacteria and Temperature Alternative Restoration Plan

By Devan Rostorfer For the Water Quality Program Washington State Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office Olympia, Washington

August 2020, Publication ##-##-##

- 1. Background information.
- 2. Implementation goals.
- 3. Implementation actions.
- 4. Milestones, targets, and timelines.
- 5. Criteria to measure progress.
- 6. Funding and partnerships.



Meeting the Environmental Protection Agency's Nine key elements for watershed plans



Source Assessment Renor

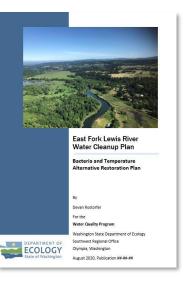
May 2018 Publication No. 18403-01 Identify causes of pollutant sources.
 Estimate pollutant reductions needed.

** East Fork Lewis River Source Assessment, 2018



Meeting the Environmental Protection Agency's Nine key elements for watershed plans

- **1.** Identify causes of pollutant sources.
- 2. Estimate pollutant reductions needed.



- 3. Describe nonpoint source implementation to reduce pollution.
 - Estimate technical and financial assistance needed.
- 5. Develop information and education component.
- 6. Develop implementation schedule.
- 7. Establish milestones and targets.
- 8. Develop criteria to measure progress.
- 9. Monitoring to evaluate effectiveness of implementation.

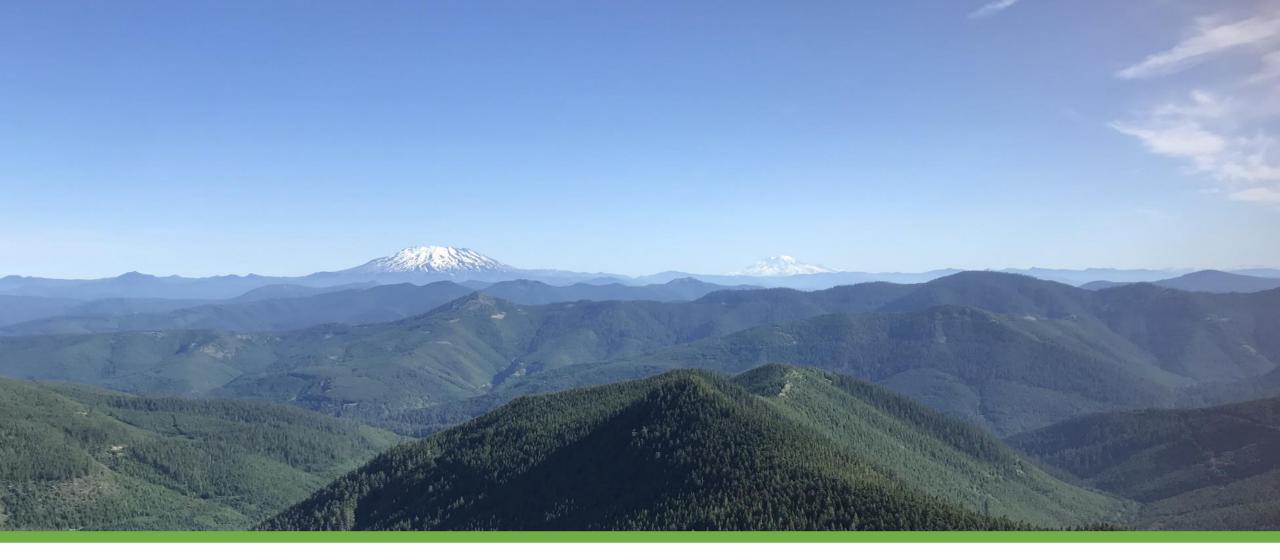
** East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan, 2020

If water quality standards are not achieved through implementation of this Water Cleanup Plan, a traditional **Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** study will be required in the East Fork Lewis River.

Ecology's regulatory authority: Water Pollution Control Act (RCW 90.48)

Table 4. Washington State Department of Ecology's regulatory authority.

Program	Action	
Water Pollution Control Act	Enforce the Water Pollution Control Act (Ch. 90.48 RCW).	
Nonpoint Source	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	including non-dairy agriculture complaints. Pursue	
	enforcement action when necessary.	
Municipal Permits	Conduct inspections of stormwater sites and other	
	permitted facilities. This includes the Municipal Stormwater	
	Phase I and Phase II, Construction Stormwater, Sand and	
	Gravel, and Industrial Stormwater General Permit.	
Wastewater Treatment Plant	Conduct inspections and oversee compliance with	
Permits	Wastewater Treatment Plant Permits.	
Forestry	Oversee implementation of the Forest and Fish Program.	
303(d)	Develop and Implement Alternative Restoration Plan	
	(Water Cleanup Plan) and TMDLs.	
Combined Water Quality	Provide funding opportunities through its competitive water	
Funding	quality grants and loan funding cycle, to projects	
	addressing the objectives and BMPs identified in this	
	Water Cleanup Plan.	



Chapter 2: Impairments and Pollutant Sources

Water Quality Standards & Beneficial Uses

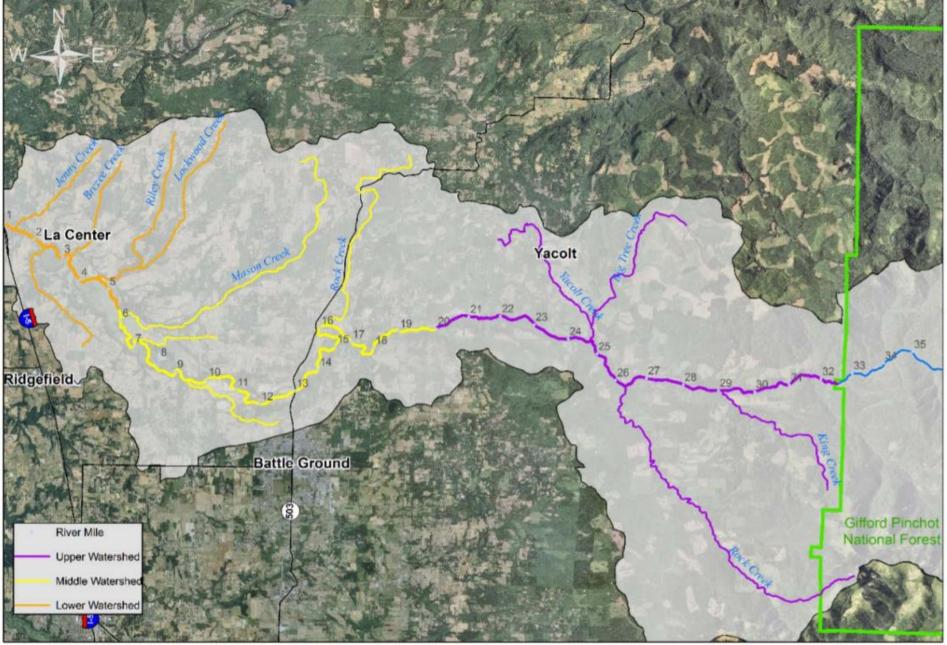
• Aquatic Life Uses – Temperature

Waterbody Reach	Aquatic Life Uses	Temperature Standard Highest 7-DADMax
East Fork Lewis River	Core Summer Habitat	16.0°C (60.8°F) 7-DADMax Supplemental spawning and incubation criteria of 13° C from February 15 to June 15

• Recreation Uses – E. coli Bacteria

Waterbody Reach	Recreation Uses	Bacteria Criteria
East Fork Lewis River	Primary Contact	Geometric Mean: 100 cfu/100 ml
		90 th Percentile: 10% samples not to exceed 320 cfu/100 ml





Lower Watershed Mouth to RM 5.7

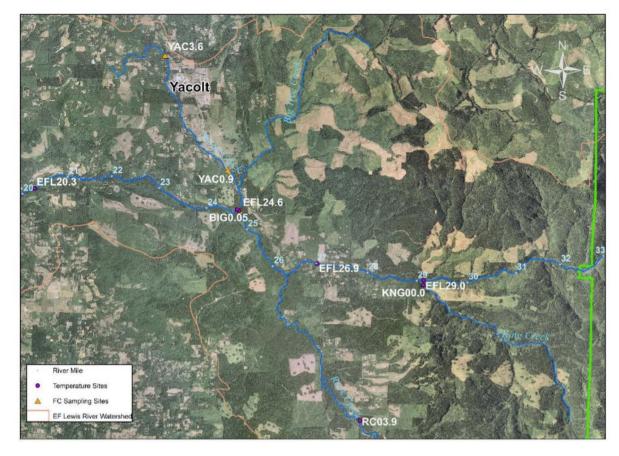
Middle Watershed RM 5.7 – 20.3

Upper Watershed RM 20.3 - 32.3

Upper Watershed

• River Miles: 20 - 32.3

- Land use
 - Forested public and private.
 - Residential and commercial.
- Jurisdictions
 - Yacolt and Clark County.

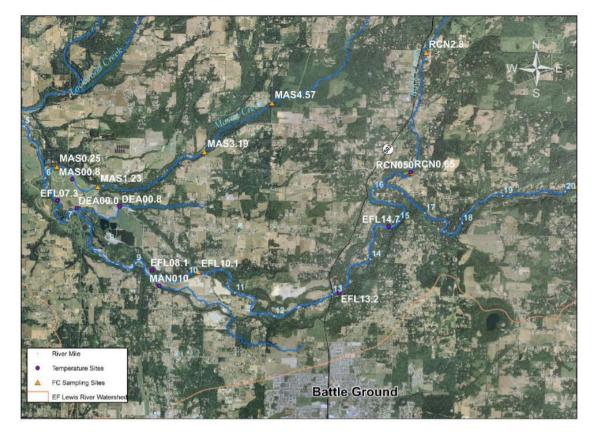


Tributaries - Yacolt, Big Tree, King, Rock Creek South

Middle Watershed

• River Miles 5.7 – 20.3

- Land use
 - Forestland.
 - Agriculture.
 - Residential.
 - Commercial.
 - Industrial.
- Parks and Public Property
 - Lewisville, Daybreak, County Greenway.
- Jurisdictions
 - City of Battle Ground, Clark County, WSDOT.



Tributaries - Mason, Dean, Manley, Rock Creek North

Lower Watershed

• River Miles – Mouth to 5.7

- Land Use
 - Residential, agricultural commercial.
- Jurisdictions
 - City of La Center, Ridgefield, Clark County, and WSDOT.
- Significant riparian connectivity and public ownership.



Tributaries - Brezee, McCormick, Jenny, Riley, Lockwood



Population increase between 2000 and 2018.

- 47% watershed wide.
- 259% in Ridgefield.
- 124% in Battle Ground.
- 101% in La Center.
- 69% Yacolt.

Urban Growth Boundary increase between 2004 and 2018.

- 160% in La Center.
- 84% in Battle Ground.
- 83% in Ridgefield.
- 37% in Yacolt.

Land Use Zoning Change

- 181% increase in Multi-Family Residential.
- 73% increase in Commercial.

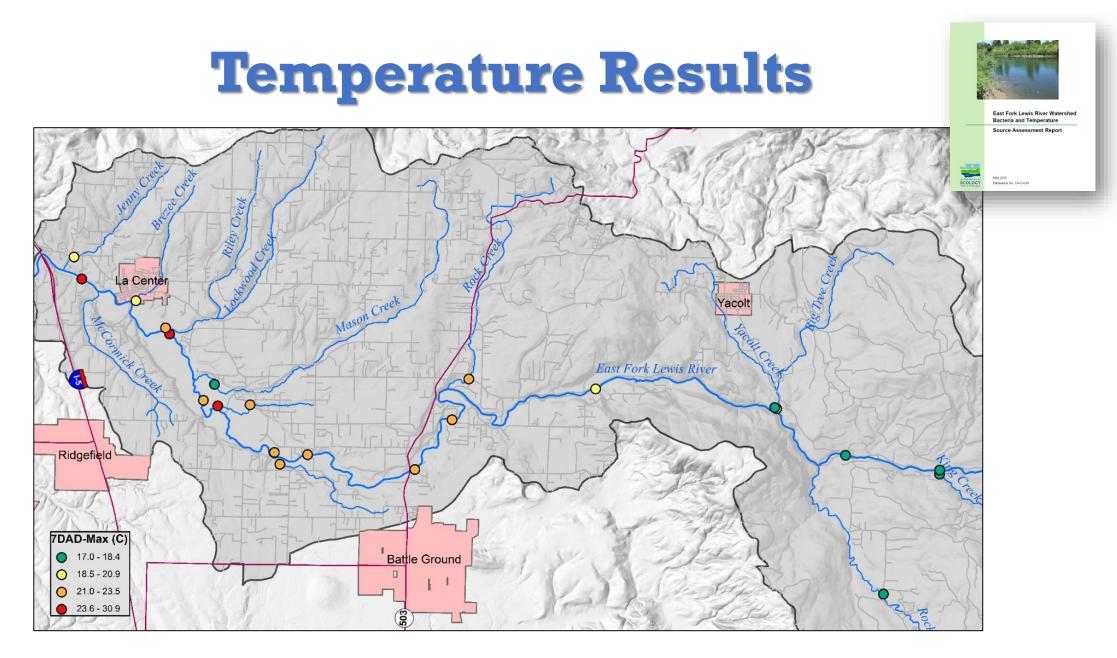


East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature

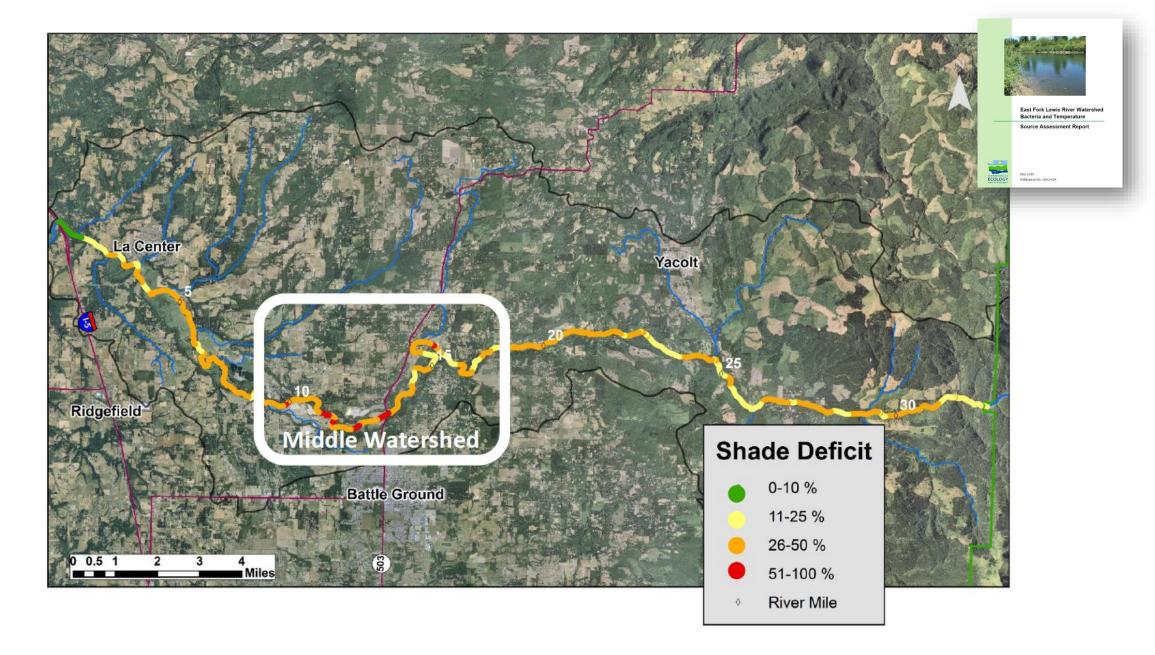
Source Assessment Report



May 2018 Publication No. 18-03-019



Temperatures Increase Downstream



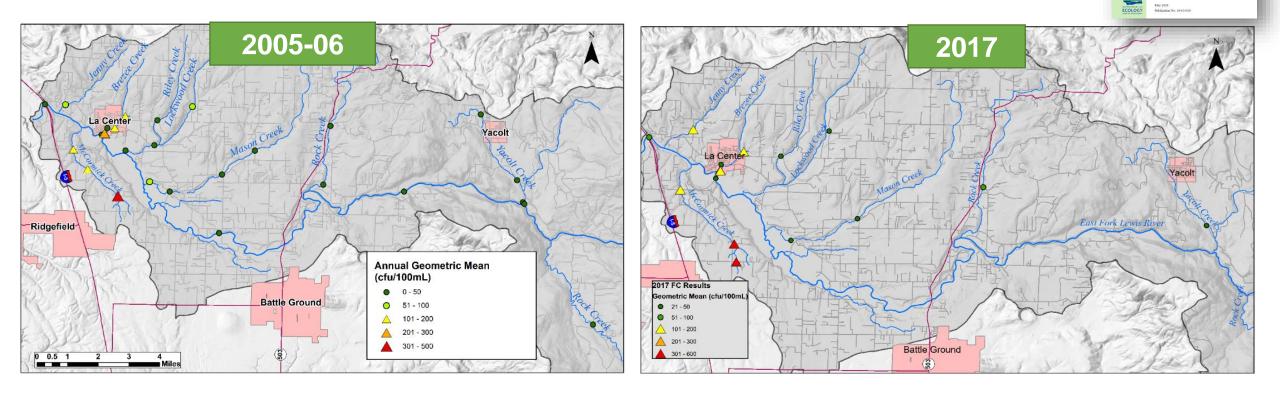
Shade Deficit (%) = Potential Shade (%) – Current Effective Shade (%)

40% Shade Deficit



East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment Report

Bacteria Results

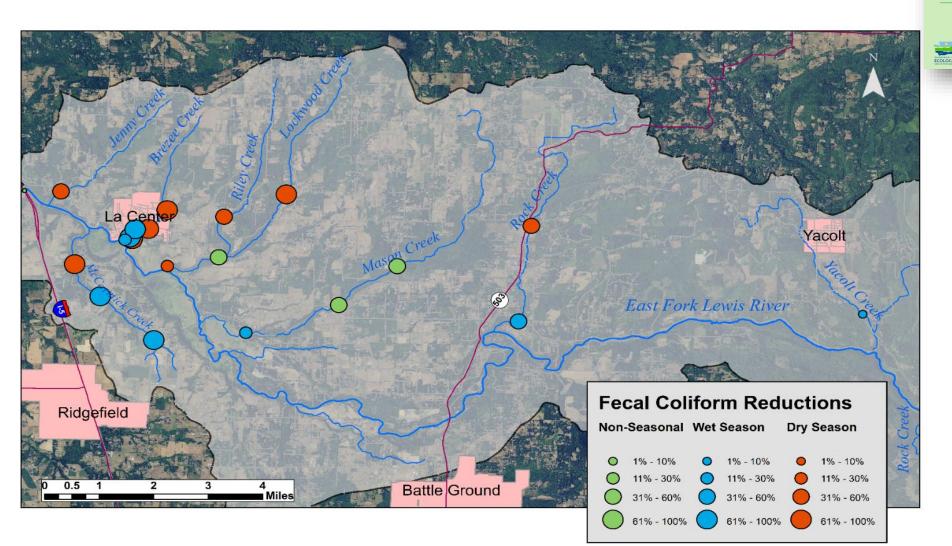


Bacteria Reductions Needed



May 2018 Publication No. 18-03-015

East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment Report



Bacteria Reduction Needed



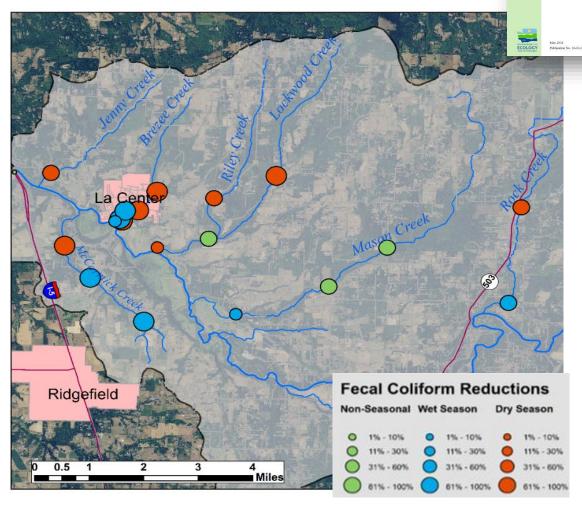
East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment Report

Wet Season

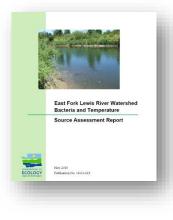
- 91-96% McCormick Creek Sites
- 90-91% Brezee Creek Sites
- 57% Rock Creek North

Dry Season

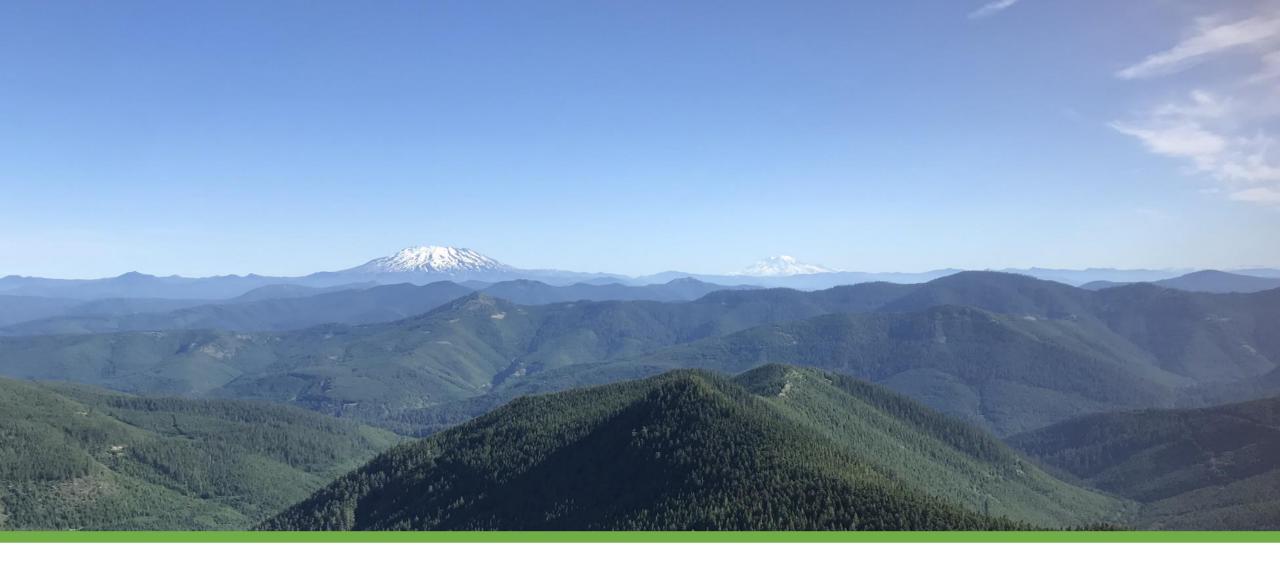
- 86-87% Brezee Creek Sites
- 86% McCormick Creek
- 83% Lockwood Creek
- 60% Mason Creek
- 52% Jenny Creek
- 51% Riley Creek



Priority Areas to Reduce Bacteria



- Priority 1 Breeze and McCormick Creeks.
 - 40.5 river miles, 545 parcels
- Priority 2 Rock Creek North, Jenny, Riley, and Lockwood Creek.
 - 140.5 river miles, 1,674 parcels
- Priority 3 Mason and Yacolt Creeks.
 - 76 river miles, 919 parcels
- **TOTAL** 257 priority tributary miles for bacteria reduction, with 3,138 parcels within 100 feet of the river.



Chapter 3: Clean Water Implementation Priorities

Clean Water Implementation Priorities

Septic Systems

Outreach, Inspection, Maintenance, Repair Pollution Identification & Correction

Small Acreage Agriculture

Conservation Planning, Technical Assistance BMP Implementation

Stormwater Management

Source Tracing, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Stormwater Management Planning

Riparian Restoration

Public & Private Lands









East Fork Lewis River Dartnership for clean water

Septic Systems

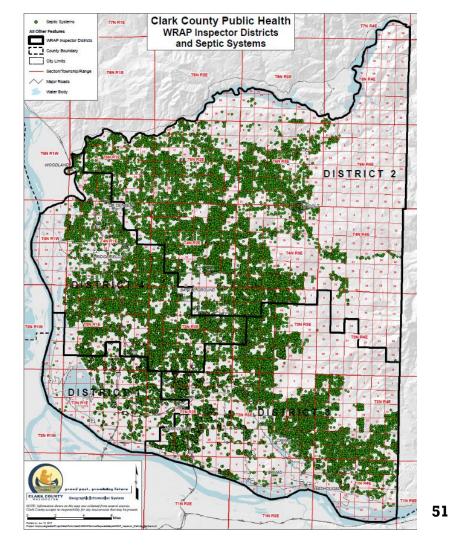
Outreach, Inspection, Maintenance, Repair Pollution Identification & Correction





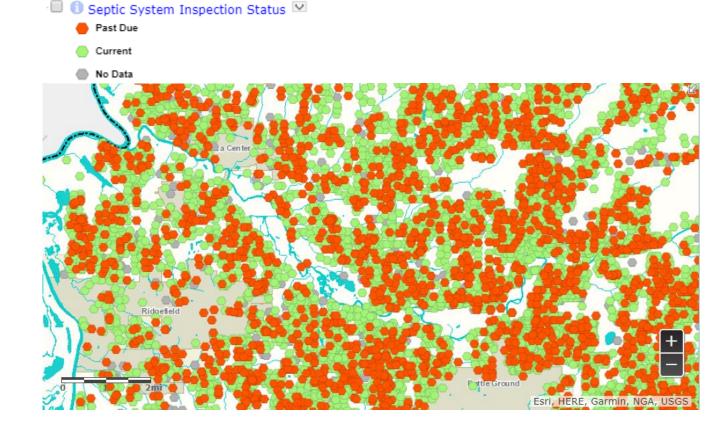
Septic systems background

- Primary jurisdiction: Clark County Public Health.
 - Washington State Administrative Code 246-272A
 - Clark County Code 24.17
- 34,500 Septic Systems in Clark County
 - 10,350 (30%) not inspected.
- Goal: Source water protection
 - 98% drinking water from groundwater.



Septic systems background

- 69% of unincorporated tax lots in watershed have septic systems.
- 6,045 septic systems in watershed.
- 32% or around 1,929 have not been inspected.



Septic systems background

- Every 3 years is when septic should be inspected.
- \$120 dollars is the average inspection cost.
- Past Due Operation and Maintenance
 - Letters to septic owners increased inspection rate from 49% to 70% between 2015 and 2018.
- The average cost to failing septic systems \$15,000 dollars.
- Craft3 Regional Loan Program

Septic systems Background



Voluntary Mandatory inspections.

Additional financial resources needed.

• Enforcement tools being developed.

Septic system inspection and maintenance

• WSU workshops 2012 to 2018

- 21 Well and Septic workshops hosted.
- 671 attendees.
- 33 percent responded to workshop survey.
- 384 survey respondents installed BMPs.
- 63 survey respondents inspected systems.

Table 12. Recommended septic system inspection frequency.

Year	Inspector
Year 1	Attend Well and Septic Workshop to Self-Inspect
Year 3	Hire Certified Inspector
Year 6	Attend Well and Septic Workshop to Self-Inspect
Year 9	Hire Certified Inspector

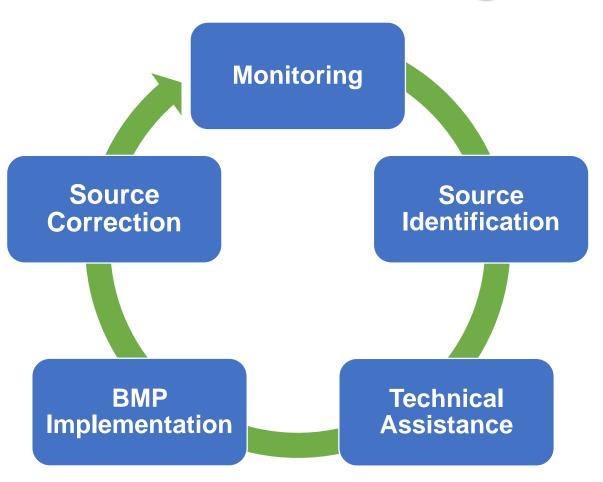
Connecting to sewer

- La Center's Wastewater Collection System.
 - Average cost to connect to public sewer is \$8,000 to \$15,000 dollars.

Opportunities to replicate:

- Connect to Sewer Program and Septic Elimination Program Clark Regional Wastewater District
- Sewer Connection Incentive Program City of Vancouver

Pollution Identification and Correction Programs

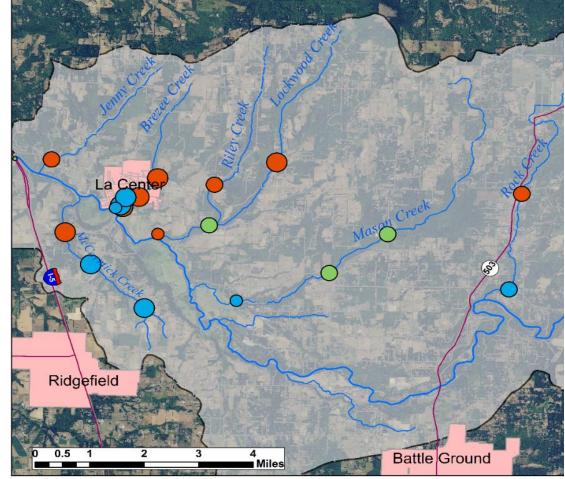


Septic System Implementation goals

- 1. Eliminate septic system impacts on water quality in the East Fork Lewis River.
- 2. Achieve 100 percent septic system inspection compliance, maintenance, and correction.

Priority Areas for Septic Implementation

- **Priority 1** Breeze and McCormick Creeks.
- Priority 2 Rock Creek North, Jenny, Riley, and Lockwood Creek.
- **Priority 3** Mason and Yacolt Creeks.



Septic System Criteria to Measure Progress

- Number of inspections.
- Percent increase in septic inspections.
- Number of OSS failures identified
- Number of OSS failures corrected.
- Number of homeowners connected to sewer.
- Number of participants in Well and Septic workshops.
- Bacteria monitoring.

Septic System Milestones and Timeline

Table 16. Septic system milestones, targets, and timeline.

Septic System Milestones	Target Date
Inspection and Maintenance	
Achieve 100% septic system inspection compliance by 2030.	2030
Repair and Replacement	
Correct 100 % of failing septic systems by 2030.	2030
Correct any failing septic systems identified within 6 months of identification.	
Sewer Extension and Connection	
Connect 100% of homeowners within the sewer service area to municipal sewer services by 2030.	2030
Public Education and Outreach	
Educate 100% of septic system owners by 2030.	2030



East Fork Lewis River Partnership

for clean water

Small Acreage Agriculture

Conservation Planning, Technical Assistance BMP Implementation



Agriculture Background

- 14,827 acres of agriculture zoning.
- 9% loss in agricultural land between 2004 and 2018.
 - ~1,512 acres
- Strong agricultural character
 - Small acreage livestock.
 - Orchards.
 - U-Pick Vegetable farms.
 - Wineries.
 - Pastures.
 - Equestrian facilities.
 - Silviculture.



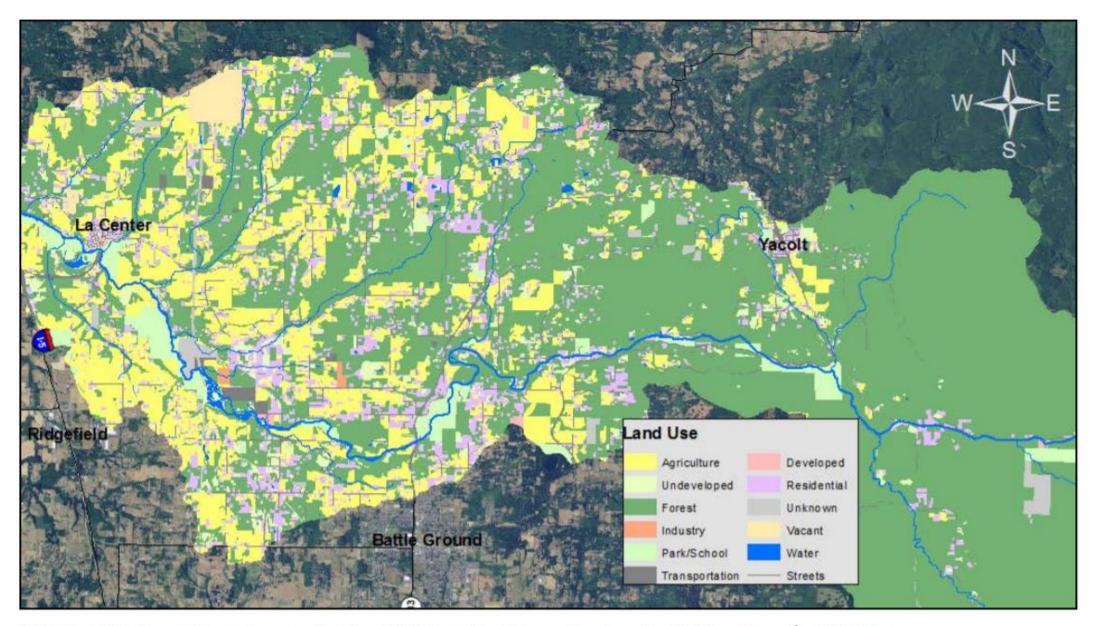


Figure 15. Land use types in the EF Lewis River watershed (Ecology¹, 2010).

Agriculture Background

- 1 small dairy with potential manure application.
- 1 egg laying facility.
- **0 CAFOs** (Concentration Animal Feeding Operations).
- 322 farms estimated in watershed.
 - Based on 14,827 agricultural zoning with average ~46 acres per farm.



Proactive Nonpoint Source Investigation



- Monitoring data.
- Watershed evaluation.
- Property inspections.
- Goal: Find and fix sources of bacteria.



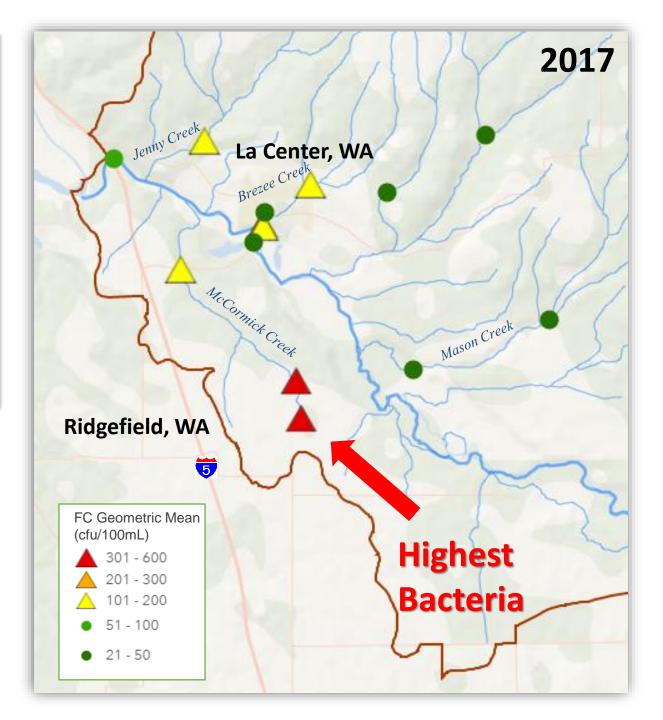
East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature

Source Assessment Report

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington

May 2018

Publication No. 18-03-019



McCormick Creek 19% Impervious 20% Tree Canopy



Manure Lagoon

69

Pathways to Nonpoint Source Implementation



Our goal is to work with property owners to improve water quality in the East Fork Lewis River and nearby streams. If you would like help from the Clark Conservation District, please contact Zorah Oppenheimer at (360) 859-4784 or zoppenheimer@clarkcd.org.

You can also contact one of the Washington State Department of Ecology staff:

Jennifer Riedmayer (360) 407-6778 jrie461@ecy.wa.gov Shawn Ultican (360) 407-6697 sult461@ecy.wa.gov



Thank you for spending time with me to talk about supporting healthy watersheds. I appreciate your efforts, and look forward to working with you in the future.

Please contact me if you have any more questions or concerns. Jennifer Riedmaye Water Quality Inspecto 360-407-677 jennifer.riedmayer@ecy.wa.go

Proactive investigation

- Ecology visited 18 properties in watershed in 2019.
- Monitoring.
- Site visits

Complaint response.



Improving water quality in the Lewis River watershed

Environmental complaint response ecology.wa.gov/ReportAnlssue

Southwest Regional Office

Counties: Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Mason, Lewis, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum

Online: <u>Statewide reporting form</u> Email: <u>swroerts@ecy.wa.gov</u> Phone: 360-407-6300



Nonpoint Source Implementation



- Large manure lagoon from old dairy.
- Landowner historically dumping manure into the creek now implementing manure management BMPs.
- Irrigation district in McCormick Creek.
- Dog grooming facility with direct discharge.
- Stormwater and erosion complaints.
- Industrial stormwater site operating without permit.

Voluntary Clean Water Guidance for Agriculture

Guidance in Development

- Focuses on BMPs that help meet Water Quality Standards.
- Ecology recommends to farmers to use the guidance:
 - During the farm and conservation planning process.
 - Provide technical assistance to landowners.
 - Developing water quality protection plans or projects.
 - Developing education and outreach materials.
- If an agricultural landowner implements BMPs from guidance, Ecology will presume the operation is adequately protecting water quality.

Voluntary Clean Water Guidance for Agriculture



March 2020





Agricultural assistance

- Clark Conservation District
- Washington State University Extension
- USDA NRCS
- USDA Farm Service Agency



Conservation Process

- 1. Identification of Properties.
- 2. Landowner Outreach.
- 3. Site Visit.
- 4. Technical Assistance.
- 5. Conservation Planning.
- 6. BMP Design.
- 7. BMP Implementation.
- 8. Maintenance and Monitoring.
- 9. Follow-up Site Visit.

Poop Smart Clark \$1.4 Million Dollars for Livestock BMPs



- United States Department of Agriculture.
- Pollution Identification and Correction (PIC) Program.
 - Water Quality Monitoring.
 - Technical Assistance
 - Livestock BMP Implementation.

• Financial Assistance for program is still needed.

Agriculture Implementation goals

- 1. Eliminate impacts of agriculture on water quality in the East Fork Lewis River.
- 2. Prioritize agricultural implementation in the lower and middle watershed where known bacteria problems

exist.

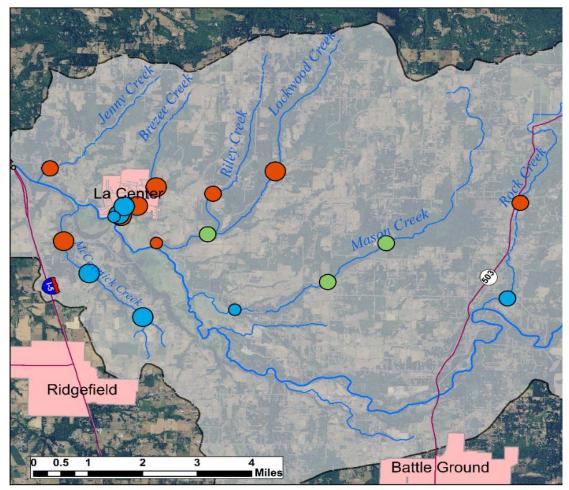
 Livestock fencing
 Stream Plantings
 Improved livestock heavy-use areas

 Improved livestock heavy-use areas
 Improved livestock heavy-use areas

 Improved livestock heavy-use areas
 Improved livestock heavy-use areas

Priority Areas for Agriculture Implementation

- **Priority 1** Breeze and McCormick Creeks.
- Priority 2 Rock Creek North, Jenny, Riley, and Lockwood Creek.
- **Priority 3** Mason and Yacolt Creeks.



Agriculture Milestones and Timeline

Table 29. Agriculture milestones, targets, and timelines.

Agriculture Milestones	Target Date
Proactive Nonpoint Source Investigation	
Complete proactive nonpoint source investigation of priority tributaries in	2025
the East Fork Lewis River by 2025.	
Site Visits	
Complete site visits to 100% priority properties the East Fork Lewis River by	2025
2025, targeting properties in the Brezee, McCormick, Jenny, and Rock	
Creek North watersheds.	
Technical Assistance	
Provide technical assistance to 100% of livestock owners and agricultural	2030
landowners by 2030.	
Conservation Planning	
Complete conservation plans targeted towards water quality BMP	2030.
implementation on 100% of agricultural properties with livestock by 2030.	
Implementation – Livestock Best Management Practices	
Implement Agricultural BMPs on 100% of agricultural properties by 2035.	2035
Public Education and Outreach	
Utilize Community Based social marketing practices to reach 100 % of	2025
property owners in the East Fork Lewis River by 2025.	
Educate 100% of small acreage landowners in the East Fork Lewis River	2030
through WSU Extension's small acreage program by 2030.	

Agriculture Criteria to Measure Progress

- Number of site visits completed.
- Number of technical assistance letters issued.
- Number of conservation plans completed.
- Bacteria monitoring.
- Number of livestock BMPs implemented.
 - Number of livestock removed from direct access.
 - River miles of livestock exclusion fencing.
 - River miles of riparian restoration.
 - Pounds of manure removed from watershed.

East Fork Lewis River Dartnership for clean water

Stormwater Management

Source Tracing, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Stormwater Management Planning



Stormwater Jurisdiction

- Phase 1 Stormwater Permit
 - Clark County, WA
- Phase 2 Stormwater Permit
 - Battle Ground, WA
- Unpermitted Stormwater Management is voluntary and proactive
 - La Center, WA
 - Ridgefield, WA
 - Yacolt, WA
- Washington Department of Transportation Highway Runoff Manual



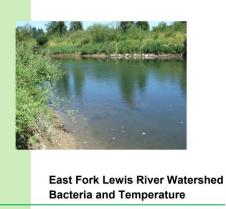
Western Washington Municipal Stormwater Permit

Stormwater Source Control

- Prevent and reduce the discharge of nonpoint source pollutants to stormwater systems.
- Operational, structural, and treatment BMPs at
- Pollutant generating land use types, businesses, and activities.
- Pet waste and goose waste.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

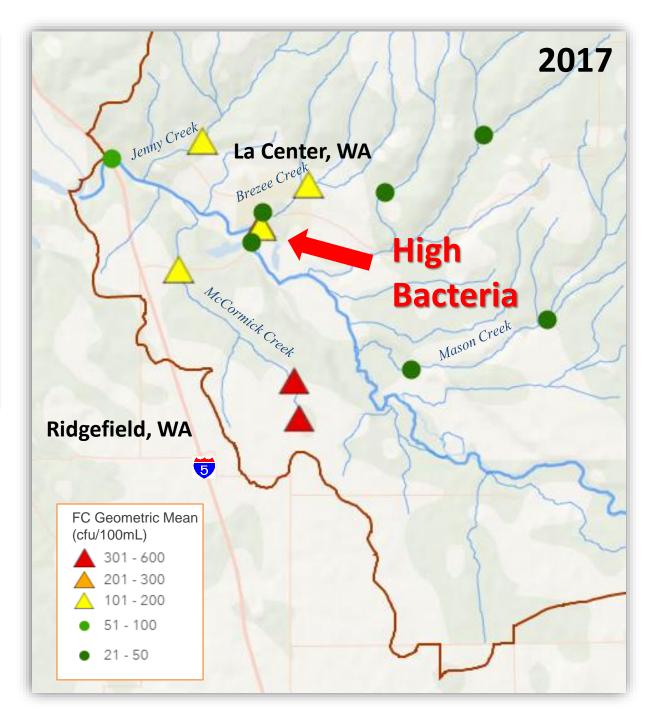
• Prevent, detect, characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit connections and discharges into stormwater system.



Source Assessment Report

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY State of Washington
May 2018
Publication No. 18-03-019

Brezee Creek 16% Impervious 38% Forested





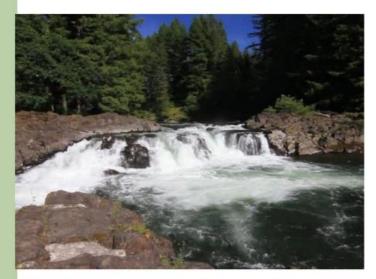
Brezee Creek

- La Center Washington
 - ~4,000 residents
 - No Municipal Stormwater Permit or program
 - Between 2000 and 2018, 101
 percent population growth
 - Between 2004 and 2018, urban growth boundary has increased by 160 percent.



Brezee Creek

- La Center Washington
 - Illicit Discharge Detection
 and Elimination.
 - Cross Connections
 Identified & Corrected.
 - New Codes, Ordinances Standards, and Procedures.



Quality Assurance Project Plan

Monitoring Fecal Coliform Bacteria in Western Washington Water Bodies

Appendix B3: Southwest Regional Office Sampling Sites for 2019 and 2020



June 2020 Publication 20-10-016

Bacteria Monitoring

- La Center Washington
 - QAPP Monitoring Fecal Coliform Bacteria in Western Washington.
 - Bacteria Source Tracing
 - Microbial Source Tracking and Monitoring

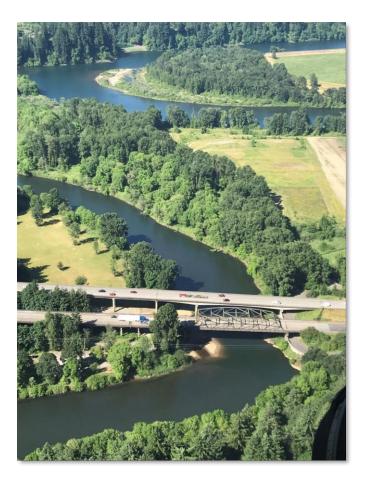


Stormwater Priorities



- Bacteria Source Tracing.
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.
- Bacteria Source Control.
- Mapping and Inventory.
- Stormwater Management Planning.
- Western Washington Stormwater Manual.
- Stormwater Utility.

Stormwater Priorities



- Continued acquisition and restoration of conservation areas.
- Roads and Ditches Inventory.
- WSDOT I-5 Bridge Improvement
 - Modernize stormwater infrastructure and eliminate direct stormwater discharge.
 - Educational signage.

Stormwater Implementation goals

- Achieve a high level of stormwater management in the East Fork Lewis River, prioritizing implementation in Brezee Creek and McCormick Creek and in the Cities of La Center and Ridgefield.
- 2. Prioritize implementation of IDDE and bacteria source control programs in the watershed.



Stormwater

Milestones and Timeline

Table 41. Stormwater milestones, targets, and timelines.

Stormwater Milestones, targets, and timemes.	Target Date
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	
Identify and correct 100% of illicit discharges and cross connections in the City of La Center's urban drainage by 2025.	2025
Complete IDDE screening of all stormwater outfalls in the East Fork Lewis River by 2025.	2025
Source Control	
Complete a source control inventory of the East Fork Lewis River watershed by 2025.	2025
Implement source control best practices in the East Fork Lewis River by 2025.	2030
Stormwater Management Planning	
Develop stormwater management plan for City of La Center by 2025.	2025
Voluntarily adopt Western Washington Stormwater Management Standards in the City of La Center and Ridgefield by 2025.	2025
Other Stormwater Best Management Practices	
Complete updated mapping of Clark County road, ditch, and stormwater infrastructure by 2025.	2025
Implement priority stormwater facilities and activities, including illicit discharge detection and elimination, and source control activities by 2030.	2030.



Stormwater Criteria to Measure Progress

- Number of illicit discharges or cross connections identified and corrected.
- New stormwater facilities or activities implemented.
- Acres of impervious surfaces with stormwater BMPs implemented for treatment and detention.
- Development of stormwater management plan, new standards, ordinances, source control inventory.
- Bacteria monitoring.



East Fork Lewis River Partnership for clean water

Riparian Restoration

Public & Private Lands



Riparian Restoration Facts



- 2,000+ acres of Clark County Legacy Lands.
- 9,000+ acres planned for acquisition.
- 74,505 acres of forestland in 2016.
- 11,135 acres of wetlands.
- 27,472 acres of forestland harvested from 2004-2018.



System Potential Riparian vegetation

• 85% System potential riparian vegetation.

• From RM 0 to 7

- Primary tree species are deciduous trees.
- Average 100-year tree height potential is ~7.5 feet.
- Estimated overhang potential ~7.5 feet.

RM 7 to seven to the headwaters

- Primary tree species are conifers.
- Average 100-year tree height potential is ~150
- Estimated overhang potential ~15 feet.





Riparian Restoration Priorities

• 27% shade deficit in lower watershed.

35% average shade deficit in middle watershed.
River miles 9 to 13 have shade deficits over 40%

• 26% average shade deficit in upper watershed.



Forested landcover in tributaries

Shade deficit in tributaries is unknown.

- Estimated 20 to 30 miles of riparian restoration needed in tributaries.
- 2010 Clark County Stream Health Report forested land cover estimates.
 - McCormick Creek 20%
 - Mill Creek 29%
 - Dean Creek 37%
 - Brezee Creek 38%
 - Jenny Creek 40%
- 350+ acres of manmade ponds needing decommissioning and restoration on East Fork Lewis River tributaries.

Surface Water / Groundwater Exchange



Surface Water/Groundwater Exchange Along the East Fork Lewis River (Clark County), 2005



June 2009 Publication No. 09-03-037

Priority river miles

- **4.6 to 7.3** (Lower and middle watershed) = 13.3 cfs/mile
- 7.3 to 8 (Middle watershed) = 6.3 cfs/mile
- 26.9 to 29 (Upper watershed) = 6.1 cfs / mile
- 10.1 to 13.2 (Middle watershed) = 2.0 cfs / mile

Surface water and groundwater exchange

Recommendations

- Track and analyze water levels over time in the Sand and Gravel Aquifer, which is the main water source for the East Fork Lewis River.
- 2. Determine where the river is directly connected with the Sand and Gravel Aquifer to help clarify where the river is gaining groundwater.
- 3. Utilize information about the effects of current and future water withdrawals when making water rights decisions in the basin.

Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership

Thermal Refuge Assessment.

- Identify cold-water refugia and restoration opportunities
- Ridgefield Pits Technical Advisory Committee.
 - Developing restoration alternatives for river miles 8 to 10 to restore abandoned surface gravel mining pits







Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

- Lead Entity & Regional Recovery Organization for salmon recovery.
 - Washington Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Subbasin Plan, 2010.
 - Lower East Fork Lewis River Habitat Restoration Plan, 2009.
 - Salmon-Washougal and Lewis Watershed Management Plan WRIAs 27-28, 2006.
 - East Fork Lewis River Recovery Plan Review (expected 2020-2021)

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Limiting Factors Analysis

- Over 50 percent of off-channel habitat and wetlands in floodplain areas have been disconnected.
- Other limiting factors:
 - Habitat connectivity.
 - Habitat diversity.
 - Channel stability.
 - Riparian function.
 - Floodplain function.
 - Streamflow.
 - Water quality.
 - Substrate and sediment.
 - Agriculture and grazing,
 - Rural and suburban development.
 - Forest practices.
 - Channel manipulations.



Local water use

- WAC 173-52 Instream flow rule for WRIA 27
 - No waters are reliably available for new consumptive uses in the East Fork Lewis River from Interstate 5 to the headwaters.
- Salmon-Washougal and Lewis Watershed Management Plan
 - Restricting issuance of new water rights.
 - Water conservation.
 - Curtailment or changed operations in drought conditions.
 - Enforcement actions against unauthorized water uses.

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and salmon recovery



Riparian Restoration Goals

- Achieve system potential riparian vegetation of 85% canopy cover in the East Fork Lewis River watershed.
- 2. Restore and enhance riparian forest in the East Fork Lewis River, prioritizing the river miles with the highest shade deficits in the lower and middle watershed.







Riparian Restoration Milestones and Timeline

Table 58. Riparian restoration milestones, targets, and timelines

Table 56. Riparian restoration milestones, targets, and timelines.	
Riparian Forest Restoration	Target Date
Restore riparian forest to 100% of mainstem river miles needing shade	2030
enhancement by2030.	
Achieve 85% system potential riparian vegetation on the East Fork Lewis	2060
River mainstem by 2060.	
Complete a shade deficit analysis on East Fork Lewis River tributaries by	2025
2025.	
Acquire and conserve priority conservation properties and complete private	2030
landowner outreach to foster riparian restoration projects on tributaries by	
2030.	
Complete implementation of tributary riparian restoration projects by 2030.	2030
Achieve system potential riparian vegetation on the East Fork Lewis River	2060
tributaries by 2060.	
Other Temperature Strategies	
Identify cold-water refugia restoration opportunities by 2025.	2025
Implement restoration projects at 100% of cold-water refugia areas by 2035.	2035
Acquire and conserve priority conservation lands outlined by the Clark County	2030
Legacy Lands Program and Columbia Land Trust by 2030.	
Restore riparian forest vegetation on Clark County Legacy Lands Program	2040
and Columbia Land Trust's acquisition properties by 2040.	
Achieve system potential riparian vegetation on these properties by 2060.	2060
Remove 100% of fish barriers in the East Fork Lewis River to improve flow by	2030
2030.	
Complete restoration of historical sand and gravel mining sites to benefit cold-	2030
water by 2030.	
Implement other wetland enhancement, off-channel habitat, bank stabilization,	2035
and floodplain reconnection projects by 2035.	

Riparian Restoration Criteria to Measure Progress



- River miles planted.
- Acres of floodplain, wetlands, and riparian habitat restored.
- Number of cold-water refugia enhanced.
- CFS of streamflow restored to river.
- Water temperature.
- Shade deficit analysis.

Recommended Buffer Widths for Riparian Restoration

- Ecology's <u>Riparian Buffer Width Map</u>
- Department of Natural Resources <u>Forest Practices Application</u> <u>Mapping Tool</u>
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's <u>SalmonScape</u> <u>mapping application</u>
- Voluntary Clean Water Guidance for Agriculture.



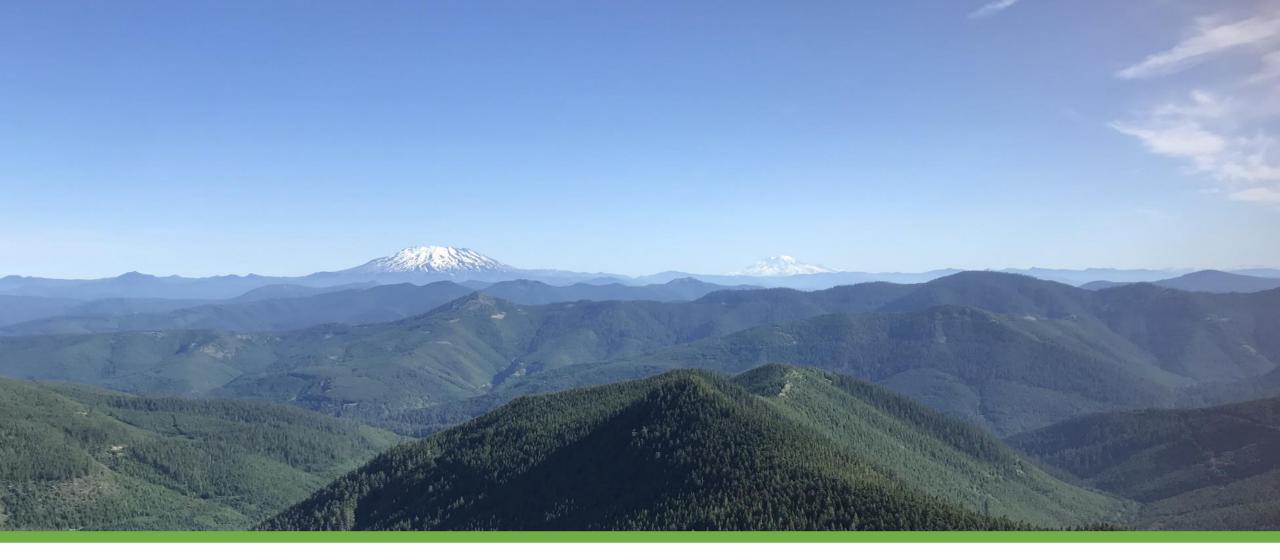
Local Implementation

- Clark County Legacy Lands.
 - 2000+ Acres in Watershed.
- Columbia Land Trust.
 - Acquisition for conservation.
- Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership.
 - Restored 600+ acres on 10 miles of river.
- Clark Public Utilities District.
 - Riparian restoration and invasive species management.





Break? – 5 minutes



Chapter 4: Public Education and Outreach

Public education and outreach Implementation goals

Achieve a *mutual understanding and shared responsibility* of how individual and collective actions can lead to better water quality in the East Fork Lewis River.

- 1. Raise general awareness.
- 2. Create stewardship opportunities
- 3. Effect behavior change to improve water quality.

Priority Audiences for Education and Outreach

- 1. Agricultural landowners with properties adjacent to the East Fork Lewis River
- **2. Homeowners with septic systems** adjacent to the East Fork Lewis River
- **3. Landowners with riparian properties** adjacent to the highest shade deficits

Clark County Clean Water

- Canines for Clean Water.
- Stormwater Partners of Southwest Washington.
- Explore your Watershed Map.
- Road Stream Crossing Signs.
- Student Watershed Monitoring Network.









Small Acreage Program Washington State University Extension

- Private Landowner Outreach
 - Direct mailing sent to 1,000 property owners in the East Fork Lewis River Watershed in 2019.
- Well and Septic System Maintenance Workshop
 - East Fork Lewis River watershed in 2019.
- Best Management Practices Workshop
 - Workshop focused on BMPs for manure management in the East Fork Lewis River in 2019.

Other Organizations

- Clark Conservation District
 - Watershed Stewards
- Watershed Alliance of Southwest Washington
 - Backyard Habitat, Project Restore
- Clark Public Utilities District
 - StreamTeam and Stream Stewards
- Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership
 - K-12 education and stewardship

Community Partners

- Friends of Clark County
- Friends of the East Fork
- Fish First
- East Fork Community Coalition
- Trout Unlimited
- Clark-Skamania Fly Fishers
- Salmon Creek Fly Fishers
- La Center Schools



Culturally Specific Outreach

- Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool EPA EJ Screen
 - 9% Clark County is Hispanic.
 - 5% Asian Chinese, Vietnamese Korean, Filipino
 - 63,944 live in a non-English speaking home

Culturally Specific Outreach

EPA EJ Screen

- 4,868 linguistically isolated households in Clark County, where no one over the age of 14 speaks English
 - 35%speak Spanish.
 - 34% speak Indo-European languages.
 - 25% speak Asian-Pacific Languages



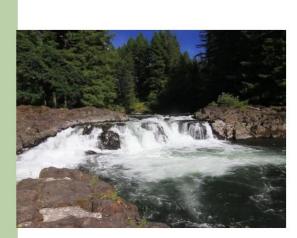
Chapter 5: Effectiveness Monitoring and Adaptive Management

Monitoring History

Table 70. Monitoring schedule in the East Fork Lewis River.

Table 70. Monitoring schedule in the		
Monitoring Project	Organization	Year
Initial Sampling for Source	Department of Ecology	2005-2006 & 2017
Assessment		
Surface / Groundwater Exchange	Department of Ecology	2009 and Ongoing
and Ambient Monitoring		
Streamflow Gauge	United States	Ongoing
	Geological Survey	
Temperature Monitoring	Department of Fish	2015, 2016 , 2018
	and Wildlife	
NPS Investigative Monitoring	Department of Ecology	Ongoing
Temperature Monitoring and	Lower Columbia	2019-2020 -Ongoing
Modeling	Estuary Partnership	
Clark County Stream Health	Clark County Clean	2010, 2020, 2030, 2040,
Report	Water	2050, 2060
Pollution Identification and	Clark County Clean	2020-2027
Correction Monitoring	Water	
Effectiveness Monitoring	Undetermined	2027, 2037, 2047, 2057
Shade Deficit Analysis	Undetermined	2017, 2040, 2060
Recovery Plan Review & Habitat	Lower Columbia Fish	2020, 2025
Status and Trends Monitoring	Recovery Board	

Ecology Monitoring – 2020



Quality Assurance Project Plan

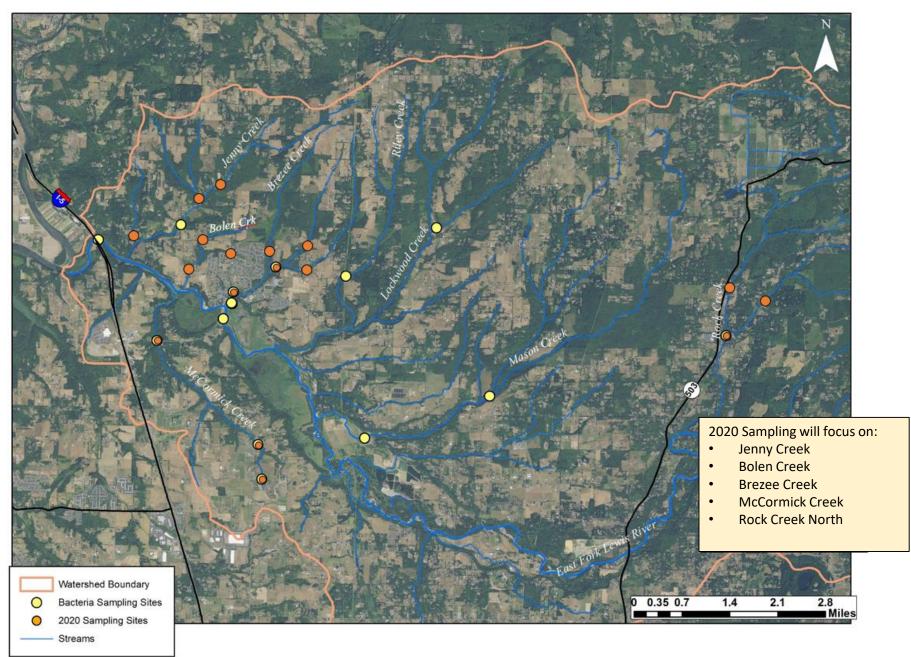
Monitoring Fecal Coliform Bacteria in Western Washington Water Bodies

Appendix B3: Southwest Regional Office Sampling Sites for 2019 and 2020

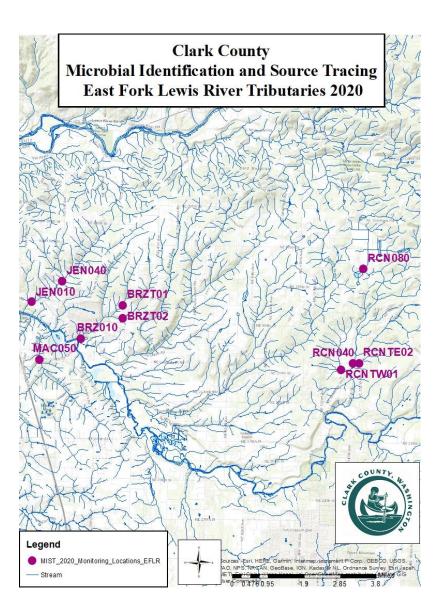
June 2020 Publication 20-10-016

ECOLOGY

- Quality Assurance Project Plan, June 2020
 - Data results are stored in Ecology's Environmental Information Management System
 - Study ID EFLewis_WQP
 - Final results expected by end of 2020



Clark County Monitoring – 2020



- Stream Health Report.
- Long-term Index Site.
- Microbial Source Tracking.
 - Human
 - Dog
 - Horse
 - Cow

Effectiveness Monitoring

- Formal effectiveness monitoring by 2027.
- Every 10 years until standards are achieved.
- Policy 1-11 will be used to delist category 5 waters.

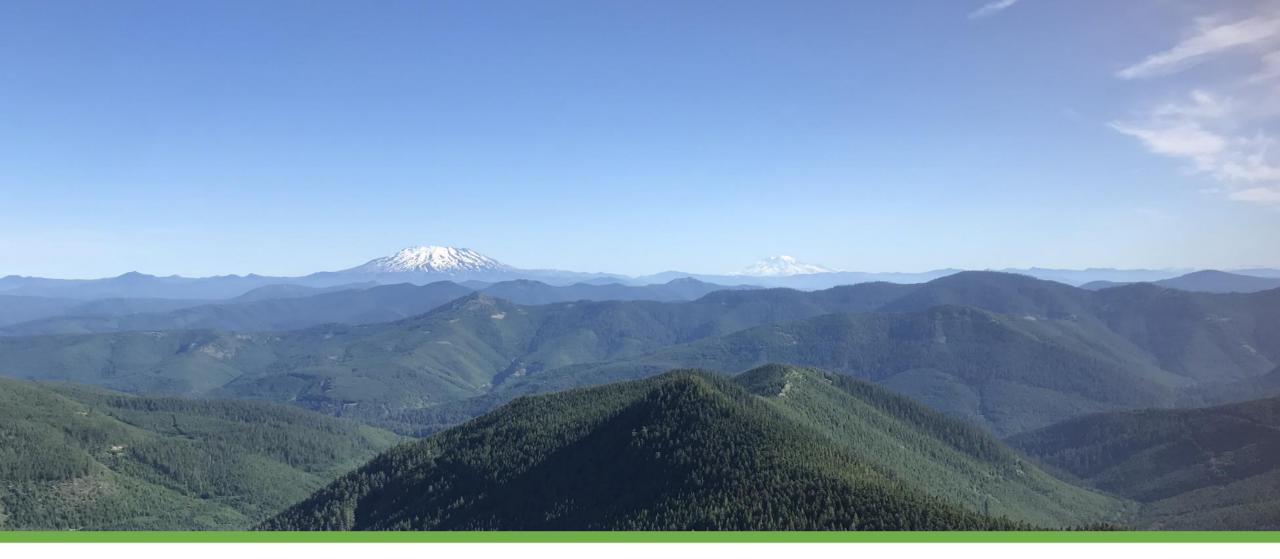


Implementation Tracking and Annual Reporting

- Annual Survey to track and measure implementation progress.
- Annual Report to summarize survey.
- Progress Report published every 5 years (2025 and 2030).
- 2027 Effectiveness monitoring, report, and adaptive management.
- Partnerships to track implementation.

Project	Agency	Year
East Fork Lewis River Subbasin Plan	LCFRB	2004
Surface Water/Groundwater Exchange Along the East Fork Lewis River	Ecology	2005
Lower East Fork Lewis River Habitat Restoration Plan	LCFRB	2009
East Fork Lewis River Recovery Plan	LCFRB	2010
East Fork Lewis River Stormwater Needs Assessment Reports	Clark County	2010
2010 Stream Health Report	Clark County	2010
East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment	Ecology	2018
Quality Assurance Project Plan Monitoring Fecal Coliform Bacteria in Western Washington Water Bodies	Ecology	2020
East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan	Ecology	2020
East Fork Lewis River Recovery Plan Review	LCFRB	2020
2020 Stream Health Report	Clark County	2020
East Fork Lewis River Annual Reports	Ecology	2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2026
Lower East Fork Lewis River Habitat Restoration Plan Update	LCFRB	~2024
East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan - 5 year Progress Report	Ecology	~2025
East Fork Lewis River Effectiveness Monitoring Report	Ecology	~2027

Table 70. Adaptive management, implementation tracking, and reporting schedule



Review and Public Comment

How to review

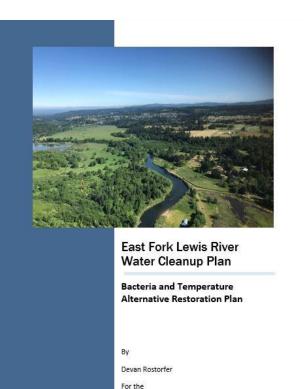
East Fork Lewis River Partnership

for clean water



Return to Department of Ecology website | East Fork Lewis River webpage | East Fork Lewis River Watershed Bacteria and Temperature Source Assessment Report | Learn more about the East Fork Lewis River Partnership today! If you see something, say something! Report environmental complaints online.

Download: <u>DRAFT East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan, 2020</u> Submit <u>Public Comment</u> from August 27, 2020 to September 17, 2020.



Water Quality Program

Olympia, Washington

Washington State Department of Ecology Southwest Regional Office

August 2020, Publication ##-##-##

Follow-up email will be sent with a link. Also available online.

How to Comment

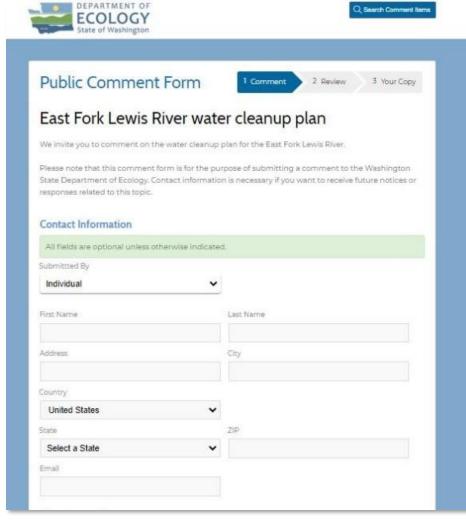
• Questions or Discussion?

- Contact: Devan Rostorfer, Water Quality Specialist
 - <u>devan.rostorfer@ecy.wa.gov</u>
 - 360-409-6693

Formal Comments

- eComments
 - Type comments into comment box.
 - Upload up to five, 30 MB files
 - .pdf, .jpg, .jpeg, .png, .txt, .gif,.doc, or docx format.

Requesting Comment by September 17, 2020.



How to Comment

- The intent of the *East Fork Lewis River Water Cleanup Plan* is to outline priority locations and implementation actions to improve water quality in the watershed.
- While reviewing the document, please focus on components of the *Water Cleanup Plan* that are most relevant to your organization, area of work, or where you live in the watershed.
- Where possible, please reference page numbers or specific sections of the Plan when making comments. If you would like to request the *Water Cleanup Plan* in a word document for review and editing purposes, contact <u>Devan Rostorfer</u>.

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- Clark Conservation District.
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- Rian Sallee, Vancouver Field Office Manager.
- Jessica McConnell, Hydrogeologist.
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- Seth Elsen, Environmental Planner.
- Torren Valdez, Financial Manager.
- Patrick Lizon, NPS and TMDL Policy Lead.
- Ben Rau, Watershed Planning Unit Supervisor.
- Ron Cummings, NPs Policy Lead.
- Dustin Bilhimer, Former TMDL Lead.
- Chanele Holbrook, Outreach Specialist.
- Angela Fritz, Communications Specialist.
- Brett Raunig, Former TMDL Lead.

East Fork Lewis River **Partnership** for clean water