### Welcome

### Please connect your audio using steps 1, 2, and 3

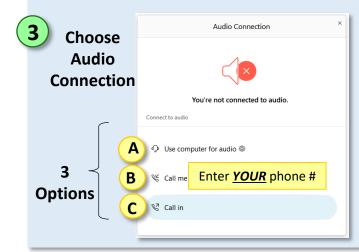
We will do a sound check shortly

Move cursor to bottom of your screen to show Webex controls.



2 Select "Connect to Audio" icon.



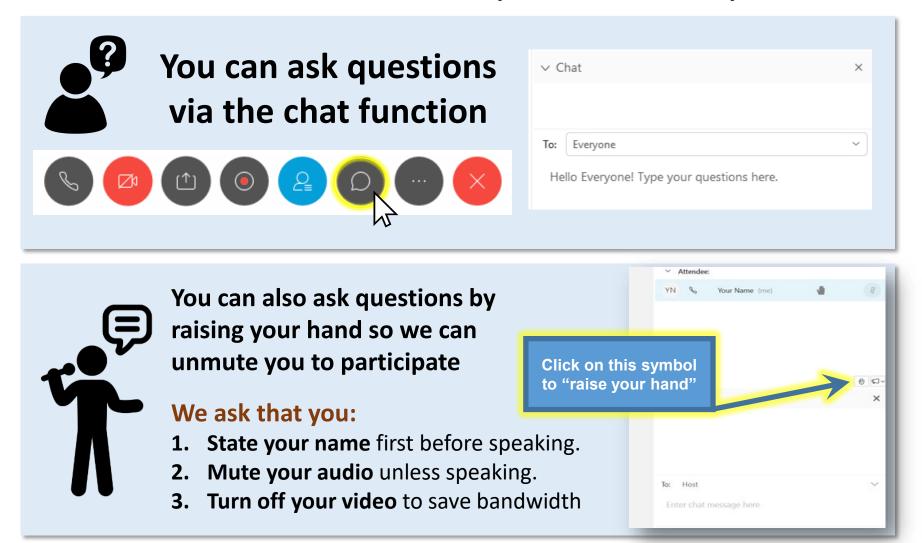


- A. Use computer for audio
- B. Call me at (enter your phone number)
  - WebEx calls you.
    - You listen through your phone
- C. Call in (using your phone)
  - Call toll free: 855-929-3239
  - · Enter meeting code

NOTHING WORKING? Use the chat box to send us a message.



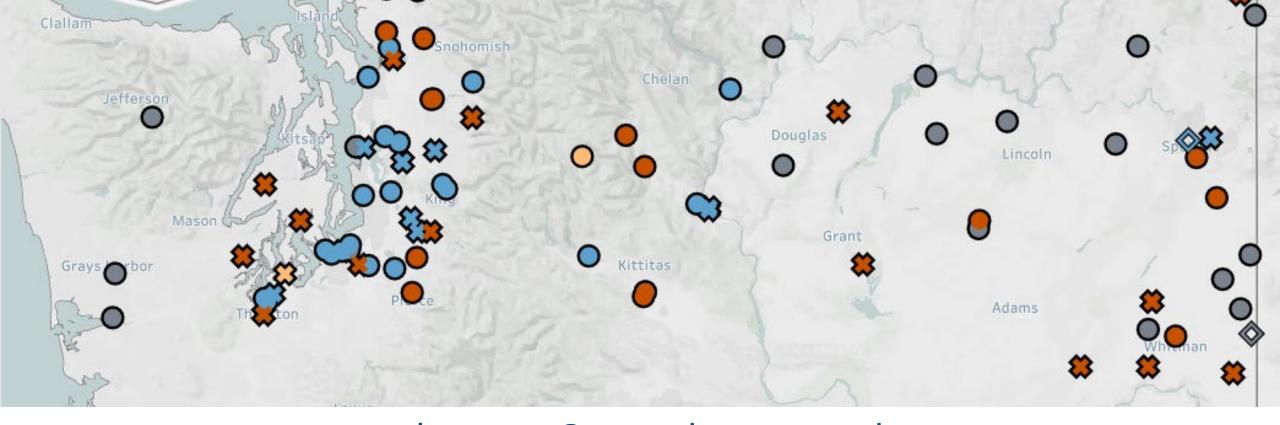
### How to Participate Today



# Water Quality Partnership September 17, 2020

Welcome & Introductions	Vince McGowan	10:00 - 10:05
Updates - Legislative & Budget From Ecology & Partnership	Vince McGowan	10:05 – 10:15
Nutrients General Permit Update	Eleanor Ott Vince McGowan	10:15 – 10:35
Columbia River TMDL Update	Kelly Ferron	10:35 - 10:55
Net Pen's – Species Change Update	Laurie Niewolny	10:55 – 11:15
Salmon Habitat Rulemaking Update	Bryson Finch	11:15 – 11:35
Roundtable	All	11:35 – 11:50
Closing - Future agenda topics	Vince McGowan	11:50 – 12:00





## Legislative & Budget Updates

### Vince McGowan





## Nutrients General Permit

## **Eleanor Ott**





# Net Pens Species Change

Laurie Niewolny





Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon)

Oncorhynchus mykiss (Steelhead)



# Draft NPDES permits to raise sterile female steelhead at four Cooke Aquaculture net pens in Puget Sound

1. Hope Island

Near La Conner in Skagit County

- 2. Clam Bay
- 3. Orchard Rocks
- 4. Fort Ward

In Rich Passage in Kitsap County

#### Submitting public comment:

Submit comments at: <a href="http://wq.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=HEdBM">http://wq.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=HEdBM</a>
Public Hearing on October 14 at 6PM
Comment period closes Monday, October 26

#### More information:

https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Shoreline-coastalmanagement/Aquaculture/Net-pens





# EPA's TMDL for Temperature in the Columbia and Lower Snake Rivers

Kelly Ferron

Kelly.Ferron@ecy.wa.gov

360-764-3583



# Salmon are in hot water in the Columbia and Lower Snake Rivers



Temperature standards 68-72°F

July-September months do not meet standards

# Salmon are in hot water in the Columbia and Lower Snake Rivers



Temperature standards 68-72°F

July-September months do not meet standards



## What happened this summer

May 2020

EPA published final temperature TMDL

August 2020

We submitted comment to EPA

Fall 2020

Early stages of implementation

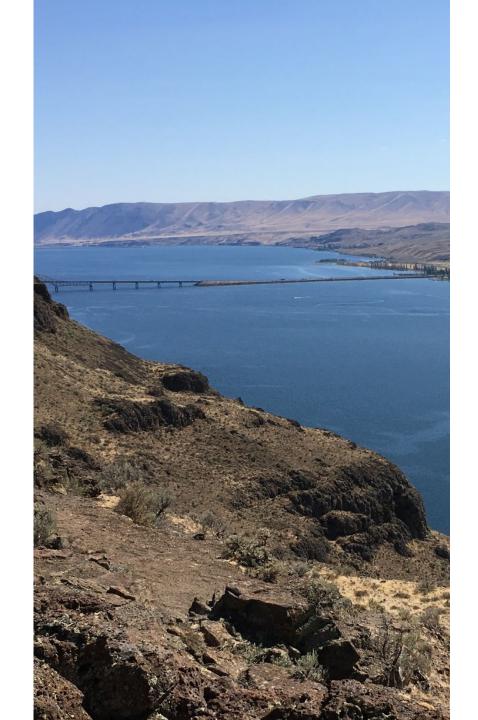
### EPA's Temperature TMDL

Temperature standards are not being met in summer months

Most dominant sources of temperature = dams & climate change

Standards may not be met in all places, at all times

Use Attainability Analysis

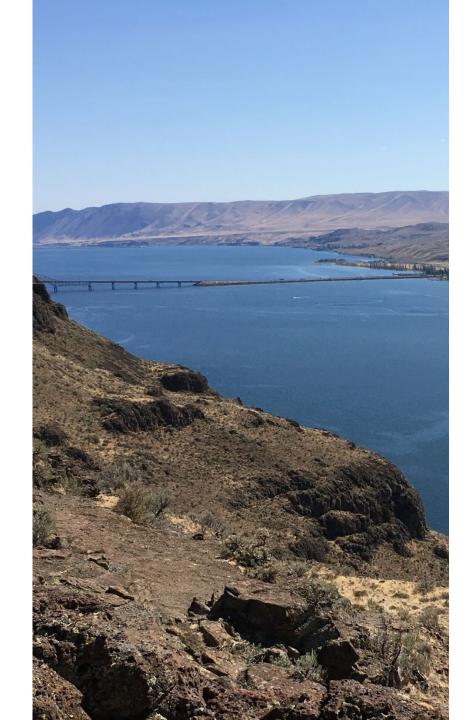


### EPA's Temperature TMDL

Allocation (Load) for temperature sources = 0.3° C

- Dams
- Tributaries
- Point sources

Little guidance on addressing upstream sources and climate change



# Our comments to EPA



We are focused on implementation, not changing standards

Addressing climate change

Upstream sources

More guidance and partnership from EPA

Working with dams

# Working with federal dams



In May 2020, Army Corps of Engineers appealed 401 certifications for 8 federal dams

# What does implementation look like?

Stakeholder & Tribal engagement



### Writing a Plan

- Our strategy for addressing temperature
- Identifying tools in the toolbox







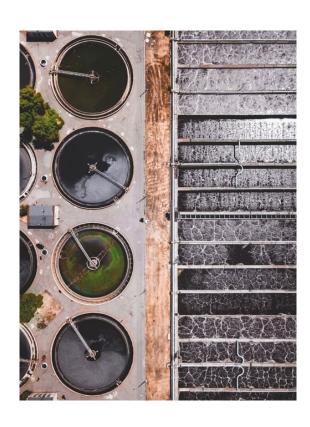
### Addressing different temperature sources



Federal & nonfederal dams



**Tributaries** 



Point sources: NPDES permits



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360-764-3583



# Salmon Spawning Habitat Protection Rule

Water Quality Program







## Rule and Purpose

#### Rule will include:

- Revising the current <u>freshwater dissolved oxygen</u> criteria
- Developing a new <u>fine sediment</u> criterion

### Purpose:

- Improve salmon spawning habitat
  - Ensure adequate dissolved oxygen levels in spawning gravels
  - Ensure physical structure of redds are conducive to spawning success

## Why Revise Freshwater DO Criteria?

- Federal concerns that WA freshwater DO criteria is not fully protective of incubating salmonid embryos
  - Addressed some concerns in 2009 (Publication 09-03-039)
- EPA's recommendation for full protection: 11.0 mg/L
  - WA standards for salmonid spawning: 8.0 9.5 mg/L
- EPA assumes 3.0 mg/L reduction in DO from the water column to interstitial spaces of gravel
  - Intragravel DO of 8.0 mg/L fully protective



## Why a Fine Sediment Criterion?

- 1. Fine sediment is the Nation's #1 pollutant (according to EPA)
- 2. Better protect salmonid spawning gravels
- 3. Meet obligations in a 2018 US District Court Stipulated Order of Dismissal between EPA and a NGO
- 4. Current narrative criteria does not specifically address fine sediment



## Science Advisory Group

### Seeking members for science advisory group:

#### Expertise:

Scientific background in water quality and fish biology

#### Parameters of Interest:

Fine sediment, fish habitat requirements, dissolved oxygen

#### o Focus:

- Methods used to characterize fine sediment and feasibility of implementation
- Water quality and habitat requirements of early life stages of fish
- Dissolved oxygen dynamics in lotic systems



## Rulemaking Timeline

Dec 2019

Summer 2021

Fall 2021

#### Begin rulemaking

- Public outreach
- Advisory meetings
- Develop rule documents
- Economic analysis

#### Rule Proposal

- Hold public hearings
- Public comment period

Decision on rule adoption

### Announcements

- Sent out solicitations to key organizations for the science advisory group this week
- Sent out notice of a <u>public webinar</u> this week
- Public webinar: October 8<sup>th</sup> at 2pm
  - Introducing the rule and rule development
- Science advisory group dates:
  - Late October
  - November
  - Early December



## Questions

Email: Bryson.finch@ecy.wa.gov

