

**FINAL**

**WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER  
WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

*Submitted to:*

*West Branch of the Little Spokane River Committee  
C/O Pend Oreille Conservation District  
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*Submitted by:*

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**Distribution:**

25 Copies - West Branch of the Little Spokane River Committee  
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**LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

amsl	above mean sea level
BMP	Best Management Practice
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
CARA	Critical Aquifer Recharge Area
CD	Conservation District
cfs	cubic feet per second
CRM	Coordinated Resource Management
CTED	Washington State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plan
DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act (Federal)
ESHB	Engrossed Substitute House Bill
HPA	Hydraulic Project Approval (through WDFW)
JARPA	Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application
LSR	Little Spokane River
gpm	gallons per minute
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PUD	Public Utility District
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
U.S. EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WAU	Watershed Administrative Unit (DNR designation)
WBLSR	West Branch Little Spokane River
WDFW	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
WDOH	Washington State Department of Health
WMA	Watershed Management Act (RCW 90.82; ESHB 2514) (Washington State)
WIT	Water Implementation Team
WRIA	Water Resource Inventory Area
WRIA 55	Water Resource Inventory Area 55 – Little Spokane River Watershed
WRIA 57	Water Resource Inventory Area 57 – Middle Spokane River Watershed

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Implementation Plan (Plan) is intended to guide implementation of the West Branch Little Spokane River (WBLSR) Watershed actions. The actions (including projects, studies, and recommendations) are listed in the Action Table which is included as Appendix A of this Plan.

This Plan is intended for a number of audiences including: those who are reading the information for the first time; those who have been involved in the Committee planning process from the start; and, those entities who will be implementing Plan actions. With this in mind, this Plan is organized as follows:

**Chapter 1** – presents the purpose of this Plan, describes how the Plan is organized, describes the physical setting of the watershed, provides an overview of the planning process, describes public outreach and educational efforts associated with this Plan and lists the locations where this Plan is available for public review.

**Chapter 2** – documents how the Committee anticipates operating, starting in January 2009.

**Chapter 3** – presents the implementation actions (which are included on the Action Table in Appendix A).

**Chapter 4** – presents the implementation strategy, including priorities.

**Chapter 5** – presents information on completed and ongoing implementation efforts.

**Chapter 6** – describes the available options to fund implementation.

**Chapter 7** – describes programs and processes to support coordination efforts.

**Chapter 8** – presents an implementation checklist for 2009.

**Chapter 9** – lists the references cited in this Plan.

### Appendices:

Appendix A – includes the Action Table that will be maintained by the Committee to track the progress of implementation actions.

Appendix B – includes the Committee's current operating procedures (dated March 26, 2007).

Appendix C – includes the April 2007 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the management of the WBLSR watershed water resources.

Appendix D – provides the Committee's verbatim issue list (dated April 30, 2007).

Appendix E – includes supporting information for important Committee discussions and decisions between March 2007 and December 2008.

Appendix F – includes 2008 information on streamflow and lake level gaging in the WB LSR watershed.

## 1.1 Setting

The West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed is located about 25 miles north of Spokane, Washington (Figure 1). The watershed covers approximately 64,180 acres (about 100 square miles) and encompasses the entire drainage of the West Branch Little Spokane River (WBLSR). The WBLSR is a fifth order stream and is the principle tributary to the Little Spokane River (Boise Cascade, 1997). From upstream to downstream, the West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed includes the following larger lakes: Diamond Lake, Sacheen Lake, Trout Lake, Horseshoe Lake and Eloika Lake (Figure 1). In addition, there are numerous smaller lakes in the watershed.

The WBLSR Watershed is denoted as a Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Watershed Administrative Unit (WAU) No. 55101 and occurs within the northwestern portion of Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 55 (Figure 1). The watershed occurs in Pend Oreille, Spokane and Stevens Counties (Figure 1). The majority of the watershed lies within Pend Oreille County. The southern portion of the watershed, including Eloika Lake, occurs in Spokane County. The western portion of the watershed, including the headwaters of Beaver Creek, occur in Stevens County.

The elevation of the WBLSR Watershed ranges from 1,905 feet above mean seal level (amsl) at the outlet of Eloika Lake to 5,277 feet amsl at the top of Boyer Mountain. Eighty percent of the watershed falls between 1,900 and 2,900 feet amsl. The topography below 2,600 feet amsl is dominated by broad glacial outwash plains dissected by abandoned glacial outwash channels. The glacial outwash channels are now occupied by underfit streams (e.g., Moon Creek) and numerous lakes and wetlands. The topography above 2,600 feet amsl is dominated by rounded and deeply weathered mountains that are the result of long-term weathering and erosional processes and not the result of recent glaciations.

The climate is characterized by hot dry summers and cold snowy winters. Annual precipitation ranges from about 19 inches at lower elevations to about 34 inches at higher elevations. Precipitation is dominated by snowfall (30 to 40 percent of mean annual precipitation), which occurs from late November to April (Boise Cascade, 1997).

Streamflow gaging within the WBLSR watershed started in 2007 with installation of gages by the Spokane County Conservation District on Moon Creek, the WBSLR at Harworth Road, Buck Creek, the WBSLR above Eloika Lake and the WBSLR below Eloika Lake. In addition the Spokane County Conservation District has installed lake elevation gages at Sacheen Lake at Eloika Lake. Information on the gaging stations was discussed by Spokane County Conservation District staff at the September 9, 2008 Committee meeting and is included in Appendix F. The WBLSR watershed gaging information has not yet been assessed. Based on review of information from other Little Spokane River gages (Little Spokane River at Elk and at Chattaroy) the hydrographs for the area indicate that peak flows can result from combinations of the following: 1) fall / winter rain-on-snow events; 2) spring rain-on-snow events; and, 3) spring snowmelt (Boise Cascade, 1997).

The majority of the WBLSR Watershed is forested. The higher elevations are dominated by coniferous forest with deciduous wetland vegetation along some stream reaches. The lower elevations have relatively large lake (2,216 acres), wetland (912 acres) and agricultural (1,925 acres) components as well as coniferous forest (Boise Cascade, 1997). The majority of the historic and current agricultural areas occur in the vicinity of Diamond Lake and Eloika Lake. The coniferous forest in the upper elevations is owned predominantly by large commercial forest management companies while the forest in the lower elevations is owned by a variety of smaller companies and

individuals, with residential and recreational land uses interspersed with timber management operations (Boise Cascade, 1997).

## 1.2 West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee

The WBLSR Watershed Committee (Committee) formed after two public meetings initiating the watershed-scale planning process occurred in September 2006. Committee members have met twenty-eight times between November 2006 and December 2008. Committee meeting summaries and presentations given at meetings are posted on the Committee's web site (<http://www.spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>). The Committee's website is hosted by Spokane County.

The Committee's operating procedures (dated March 26, 2007) are included in Appendix B. The Committee's efforts are guided by its mission statement:

*“The mission of the West Branch LSR Watershed Committee is to form a respectful and productive relationship amongst committee members and governmental entities with jurisdiction in the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed. This collaborative effort will work to: address water resource issues, secure funding for future planning and implementing of agreed upon solutions, and incorporating responsible stewardship and best management practices.”*

Committee members include local and state governments, lake and river associations, utility districts and landowners in the watershed. This Plan was developed through the participation and input of from the Committee between March 2007 and December 2008, many of whom spent significant time providing information, prioritizing and updating Plan actions, and attending meetings to represent their constituencies. These individuals are gratefully acknowledged below. Those who are active Committee members (as of December 2008) are denoted with an asterisk before their names. Active members are eligible to vote and have attended or have had an alternate attend at least three consecutive meetings. Those who are not currently active have been members in the past and continue to contribute significant effort in terms of ideas, resources and technical assistance.

### ***Representative – Agency/Group (asterisk denotes currently active members)***

*\*Lynne Anderson – Horseshoe Lake*

*\*Dick Anderson – Horseshoe Lake*

*\*Karen Averitt – Sacheen Lake Betterment Assoc.*

*\*Mike Carney - Eloika Lake Assoc.*

*\*Linda Cannon - Sacheen Lake Betterment Assoc.*

*\*Burt Covert – Eloika Lake Assoc.*

*Dean Fanara – Eloika Lake Assoc.*

*\*Brian Farmer - WA Dept. of Ecology*

*\*John Harkness – Diamond Lake Improvement Board*

*\*Mary Harmon – Eloika Lake Assoc.*

*\*Bill Harmon – Eloika Lake Assoc.*

*\*Andrew Huddleston – Pend Oreille Conservation District*  
*\*Darrell Johnson - West Branch of the Little Spokane River and RiverSight*  
*Mike Kanyer - Sacheen Lake*  
*Debbie Kanyer - Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Tammera Kirk – Horseshoe Lake*  
*Jeff Lawlor - WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife*  
*Rob Lindsay - Spokane County Water Resources (Utilities Division)*  
*\*Mike Lithgow – Pend Oreille County Planning and WRIA 55/57 WIT*  
*\*Gil McGee – Moon Creek*  
*\*Rick Noll – Spokane County Conservation District*  
*\*Shiela Pearman – Sacheen Lake Sewer District*  
*\*Dan Peterson – Pend Oreille County PUD No. 1 and Veit Springs*  
*\*Jim Peterson – Silver City Timber*  
*\*Sandra Roath – Horseshoe Lake*  
*\*Joshua Roath – Horseshoe Lake*  
*\*Beverly Rowley – Horseshoe Lake*  
*\*Howard Rowley – Horseshoe Lake*  
*Ron Schmidt – Sacheen Lake Sewer District*  
*\*Jill Short – Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Luke Short – Sacheen Lake*  
*Dale Smith – Little Spokane River at Chattaroy*  
*\*Bonnie Stafford – Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Richard Stafford – Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Mary Sterling - West Branch of the Little Spokane River and RiverSight*  
*Delores Storms – Sacheen Lake*  
*Jeff Storms - Sacheen Lake*  
*Sally Storms – Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Greg Sweeney - Eloika Lake Assoc. and WRIA 55/57 WIT*  
*\*Kathleen Werr – West Branch of the Little Spokane River*  
*\*Tom Wimpy – Diamond Lake and WRIA 55/57 WIT*  
*\*Pat Wood - Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Jim Wood - Sacheen Lake*  
*\*Pam Zarko – Sacheen Lake*



### **1.3 Funding**

This Plan was funded by an appropriation from Senator Morton's office through the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) with the Pend Oreille Conservation District as the lead agency. Funds were assigned by the Committee for facilitation, planning meetings and for projects related to the water resources of the WBLSR Watershed.

The initial impetus for funding the Committee came from landowners around Sacheen Lake that experienced high water levels during the winter and spring of 2006/2007. The Committee was formed as a "special committee" to the WRIA 55/57 Planning Unit to identify water resources issues in the WBLSR Watershed, to list actions to address these issues and to communicate these issues and actions to the WRIA 55/57 Planning Unit (now called the WRIA 55/57 Watershed Implementation Team or WIT). A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Pend Oreille County, Ecology and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) was signed in April 2007 to support this effort. The MOU expires in June 2009 unless amended to extend its duration. A copy of the MOU is included in Appendix C.

In early 2008, the Committee received an additional appropriation of \$75,000 from Senator Morton's office through the Washington State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED) with the Pend Oreille Conservation District noted as recipient agency for the grant. This grant stipulates no funds for Pend Oreille Conservation District staff for administration or project implementation and specifies that the funds must be used for projects on the ground associated with "beaver mitigation".

### **1.4 Planning Process**

The Committee started the planning process by identifying their water resources concerns or issues at meetings in March and April 2007. A verbatim copy of these issues is included as Appendix D. The Committee worked together to consolidate these issues and to identify objectives and actions (projects, studies and recommendations) that could be implemented to address the issues.

Between June and September 2007, the Committee worked on the issues and actions related to water quantity and instream flow in order to submit these issues and actions to the WRIA 55/57 WIT for inclusion into the WRIA 55/57 Detailed Implementation Plan (WRIA 55/57 WIT et al, 2008). The Action Table (in Appendix A) notes if and how the action is included in the WRIA 55/57 Detailed Implementation Plan.

Between September 2007 and November 2008, the Committee worked on the remaining issues and actions and also developed a scope of work for projects associated with "beaver mitigation".

During the planning process, the Committee ranked the Plan actions (as high, medium or low) to develop priorities and identified timelines (short-, mid- and long-term) to schedule implementation. Due to the large number of high priority, short-term projects identified by the Committee, Committee members also identified their top tier actions. These top tier actions and the "beaver mitigation" actions are the focus for implementation in 2009. The Committee's implementation of this Plan will start officially in 2009 although some implementation activities (as described in Section 5 of this Plan) are completed or ongoing.

## 1.5 Significant Discussions / Decisions

This section summarizes important discussion and decisions made by the Committee between March 2007 and December 2008. Supporting information is included in Appendix E.

### **Support Letter for Rustlers' Gulch**

On August 30, 2007, the Committee sent a letter to Governor Christine Gregoire requesting support for State purchase of the West Branch of Little Spokane River Property for management by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The West Branch of Little Spokane River Property (referred to locally as the Rustler's Gulch property) is located in the headwaters of the Little Spokane River watershed (WRIA 55) in Pend Oreille County, Washington. Subsequent to letter, the State did initiate purchase the property and the property is being managed by WDFW.

### **Griffin v. Holman (Supreme Court 1900).**

At the April 23, 2007 Committee meeting, Brian Farmer (Ecology representative) noted that a group of people that are now involved in the WBLSR Committee requested in 2005 that the Washington State Attorney General's office review Griffin v. Holman (Supreme Court 1900) and related case law and prepare a written opinion on the jurisdiction of local and state government. After discussion, the Committee agree by consensus that they would like Ecology to pursue this effort and pose four questions to the Attorney General's office:

1. What is the geographic restriction, if any, to Griffin v. Holman (Supreme Court 1900) and the applicability of this case to all the tributaries to the Little Spokane River?
2. What, if any, subsequent case law supports or contradicts the court's definition of navigability and ownership of the fishery within the Little Spokane River and what is the definition of navigable water?
3. How does the public trust doctrine apply in light of the court's decision in Griffin v. Holman (Supreme Court 1900)?
4. What are the liability issues for landowners who own land alongside the Little Spokane River and any tributaries that are covered by the court's decision in Griffin v. Holman (Supreme Court 1900)?

At the June 25, 2007 Committee meeting, Brian Farmer (Ecology representative) said that Ecology's Water Resources Program had asked the Attorney General to review what would be required to review the Griffin v. Holman case. The Attorney General's office provided information back on what would be involved in terms of time and resources. Ecology's Water Resources Program decided to withdraw the request due to the higher priorities of adjudication and instream flow rule writing. At a subsequent Committee meeting on November 26, 2007 Tom Metzger (Pend Oreille County Prosecuting Attorney) gave an overview and answered questions on the Griffin v. Holman. At the November 26, 2007 Committee Meeting, the Committee voted to remove the action to clarify the Holman vs. Griffith ruling from the draft action plan.

### **Letter to Senator Morton**

On December 21, 2007, the Committee sent a letter to Senator Morton with gratitude for the additional \$75,000 of funding provided to the Committee by the legislature through his office. The Committee requested that the Senator designate the funding for implementation projects prioritized by the Committee and not only for "beaver mitigation" projects. In early 2008, the Committee also requested that the funds be directed through Ecology (and not CTED) so as to allow the Pend Oreille Conservation District staff to have some funds to administer the grant. The Senator did not reply to

the letter and following communication with Senator Morton's office, Andrew Huddleston of the Pend Oreille Conservation District confirmed that the funds would remain only for "beaver mitigation" projects and would not be redirected through Ecology.

### **Letter to Jeff Storms**

On March 24, 2008, the Committee sent a letter to Jeff Storms after he decided not to continue his Committee membership. The letter expressed thanks to Jeff for his dedication to Sacheen Lake.

## **1.6 Public Outreach**

The Committee has encouraged public involvement throughout the planning process. The purpose of these efforts are to:

- Raise the community's awareness of the WBLSR Watershed, the planning process and the water resources issues in the WBLSR Watershed;
- Gain community involvement and input; and,
- Facilitate the exchange of information between the community in the WBLSR Watershed and the WRIA 55/57 WIT.

A significant amount of public outreach and education has taken place in conjunction with developing this Plan. These include the following efforts:

- Committee facilitator sent out notices (via email and mail) for and encouraged participation in the Committee meetings (which are open to the public).
- Spokane County hosts a website for the Committee (<http://www.spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>). Meeting dates/venue, meeting summaries and presentations given at meetings are posted on this website.
- Committee put together baskets of "environmentally friendly" household products such as phosphorus free fertilizers, cleaners and detergents for local lake and river groups to use for education at their meetings.
- Presentations and discussions have occurred at Committee meetings, including the following:
  - Streamflow gaging in the WBLSR Watershed (May 2007 and September 2008)
  - Milfoil Management Options (October 2007)
  - Wetland Delineation between Fertile Valley and Harworth Road (November 2007)
  - Holmon vs. Griffith Ruling (November 2007)
  - Lakes and Phosphorus (February 2008)
  - Pend Oreille County Shoreline Master Program Update (February 2008)
  - Co-existing with Beavers (March 2008)
  - Forest Practices Regulations (April 2008)
  - Bank Restoration (May and June 2008)
  - Total Daily Maximum Loads (TMDLs) and Water Quality Improvement Plans (August 2008)
  - Developing a stage-discharge relationship (September 2008)
  - Wetland Restoration and Water Storage Opportunities (October and December 2008)

**1.7 Plan Availability**

Copies of this Plan, including the Appendices, are available for review at the following locations:

- The Pend Oreille Conservation District, 100 N Washington Ave, Newport, WA 99156;
- Online at the WBLSR Watershed Committee's website (<http://www.spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>);
- On Compact Disc (CD) that can be obtained by calling the Pend Oreille Conservation District office in Newport, WA at (509) 447-4217; and,
- The Newport Public Library, 116 S. Washington Ave., Newport, WA 99156 and (509) 447-2111.

## 2.0 COMMITTEE OPERATION

This chapter provides information on the anticipated roles and responsibilities for the Committee and the proposed structure for the Committee, starting in 2009.

### 2.1 Committee Roles and Responsibilities

In an overall sense, the Committee's purpose will be to foster an organized and collaborative approach to Plan implementation (as individual organizations carry out specific actions), secure funding for implementation and continue public outreach and education efforts. At the November 2008 meeting, the Committee agreed to the following roles / responsibilities starting in January 2009:

- **Administer funds.** Currently, the Committee is not able to receive grants but can work with a governmental lead entity such as the Pend Oreille Conservation District, Pend Oreille County or Spokane County to apply for / receive grants on behalf of the Committee. For the 2008 beaver mitigation funding that is being directed through the Pend Oreille Conservation District via CTED, there are no funds for the Pend Oreille Conservation District to administer the grant. The Committee members agreed to assist the Pend Oreille Conservation District with grant administration (administering implementation grant funds, tracking implementation projects and budgets, and handling day-to-day tasks) and noted that grant administration could also be included as a scope item for contractors as a component of projects that are funded using these monies.
- **Seek funding / write grants.** The Committee agreed that they will need to seek funds and write grants as a priority to implement actions detailed in this Plan and to support administration, organization and facilitation of the Committee. To support continued involvement of the Pend Oreille Conservation District, the Committee and the Pend Oreille Conservation District will need to look for appropriate funds.
- **Track implementation.** Every year, the Committee will need to review and update the Action Table (see Appendix A) and develop an annual action plan that provides overall direction for implementation each year.
- **Project oversight.** The Committee will need to take on the oversight role for individual projects (e.g., development of requests for proposals from contractors, approval of contractor selection, development and approval of scopes of work, and project reviews and approvals). If and when a lead agency is confirmed for the Committee or for specific projects, the lead agency could also take on this role.
- **Provide forum for communication.** The Committee meetings will provide a forum for communication between members (i.e., an information clearing house) and for public outreach and education (e.g., technical presentations). The Committee will need to organize meetings (reserve room, set and send out agendas), develop meeting summaries and email information (e.g., meeting summaries and presentations) to Reanette Boese at Spokane County ([RBoese@spokanecounty.org](mailto:RBoese@spokanecounty.org)) for posting on the WB LSR website. The website (<http://www.spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>) is currently hosted by Spokane County.

- **Coordinate with other groups.** It will be important for the Committee to communicate with other local groups such as the WRIA 55/57 Watershed Implementation Team (WIT) and the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Advisory Group. This will involve Committee members attending the WRIA 55/57 WIT and TMDL meetings and communicating consensus decisions and requests for funding / partnerships for implementation projects.
- **Develop operating structure.** *See section 2.2 below.*
- **Achieve mission.** As recorded in the operating procedures.

## 2.2 Committee Structure

During preparation of this Plan, the Committee operated per the procedures included in Appendix B. The Pend Oreille Conservation District provided grant administration and administration for contractor services. Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) staff provided facilitation and planning services for the Committee under contract to the Pend Oreille Conservation District.

As of January 2009, funding is not currently available to the Committee for use directly for grant administration or meeting organization / facilitation. As a result, the Committee agreed at the November 2008 meeting to complete the following, starting at the January 2009 meeting (scheduled for January 26, 2009):

- Elect a Steering Committee of five and establish a process that allows decisions to be made with a minimum of three Steering Committee members present.
- Assign committee member(s) to be responsible for:
  - Reserving meeting room and communicating with the Pend Oreille Conservation District to sign for the meeting room.
  - Sending out (via mail and email) meeting notices and meeting summaries for review.
  - Meeting facilitation. *Note that outside facilitators will be considered, especially if the Committee reaches an impasse.*
  - Writing up draft and final meeting summaries and emailing final summaries to Spokane County Water Resources Staff (e.g., Reanette Boese at [RBoese@spokanecounty.org](mailto:RBoese@spokanecounty.org)) for posting on the Committee's website.
- Develop Sub-Committees for the following tasks:
  - Grant writing / seeking funds
  - Grant administration
  - Implementation tracking and project oversight
  - Education and outreach

- Review and modify operating procedures as needed to support this structure.
- Work with the Pend Oreille Conservation District to continue Pend Oreille Conservation District staff involvement with the Committee (e.g., request funding from entities such as the WRIA 55/57 WIT, Pend Oreille County and Coordinated Resources Management (CRM) to support Pend Oreille Conservation District staff to administer funds, provide project oversight, facilitate and / or provide technical assistance to the Committee).
- Consider developing the Committee into a non-profit organization. Examples of non-profit organizations in the Spokane / Newport area include the Tri-State Water Quality Council ([www.tristatecouncil.org](http://www.tristatecouncil.org)) and the Spokane River Forum ([www.spokaneriver.net](http://www.spokaneriver.net)).

### **3.0 THE WBLSR WATERSHED ACTION PLAN**

The WBLSR Watershed Action Plan (Plan) includes a description of the issues (i.e., the problem statements), an objective for each issue and a listing of actions to be implemented to address the issues and achieve the objectives. The Action Plan approved by the Committee at the November 2008 meeting is included in Appendix A.

For each of the actions there are lead/supporting entities, an implementation timeline (i.e., short-, mid- or long-term), a sense or priority (high, medium or low priority) and a section that provides comments on items such as if and how the action is included in the WRIA 55/57 DIP, notes on current implementation efforts and links to other processes (such as Total Daily Maximum Loads or TMDLs).

The Committee consolidated the issues into categories and assigned issue category codes that allowed unique codes to be assigned to each implementation issue and action. The following lists the issue categories, issues and codes. Each action has a subsequent unique code (e.g., WB.SW1-1). The actions are listed in the Action Table in Appendix A. There are a total of eighty-one (81) actions.

- **SURFACE WATER FLOW / HYDROLOGY (WB.SW)**

- ISSUE WB.SW1: There is a need to delineate, protect and restore wetlands (where appropriate) in the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed.
- ISSUE WB.SW2: There are large seasonal flow variations in the WB LSR that result in too much water at some times & insufficient flows at others times of the year. Concerns include: 1) adequate water supply during low flow times for instream and out-of-stream beneficial uses; and, 2) flooding, particularly in the winter and spring. There is a need for water storage to support minimum streamflows along all river reaches of the WB LSR throughout the summer (with the river reach below Sacheen Lake identified as a priority).
- ISSUE WB.SW3: There is a need to balance Sacheen Lake levels with water levels / flows in surrounding wetlands while protecting the wetlands.
- ISSUE WB.SW4: The low summer water level in Eloika Lake is lower than desired.

- **WATER QUALITY (WB.WQ)**

- ISSUE WB.WQ1: Invasive and nuisance aquatic species (for example Eurasian Watermilfoil) are an issue at all West Branch Little Spokane River watershed lakes except Trout Lake.
- ISSUE WB.WQ2: Committee members are concerned that oils and gasoline are being spilled on the property along Cedar Creek by Buck Creek Road.
- ISSUE WB.WQ3: There is a half-culvert that directs runoff directly into Sacheen Lake (with no swale) from Fertile Valley road (next to Julie Johnson's property).
- ISSUE WB.WQ4: Debris from past logging activities when lakes were used as float ponds is now decomposing and resulting in low dissolved oxygen.



- ISSUE WB.WQ5: Roads built too close to surface water cause high turbidity runoff to lakes and rivers.
- ISSUE WB.WQ6: Unrestricted use of streams by livestock has the potential to degrade water quality and cause stream bank erosion.
- ISSUE WB.WQ7: Chemicals (pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers) are draining into rivers and lakes.
- ISSUE WB.WQ8: Failing septic systems and lack of sanitary facilities are resulting in loading of nutrients and coliform into lakes and streams.
- ISSUE WB.WQ9: High density septic and flooding has the potential to result in loading of nutrients and coliform into lakes and streams.
- ISSUE WB.WQ10: Motorized water craft (motor boats / jet skis) cause bank erosion from wakes.
- ISSUE WB.WQ11: Shoreline development causes bank erosion due to clearing vegetation along the shoreline.
- ISSUE WB.WQ12: Beaver dams cause elevated water levels upstream of the dams that may impact lake shore property / home owners. Beaver dam removal / maintenance and improper debris disposal causes impacts to the stream and shoreline downstream of beaver dams.
- ISSUE WB.WQ13: Illegal beaver dam removal.
- ISSUE WB.WQ14: There is excessive sediment in Eloika Lake.
- **GROWTH AND LAND USE (WB.G&LU)**
  - ISSUE WB.G&LU1: There is a need to consider the impacts of additional future water use (including domestic exempt wells) on streamflow and lake levels.
  - ISSUE WB.G&LU2: Timber harvest (including road construction) is impacting hydrology, wetlands and critical areas. Critical areas are defined here as generally important areas for habitat.
  - ISSUE WB.G&LU3: Development is causing loss of riparian and wetland habitat throughout the watershed.
- **WATER RIGHTS (WB.WR)**
  - ISSUE WB.WR1: There is a need to address illegal water use.
- **HABITAT (WB.H)**
  - ISSUE WB.H1: Fish populations appear to have declined along river reaches (lakes are stocked) in the WB LSR Watershed.

- ISSUE WB.H2: There appears to be a decrease in populations of frogs and turtles and the North American Bittern and other bird species no longer occur in the WB LSR (maybe since its food source – fish and frogs – are declining).
- **WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH (WB.ED)**
  - ISSUE WB.ED1: There is a need to improve access to information on the water resources of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River.
  - ISSUE WB.ED2: There is a need for communication between residents and agencies on water resources issues within the West Branch Little Spokane River watershed and a need to coordinate on implementation projects that relate to the water resources of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River watershed.

The Committee acknowledged that there is finite funding available for implementation and that many of the entities assigned as lead / supporting entities do not have resources currently available for implementation. As a result, the Committee agreed that the actions do not pose an obligation on the lead / supporting entities and that implementation is contingent upon available resources as well as each entity's legal obligations. The Committee also agreed that seeking funds and grant writing is a priority for the Committee.

This Plan has been approved by the Committee with the understanding that it will continue to be a living document where new projects will be added and others will be completed, eliminated or revised based on new information and priorities. The Committee will use the Action Table in Appendix A to establish annual work schedules, identify potential partners, apply for grant funding, and track progress on projects. The Committee will update the Action Table (Appendix A) with new information and review priorities on an annual basis.

## 4.0 IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH

This section describes the Committee's approach to prioritizing the actions and presents an overview of the projects agreed by the Committee for funding with the 2008/2009 CTED "beaver mitigation" funds. Actual implementation will depend in large measure on the availability of funding, staff resources, technical capability, and the priorities of the entities involved.

### 4.1 Prioritization

The Committee members participated in a prioritization exercise to help guide implementation over time. The Committee assigned each action a priority (i.e., high, medium or low), representing the average priority of those who participated. In addition, the Committee assigned a desired timeline for each action (representing the average timeline suggested by those who participated):

- COMPLETED – action completed.
- ONGOING - action (or a component of the action) being implemented as of December 2008.
- SHORT-TERM – Committee would like action (or a component of the action) to be implemented between 2009 and 2014.
- MID-TERM – Committee would like action (or a component of the action) to be implemented between 2015 and 2019.
- SHORT-TERM – Committee would like action (or a component of the action) to be implemented between 2020 and beyond.

The priority and timeline designations for each action are included on the Action Table (Appendix A). The result of the prioritization exercise for the eight-one (81) actions are as follows:

- Fifty-five (55) HIGH priority actions
  - 1 COMPLETE
  - 10 ONGOING
  - 41 SHORT-TERM
  - 3 MID-TERM
- Twenty-three (23) MEDIUM priority actions
  - 1 ONGOING
  - 3 SHORT-TERM
  - 18 MID-TERM
  - 1 LONG-TERM
- Three (3) LOW priority actions
  - 3 LONG-TERM

## 4.2 Top Tier Actions

Due to the large number of high priority, short-term actions (i.e., 41), the Committee completed a second prioritization exercise in which Committee members were given an opportunity to identify their top two actions. This exercise resulted in ranking the actions into five tiers, with Tier 1 being the highest priority for implementation and Tier 5 the lowest. The tier ranking for each action is noted on the action table in Appendix A. The actions in Tiers 1 through 4 are listed below:

- **TIER 1 (1 action)**

- ACTION WB.SW2-2: Prepare a comprehensive streamflow and lake level gaging strategy for the WB LSR Watershed. The strategy should be based on an assessment of existing gage data, and should prioritize recommended gage locations, identify the types of gages needed, identify the agencies that will maintain gages and analyze the data, and discuss options to maximize the benefit of volunteer monitoring efforts. The gaging strategy should be designed considering: a) unexplained flow surges noted for Eloika, Horseshoe and Sacheen Lakes; b) impact of beaver dams on inflow to and outflow from lakes and river reaches (e.g., Sacheen and Diamond Lake); and, c) potential impacts of permit exempt wells on stream flows.

*See Section 5.2 for information on how this action is being implemented.*

- **TIER 2 (3 actions)**

- ACTION WB.SW4-1: Assess the culvert at the outlet of Eloika Lake and determine if the culvert elevation contributes to lowered lake levels in Eloika Lake.

*See Section 5.2 for information on how this action is being implemented.*

- ACTION WB.WQ1-1: Prepare and implement integrated aquatic plant management plans for Horseshoe Lake and Eloika Lake. Consider the river reaches between lakes. *Note that Sacheen Lake and Diamond Lake have integrated aquatic plant management plans. Note that there are no known invasive aquatic species in Trout Lake.*
- ACTION WB.WQ10-1: Recommend creation and enforcement of no wake zones for all lakes and river reaches during high water in a letter to the County Commissioners and for inclusion in the Pend Oreille County Shoreline Master Program.

- **TIER 3 (3 actions)**

- ACTION WB.SW1-1: Conduct wetland delineation and restoration studies with the following components: 1) Review existing wetland information (e.g., national wetland inventory maps, soils mapping, land use / cover mapping, wetland delineations); 2) Identify data gaps and prioritize areas for delineation (e.g., remaining river reach between Sacheen and Trout Lakes), protection and restoration; 3) Conduct wetland delineation, restoration and protection projects.

*See Section 5.2 for information on how this action is being implemented.*

- ACTION WB.SW4-2: Review existing studies (e.g., Saltero, 1999; Merrill, 1987), consider feasibility and, if feasible, install a water control structure at the outlet of Eloika Lake. The control structure could be used to maintain a current summer lake elevation of approximately 1905 ft amsl. This level could be reduced if needed later in the summer to augment baseflows in downstream reaches of the Little Spokane River.

*See Section 5.2 for information on how this action is being implemented.*

- ACTION WB.WQ9-2: Install sewer and treatment lagoons (in particular for areas of existing high development density where flooding / high water occurs).

- **TIER 4 (8 actions)**

- ACTION WB.SW3-2: Identify options for flood control at Sacheen Lake in addition to beaver tubes (which are difficult/dangerous to keep clear of debris, not totally effective at maintaining lake level). Options may include installation of a water control structure or dredging to increase lake storage volume.

- ACTION WB.SW3-4: Conduct a study to assess if sediment and / or vegetation (e.g., saplings and cattails) removal from the channel of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River between Fertile Valley Road and Harworth Road would be feasible and would meet the objective of increasing flows downstream of Sacheen Lake.

- ACTION WB.WQ4-1: Conduct a sediment study and a feasibility assessment for removing debris from Sacheen, Eloika and Diamond Lakes (where log floating has occurred in the past) to reduce biological oxygen demand and address any other relevant contaminant issues. The assessment will include recommendations for future actions.

- ACTION WB.WQ11-1: Complete proper functioning condition stream inventory and assessment for the WB LSR in Pend Oreille County and provide information on high quality stream reaches and prioritized projects to Counties for incorporation into Shoreline Master Programs.

- ACTION WB.WQ12-4: Assess the impacts to the stream channel below Sacheen Lake associated with past beaver dam removal, beaver tube installations and beaver dam maintenance. If assessment indicates clean up is necessary, develop and implement a clean up plan to remove debris from the stream channel.

- ACTION WB.WQ14-1: Review existing studies (e.g., Saltero, 1999; Merrill, 1987) and confirm sediment source(s) to Eloika Lake.
- ACTION WB.H1-2: Conduct a barrier survey in the WBLSR watershed and prioritize barrier removals / upgrades. Specifically: a) evaluate barrier (fish dam) at Harworth Road Bridge, considering flow measurement function of the dam; and b) identify and remove log barriers that have resulted from past log floating on Sacheen and Horseshoe Lakes.
- ACTION WB.ED1-1: Develop a bi-annual publication on the web site listing public processes and contacts ongoing / planned in the WB LSR watershed.

- **TIER 5 (66 actions)**

The Tier 5 actions are the actions that were not identified as top priorities by the Committee during the exercise in which the Committee members identified their top two priority actions for implementation. The Tier 5 actions are listed in Appendix A.

### 4.3 Beaver Mitigation Projects

In addition to the actions listed in Tiers 1 through 4 above, the Committee acknowledged that actions associated with “beaver mitigation” are a priority for 2008/2009 since there is a current funding source (about \$73,000) for these projects. Between March and December 2008, the Committee discussed and agreed to the following projects to be funded with the CTED “beaver mitigation” funds, starting in 2008 and 2009:

- Management of Deceivers / Levelers at Dam Nos. 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake (*Note that this is currently being implemented by the Sacheen Lake Sewer District*);
- Cross sectional surveys and installation of water level loggers in pools above and below Dam Nos. 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake (*Note that the Spokane County Conservation District operates a level logger at the outlet of Sacheen Lake above Dam No. 1*);
- Bank stabilization and revegetation sites at Sacheen Lake; and,
- Beaver trapping at Diamond Lake and Horseshoe Lake in Spring 2009, and potentially at other sites in the watershed.

The Committee applied for and received \$4,000 from Coordinated Resource Management (CRM) to be used to fund site visits, concept development and presentations at the May and June 2008 Committee meetings by the Pend Oreille Conservation District Staff for bank stabilization and restoration at Sacheen Lake. This grant has now closed.

The Committee applied for and received \$2,500 from Coordinated Resource Management (CRM) to be used by June 2009 to support monitoring and downloading of the level loggers installed in the pools above and below Dam Nos. 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake. This grant remains open and no funds have been spent. The grant timeline extends until June 2009 (unless an extension is applied for by the Committee and granted by CRM).

The following projects were also considered during meetings by the Committee for funding as CTED “beaver mitigation” projects: Diamond Lake stream gaging; and, sediment removal from the WB Little Spokane River below Sacheen Lake. The CTED grant administrator confirmed that the “beaver mitigation” funds cannot be used for stream gaging and the Committee agreed that there would be insufficient funds to support the sediment removal project.

The sections below provide some additional details for the projects to be implemented in 2008/2009.

#### 4.3.1 Management of Deceivers / Levelers at Dam Nos. 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake

**Scope** – The Sacheen Lake Sewer District will conduct activities (potential to include modifications of existing tubes and maintenance) in accordance with the existing Hydraulic Permit Approval (HPA). Committee agreed to use an interim elevation of 8.3 as the target water level elevation for Sacheen Lake for this project. The following steps summarize the scope:

1. Initial site visit by Pend Oreille County, Pend Oreille Conservation District, downstream landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District.
2. Establishment of survey benchmarks at dam nos. 1, 2 and 3 by Pend Oreille County staff.
3. Confirm design and materials for installations.
4. Install modifications as needed at Dam no. 3, then at Dam no. 2, then at Dam no. 1 (i.e., complete installations in an upstream direction).
5. Submit as-built sketches for each installation to WDFW for the HPA files.

6. Monitor Sacheen lake level at the lake level gage and streamflow at the barrier dam prior to the installations and daily for first week following the installations and then weekly.
7. Conduct site visit to inspect the installations daily for first week following the installations and then weekly. Conduct maintenance activities as needed.

**Cost Estimate** – About \$30,000 of CTED “beaver mitigation” funds to cover labor and materials between June 2008 and June 2011. Pend Oreille County to consider covering costs for survey work as needed. Technical assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW and the Pend Oreille Conservation District.

**Implemented By** – Sacheen Lake Sewer District (employees and/or contractors). Pend Oreille County to conduct survey work as needed to set benchmarks in the vicinity dam nos. 1, 2 and 3. Technical assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW and Pend Oreille Conservation District.

**Timeframe** – June 2008 through June 2011.

**Funding** – CTED “beaver mitigation” funds.

**Permitting / Agreements** – The existing HPA will cover modifications to the existing pipes. If work involves adding new tubes through the dams or at new dams, a new permit will be required by WDFW. Sacheen Lake Sewer District is responsible for ensuring that access agreements are in place with landowners.

#### 4.3.2 Cross Sectional Surveys and Installation of Water Level Loggers in Pools above and below Dam Nos. 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake

**Background** –Understanding of water level elevations behind beaver dams would provide good information to support management decisions. Spokane County Conservation District (SCCD) collects water level data at Moon Creek, Harworth Road and the bridge at Sacheen Lake (with funding available from the WRIA 55/57 WIT until about 2010).

**Scope** – This project will involve installation of about 5 transducers / data loggers (which will be provided by the POCD for this project) to measure water levels and estimate flows (if possible). This information will be used to support management decisions / activities to improve water flow through this part of the system (e.g. siting of additional beaver tubes). Likely locations for the transducer / datalogger installations would include (depending on available funding):

- Pool above beaver dam no. 1
- Pool above beaver dam no. 2
- Pool above beaver dam no. 3
- Sacheen Lake outflow (if SCCD transducer information cannot be used)

Committee (through the POCD) will apply for additional funding (e.g., CRM) to support continued monitoring and maintenance of the data loggers and for assessing the data. Currently, there is \$2,500 of grant funding from CRM for this. The Committee will approach the Water Resources Program at Spokane Community College in January 2009 (David Stasney at DStasney@scc.spokane.edu) to see if the program staff / students are interested in providing volunteer labor to continue this project.



**Cost Estimate** – About \$5,000 of CTED “beaver mitigation” funds to cover labor for installation of the transducers / data loggers (which will be provided by the POCD without charge for this project) to and materials between June 2008 and June 2011.

**Implemented By** – The Committee will discuss the project with Spokane Community College and anticipates that the project will be implemented by Spokane Community College Water Resources staff and students. The Committee could also consider contracting with a qualified firm to conduct the work. Technical assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW, Spokane Community College and the Pend Oreille Conservation District.

**Timeframe** – Spring 2009.

**Funding** – CTED “beaver mitigation” funds.

**Permitting / Agreements** – The Committee will need to have access agreements and approvals from landowners. Silver City owns the property on one side of Dam no. 1 and Dan Reiner owns the property on the other side of Dam no. 1. Silver City owns the property on one side of Dam no. 2 and Jim Hance owns the property on the other side of Dam no. 2. Mary Sterling and Darrell Johnson own the property on one side of Dam no. 3 and the start up dams below Dam no. 3. Silver City owns the property on the other side of Dam no. 3 and the start up dams below Dam no. 3.

#### 4.3.3 Bank Stabilization and Revegetation Sites at Sacheen Lake

**Background** – Pend Oreille Conservation District and Golder staff conducted site visits in May and June 2008 to shoreline properties around Sacheen Lake affected by flooding / elevated water levels related to beaver activity. Interested landowners were noted at the April and May 2008 Committee meetings. The sites visited were discussed and ranked at the May and June 2008 Committee meetings. Presentations on the site are posted in the Committee’s website (<http://www.spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>) for the May and June 2008 Committee meetings. The Committee developed and used the following criteria to rank the sites

- Are buildings threatened?
- Are large trees / native shrubs threatened?
- Opportunity to restore to native vegetative state?
- Landowners OK with using the project as a demonstration site?
- Is the site suitable for a demonstration site?
- Opportunity for water quality improvement (sediment & nutrients)?

The Committee ranked the sites as follows and agreed that activities at the Tier 1 sites would be implemented prior to the Tier 2 sites and in the ranked order, contingent upon available funding and contingent upon approval of the landowners.

#### **Tier 1**

1. Sargent
2. Woods
3. Zarko
4. Short / Perry
5. Storms / Morris

**Tier 2**

1. Stafford
2. Pearman
3. Chamberlin
4. Fundahn
5. Beyersdorf
6. Swimelar
7. Johnson
8. Harworth

**Scope** – Design and implementation of bank stabilization and revegetation at these sites. Establishment of these sites as demonstration projects. Number of sites selected will depend on the costs to stabilize / revegetate. The Committee would like to see the stabilized / revegetated sites maintained as demonstration sites to be used with the landowner’s approval for educational purposes. The following steps summarize the scope:

1. Confirmation of sites for implementation.
2. Development of design concepts for these sites.
3. Permitting.
4. Bid specifications and contractor selection.
5. Implementation (summer 2009).
6. Monitoring and maintenance through 2011.

**Design** – Site specific.

**Implemented By** –POCD for technical assistance and administration, Spokane Community College Water Resources staff and students and local contractors for implementation, WB LSR Committee for monitoring and maintenance.

**Cost Estimate** – About \$35,000 of CTED “beaver mitigation” funds are available. Based on previous projects, costs for bank stabilization / revegetation range from about \$75-125 / foot installed (not including monitoring and maintenance).

**Timeframe** – January 2009 through December 2011 (with installations in summer 2009).

**Funding** – Existing 2008 grant through Ecology and additional CRM funds for initial site visits and planning / scoping (*Note that this portion of the project is complete*). CTED “beaver mitigation” funds, Pend Oreille Conservation District 2009 riparian restoration grant and volunteer efforts for implementation. The Committee agreed to consider cost share opportunities with landowners for the bank stabilization / restoration sites on a site specific basis for sites that have total costs above \$1,000. Also, the Committee agreed to seek additional funding such as 2009 Terry Husseman funding to implement specific projects that cannot be funded with the available CTED “beaver mitigation” funds. The Pend Oreille Conservation District will work with the Committee to submit an application To Ecology for 2009 Terry Husseman funding for stabilization / restoration at the Short / Perry site and/or others agreed to by the Committee.

**Permitting / Agreements** – JARPA, HPAs and landowner agreements for each site.

4.3.4 Beaver Trapping

*The Committee will develop scope for this item between January and March 2009.*

## 5.0 EARLY IMPLEMENTATION

This section briefly describes completed and ongoing implementation efforts.

### 5.1 Completed Actions

Completed Plan actions are designated by “Completed” in the timeline column of the Action Table (Appendix A). These include:

- WB.SW1-2: WB LSR Committee to be represented on the WRIA 55/57 scoping committee for the WRIA 55/57 wetland project (funded by Ecology August 2007).

*Committee members were involved in the WRIA 55/57 WIT scoping committee and on the contractor selection committee. The study to indentify wetland restoration opportunities in WRIA 55/57 (which includes the WBLSR Watershed as shown on Figure 1) is underway. The Committee provided ideas for the project and have received briefings on the project at the October and December 2008 Committee meetings.*

### 5.2 Ongoing Actions

There are a number of Plan actions and portions of actions that are currently being implemented. These are designated by “Ongoing” in the timeline column of the Action Table (Appendix A). These include:

- WB.SW1-1: Conduct wetland delineation and restoration studies with the following components: 1) Review existing wetland information (e.g., national wetland inventory maps, soils mapping, land use / cover mapping, wetland delineations); 2) Identify data gaps and prioritize areas for delineation (e.g., remaining river reach between Sacheen and Trout Lakes), protection and restoration; 3) Conduct wetland delineation, restoration and protection projects.

*Spokane County (as lead entity for the WRIA 55/57 WIT) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize wetland restoration sites in the WBLSR Watershed to support increased summer stream flows in WRIA 55/57.*

- WB.SW2-1: Conduct site identification and feasibility studies for water storage projects throughout the WB LSR Watershed (both to augment summer flows downstream and to alleviate flooding). Consider cooperation between lakes and river reaches.

*Spokane County (as lead entity for the WRIA 55/57 WIT) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WBLSR Watershed to support increased summer stream flows in WRIA 55/57.*

- WB.SW2-2: Prepare a comprehensive streamflow and lake level gaging strategy for the WB LSR Watershed. The strategy should be based on an assessment of existing gage data, and should prioritize recommended gage locations, identify the types of gages needed, identify the agencies that will maintain gages and analyze the data, and discuss options to maximize the benefit of volunteer monitoring efforts. The gaging strategy should be designed considering: a) unexplained flow surges noted for Eloika, Horseshoe and Sacheen Lakes; b)

impact of beaver dams on inflow to and outflow from lakes and river reaches (e.g., Sacheen and Diamond Lake); and, c) potential impacts of permit exempt wells on stream flows.

*WRIA 55/57 WIT allocated implementation funds to Spokane County Conservation District to continue streamflow gaging in WRIA 55 which includes the WB LSR Watershed. The WB LSR Watershed Committee (with the POCD as the lead) received \$2,500 from CRM for June 2008-2009 for river elevation monitoring upstream of beaver dams below Sacheen Lake. WB LSR Watershed Committee funding administered by CTED in 2009 will be used to install river elevation monitors upstream of beaver dams below Sacheen Lake.*

- WB.SW4-1: Assess the culvert at the outlet of Eloika Lake and determine if the culvert elevation contributes to lowered lake levels in Eloika Lake.

*Spokane County (as lead entity for the WRIA 55/57 WIT) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WBLSR Watershed to support increased summer stream flows in WRIA 55/57. A study to assess the feasibility of storing additional water at Eloika Lake may be completed as a component of this study.*

- WB.SW4-2: Review existing studies (e.g., Saltero, 1999; Merril, 1987), consider feasibility and, if feasible, install a water control structure at the outlet of Eloika Lake. The control structure could be used to maintain a current summer lake elevation of approximately 1905 ft amsl. This level could be reduced if needed later in the summer to augment baseflows in downstream reaches of the Little Spokane River.

*Spokane County (as lead entity for the WRIA 55/57 WIT) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WBLSR Watershed to support increased summer stream flows in WRIA 55/57. A study to assess the feasibility of storing additional water at Eloika Lake may be completed as a component of this study.*

- WB.WQ7-3: Provide education for homeowners / developers on impacts of removing shoreline vegetation.

*The Pend Oreille Conservation District is working on a simple "how-to" for streambank restoration for landowners as a component of their current riparian restoration grant. The Pend Oreille Conservation District will communicate with the Committee and Pend Oreille County on development of this document and implementation of education and outreach.*

- WB.WQ7-4: Make education for homeowners / developers on impacts of removing streambank and lake shore vegetation a requirement of substantial shoreline development permit and shoreline exemption.

*Pend Oreille County currently attends pre-project and post-project on-site meetings (assisted by Ecology and WDFW staff) for work conducted under a substantial shoreline development permit and shoreline exemption.*

- WB.WQ10-3: Obtain permits (written authorization from sheriff) and place buoys with speed limits.

*Lake Associations and Districts are currently implementing this action.*

- WB.WQ12-1: Develop and implement an agreement between downstream landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District. The agreement should address liability concerns and beaver dam maintenance / tube cleaning schedule and protocol.

*The Sacheen Lake Sewer District has developed and is working under access agreements to maintain beaver tubes / dams below Sacheen Lake per HPA requirements.*

- WB.WQ12-2: Manage beaver dams, maintain beaver tubes in Dam #s 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake and consider (if needed) additional beaver tubes to allow water to flow through the dams. Beaver dams and beaver tubes should be managed / installed only per valid permit (HPA) conditions and agreements between downstream landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District.

*This action is being implemented by the Sacheen Lake Sewer District per HPA requirements and is supported by CTED “beaver mitigation” funds. (see Section 4.3.1 of this Plan for additional details).*

- WB.WQ12-3: Identify river reaches / lake shorelines where bank erosion caused by high water / flooding related to beaver activity is an issue. Assess and implement bank stabilization / armoring projects as appropriate.

*This action is being implemented at Sacheen Lake and will be funded in 2009 by “beaver mitigation” funds (see Section 4.2.3 of this Plan for additional details).*

- WB.G&LU1-3: Provide water conservation incentives and education to residents and customers in WB LSR Watershed.

*Water conservation education is being implemented currently by the WRIA 55/57 WIT.*

- WB.G&LU1-7: WB LSR Committee to support WA state purchase of Rustler’s Gulch property (referred to as WB LSR property by WDFW). Future development on this land has potential to impact wetlands and streamflows.

*Committee mailed letter of support to Governor on August 30, 2007 (see Appendix E1).*

## **6.0 FUNDING MECHANISMS**

The following funding mechanisms are considered: (1) Grant funds received by the Committee to date; (2) resources committed; and, (3) other grant funding.

The Committee recognizes that implementation is subject to budgetary constraints and that no entity is obligated to implement an action unless adequate funding is available. In reality, since there is insufficient funding through existing grants to implement all the actions, it will be incumbent upon the Committee to encourage lead entities identified in the Action Plan (Appendix A) to apply for funding to implement actions and for the Committee also to seek funding and partner with entities by writing grants to support specific actions.

Successful implementation requires obtaining funding for projects. In order for a project to be successfully funded through grants, sufficient time, effort and detail needs to be put into the grant application. The Committee or lead entities/project sponsors should consider hiring a grant writer and attending grant writing workshops, as needed.

### **6.1 Current (as of December 2008) Funds**

Current Committee funds (as of December 2008) include:

- \$73,000 for implementation of “beaver mitigation” projects. This funding is currently available until June 2009 but can be extended until June 2011. See section 4.3 of this Plan for additional details.
- \$2,500 to be used by the end of June 2009 for monitoring transducers / data loggers installed at the dams below Sacheen Lake. See section 4.3 of this Plan for additional details.

### **6.2 Additional Resources Committed**

In addition to the funds noted in Section 6.1, additional funds and resources have been provided to support operation of the Committee and implementation of the actions. No attempt has been made to quantify the value of these commitments. However, the total value is significant. An overview of some of these important funding commitments includes:

- Time committed from Committee members to attend Committee meetings, WRIA 55/57 WIT meetings and TMDL meetings.
- Some projects have been funded through Watershed Planning in WRIA 55/57 (see Section 5 of this Plan).

### **6.3 Review of Grant Funding Sources**

The most common funding sources in addition to the funds described above include:

- Specific grants that may be available through Ecology for projects in Washington (e.g., WRIA 55/57 Watershed Planning implementation funds, Columbia River Management

- Program funds, Terry Husseman funds) in addition to funds available through WDFW, WDOH, DNR, and the Conservation Districts. These will vary over time.
- Direct appropriations from the Washington State Legislature for specific projects, based on requests to be formulated as the Action Plan is implemented.
  - Boise State University's Environmental Finance Center has partnered with the U.S. EPA's Environmental Finance Program to provide a searchable database containing funding options for a variety of environmental protection programs including watershed planning. The database can be found at the following Boise State website: <http://efc.boisestate.edu/watershed/searchmenu.asp>.
  - Federal funding sources for monitoring, pollution prevention and control, watershed and drinking water source protection, wetlands and wildlife. These funding sources are compiled in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) *Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for Watershed Protection* (U.S. EPA, 2003).
  - Centennial Clean Water 319 Funds available through Ecology.
  - The Northwest Power and Conservation Council funding of habitat restoration projects and public involvement and education through the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).
  - Grants or low interest loans from existing funding programs, such as the Public Works Trust Fund and the State Revolving Fund for drinking water and many other sources may be used for funding management actions.
  - Rates and hookup charges collected from customers by public water systems.
  - County permitting fees or general fund revenues.
  - Assessments on property through local improvement districts, for projects that benefit those properties (subject to local approval).
  - Private industry funds, for voluntary projects at selected industrial facilities (supplemented by public funds where possible).
  - Landowners, for voluntary projects at selected sites (supplemented by public funds where possible).
  - While not called out for any specific actions under the plan, Public Utility Districts and Washington Conservation Districts have authority under State law to levy property taxes up to certain limits. If this source of funding is desired, it must be subjected to a vote of the affected public. This is a potential supplementary source of funding, particularly for activities that cross local jurisdictional boundaries.
  - Many agencies and jurisdictions are currently funding programs that align closely with the objectives and recommendations of this Plan. In many cases, existing expenditures can be effectively integrated with this Plan, reducing the overall financial impact.



## **7.0 RELATED PLANNING PROGRAMS AND PROCESSES**

This planning process is one of many that are ongoing in the local and regional area. Some of these programs and processes are described here to educate the reader, to avoid duplication of effort and to provide ideas for the Committee to pass along relevant actions (so that they can be implemented by other programs / processes).

### **7.1 Watershed Planning in WRIA 55/57**

Watershed Planning in WRIA 55/57 is conducted in accordance with the Watershed Management Act (RCW 90.82). The WRIA 55/57 Watershed Implementation Team (WIT) is currently with Year 2 of Implementation of their Watershed Management Plan. In September of 2007, the Committee forwarded its water quantity actions to the WRIA 55/57 WIT for inclusion in the Detailed Implementation Plan (DIP). These actions are denoted in the comments column of the Action Table (Appendix A). A number of these actions are currently being implemented (as detailed in Section 5 of this Plan).

Watershed Planning Implementation funds provided to the WRIA 55/57 WIT by the State Legislature include:

- Up to \$125,000 for the first three years of implementation, with a 10 percent required match (\$12,500 per year). Second year funding is conditioned on the completion of an approved DIP.
- At the end of three years, up to \$62,500 for the fourth and fifth years of implementation, with a 10 percent required match (\$6,250 per year).

It will be important for the Committee to maintain communication with the WRIA 55/57 WIT by attending WIT meetings to report on how the Committee is implementing actions that are duplicated in the WRIA 55/57 DIP and by passing along requests for funding and ideas for project implementation.

As an example, the Committee asked the WIT via email (from the facilitator to Reanette Boese of Spokane County dated December 8, 2008) if the WIT has funding available for the Committee to hire a facilitator to continue to assist them with organizing, recording and facilitating their meetings and to track action implementation in 2009. The WIT responded saying that all of the funds for WRIA 55/57 Implementation Year 2 are committed to other projects. The WIT suggested that the Committee request Year 3 funds (which begin in July 2009). The WIT noted that the Committee will need to make a request for Year 3 funds in March 2009 and present to the WRIA 55/57 WIT what they have accomplished in implementing the WRIA 55/57 DIP and how the Year 3 funding will implement the DIP. The WIT noted that WRIA 55/57 funds cannot be used towards water quality or shoreline improvement projects because those are not included in the WRIA 55/57 Watershed Plan or DIP.

The contact for the Watershed Planning in WRIA 55/57 is:

Reanette Boese, Spokane County Utilities, Water Resources Department

Email: [RBoese@spokanecounty.org](mailto:RBoese@spokanecounty.org)

Phone: (509) 477-7678

## 7.2 Little Spokane River Total Daily Maximum Loads (TMDLs)

Under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, Washington State is required to identify and prioritize water bodies that do not meet water quality standards. This list was most recently updated in 2004. Waters placed on the 303(d) list require the preparation of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) assessment to determine the amounts of pollutant loading that a given water body (river, marine water, wetland, stream, or lake) can receive and still meet water quality standards.

TMDLs (for fecal coliform and temperature) are currently being developed for the Little Spokane River (which includes the West Branch of the Little Spokane River). Ecology has completed the technical study and most of the modeling for the Little Spokane River TMDLs and is waiting for some guidance on temperature standards. Ecology anticipates a draft Water Quality Improvement Plan and TMDL, including a management plan for phosphorus, to be available in spring 2009. A Little Spokane River Watershed Advisory Group (WAG) exists and includes a number of Committee members. Ecology plans on scheduling an advisory group meeting in early 2009.

It will be important for the Committee to pass on the relevant water quality actions to the TMDL group for inclusion in the Little Spokane River Water Quality Cleanup Plan (which will be developed once the TMDLs are finalized). These actions are noted in the comments column of the Action Plan (Appendix A).

The contacts for the Little Spokane River TMDLs are:

Jon Jones, TMDL Specialist, Water Quality Program, Ecology Eastern Regional Office  
Email: [jojo461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:jojo461@ecy.wa.gov)  
Phone: (509) 329-3481

Rick Noll, Hydrologist, Spokane County Conservation District  
Email: [Rick-Noll@sccd.org](mailto:Rick-Noll@sccd.org)  
Phone: (509) 535-7274

## 7.3 Shorelines Management

Washington's Shoreline Management Act (SMA), Chapter 90.58 RCW, was adopted by the public in a 1972 referendum "to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and piecemeal development of the state's shorelines." The SMA has three broad policies:

- **Encourage water-dependent uses:** "uses shall be preferred which are consistent with control of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural environment, or are unique to or dependent upon use of the states' shorelines..."
- **Protect shoreline natural resources,** including "...the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the water of the state and their aquatic life..."
- **Promote public access:** "the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible consistent with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally."

Pend Oreille County is currently updating its Shoreline Master Program. The process for this update is as follows:

1. **Conduct Shoreline Inventory and Analysis.** This process includes the gathering of relevant reports and information, as well as synthesis of information from existing reports.
2. **Determine Environmental Designations** for shorelines. The designations used by Shoreline Management Plans will change with the next update. These designations will be: natural, rural-conservancy, aquatic, high-intensity, urban conservancy, or shoreline residential. Protections afforded to each shoreline depend on its designation.
3. Conduct a **Cumulative Impact Analysis** to determine impacts of reasonably foreseeable future development on shoreline ecological functions.
4. **Develop a Restoration Plan** for the shorelines.

A number of Committee members have participated in the Pend Oreille County Shorelines Master Program Update. It will be important for the Committee to pass on the relevant actions to Pend Oreille County for inclusion in the Restoration Plan. These actions are noted in the comments column of the Action Plan (Appendix A).

The contact for the Pend Oreille County Shorelines Master Program Update is:

Mike Lithgow, Senior Planner, Pend Oreille County  
Email: [mlithgow@pendoreille.org](mailto:mlithgow@pendoreille.org)  
Phone: (509) 447-6457

#### 7.4 Conservation District Programs

The Pend Oreille Conservation District (POCD) has several grant opportunities that may be of interest to the Committee. POCD grants are cost share programs, allowing in many cases up to 75% of total project costs to be reimbursed to the landowner. Examples of POCD's grants that may benefit WBLSR landowners' include but are not limited to the following:

- **Riparian Restoration** - This Ecology funded grant allows for educational events, off-site watering systems for livestock, native plantings, exclusion fencing, site visits, project planning assistance and bio-engineered bank stabilization projects. (Note that this grant opportunity will end on November 30, 2009).
- **Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC)**- This Conservation Commission funded grant is for site visits and project planning and in some cases, upon POCD approval, water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs), including native plantings, bank stabilization, exclusion fencing, off-site watering etc.. (Note that this is an annual grant awarded to the POCD and amounts vary from year to year).
- **Terry Husseman**- This Ecology funded and POCD sponsored water quality grant assists landowners with site visits, project identification, permitting, grant writing and

implementation. (Note that these grant monies are made available at Ecology's discretion, as funding becomes available).

- **FireWise Grant-** Is funded by the Skagit Conservation District through October 31, 2009. Free education workshops provided to county landowners share techniques and knowledge to create defensible space around individuals homes. Trained staff are available to conduct home assessments. A fuels reduction project will be designed in the winter of 2008 and completed in the summer/fall of 2009. A target community will be chosen to participate in Firewise Communities/USA and technical assistance will be provided to help the community complete a hazard assessment.
- **Pend Oreille Rain Garden Challenge Project-** Is funded by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation through June 30, 2009 to promote creation of 50 individual rain garden landscapes that collect and absorb storm water runoff. By filtering pollutants found in the water through the soil, the water becomes cleaner which helps protect fish and wildlife habitat. A series of free education workshops instructs county individuals in the fundamentals of designing a rain garden including: location, design, how to build, plants to use and maintenance. Three identified demonstration sites throughout the county will promote these concepts to a larger population. A completed site can be found at the Rural Resources Community Action building in Newport, WA. Two others will be completed spring of 2009; one in Cusick and one in Tiger.

Contacts for the POCD programs are:

Veronica Douglas, District Director  
Email: [veronica@pocd.org](mailto:veronica@pocd.org)  
Phone: (509) 447-5370

Andrew Huddleston, Water Resources Coordinator  
Email: [andrew@pocd.org](mailto:andrew@pocd.org)  
Phone: (509) 447-5370

Peggy Watts, Administrative Assistant/Education Coordinator  
Email: [peggy@pocd.org](mailto:peggy@pocd.org)  
Phone: (509) 447-5370

## 7.5 Columbia River Management Program

The Washington State Legislature determined that development of new water supplies is a priority for water management in the Columbia River Basin and, in June 2006 enacted the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Act (subsequently codified as Chapter 90.90 RCW). The act provides funding and directs Ecology to aggressively pursue development of water supplies to benefit both instream and out-of-stream uses through storage, conservation and voluntary regional water management agreements. Water supply projects in the tributaries to the Columbia River (such as the Spokane River and its tributaries) are eligible for funding if they create new storage capacity that can be used to supply water to the Columbia River in the summer months. One third of the newly created storage must be used for Columbia River instream flows and cannot be used in the tributary subbasin.

Ecology will begin accepting pre-applications for its second annual Columbia River Basin Water Management Grant Program in January 2009.

The contact for the Columbia River Management Program is:

Brian Farmer, Section Manager, Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program  
Email: [bfar461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:bfar461@ecy.wa.gov)  
Phone: (509) 329-3561

## **7.6 Forest Practice Rules and Forest and Fish Report**

The 1974 Forest Practices Act (Chapter 76.09 RCW) defines a plan to protect public resources while assuring that Washington continues to be a productive timber growing area. The Act regulates activities related to growing, harvesting or processing timber on all local government, state and private forest lands. Practices related to growing, harvesting or processing timber, including, but not limited to, road construction and maintenance, thinning, salvage, harvesting, reforestation, brush control, and using fertilizers or pesticides are regulated under the act and its corresponding rules (Forest Practice Rules, Chapter 222 WAC).

The Forest Practice Rules were updated in 2001 and an illustrated guide prepared in 2007 according to needs described in the 1999 Forest and Fish Report (and are now often called the “Forest and Fish Rules”). The 1999 Forest and Fish Report contained recommendations on the development and implementation of rules statutes and programs intended to:

- Provide compliance with the Endangered Species Act for aquatic and riparian-dependent species on non-federal forest lands;
- Restore and maintain riparian habitat on non-federal forest lands to support a harvestable supply of fish;
- Meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act for water quality on non-federal forest lands; and,
- Keep the timber industry economically viable in the State of Washington.

The 2001 Forest Practice Rules contain directives for adaptive management, road construction and maintenance, forest practices in aquatic and riparian areas, watershed analysis, and other facets of forest practices. These rules can be found in Chapter 222 WAC, and apply to forest practices conducted on state and privately owned timberlands.

The contact for the Washington State Department of Natural Resources is:

Robert Anderson, Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Colville, WA  
Phone: (509) 684-7474

## 8.0 IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST FOR 2009

The following checklist summarizes the initial implementation steps to be taken by the Committee. This checklist is intended to guide initial implementation activities. The actual steps taken during 2009 implementation will be determined by the Committee.

1. Develop an operating structure for the Committee (as outlined in Section 2 of this Plan).
2. Confirm a mechanism to provide funding to the POCD to administer the CTED “beaver mitigation” funds. Mechanisms discussed at the December 2008 Committee meeting include funding from the lake associations and districts in the watershed and funding from the WRIA 55/57 WIT.
3. Finalize scopes, submit grant application forms to CTED, organize contracting and provide project oversight for implementation of “beaver mitigation” projects (as outlined in Section 4.3 of this Plan). Note that if projects will extend beyond June 2009, Committee will need to request extensions from the funding agencies (i.e., CTED and CRM).
4. Communicate with and develop funding requests for the WRIA 55/57 WIT by March 2009 so that the WRIA 55/57 can consider projects for funding with Year 3 of Watershed Planning Implementation funds (Year 3 starts in July 2009). See Section 7.1 of this Plan for additional information.
5. Consider re-application for Terry Husseman funds for stabilization / restoration of the Short/Perry site and/or others sites on Sacheen Lake. Andrew Huddleston (POCD) is the contact for this application.
6. Review and pass on (in a letter) relevant actions to the TMDL group for implementation (see comments column of the Action Table in Appendix A for preliminary listing of these actions).
7. Review Action Table (Appendix A). Write and submit recommendation letters to appropriate entities asking them to implement the action. The following is a preliminary list of actions for which the Committee should consider sending letters:
  - WB.WQ2-1 and WB.WQ2-2
  - WB.WQ3-1 and WB.WQ3-2
  - WB.WQ5-2
  - WB.WQ10-1 and WB.WQ10-2
  - WB.WQ13-1
  - WB.G&LU1-7
  - WB.G&LU2-4
  - WB.G&LU3-1, WB.G&LU3-2, WB.G&LU3-3
  - WB.WR1-1
  - WB.H2-5
  - WB.ED2-2
8. Update the Action Plan (Appendix A).

9. Review potential funding options (see Section 6 of this Plan).
10. Review the list of top tier projects (see Section 4.2 of this Plan). Work with lead entities to see if actions can be implemented or are being implemented.
11. Prepare Implementation Plan / Checklist for 2010, considering the top tier projects listed in Section 4.2 of this Plan.

Note that the Action Plan (Appendix A) is scheduled to be reviewed annually by the Committee. During the annual review, the actions to be implemented that year will be confirmed by the Committee. New actions may be added and irrelevant or duplicative actions may be removed. Changes in priority of projects may also be considered.

## 9.0 REFERENCES

Boise Cascade, 1997. West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed Analysis. Submitted to Washington Department of Natural Resources June 3, 1007.

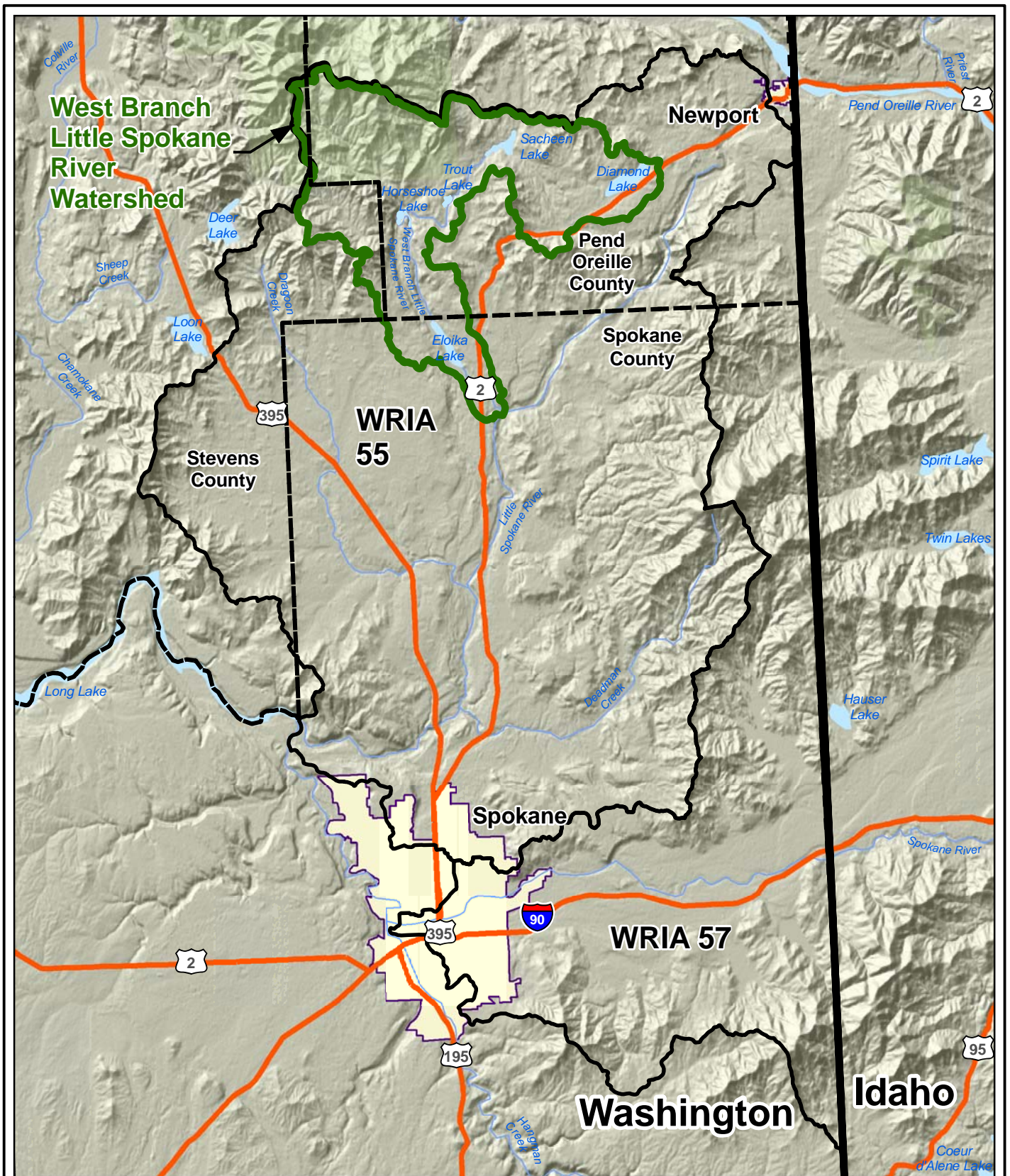
Kennedy Engineers and Eastern Washington University (EWU), date unknown. Water Quality Assessment and Restoration Alternatives for Sacheen Lake, Washington. Available as hardcopy and on CD at the Pend Oreille CD in Newport, WA.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). 2003. Catalog of Federal Funding Sources for *Watershed Protection*. Available online at <http://cfpub.epa.gov/fedfund/>.

WRIA 55/57 Watershed Implementation Team, Sound Resolutions and Cascadia Consulting Group. 2008. Detailed Implementation Plan Little Spokane and Middle Spokane Watershed Water Resource Inventory Areas 55 and 57. February, 2008.



## **FIGURES**



**LEGEND**

- Highway
- Stream
- City Limits
- County Boundaries
- State
- West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed
- WRIA Boundaries

0 6

Scale in Miles

Map Projection:  
Washington State Plane,  
North Zone, NAD 1983, Feet

Source:  
WSDNR, ESRI



This figure was originally produced in color. Reproduction in black and white may result in a loss of information.

**FIGURE 1**  
**LOCATION MAP**

POCD/LITTLE SPOKANE RVR PLAN DEV/WA

**Golder Associates**

## **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX A**

### **ACTION TRACKING TABLE**

**SURFACE WATER FLOW / HYDROLOGY**

**ISSUE WB.SW1: There is a need to delineate, protect and restore wetlands (where appropriate) in the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed.**

**OBJECTIVE: Support water storage, habitat and land use projects in the WB LSR Watershed in the future and protect / restore wetlands (as appropriate).**

Action Code	Watershed-Wide Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.SW1-1	Conduct wetland delineation and restoration studies with the following components: 1) Review existing wetland information (e.g., national wetland inventory maps, soils mapping, land use / cover mapping, wetland delineations); 2) Identify data gaps and prioritize areas for delineation (e.g., remaining river reach between Sacheen and Trout Lakes), protection and restoration; 3) Conduct wetland delineation, restoration and protection projects.	POCD, Spokane County CD, Spokane County, Stevens County CD, Stevens County, WDFW, Ecology with input from the WB LSR Committee. <b>POCD suggested as lead entity; other entities listed could also lead.</b>	ONGOING	3	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.a/d)). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Spokane County (as lead entity for WRIA 55/57 Watershed Planning) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize wetland restoration sites to support increased summer stream flows in WRIA 55/57.
WB.SW1-2	WB LSR Committee to be represented on the WRIA 55/57 scoping committee for the WRIA 55/57 wetland project (funded by Ecology August 2007).	WB LSR Committee	COMPLETE	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.a/d)). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.SW1-3	Provide a presentation on wetlands to the WB LSR Committee.	Ecology, WDFW, Pend Oreille PUD	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>

**SURFACE WATER FLOW / HYDROLOGY**

**ISSUE WB.SW2:** There are large seasonal flow variations in the WB LSR that result in too much water at some times & insufficient flows at others times of the year. Concerns include: 1) adequate water supply during low flow times for instream and out-of-stream beneficial uses; and, 2) flooding, particularly in the winter and spring. There is a need for water storage to support minimum streamflows along all river reaches of the WB LSR throughout the summer (with the river reach below Sacheen Lake identified as a priority).

**OBJECTIVE:** Increase the storage capability of system and consider artificial storage (both instream and out-of-stream) and flow regulation to potentially address seasonal flow variations (and, where possible, improve water quality). Consider available information and collect additional hydrologic data to provide an adequate understanding of hydrology to construct and assess storage alternatives.

Action Code	Watershed-Wide Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.SW2-1	Conduct site identification and feasibility studies for water storage projects throughout the WB LSR Watershed (both to augment summer flows downstream and to alleviate flooding). Consider cooperation between lakes and river reaches.	POCD (as lead entity for WB LSR Committee) and / or Spokane County (as lead entity for WRIA 55/57) with WB LSR Committee oversight.	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.02.a).</b> Spokane County (as lead agency for WRIA 55/57) started a project in October 2008 to prioritize water storage sites in the WB LSR.
WB.SW2-2	Prepare a comprehensive streamflow and lake level gaging strategy for the WB LSR Watershed. The strategy should be based on an assessment of existing gage data, and should prioritize recommended gage locations, identify the types of gages needed, identify the agencies that will maintain gages and analyze the data, and discuss options to maximize the benefit of volunteer monitoring efforts. The gaging strategy should be designed considering: a) unexplained flow surges noted for Eloika, Horseshoe and Sacheen Lakes; b) impact of beaver dams on inflow to and outflow from lakes and river reaches (e.g., Sacheen and Diamond Lake); and, c) potential impacts of permit exempt wells on stream flows.	Spokane County CD in cooperation with POCD, Ecology, Eloika Lake Association, Sacheen Sewer District, Diamond Lake Water and Sewer District and volunteers.	ONGOING	1	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - III Instream Flow Needs for the Little Spokane River (R.III.B.05.a).</b> Note that: 1) WRIA 55/57 WIT allocated implementation funds to Spokane County CD to continue gaging in WRIA 55 which includes the WB LSR; 2) the WB LSR Committee (with the POCD as the lead) received \$2,500 from CRM for June 2008-2009 for river elevation monitoring upstream of beaver dams below Sacheen Lake; 3) funding administered by CTED in 2009 will be used to install river elevation monitors upstream of beaver dams below Sacheen Lake.
WB.SW2-4	Conduct a study to assess the feasibility of removing debris from Eloika and Sacheen Lakes to increase water storage. The assessment will include recommendations for future actions.	POCD in collaboration with Spokane County CD.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.02.a).</b> Note that Spokane County (as lead entity for WRIA 55/57 Watershed Planning) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WB LSR watershed.
WB.SW2-5	Take notes and/or pictures to document unexplained flow surges on all lakes and river reaches within the West Branch of the Little Spokane River watershed.	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - III Instream Flow Needs for the Little Spokane River (R.III.B.05.a).</b>
WB.SW2-6	Develop a surface water - groundwater flow model for the WB LSR. Design model to address issues such as low Eloika Lake elevations in the summer, high Sacheen Lake elevations in the spring, fall and winter, and the potential impacts of additional permit exempt wells on stream flows.	Spokane County (as lead agency for WRIA 55/57 WIT), WB LSR Committee	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - not included.</b> This action was recommended to the WRIA 55/57 WIT for consideration as a 2009-2011 implementation project - i.e., development of a surface water - groundwater flow model for WRIA 55.

**SURFACE WATER FLOW / HYDROLOGY**

<b><u>Sacheen Lake</u></b>						
<b>ISSUE <u>WB.SW3</u>: There is a need to balance Sacheen Lake levels with water levels / flows in surrounding wetlands while protecting the wetlands.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Balance Sacheen Lake levels with water levels / flows in surrounding wetlands while protecting the wetlands.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.SW3-1	Conduct a study to review existing information (e.g., recent Kennedy report) and collect additional information as needed to document and better understand the hydrology of Sacheen Lake and hydrologic interaction between wetlands and lake levels.	POCD (as lead entity for WB LSR Committee) with Committee oversight. Ecology and WDFW for technical assistance.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under Issue III.B.05 (would a better understanding of flow in the WB LSR help water resource management).</b>
WB.SW3-2	Identify options for flood control at Sacheen Lake in addition to beaver tubes (which are difficult/dangerous to keep clear of debris, not totally effective at maintaining lake level). Options may include installation of a water control structure or dredging to increase lake storage volume.	POCD (as lead entity for WB LSR Committee) with Committee oversight. Ecology and WDFW for technical assistance.	SHORT	4	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under Issue III.B.05 (would a better understanding of flow in the WB LSR help water resource management).</b>
WB.SW3-3	Determine sources of sediment to Sacheen Lake and if sediment needs to be removed from Sacheen Lake to increase water storage capacity and to prevent flooding. Assess feasibility, and if feasible, remove the sediment.	POCD (as lead entity for WB LSR Committee) with Committee oversight. Ecology and WDFW for technical assistance.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under Issue III.B.05 (would a better understanding of flow in the WB LSR help water resource management).</b>
WB.SW3-4	Conduct a study to assess if sediment and / or vegetation (e.g., saplings and cattails) removal from the channel of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River between Fertile Valley Road and Harworth Road would be feasible and would meet the objective of increasing flows downstream of Sacheen Lake.	POCD (as lead entity for WB LSR Committee) with Committee oversight. Ecology and WDFW for technical assistance.	SHORT	4	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under Issue III.B.05 (would a better understanding of flow in the WB LSR help water resource management).</b>

**Who** = entity(ies) responsible and funding.**When** = complete, ongoing, short (2009-14), mid (2015-19), long (2020 and beyond) term.**Priority** = high, medium, low.

**SURFACE WATER FLOW / HYDROLOGY****Eloika Lake**

**ISSUE WB.SW4: The low summer water level in Eloika Lake is lower than desired.**

**OBJECTIVE: Maintain Eloika Lake summer elevation approximately three feet higher than the current summer elevation of 1902 ft amsl. This will improve the multi-use potential of Eloika Lake by increasing the number of potential swimming beaches, the depth of water for boating and increasing the water storage potential of the lake.**

Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.SW4-1	Assess the culvert at the outlet of Eloika Lake and determine if the culvert elevation contributes to lowered lake levels in Eloika Lake.	Spokane County CD with assistance from Spokane County, Eloika Lake Association.	SHORT	2	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.02.a).</b> Note that Spokane County (as lead entity for WRIA 55/57 Watershed Planning) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WB LSR watershed to increase summer flows.
WB.SW4-2	Review existing studies (e.g., Saltero, 1999; Merrill, 1987), consider feasibility and, if feasible, install a water control structure at the outlet of Eloika Lake. The control structure could be used to maintain a current summer lake elevation of approximately 1905 ft amsl. This level could be reduced if needed later in the summer to augment baseflows in downstream reaches of the Little Spokane River.	Spokane County CD with assistance from Spokane County, Eloika Lake Association.	SHORT	3	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.02.a).</b> Note that Spokane County (as lead entity for WRIA 55/57 Watershed Planning) started a project in October 2008 to identify and prioritize water storage sites in the WB LSR watershed to increase summer flows.
WB.SW4-3	Investigate and address illegal beaver dam removal at the southern end of Eloika Lake.	WDFW	LONG	5	LOW	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.02.d).</b>



**WATER QUALITY**

**ISSUE WB.WQ1: Invasive and nuisance aquatic species (for example Eurasian Watermilfoil) are an issue at all West Branch Little Spokane River watershed lakes except Trout Lake.**

**OBJECTIVE: Control the proliferation and spread of invasive and nuisance aquatic species (for example Eurasian Watermilfoil).**

Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ1-1	Prepare and implement integrated aquatic plant management plans for Horseshoe Lake and Eloika Lake. Consider the river reaches between lakes. (Note that Sacheen Lake and Diamond Lake have integrated aquatic plant management plans. Note that there are no known invasive aquatic species in Trout Lake.)	Lake Associations and Districts, WB LSR Committee. <i>Funding - Centennial Clean Water Funds, Terry Hussman, Pend Oreille County, Pend Oreille PUD &amp; others.</i>	SHORT	2	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.

**ISSUE WB.WQ2: Committee members are concerned that oils and gasoline are being spilled on the property along Cedar Creek by Buck Creek Road.**

**OBJECTIVE: Prevent soils, groundwater and surface water contamination.**

Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ2-1	Recommend Pend Oreille County inspect the property along Cedar Creek by Buck Road and enforce County codes.	Pend Oreille County	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.
WB.WQ2-2	Recommend Tri-County Health inspect the property along Cedar Creek by Buck Road, enforce nuisance ordinances as appropriate and inform Ecology of any potential contamination concerns.	Tri-County Health, Ecology	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ3: There is a half-culvert that directs runoff directly into Sacheen Lake (with no swale) from Fertile Valley road (next to Julie Johnson's property).</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Eliminate direct runoff from the road to Sacheen Lake.</b>						
Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ3-1	Recommend Pend Oreille County Roads Department assess the half-culvert discharge to Sacheen Lake from Fertile Valley Road and remove the direct discharge when the Fertile Valley Road is upgraded (2008 / 2009?).	Pend Oreille County	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.
WB.WQ3-2	Write a letter to Pend Oreille County Roads Department requesting that the half-culvert discharge to Sacheen Lake from Fertile Valley Road be removed when the Fertile Valley Road is upgraded (2008 / 2009?).	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.
<b>ISSUE WB.WQ4: Debris from past logging activities when lakes were used as float ponds is now decomposing and resulting in low dissolved oxygen.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Reduce biological oxygen demand caused by decomposing logging debris.</b>						
Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ4-1	Conduct a sediment study and a feasibility assessment for removing debris from Sacheen, Eloika and Diamond Lakes (where log floating has occurred in the past) to reduce biological oxygen demand and address any other relevant contaminant issues. The assessment will include recommendations for future actions.	POCD in collaboration with Spokane County CD and DNR.	LONG	4	LOW	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VIA.02.a).</b> Note that DNR have recently completed a study to remove logging debris from Loon Lake, WA. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ5: Roads built too close to surface water cause high turbidity runoff to lakes and rivers.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize water quality impacts to surface water bodies as a result of runoff of water from roads.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ5-1	Conduct a study to identify which roads / portions of roads are or have the potential to cause high turbidity run-off to lakes and rivers. Present study results to County roads departments / WDOT / DNR.	POCD in collaboration with Spokane County CD. <i>Coordinating entities would include Counties, WDOT, DNR (regulates private roads), landowners and WB LSR Committee</i>	MID	5	MID	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ5-2	Make recommendation via letter to Pend Oreille County Roads and Spokane County Roads to address turbid runoff concerns via County Shoreline Master Programs. Include the half-culvert discharge to Sacheen Lake as a specific concern in the letter.	WB LSR Committee, Counties	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. The kick-off meeting for the Pend Oreille County Shoreline Master Program update is scheduled for Jan 19, 2008.
<b>ISSUE WB.WQ6: Unrestricted use of streams by livestock has the potential to degrade water quality and cause stream bank erosion.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize water quality impacts / stream bank erosions as a result of livestock watering in streams.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ6-1	Recommend that the LSR TMDL group work with landowners to implement solutions to keep livestock out of streams (education and implementation).	LSR TMDL group, POCD, Spokane County CD and Stevens County CD. <i>Funding sources may include: 1) Ecology's grant program that pays for fencing to keep livestock out of streams; 2) Cost share through Conservation Districts.</i>	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ7: Chemicals (pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers) are draining into rivers and lakes.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize drainage of runoff containing chemicals (e.g., pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers) into streams, rivers and lakes.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ7-1	Work with landowners to implement best management practices for chemical use (education and implementation).	POCD, Spokane County CD and Stevens County CD. <i>Funding sources may include cost share through CDs and via TMDL water quality improvement plans.</i>	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ7-2	Recommend minimum buffers from shorelines (within County Shoreline Master Program updates) for homeowners / development and require streambank / lakeshore revegetation if these set backs are not met.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ7-3	Provide education for homeowners / developers on impacts of removing shoreline vegetation.	POCD, Spokane County CD and Stevens County CD. <i>Funding sources may include cost share through Conservation Districts.</i>	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. POCD is working on a simple "how-to" for streambank restoration for landowners as a component of their current riparian restoration grant. POCD will communicate with the Committee and Pend Oreille County on development of this document and implementation of education and outreach. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ7-4	Make education for homeowners / developers on impacts of removing streambank and lake shore vegetation a requirement of substantial shoreline development permit and shoreline exemption.	Spokane County and Pend Oreille County with assistance from Ecology and WDFW.	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. Pend Oreille County currently attends pre-project and post-project on-site meetings (assisted by Ecology and WDFW staff) for work conducted under a substantial shoreline development permit and shoreline exemption. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ8: Failing septic systems and lack of sanitary facilities are resulting in loading of nutrients and coliform into lakes and streams.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize nutrient and coliform loading to streams, rivers and lakes from failing and insufficient septic / sanitary facilities.</b>						
Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ8-1	Address residences that do not have sanitary facilities or have failing septic (e.g., require these residences to use portable toilets).	Tri-County Health	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
<b>ISSUE WB.WQ9: High density septic and flooding has the potential to result in loading of nutrients and coliform into lakes and streams.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize nutrient and coliform loading to streams, rivers and lakes from septic by designing and enforcing appropriate septic density.</b>						
Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ9-1	Make recommendations to Counties for septic elevations above groundwater / high water, septic setbacks from shorelines and limiting development density for homes served by septic via Shoreline Master Program updates and recommendations to County health departments.	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. Spokane County has a separation requirement of 10 feet elevation between septic and groundwater within the Spokane County Shorelines Master Program for septic that are within 200 feet of high water for a state shoreline. Spokane County is currently deliberating this requirement. This requirement is stricter than the Spokane County health department requirement. <b>PASS ON TO THE LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ9-2	Install sewer and treatment lagoons (in particular for areas of existing high development density where flooding / high water occurs).	Sacheen Lake Sewer District	SHORT	3	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b> Confirmed with Ray King (Diamond Lake Water and Sewer Commissioner) that the DLWSD has sufficient capacity for treatment lagoons.

**Who** = entity(ies) responsible and funding.

**When** = complete, ongoing, short (2009-14), mid (2015-19), long (2020 and beyond) term.

**Priority** = high, medium, low.

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ10: Motorized water craft (motor boats / jet skis) cause bank erosion from wakes.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize bank erosion.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ10-1	Recommend creation and enforcement of no wake zones for all lakes and river reaches during high water in a letter to the County Commissioners and for inclusion in the Pend Oreille County Shoreline Master Program.	WB LSR Committee, Pend Oreille County	SHORT	2	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. Considered a water quality action. PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ10-2	Enforce existing boating law that states that boats cannot travel greater than 5 mph within 100 feet of a natural or manmade structure.	Spokane County Sheriff's Dept, Pend Oreille County Sheriff's Dept	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. Considered a water quality action. PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ10-3	Obtain permits (written authorization from sheriff) and place buoys with speed limits.	Lake Associations and Districts	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. Considered a water quality action. PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b>

**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE WB.WQ11: Shoreline development causes bank erosion due to clearing vegetation along the shoreline.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize bank erosion.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ11-1	Complete proper functioning condition stream inventory and assessment for the WB LSR in Pend Oreille County and provide information on high quality stream reaches and prioritized projects to Counties for incorporation into Shoreline Master Programs.	POCD as lead in cooperation with Spokane County CD.	SHORT	4	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b> SCCD has completed proper functioning condition stream inventory and assessment for the WB LSR in Spokane County.
WB.WQ11-2	Implement prioritized restoration projects from the Spokane County and Pend Oreille County proper functioning condition stream inventory and assessment for the WB LSR.	POCD, Spokane County CD, Counties.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b> SCCD has completed proper functioning condition stream inventory and assessment for the WB LSR in Spokane County.
WB.WQ11-3	Identify lake shorelines where restoration projects are needed to reduce bank erosion. Implement prioritized projects.	POCD as lead in cooperation with Spokane County CD, WB LSR Committee, Lake Associations and Districts.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b> Ongoing for Sacheen Lake.

**WATER QUALITY**

**ISSUE WB.WQ12: Beaver dams cause elevated water levels upstream of the dams that may impact lake shore property / home owners. Beaver dam removal / maintenance and improper debris disposal causes impacts to the stream and shoreline downstream of beaver dams.**

**OBJECTIVE: Manage high water caused by beaver dams and minimize downstream impacts.**

Action Code	Localized Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WQ12-1	Develop and implement an agreement between downstream landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District. The agreement should address liability concerns and beaver dam maintenance / tube cleaning schedule and protocol.	Landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District with assistance from Ecology, WDFW and Pend Oreille County as needed.	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.WQ12-2	Manage beaver dams, maintain beaver tubes in Dam #s 1, 2 and 3 below Sacheen Lake and consider (if needed) additional beaver tubes to allow water to flow through the dams. Beaver dams and beaver tubes should be managed / installed only per valid permit (HPA) conditions and agreements between downstream landowners and Sacheen Lake Sewer District.	Sacheen Lake Sewer District and landowners with assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW, Pend Oreille County and WB LSR Committee.	ONGOING	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.WQ12-3	Identify river reaches / lake shorelines where bank erosion caused by high water / flooding related to beaver activity is an issue. Assess and implement bank stabilization / armoring projects as appropriate.	WB LSR Committee, Lake Associations and Districts, POCD, Spokane County CD and Stevens County CD.	ONGOING	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. Considered a water quality action. PASS ON TO LSR TMDL GROUP.</b> Ongoing for Sacheen Lake.
WB.WQ12-4	Assess the impacts to the stream channel below Sacheen Lake associated with past beaver dam removal, beaver tube installations and beaver dam maintenance. If assessment indicates clean up is necessary, develop and implement a clean up plan to remove debris from the stream channel.	WB LSR Committee, Sacheen Lake Sewer District and landowners with assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW, Pend Oreille County and POCD.	MID	4	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action.
WB.WQ12-5	Identify, install and maintain beaver tubes where needed.	WB LSR Committee, Lake Associations and Districts with assistance as needed from Ecology, WDFW, POCD, Spokane County CD and Stevens County CD.	LONG	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Beaver tubes are currently being used downstream of Sacheen Lake. Beaver tubes may be considered at Diamond Lake in the future.



**WATER QUALITY**

<b>ISSUE <u>WB.WQ13</u>: Illegal beaver dam removal.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Eliminate illegal beaver dam removal.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ13-1	Write a letter to Pend Oreille County, Spokane County and WDFW requesting that enforcement action be taken against illegal (i.e., non-permitted) beaver dam removals in the WB LSR watershed.	WB LSR Committee, Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, WDFW.	SHORT	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Committee members have noted that illegal removal of beaver dams occurs at Eloika Lake.
<b><u>Eloika Lake</u></b>						
<b>ISSUE <u>WB.WQ14</u>: There is excessive sediment in Eloika Lake.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Increase water storage potential of Eloika Lake and reduce weed growth (since Eloika Lake Committee members believe that the sediment comes from decaying weeds as well as historic logging debris).</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Localized Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.WQ14-1	Review existing studies (e.g., Saltero, 1999; Merril, 1987) and confirm sediment source(s) to Eloika Lake.	Spokane County CD (as LSR TMDL lead) with assistance from Spokane County and Eloika Lake Association.	SHORT	4	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ14-2	Develop and implement actions to reduce input of dissolved phosphate (which supports weed growth) to Eloika Lake.	Spokane County CD (as LSR TMDL lead) with assistance from Spokane County, Ecology and Eloika Lake Association.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.WQ14-3	Consider selective dredging to deepen Eloika Lake at specific locations. Locations such as Jerry's Landing, which have been dredged in the past, appear now to have minimal weed growth.	Spokane County CD (as LSR TMDL lead) with assistance from Spokane County, Ecology and Eloika Lake Association.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Considered a water quality action. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>

**GROWTH & LAND USE**

**ISSUE WB.G&LU1: There is a need to consider the impacts of additional future water use (including domestic exempt wells) on streamflow and lake levels.**

**OBJECTIVE: Minimize the negative impacts of additional future water use (including domestic exempt wells) on streamflow and lake levels.**

Action Code	Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.G&LU1-1	Define / quantify likely impacts on streamflow and lake levels, identify areas of concern / strained water resources and recommend limited building densities / density zoning in these areas.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County	SHORT	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (IV Domestic Exempt Wells). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.G&LU1-2	Assess water production needed to support building permits (1-5 gpm?) and recommend that Spokane, Pend Oreille and Stevens Counties require proof that this water quantity is available prior to issuing building permits.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County	SHORT	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (IV Domestic Exempt Wells). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.G&LU1-3	Provide water conservation incentives and education to residents and customers in WB LSR Watershed.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County, Water Purveyors	ONGOING	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (I Water Conservation, Reclamation and Reuse). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP. Water conservation education is being implemented by the WRIA 55/57 WIT.
WB.G&LU1-4	proposals. This could involve providing direction to the WB LSR Committee on how to sign up to receive this information via email or where this information is posted or published.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under VIII Approaches to Plan Implementation.
WB.G&LU1-5	WB LSR Committee to read and comment on Ecology's on-line SEPA documentation.	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.G&LU1-6	Require developers to assess the impacts of development (including keyhole development) on streamflow and lake levels along river reaches and around lakes.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Language added to existing WIT action (IV Domestic Exempt Wells): "Spokane, Pend Oreille and Stevens Counties will develop ordinance language on water availability required for land development and present it to the WIT. In determining water availability, the ordinances will also consider impacts of new developments on streamflows and lake levels. (R.IV.A.01.d)"
WB.G&LU1-7	WB LSR Committee to support WA state purchase of Rustler's Gulch property (referred to as WB LSR property by WDFW). Future development on this land has potential to impact wetlands and streamflows.	WB LSR Committee	ONGOING	5	HIGH	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. WIT have written and mailed a separate letter of support (R.VI.A.01.f). Committee mailed letter to Governor 083007.

**GROWTH & LAND USE**

<b>ISSUE WB.G&amp;LU2: Timber harvest (including road construction) is impacting hydrology, wetlands and critical areas. Critical areas are defined here as generally important areas for habitat.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize the negative impacts of timber harvest (including road construction) on hydrology, wetlands and critical areas.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.G&LU2-1	Identify existing education materials for owners of small forest lands on how best to manage and harvest timber that is not covered under the Forest Practices Act. The POCD will get permission to use existing materials (e.g. from WSU extensions) and modify as necessary for WRIA 55/57 and WB LSR. The POCD, Pend Oreille County, Spokane County CD, Spokane County, Stevens County CD, Stevens County, and other appropriate entities will provide the educational materials to appropriate landowners.	POCD lead with assistance from Pend Oreille County, Spokane County CD, Spokane County, Stevens County CD, Stevens County.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.c).</b> This is also intended to address increased sedimentation resulting from logging too close to surface water. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.G&LU2-2	Identify and coordinate public / private purchase of important wetlands in the WB LSR watershed for conservation by working to develop partnerships with public / private entities such as conservancies and land trusts.	Pend Oreille County and Spokane County in collaboration with the WB LSR Committee and WRIA 55/57 WIT	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.d).</b> Jim Peterson informed Committee on 121007 that his family plans to sell 125 acres along about 1/2 mile of the WB LSR below Sacheen Lake. WRIA 55/57 WIT wetland restoration project will communicate with Jim on the status of the land.
WB.G&LU2-3	Identify and coordinate landowner incentives (e.g., payment for trees in riparian area, land swaps) by working to develop partnerships with public / private entities such as conservancies and land trusts.	POCD in collaboration with the WB LSR Committee.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.f).</b>
WB.G&LU2-4	Write letters to WDNR, Pend Oreille County, Spokane County and Stevens County requesting increased enforcement of the state Forest Practices Act and the counties' Shoreline Master Program and Critical Areas Ordinance related to timber harvest (e.g., setbacks) in the WB LSR watershed.	WB LSR Committee and WRIA 55/57 WIT	MID	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.c).</b> This is also intended to address increased sedimentation resulting from logging too close to surface water. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>
WB.G&LU2-5	WB LSR Committee will contact DNR with section information and request that DNR communicate with WB LSR Committee when Forest Practice Applications are made.	DNR, WB LSR Committee.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> This is also intended to address increased sedimentation resulting from logging too close to surface water. <b>PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>

**GROWTH & LAND USE**

<b>ISSUE <u>WB.G&amp;LU3</u>: Development is causing loss of riparian and wetland habitat throughout the watershed.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Minimize the negative impacts of development on riparian and wetland habitat throughout the watershed.</b>						
<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Watershed-Wide Actions:</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.G&LU3-1	Protect wetlands in the WB LSR watershed by limiting building densities and enforcing development regulations (including building codes, shoreline master program, critical areas ordinance).	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation).</b> Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.G&LU3-2	Write a letter to the Pend Oreille County Board of Commissioners recommending that Pend Oreille County employ a full-time development code enforcement officer.	WB LSR Committee, Pend Oreille County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.d).</b>
WB.G&LU3-3	Write a letter to the Pend Oreille County and Spokane County Board of Commissioners recommending that Pend Oreille County and Spokane County each employ a full-time wetlands biologist.	WB LSR Committee, Pend Oreille County, Spokane County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.d).</b>
WB.G&LU3-4	Inform WB LSR Committee of land development proposals. This could involve providing direction to the WB LSR Committee on how to sign up to receive this information via email or where this information is posted or published.	Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under VIII Approaches to Plan Implementation.</b> If the project is large, information will be posted on Ecology's website via the SEPA process. For small projects, Pend Oreille County notifies property owners within 300 feet. Pend Oreille County Planning Dept. does plan to post proposal development information on their website starting in December 2008.
WB.G&LU3-5	Develop programs to encourage landowners to abandon pasture for wetland restoration.	POCD, Spokane County CD, Stevens County CD.	MID	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - VI Strategies for Baseflow Augmentation (R.VI.A.01.a).</b>
WB.G&LU3-6	WB LSR Committee to read and comment on Ecology's on-line SEPA documentation.	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>

**WATER RIGHTS**

<b>ISSUE <u>WB.WR1</u>: There is a need to address illegal water use.</b>						
<b>OBJECTIVE: Eliminate illegal water use.</b>						
Action Code	Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.WR1-1	Hire additional staff to curtail illegal water use in the WB LSR watershed.	Ecology	LONG	5	LOW	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Duplicate action (V Water Rights and Claims). Not included separately in WRIA 55/57 DIP.

**HABITAT**

**ISSUE WB.H1: Fish populations appear to have declined along river reaches (lakes are stocked) in the WB LSR Watershed.**

**OBJECTIVE: Assess why fish populations appear to have declined along river reaches (lakes are stocked) and identify actions to prevent additional population declines and restore fish populations.**

Action Code	Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.H1-1	Compile and document existing fisheries information, identify data gaps, collect additional information, assess native fish populations and develop actions to restore WB LSR fisheries.	POCD, Spokane County CD, Stevens County CD, WDFW.	MID	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - III Instream Flow Needs for the Little Spokane River (R.III.A.01.c).</b>
WB.H1-2	Conduct a barrier survey in the WBLSR watershed and prioritize barrier removals / upgrades. Specifically: a) evaluate barrier (fish dam) at Harworth Road Bridge, considering flow measurement function of the dam; and b) identify and remove log barriers that have resulted from past log floating on Sacheen and Horseshoe Lakes.	POCD, Spokane County CD, Stevens County CD, WDFW.	MID	4	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - New recommendation under Issue III.B.05 (would a better understanding of flow in the WB LSR help water resource management).</b> Note that the POCD has conducted a barrier survey for streams in the Pend Oreille River watershed (WRIA 62).
WB.H1-3	Provide a presentation on instream flow assessments and instream flow rule making and include the potential implications of a future instream flow rule specific to the WB LSR to restrict issuance of new water rights.	Ecology	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.H1-4	Consider the need to conduct an instream flow assessment for the West Branch of the Little Spokane River (with the river reach below Sacheen Lake identified as a priority). Inform WRIA 55/57 WIT of Committee's decision.	WB LSR Committee. Technical assistance from Ecology and WDFW.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>

**HABITAT**

**ISSUE WB.H2: There appears to be a decrease in populations of frogs and turtles and the North American Bittern and other bird species no longer occur in the WB LSR (maybe since its food source – fish and frogs – are declining).**

**OBJECTIVE: Assess why populations of frogs, turtles and birds (including the North American Bittern) appear to have declined in the WB LSR Watershed and identify actions to prevent additional population declines.**

Action Code	Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.H2-1	Inventory existing wildlife habitats.	WDFW	MID	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.H2-2	Identify existing wildlife corridors.	WDFW	MID	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.H2-3	Identify areas of land for protection / conservation for wildlife.	WB LSR Committee, WDFW	MID	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP. WDFW is purchasing the Rustlers Gulch property for wildlife conservation.
WB.H2-4	Identify locations for and install educational signs to inform public not to disturb nests at critical times.	WB LSR Committee, WDFW	MID	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.
WB.H2-5	Protect wildlife habitats / corridors / conservation land through County Critical Areas Ordinance and Shoreline Master Programs.	WB LSR Committee, WDFW, Pend Oreille County, Spokane County, Stevens County	MID	5	MEDIUM	WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.

**WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION & OUTREACH**

**ISSUE WB.ED1: There is a need to improve access to information on the water resources of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River.**

**OBJECTIVE: Compile and maintain an information repository on water resources of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River so that this information can be easily accessed by the public.**

<b>Action Code</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments</b>
WB.ED1-1	Develop a bi-annual publication on the web site listing public processes and contacts ongoing / planned in the WB LSR watershed.	WB LSR Committee	MID	4	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.ED1-2	Maintain the WB LSR watershed website and post meeting summaries, presentations and agendas provided by the WB LSR Committee.	Spokane County.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - This will be added to text in the WRIA 55/57 DIP but not as an action.</b>
WB.ED1-3	Provide information to the WB LSR Committee upon request on public processes and contacts ongoing / planned in the WB LSR watershed.	Spokane County, Pend Oreille County, Stevens County, Ecology, WDFW, WDOH, POCD, Stevens County CD and Spokane County CD	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.ED1-4	Establish and maintain a repository (web site and library) for water resources information for the WB Little Spokane River. Recommend that entities collecting water resources information in the WB Little Spokane River upload their information (including data and reports) to this web site and submit hard copy reports to the Pend Oreille CD.	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in the WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>



**WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, EDUCATION & OUTREACH**

**ISSUE WB.ED2: There is a need for communication between residents and agencies on water resources issues within the West Branch Little Spokane River watershed and a need to coordinate on implementation projects that relate to the water resources of the West Branch of the Little Spokane River watershed.**

**OBJECTIVE: Develop a forum for storage, coordination, implementation and discussion of WB Little Spokane River watershed water resources information and implementation projects.**

Action Code	Actions	Who	When	Tier	Priority	WRIA 55/57 DIP and Comments
WB.ED2-1	Develop a structure for the WB LSR Committee for 2009 onwards that facilitates coordination between the WB Little Spokane River watershed lake associations and landowners along the WB Little Spokane River. This Committee would provide a clearing house and a link between the residents and agencies of the WB of the Little Spokane River watershed and other implementing / funding entities such as the WRIA 55/57 WIT, EPA, Ecology and WDFW. The Committee could be a forum for communication and reporting progress on projects and could be further developed to an organization that could apply for funding (e.g., a non-profit organization).	WB LSR Committee	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in the WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b>
WB.ED2-2	Recommend that Pend Oreille County retain County water resources / natural resources staff to address water resources issues in the West Branch Little Spokane River watershed.	Pend Oreille County	SHORT	5	MEDIUM	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in the WRIA 55/57 DIP.</b> Spokane County has a water resources group (within Spokane County utilities).
WB.ED2-3	Implement a watershed pledge throughout the West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed.	WB LSR Committee, Lake Associations, Districts with assistance from Ecology.	SHORT	5	HIGH	<b>WRIA 55/57 DIP - Not included in the WRIA 55/57 DIP. PASS ON TO TMDL GROUP.</b>

**APPENDIX B**

**WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED COMMITTEE  
OPERATING PROCEDURES (DATED MARCH 26, 2007)**

## **West Branch LSR Watershed Committee OPERATING PROCEDURES**

**(Approved March 26, 2007 by the West Branch LSR Watershed Committee)**

**Mission:** The mission of the West Branch LSR Watershed Committee is to form a respectful and productive relationship amongst committee members and governmental entities with jurisdiction in the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed. This collaborative effort will work to: address water resource issues, secure funding for future planning and implementing of agreed upon solutions, and incorporating responsible stewardship and best management practices.

**Project Area:**

The project area includes all territories within the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed and its tributaries.

**Name:**

West Branch LSR Watershed Committee

**Committee Membership:**

- a. Initial Membership: Individuals (or their alternate) in attendance two of four Committee meetings held between October 24, 2006 and December 11, 2006, may be Committee members after membership interest is expressed to the Committee.
- b. Membership Additions: After an individual eligible to participate in the Committee has attended three regular monthly Committee meetings the individual may request Committee membership. Eligibility is determined through a water resource interest in the watershed. Meeting agendas should contain a line item asking if any who have met the membership qualification wish to become official members.
- c. Membership Withdrawals: Any Committee member shall have the right to withdraw in writing from the planning process at any time. The Committee will be notified of all withdrawals. All members agree that if a member withdraws, they shall not be deemed part to any plan or agreement and shall not be bound thereby.
- d. Membership Removals: An existing Committee member may be removed from voting status, if the member (or their alternate) fails to attend for three consecutive regular monthly Committee meetings. Membership removal will be confirmed by a simple majority vote by the committee on a routine basis. Notice will be provided to the Committee member after the second consecutive missed meeting by POCD.

### **Committee Member Responsibilities**

- 1) Attend meetings.
- 2) Represent their group's/agency's interests, as applicable.
- 3) Adhere to the Code of Conduct.
- 4) If a Committee member cannot attend a meeting, it is his/her responsibility to assign an alternate representative and to catch up on missed information before the next meeting.

### **Committee Meetings**

- 1) Regular meetings shall be held the fourth Monday of the month at the Riverside Fire Station 3818 E Deer Park - Milan Rd, Riverside at 6:30 p.m. unless otherwise scheduled by the Committee. Changes in meeting dates, times, and/or location of Committee meetings will be posted to the West Branch LSR Watershed Committee website located at: <http://spokanecounty.org/wqmp/projects/ASP/WestBranch.asp>
- 2) All meetings shall be open to the public. The public will be encouraged to provide input or voice concerns during the first and last 10 minutes of the meetings. Written public comments are always welcome and will be added to the meeting summary.
- 3) Meetings will start on time and end on time, unless extensions are approved by a majority vote of the members at the meeting.

### **Committee Decision Making**

#### 1) Quorum

The Committee can only engage in decision-making when a quorum is present. A quorum is defined by the Committee as 60% of members. A quorum will be required to qualify as an official Committee meeting. If a quorum is not present, attending members can continue to meet and informally discuss topics. A meeting summary will be prepared describing that no quorum was present. A proxy vote or email from a Committee member to the facilitator stating a position on an issue to be voted upon will be counted to establish a quorum (assuming the Committee member is in good standing with meeting attendance and they were originally counted as part of the quorum).

2) Consensus Approach

In so far as possible, all decisions of the Committee will be by consensus. For the purposes of the process, the Committee defines *consensus* as “no negative vote;” this allows Committee members to say, “I can live with the decision and accept it, even though it may or may not be exactly what I want.” When consensus cannot be achieved, the facilitator will attempt to get the differences of opinion out on the table for further discussion.

The Committee will strive to reach consensus until:

- a) The members present decide by majority vote that discussion has reached the point where no new ideas or perspectives are likely to be brought to the table and, taking into account the significance of the issue, ample opportunity has been provided between meetings for the development of new ideas, or
- b) An impending deadline critical to the unit's progress will be missed if a decision is not made immediately.

2) In the Event that Consensus Cannot be Reached

- a) Each Committee member receives one vote.
- b) Any committee member not present at a meeting automatically forfeits her/his right to vote on any issue presented for vote at that time. However, a Committee member may designate an alternate who is eligible to vote in lieu of the committee member in the committee member's absence. A Committee member may also write to the facilitator as to their vote before the upcoming meeting.
- c) Where consensus cannot be reached approval for purposes of participation shall occur only when a quorum is present. At such times a quorum is present:
  - i) **administrative** approvals shall be made by a simple majority (50% of the voting members present plus one), and
  - ii) **non-administrative** approvals shall be made by a super majority (defined within the Committee as 75%).
- d) If requested, any Committee member participant present will be granted a designated time, agreed by consensus of the group at the meeting and not to exceed ten calendar days, to consult with his/her organization before such a deciding vote is cast.

- e) No decision may bind any participating member organization or government to an obligation without its consent. The parties recognize the planning process is a progressive endeavor and agree to work together to preserve decisions made after due consideration and opportunity for full participation, absent a good reason for not doing so.

### **Procedural Order of Committee Meetings**

- 1) Facilitator shall call the meeting to order and pass around the sign-in sheet.
- 2) Facilitator shall call for review, comment and approval of previous meeting summary.
- 3) The facilitator will direct the Committee meetings according to the written agenda.
- 4) The facilitator may call for a vote to limit discussions or table the discussion for the next meeting.
- 5) Public comment will be taken for up to 10 minutes at the beginning and end of each meeting.
- 6) By simple majority vote Committee members may extend public comment periods, and/or schedule additional public information meetings to encourage more extensive public comment.
- 7) At the close, the facilitator will:
  - a) Set draft agenda items for the next meeting.
  - b) Assign tasks.
- 8) The facilitator shall call for adjournment of meeting.

### **Conduct of Committee Members**

Everyone who participates in this process is responsible for the Committee's progress, success, and quality of work.

- 1) Conduct during meetings

Committee members (and alternates) commit to:

- a) Raise their hand when they wish to speak,
- b) Refrain from speaking until recognized by the facilitator,

- c) Listen carefully to each other,
- d) Treat each other with respect and courtesy,
- e) Agree that all relevant watershed issues identified by any member must be considered by the Committee,
- f) Be brief and concise as possible when addressing specific topics,
- g) Remain on pertinent topic,
- h) Request clarification whenever necessary,
- i) Make statements that attempt to educate or explain,
- j) Refrain from any personal attacks directed towards other members or organizations,
- k) Strive in good faith to reach consensus on decisions,
- l) Be solution oriented.

2) Conduct between Meetings

It is the responsibility of Committee members (and alternates) to:

- a) Refrain from releasing draft documents to the public
- b) Inform those they represent about issues, progress, and decisions
- c) Carry out assignments on schedule
- d) Individuals may represent their own opinion in a public forum or interviews as their own opinions, but will make it clear this may not be the opinion of the Committee
- e) Respect and support the integrity of Committee decisions outside the meeting room.

- 3) Conflict of Interest. Committee members will not engage in any activity viewed as a conflict of interest, real or apparent, including participation in the selection, award or administration of a sub-grant or contract supported by future grant funds unless approved by the Committee (disclosure required). Conflict of interest shall include financial gain, employment, contracting or sub-contracting with the contractor.

**Media Releases**

Official communications representing the West Branch LSR Watershed Committee will be by periodic Committee-approved press release only, which may include publications of record representing the involved government agencies.

**APPENDIX C**

**APRIL 2007 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) FOR THE  
MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN LAKES OF THE LITTLE  
SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED**



A-2007-16  
COPY

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
PEND OREILLE COUNTY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN LAKES OF  
THE LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED

Purpose and Scope:

This MOU documents the commitment of Pend Oreille County and the Washington Departments of Ecology (Ecology) and Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), as staff and funding resources allow, to participating in the implementation of the strategies listed below through the watershed planning process for Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 55, as described in Chapter 90.82 RCW.

1. Review the methods implemented to manage water levels, including actions taken to manage beaver populations and dams. If the WRIA 55/57 Planning Unit or a special committee of that group determines it is warranted, develop proposals to submit to the applicable legislative representatives.
2. Assess the methods and regulatory mechanisms for managing water levels on those lakes actively participating, including an economic analysis of constructing, maintaining and operating preferred alternatives.
3. Identify potential funding sources for capital projects proposed by WRIA 55/57 Planning Unit members.
4. Ecology and/or WDFW may request that the Washington State Office of the Attorney General review *Griffith v. Homan* (Supreme Court 1900) and any related case law, and prepare a written opinion on jurisdiction of local and state government in, under, and around the Little Spokane River from its confluence with the Spokane River up to and including its tributaries.

WDFW DOES NOT HAVE FUNDS FOR ITEM #4 - JA

Schedule:

This MOU shall be effective when signed by all three parties and may be terminated upon 30-days written notice by any party. The MOU may be amended at any time by the mutual written consent of the involved parties. Actions taken to implement this MOU will be reviewed by the involved parties six months from signing, and thereafter as needed, to ensure the intent of the agreement is being fulfilled. This MOU shall expire June 30, 2009 unless amended to extend its duration.

Dated: 04-10-2007

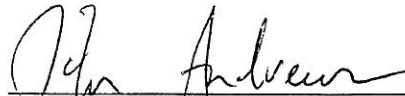
Dean M. Cummings

Dean Cummings, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners  
Pend Oreille County

27/220

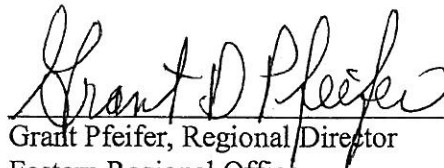
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - Page Two  
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN LAKES OF  
THE LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED

Dated: 4/30/07



John Andrews, Director  
Region One  
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Dated: 5/15/07



Grant Pfeifer, Regional Director  
Eastern Regional Office  
Washington Department of Ecology

27/221

**APPENDIX D**

**WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED COMMITTEE  
VERBATIM ISSUE LIST (APRIL 2007)**



## **DRAFT TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** WB LSR Committee  
**FR:** Bryony Stasney, L.HG.  
Golder Associates Inc.  
**RE:** **DRAFT VERBATIM LIST OF WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER ISSUES**

**DATE:** April 30, 2007  
**OUR REF:** 073-93025

This memorandum presents a verbatim list of the water resources issues identified by those present at the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Committee meeting on March 26, 2007 and April 23, 2007. This work was completed in partial fulfillment of Task 2 of Ecology Grant No. G07000057 between the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) and the Pend Oreille Conservation District (POCD).

### **Entire Watershed**

- Forest Practice Effects.
- Milfoil invasion – all lakes
- Lack of water flowing downstream from Sacheen
- Water quality
- Water quantity
- Water storage
- Invasive weeds
- Sewer issues
- Non point source pollution
- Need more info on flows (stream discharge/lake levels)
- Residences encroaching on wetlands & riparian habitat-need to be removed –need to be prevented
- Loss of riparian & wetland habitat
- Hire a professional watershed manager
- Logging in wetland and critical areas of the west branch
- A straight answer from senator Morton re: funding for all members
- Downstream monitoring of herbicides used on lakes
- All streams, lakes & rivers should be navigable
- Milfoil
- Water quality
- Water quantity (a way to regulate flow)
- Milfoil
- Lack of fish
- Development (up to code)
- Need inventory of habitats (areas to protect, areas to restore)

- Roads too near surface water
- Proliferation of domestic exempt wells (too many, unrestricted)
- Logging damaging watersheds
- Many tribs?
- Livestock impacts (unrestricted use, poor management)
- Water life (lack of frogs, turtles, fish)
- Would like to see additional wetland delineation assessments for all areas of the west branch
- Loss of headwater forest land (harvesting impacts to hydrology)
- Protection of wildlife corridors & habitat
- All lakes streams should be navigable (boats, canoes, tubes, etc.)
- Educate public about eagles, osprey, sensitive areas at all lakes
- Milfoil

### **Other Waterbodies in the WBLSR Watershed**

- Instream flows.
- Boat and PWC traveling too close to other boaters and docks

### **Tributaries to Sacheen Lake**

- Trib to Sacheen Cedar Creek derelict Junk Vehicles w/fluids? Upside down and burned
- Proposed Real Estate development above Sacheen
- Heavy duty (virtual clearcutting) on tributaries to Moon Crk which is about 80% to 90% of Sacheen LK watershed
- DNR ignorance on tributaries to Homestead Lake to Moon Crk.
- Trib to Sacheen junk yard adjacent to Cedar Creek.
- Trib to Sacheen Lake Cedar Creek Resort Sewage

### **Sacheen Lake**

- Milfoil
- Compromised septic systems & wells from flooding
- Flooding
- Sacheen Outlet-Beaver dams and tubes
- Other system is needed to prevent flooding besides beaver tubes a.) difficult/dangerous to keep clear of debris b.) not totally effective of maintaining lake level.
- Water Quality including erosion from high water more silt, debris
- Septic draining into lake?
- Milfoil
- Flood control
- Lack of sewer system for Sacheen considering the density of population and its category 5 rating.
- Flooding
- Keyhole issues that face the Lake
- Erosion

- Milfoil
- Failing septic systems
- Sacheen flooding
- Shoreline erosion/stabilization
- Silt from high water erosion
- Water quality (reduce pollutants)
- Milfoil treatments
- Stopping milfoil introduction/re-introduction
- High density keyholeing
- Paying for solutions without being forced to sell our homes
- Beaver dams
- Milfoil eradication
- Shoreline erosion
- Water quality-purity
- Water quality-flooding
- Protecting wetlands
- Keyholeing control
- Counter access on Sacheen
- Wildlife protection – frogs, turtles, fish
- Water storage
- Plugged beaver tubes
- Other options to beaver tubes?
- Effects of herbicides on environment beyond their intended use
- Water quality concerns – need for better stewardship and best management practices
- Funding / responsibility for consistent maintenance of beaver tubes is needed
- Speed limit reduction when lake level is high
- Effects on watershed health & habitat from repeated use of herbicides
- Sacheen – Eloika cooperative release & storage opportunity
- Better understanding regarding the difference between flooding, spring runoff and normal variations of a natural waterbody
- Flooding issues
- Erosion
- Lack of water for down-river and lakes
- Lack of agreement and cooperation between landowners

### **Tributaries to Trout Lake**

- Protecting wetlands
- River – west branch below Sacheen- establish minimum water level in river allowed & retain minimum flow throughout summer & water storage for downstream
- Logging by Stimpson on west branch just below Sacheen
- Another independent wetland delineation on WBLSR
- West branch little Spokane – beaver dams blocking flow out of Sacheen, Silt from erosion, milfoil
- Deposition and sedimentation from human activities filling in parts of W.B River bed
- Sacheen Lake outlet / West Branch LSR beaver tubes/dams

- River-West branch below Sacheen protection of beaver habitat/water quality benefits
- Algae blooms – a bunch
- Alluvial fans under beaver tubes
- Maybe thoughts of dredging?
- Cattail removal of selected chunks
- Place to store water for downriver folks
- Interrupted or reduced water flows caused by human activities upstream
- Lack of recognition of private property within the W.B. little Spokane
- Lack of concern for residents and wetland habitats anywhere downstream
- Reduced fisheries from various human activities
- Logging within wetland boundaries
- Roads built across wetlands
- Improve fisheries and bird habitat (preserve and protect)
- Sacheen's impact on the West Branch – herbicides, beaver dam manipulations, improper debris disposal
- Create “open water” wetlands for waterfowl converted from swampy, black water wetlands dams or dig deeper ponds to hold back cattails.
- Fresh running streams (3) on our property and main body of Little Spokane no longer run freely – clogged brackish water, cattail growth no longer define stream beds. Beaver definitely contribute. Should open again.

#### **West Branch Little Spokane River below Sacheen**

- Determine effects of low water levels on wetland health
- Water quality regarding sedimentation and oxygen depletion
- Water quality regarding septic systems and phosphates
- Monitoring of Herbicides after milfoil treatment on Sacheen Lake
- Protection of wetland habitat and functions
- Logging and road construction in and near wetlands
- Declining fish population
- Declining bird population (domestic cat trapping program!)
- Beaver tube maintenance
- Monitoring of beaver tube sedimentation
- Assessment of success/failure

#### **Trout Lake**

- Water storage
- Milfoil eradication

#### **Tributaries to Eloika Lake**

- Eloika inflow – harmful effluents from up stream lakes & watershed
- Control debris going into lake

### **Eloika Lake**

- Water level fluctuation
- Water level issue too much fluctuation
- Need for control of spring runoff
- Artificial human intervention by some property owners to artificially lower lake level to turn wetland into pasture
- Need control – eliminate excessive weed growth
- Illegal beaver dam (= natural flow control) removal, southern end of lake
- Noxious weeds
- Siltation from upstream
- Upstream surges = flooded nesting habitat
- Declining fish population – dissolved oxygen levels – declining size – water temperature
- Restoration of lake – bottom is full of debris
- Storage – excellent multi use storage potential, later release opportunity
- Weeds – non native weeds Eurasian milfoil, native invasive weeds (Eloika, plus)
- Weeds currently make lake unusable to V-bottom boats after June 1st; make lake unsuitable for swimming
- Eloika general info: last lake in chain, was float pond for logging industry 1890's to 1954 – substantial sluff & logs at bottom of lake
- Eloika lake dissolved oxygen 0 at 3&4 meters
- Septic tank leakage
- Too warm late in low flow season due to artificial low culvert
- Complete wetland delineation
- Additional water storage capacity in Eloika lake is available
- Habitat protection (eagles, heron, osprey rookeries)
- Fish population decline
- Woodlands designation current some help
- Moose, deer, bear, cougar, beaver, otter populations
- Low summer flow
- Need flow control
- Unexplained flow surges periodically
- Historic lake levels artificially lowered by Spokane co. roads engineering
- Keep speed/power boats out of headwaters
- Septic tank leakage to lake
- Low summer levels = wetland damage (drying)
- Bottom debris increasing due to low water level upstream debris flow
- Retention of wetlands
- Boating speed limits and effects on habitat. No wake zones. Seasonal restrictions in speed.
- Mitigating development impacts to remaining wetlands
- Impacts to existing septic systems if lake level raised and mitigation measures need to be addressed
- Swimming opportunities and beach improvement
- Muskrat control – erosion of shoreline



### **Tributaries to Diamond Lake**

- No issues identified

### **Diamond Lake**

- Milfoil
- Water level high & low
- Beaver dams on inlet at boy scout camp cowl
- Water quantities for water & sewer district and secondary lot owners
- Preservation of wetlands surrounding lakes
- Chemicals draining into lakes – pesticides, fertilizer, cattle waste, etc.
- Water removal without permits
- Animal carcasses in lake
- Diamond Lake inflow and outlet flow – potential gages
- Gage flow for East Branch to check with West Branch
- Shoreline development
- Concerned that instream flow requirements will drastically lower lake levels
- Main concern is maintaining lake water levels at Diamond Lake during drought years
- Concern over beaver dams diverting water from entering Diamond Lake

### **Tributaries to Fan Lake and Fan Lake**

- No issues identified

### **Tributaries to Lost Lake and Lost Lake**

- No issues identified

### **Horseshoe Lake**

- Milfoil is taking over nearly all shallow areas & choking out the fish population
- Water flow over the devils falls is extremely heavy in march & very very light in August through September
- Boats being put into lakes should be cleaned underneath before being launched into the lake to prevent further spread of milfoil & other contaminants
- Lack of fish & frogs
- The milfoil weed problems needs to be addressed before it gets out of hand
- Protect the eagles, osprey and other bird nesting areas
- Milfoil
- Future development of large tracts of land in sensitive wetland areas; 2,800 acres
- Protect crucial nesting areas for birds, wildlife.
- Renew & retrieve the kokanee spawning area on buck creek (a. new culverts? b. new bridge?)
- Maintain a constant and controlled flow of the west fork of the little Spokane river into the east side of the lake
- Concern of the milfoil influx into horseshoe lake: how are we to eradicate the weed (a. chemicals, b. mechanical mowing, c. use of aquatic insects)
- There is a sale of 2,400 acres of land in the middle of the Little Spokane drainage. This could have a tremendous effect on the flow from Horseshoe Lake to Fan and Eloika
- Water flow gauges on tributary into Horseshoe Lake?
- Milfoil
- Water well rights
- Beavers – over population

**APPENDIX E**

**INFORMATION SUPPORTING WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER  
WATERSHED COMMITTEE DECISIONS / DISCUSSIONS (MARCH 2007 –  
DECEMBER 2008)**

# West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee

100 N. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 280, Newport, WA 99156

August 30, 2007

Governor Christine Gregoire  
Office of the Governor  
PO Box 40002  
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Re: State purchase of West Branch of Little Spokane River Property

Dear Governor Gregoire:

The West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee is requesting your support for state purchase of the West Branch of Little Spokane River Property for management by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. The West Branch of Little Spokane River Property (referred to locally as the Rustler's Gulch property) is located in the headwaters of the Little Spokane River watershed (WRIA 55) in Pend Oreille County, Washington. The property is unique and beautiful, worthy of preservation and would be a showcase for conservation.

The West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee was formed in November 2006 and is tasked with developing a workplan to address water resources issues in the West Branch Little Spokane River watershed. The Committee supports good conservation plans and practices now and for the future in order to preserve the integrity of this particular watershed for water quality, water storage, wildlife, and the natural resources that abound within it. This watershed lies within southern Pend Oreille County, northeastern Spokane County and eastern Stevens County. The Pend Oreille Conservation District is the Lead and grant administrator for the Committee. The Committee members (listed on the attached page) currently include thirty-seven individuals, including representatives from the state, counties, and from several of the lakes and tributaries within the watershed. The Committee agreed unanimously to send this second letter of support for state purchase of the West Branch of Little Spokane River Property for management by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (as will be noted in our August 27, 2007 meeting summary). The Washington State Department of Ecology member of the Committee abstained from this vote.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

**The West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee** (see names listed on the attached page)

# West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee

100 N. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 280, Newport, WA 99156

On August 27, 2007, the West Branch Little Spokane Watershed Committee members are:

NAME	CITY	ORGANIZATION / LOCATION
Jaime Short**	Spokane	Washington State Department of Ecology
Bill Harmon	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc
Burt Covert	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc
Delores Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Dan Peterson	Newport	Pend Oreille PUD
Lynne Anderson	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk.
Dick Anderson	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk.
Gil McGee	Newport	Moon Creek
Greg Sweeney	Spokane	Eloika Lake Assoc
Howard Rowley	Spokane	Horseshoe Lk.
Bev Rowley	Spokane	Horseshoe Lk.
Jeff Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Sally Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Luke Short	Newport	Sacheen Lk, Cedar Crk
Jill Short	Newport	Sacheen Lk, Cedar Crk
Jim Peterson	Chattaroy	WBLSR
John Harkness	Newport	Diamond Lake, POC Port Commissioner
Karen Averitt	Newport	Sacheen Bett. Assoc
Kathleen Werr	Newport	WBLSR
Kitty Russell	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk
Carolyn Russell	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk
Linda Cannon	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Mary Sterling	Newport	DJ - Riverwatch
Darrell Johnson	Newport	DJ - Riverwatch
Mike Carney	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc
Mike Lithgow	Newport	P.O. County
Pam Zarko	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Rick Noll	Spokane	Spokane County Conservation District
Rob Lindsay	Spokane	Spokane County and WRIA 55/57
POCD staff	Newport	Pend Oreille Conservation District
Thomas Wimpy	Spokane	Diamond Lake
Tamera L. Kirk	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk.
Sandra Roath	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk.
Josh Roath	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lk.
Jim Wood	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Pat Wood	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Max Smith	Newport	Sacheen Lake

\*\*Note that Washington State Department of Ecology abstained from the vote to support state purchase of the West Branch of Little Spokane River Property for management by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

# West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee

100 N. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 280, Newport, WA 99156

December 21, 2007

Senator Bob Morton  
c/o Ms. Kimberlee Cusick, Sr. Legislative Assistant  
115 Newhouse Building, P.O. Box 40407  
Olympia WA 98504-0407

## **Re: 2008 Funding for the West Branch of the Little Spokane River Committee**

Dear Senator Morton:

The West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee is grateful for the additional \$75,000 of funding provided to us by the legislature through your office. We appreciate your efforts to secure this funding. We understand that the funding will come to us through Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED) and is currently designated for installation of beaver tubes.

At our Committee meeting on November 26, 2007, the Pend Oreille Conservation District staff person (Andrew Huddleston), as the lead agency for our Committee, informed us that the funding for 2008 can only be used for beaver tube installation projects. At the November 26, 2007 Committee meeting, those present unanimously agreed that they would like to have flexibility to apply the funds to implementation projects prioritized by the Committee (and not only for beaver tubes). **The Committee therefore respectfully requests that you designate the 2008 funding for implementation projects prioritized by the Committee (four of which are summarized in this letter).** The following paragraphs list the Committee members present at the November 26, 2007 Committee meeting and the section from the approved November 26, 2007 Committee meeting summary that records this decision.

Attendees Present: Burt Covert, Bill Harmon (also as alternate for Mary Harmon), Sally Storms (also as alternate for Dolores Storms), Dale Smith, Dan Peterson, Lynne Anderson (alternate for Bev Rowley), Dick Anderson (also as alternate for Howard Rowley and Josh Roath), Greg Sweeney, Brian Farmer, Tammera Kirk (also as alternate for Sandra Roath), Jeff Storms, Jill Short (also as alternate for Jim Wood and Max Smith), Luke Short (also as alternate for Pat Wood), Jim Peterson, John Harkness, Karen Averitt, Kathleen Werr, John Werr, Linda Cannon, Mary Sterling, Darrell Johnson, Mike Carney, Mike Lithgow, Pam Zarko, Rick Noll, Andy Huddleston, Tom Wimpy, Mike Kanyer, Debbie Kanyer, Dan Reiner, Dean Cumings, Jeremy Sikes, Walt Edelen, Jason Sargent, Tom Metzger, Becki Kniveton.

### Public Comment:

Andy Huddleston informed the group that he called Community Trade and Economic Development (CTED) about the \$75,000 grant for 2008. Currently the funds are assigned only for beaver tube installation. If the Committee wants to change this, the Committee will need to write a letter to Senator Morton to present to the Legislature's short session in early January 2008. The Committee unanimously agreed that they would like to have flexibility to apply the funds to implementation projects prioritized by the Committee (and not only for beaver tubes)."

The West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee was formed in November 2006 and is tasked with developing a work plan to address water resources issues in the West Branch Little Spokane River watershed. This watershed lies within WRIA 55 and within southern Pend Oreille County, northeastern Spokane County and eastern Stevens County. The Pend Oreille Conservation District is currently the Lead and grant administrator for the Committee. The Committee members as of December 10, 2007 (listed following this letter) currently comprise forty (40) dedicated individuals, including representatives from the state, counties, and from several of the lakes and tributaries within the watershed.

The Committee meets monthly and, with the help of a facilitator, has developed implementation actions under the categories of surface water flow, water quality, growth and land use, habitat and education. The implementation actions address the range of concerns identified by the Committee members. To give you some examples, the Committee has worked together to develop actions that are intended to address high water levels in Sacheen Lake, low summer water levels in Eloika Lake, aquatic invasive weed (e.g., milfoil) concerns, nutrient loading, protection and restoration of wetlands and continued flow gauging to support better understanding of the watershed's hydrology. Our meetings now typically involve an hour's presentation on a water resources topic followed by an hour or more of work on the action plan. The Committee members therefore have an opportunity to learn while developing their implementation plan. The Committee has also coordinated with the WRIA 55 / 57 group and has recommended implementation actions within the recently approved WRIA 55 / 57 Detailed Implementation Plan.

At our Committee meeting on December 10, 2007, a survey of the Committee's preliminary priorities for implementation in 2008 / 2009 include the projects listed below. The Committee hopes the 2008 funding can be reallocated towards these projects.

- A comprehensive streamflow and lake level gauging strategy to collect and assess information that can be used to support a hydrologic study and development of a hydrologic model for the West Branch of the Little Spokane River watershed. This action reflects the understanding that any changes made at one lake / river reach have the potential to impact the entire watershed. This action is intended to support implementation projects to address, for example, high water at Sacheen Lake and low summer lake levels at Eloika Lake.
- Implementation actions to address invasive aquatic species (particularly Eurasian Watermilfoil) that include preparation of integrated aquatic plant management plans (as required by Washington State) and implementation of plan recommendations.
- Continued administration for the Committee by the Pend Oreille Conservation District (requiring administrative funds).
- Funding to support continued facilitation for Committee meetings.

Senator Morton  
December 21, 2007  
Page 3

The Committee requests that you call Andrew Huddleston at the Pend Oreille Conservation District at (509-447-4217) if you need further clarification for this request.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

**West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee** (see names listed on attached page)

Enc.: WB LSR Committee Members 121007 (1 page)



# West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee

100 N. Washington Ave., P.O. Box 280, Newport, WA 99156

On December 10, 2007, the West Branch Little Spokane River Watershed Committee members are:

NAME	CITY	ORGANIZATION / LOCATION
Bill Harmon	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Burt Covert	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Dean Fanara	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Tsu Tsu Fanara	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Delores Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Dan Peterson	Newport	Pend Oreille PUD
Lynne Anderson	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lake
Dick Anderson	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lake
Gil McGee	Newport	Moon Creek
Greg Sweeney	Spokane	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Howard Rowley	Spokane	Horseshoe Lake
Bev Rowley	Spokane	Horseshoe Lake
Jeff Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Sally Storms	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Luke Short	Newport	Sacheen Lake, Cedar Creek
Jill Short	Newport	Sacheen Lake, Cedar Creek
Jim Peterson	Chattaroy	West Branch Little Spokane River
John Harkness	Newport	Diamond Lake, POC Port Commissioner
Karen Averitt	Newport	Sacheen Betterment Assoc.
Kathleen Werr	Newport	West Branch Little Spokane River
Linda Cannon	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Mary Sterling	Newport	RiverSight, West Branch Little Spokane River
Darrell Johnson	Newport	RiverSight, West Branch Little Spokane River
Mike Carney	Elk	Eloika Lake Assoc.
Mike Lithgow	Newport	P.O. County
Pam Zarko	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Rick Noll	Spokane	Spokane County Conservation District
Rob Lindsay	Spokane	Spokane County and WRIA 55/57
POCD staff	Newport	Pend Oreille Conservation District
Ecology staff	Spokane	Washington State Department of Ecology
Thomas Wimpy	Spokane	Diamond Lake
Tammera L. Kirk	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lake
Sandra Roath	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lake
Josh Roath	Deer Park	Horseshoe Lake
Jim Wood	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Pat Wood	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Mike Kanyer	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Debbie Kanyer	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Max Smith	Newport	Sacheen Lake
Dale Smith	Chattaroy	Deer Creek

**West Branch Little Spokane River  
Watershed Committee  
Riverside Fire Station  
March 24, 2008**

Mr. Jeff Storms  
8682 Fertile Valley Road  
Newport, WA 99156

Dear Jeff,

Our committee decided at our last meeting to send you a letter to telling of our appreciation for your dedication to Sacheen Lake and its health. Since you have been one of the original members on this West Branch of the Little Spokane River Watershed Committee, you know exactly how much work, time, effort, and frustration that can be required to work in such a large and diverse group of citizens. You have helped to form the focus of the group and have contributed many hours to the benefit of the watershed.

Your energy and time used in contacting and discussing possible solutions with our elected state representatives, our Board of County Commissioners, the Pend Oreille Conservation District, the Sacheen Lake Sewer & Water District, the Washington Department of Ecology officials, the Washington Fish and Wildlife professionals, private companies, and watershed residents was a monumental offering. We know that you have been a consistent volunteer for Sacheen Lake and always do your best to be a good steward. You have taken on many tasks, suggested projects, prepared paperwork, submitted information required, and kept your shoulder to the grindstone for these many months.

We wish to inform you of our admiration for your hard work even in the face of huge obstacles. In spite of the disappointment of the four-foot tube project, we hope you know that we salute your work and hope that you will be proud of your efforts to help the WBLSR Watershed. Thank you, Jeff.

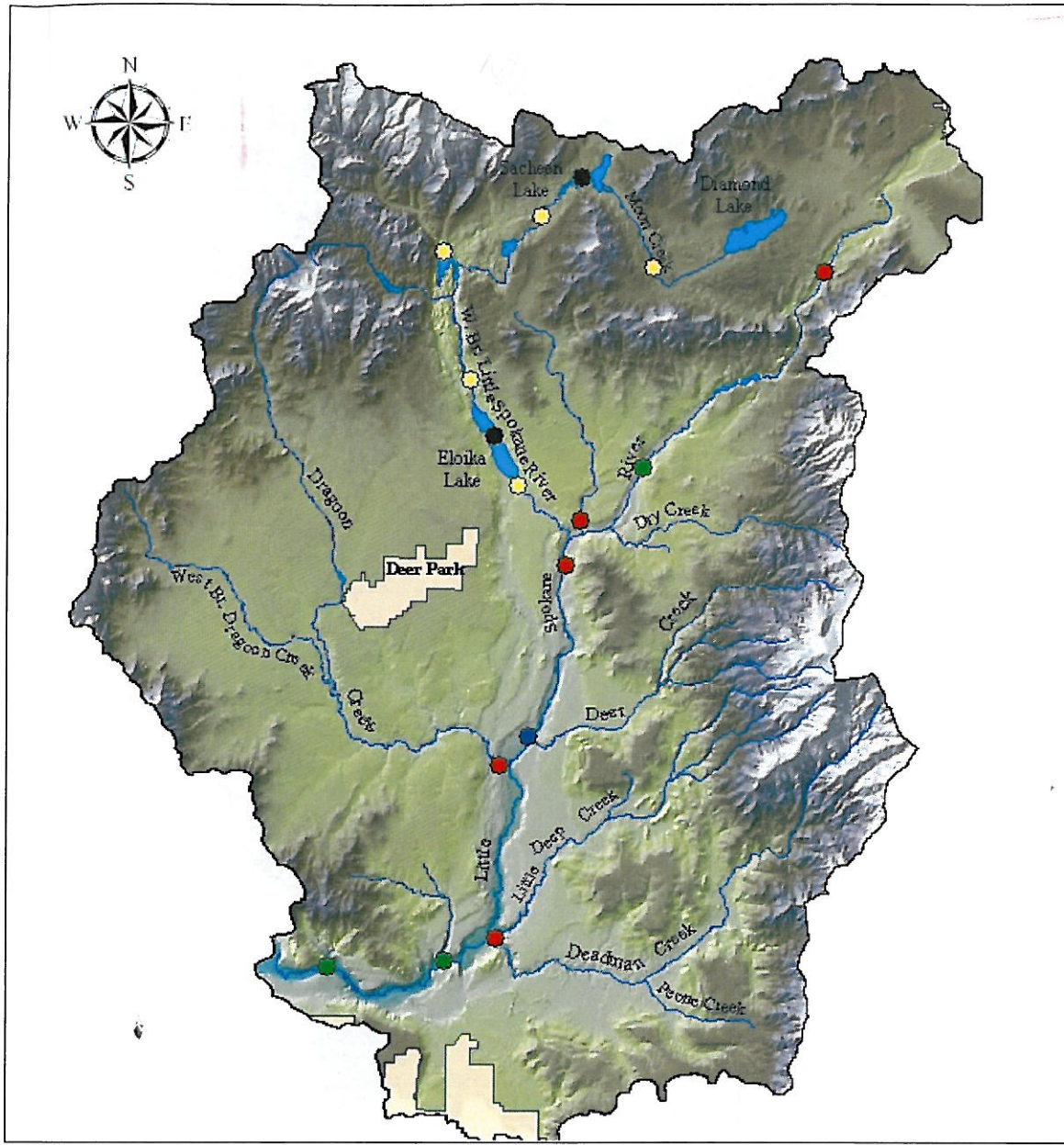
Members of the WBLSR Watershed Committee:

*Karen Averitt*  
*Bill & Mary Harmon*  
*Michelle Cairns*  
*Dick & Lynne Anderson*  
*Carroll Johnson*  
*John Harkness*

*Jim Pitt*  
*Michelle*  
*Pam Zanko*  
*Jill Short*  
*Zube Fort*  
*Alex Szwantky*  
*Tommy Magnuson*

**APPENDIX F**

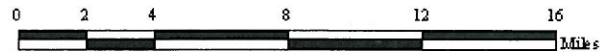
**2008 WEST BRANCH LITTLE SPOKANE RIVER WATERSHED STREAM  
GAGING SITES**



**Legend**

**Stream Gage Sites**

- SCCD 10 years
- SCCD West Branch (2814 (WP))
- USGS
- SCC
- Lake
- Streams



Map Projection: Washington State Plane North Zone, NAD 83, Feet

Original Data Source: USGS, NRCS, Spokane County Planning Department

Figure 1: Current Operating Gaging Stations in the Little Spokane River Watershed

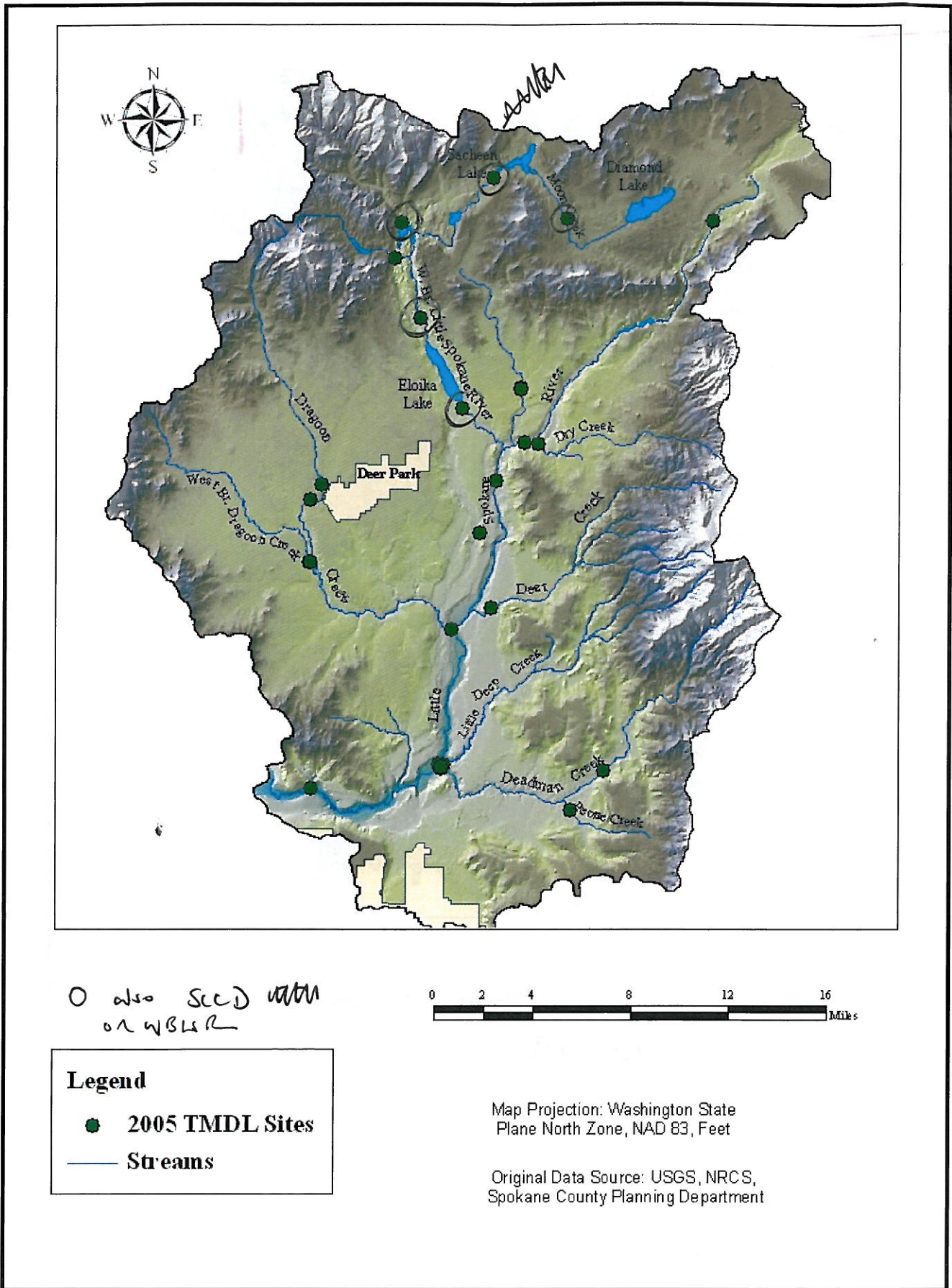


Figure 2: TMDL Sampling Sites with Limited Flow Data

# Current Little Spokane Watershed Stream Gaging Stations.

Station	Operator	Period of Record
Painted Rocks	USGS	1948-Present
Dartford	USGS	1929-Present
Elk	USGS	2008-Present
Deadman Creek	SCCD	1999-Present
Dragoon Creek	SCCD	1999-Present
LSR Milan	SCCD	1999-Present
Otter Creek	SCCD	1999-Present
LSR Scotia	SCCD	1999-Present
Moon Creek	SCCD	2007-Present
WBLSR Above Eloika Lake	SCCD	2007-Present
WBLSR Below Eloika Lake	SCCD	2007-Present
WBLSR Harworth Road	SCCD	2007-Present
Buck Creek	SCCD	2007-Present
Chattaroy	SCC	1980?-Present

Notes:

1. West Branch stations were operated by WSU for 2004-2005. Contact Mike Barber at 509/335-6633 for data.
2. The period of record for SCC's Chattaroy station is not known..

real time.

3. Contact for SCCD stations is  
Rick Noll (509) 535-7274