

Table XX. Recommendations, Strategies, Priorities, and Schedule

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
WATER QUANTITY							
ISSUE 1: PROJECTED FUTURE GROWTH							
According to current data collection efforts and reports, some municipal water systems may not have enough water to meet projected future growth.							
R1.a Future municipal water needs for the next twenty years should be approved by Ecology.							
Strategy Allow the small towns and communities to withdraw enough water to meet population growth projected through the year 2020. This water should not be subject to mitigation of a future minimum instream flow ruling.							
		X				WIT, WDOE	0 - 5,000
R1.b. Evaluate the potential to purchase or lease, valid current water rights for municipal supply.							
Strategy Research and develop a mechanism for this process.							
						WIT, WDOE	2,000 - 5,000
R1.c. Reclamation, conservation and reuse strategies shall be encouraged to increase water available for beneficial uses in the watershed.							
Strategy Further investigate opportunities.							
						WIT, LJ, STH	5,000 – 10,000
ISSUE 2: GROWTH MANAGEMENT							
Projected growth over the next 20 years could have severe impacts on the water resources in the basin. Growth should be managed to minimize impacts							
R2.a. The watershed should be divided into two main sub-basins for management of water rights.							
Strategy There should be two separate management units for water rights in the watershed. These basins are different due to groundwater behavior and location.							
						WIT, WDOE	0
R2.b. All proposed changes in the County Comprehensive Plan, that affect housing density, should be strongly dependent on water availability. The availability should be based on the sub-basin estimates as described in the Watershed Management Plan.							
Strategy Further development of water availability information is required to assist local jurisdictions with future land use planning.							
						WIT, LJ	5,000 – 20,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule			³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11		
Strategy: Local jurisdictions should develop a better understanding of the aquifer and water availability before conducting land use planning in the basin.			X			WIT, LJ 20,000 – 100,000
Strategy: Request Counties, Cities, and/or Regional Health Districts to evaluate the quantity of water necessary (currently 1 gallon per minute,) from a domestic exempt well before a building permit is issued.		X				LJ, RHD, WIT 2,000 – 10,000
R2.c. Land use regulators should utilize water availability estimates described in the Watershed Management Plan. Minimum parcel size should be based on sub-basin estimates in areas where exempt wells will be the main source of domestic water.						
Strategy: All domestic exempt wells should be regulated by any future Minimum Instream Flow Ruling developed by Ecology.			X			WDOE, WIT 0 – 25,000
Strategy: Policies that will limit the maximum daily withdrawals of domestic exempt wells to less than 5000 gallons per day should be investigated.		X				LJ, SC 0 – 5,000
Strategy: Request Counties, Cities, and/or Regional Health Districts to evaluate the quantity of water necessary (currently 1 gallon per minute,) from a domestic exempt well before a building permit is issued.		X				LJ, RHD 0 – 5,000
ISSUE 3: PRIORITIES OF FUTURE WATER ALLOCATION It is important to ensure adequate water supplies for instream and out-of-stream uses within the basin. Priorities need to be set for the watershed.						
R3.a. Future allocation of water rights should be apportioned accordingly. 1. Municipal 2. Domestic (group, domestic exempt) 3. Stock water (requiring less than 5,000 gallons per day for ranging cattle) 4. Light Industrial 5. Commercial (retail, commercial livestock) 6. Stock water (requiring greater than 5,000 gallons per day) 7. Agriculture (irrigated) 8. Heavy Industrial						WDOE, WIT 0
R3.b. Initiate a watershed based negotiation to achieve a cooperative agreement to address cross state line availability of water (both surface and groundwater).						
Strategy: A process should be initiated to develop collaboration between appropriate multi-state stakeholders and agencies.			X			WIT, LJ, STH 5,000 – 10,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
ISSUE 4: WATER CONSERVATION, RECLAMATION, AND RE-USE The Planning Unit recognizes that the watershed may be fully allocated. Water savings will occur from implementing water conservation measures. Communities may want to consider instituting a plan to prevent shortages in the future.	H			X	X		
R4.a Work with water purveyors to implement conservation programs required by the new Municipal Water Law.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort should be initiated between the State Department of Health and the water purveyors. A process should be facilitated to convene local purveyors to develop coordinated conservation provisions. These can take the form of individual plans.			X			SC, DOH, STH, WIT	10,000 – 20,000
Strategy: Assess the need for additional conservation measures in the basin (aside from Municipal Water Law)			X			WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R4.b. Identify funding sources for small town infrastructure upgrades (i.e. leak detection, repair, storage, metering).							
Strategy: Funding sources should be identified.		X				WIT, DOH	2,000 – 5,000
R4.c. Develop new legislation to prevent water saved by improved irrigation efficiency or conservation from being subject to relinquishment (non-municipal).							
Strategy: Appropriate legislation should be drafted and submitted.		X				WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R4.d. Options for holding water rights in the watershed should be explored.							
Strategy: Further investigation is needed to develop alternatives		X				WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R4.e. Funding should be requested from the Legislature to purchase or lease saved water (from R4.d.).							
Strategy: A formal request should be developed and submitted to the Legislature.		X	X			WIT	0 – 2,000
R4.f. The potential to utilize the Conservation Futures Program for purchasing water rights should be explored.							
Strategy: The Conservation Futures Program should be explored to investigate this opportunity.		X				WIT, SCPR	0 – 2,000
R4.g. A coordinated water conservation education/information program should be developed and implemented. This program may be coordinated with a larger regional effort.							

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
Strategy: A program should be developed. This program may also be developed in coordination with a larger regional program.		X				WIT, LJ, DOH	10,000 – 100, 000 (10,000 – 20,000 annual O&M)
R4.h. Encourage the use of water conserving programs, actions, and technology (i.e. xeriscaping, low flow toilets and shower heads) for domestic (group, domestic exempt), light industrial, heavy industrial, commercial, agriculture, irrigation, and municipal uses.				X	X		
Strategy: This program should be developed and coordinated with appropriate agencies and departments.			X			SC	10,000 – 20,000
R4.i. A watershed drought management plan should be developed. This plan will initiate specific actions to be taken to conserve and preserve water in the basin.							
Strategy: A plan should be developed. This plan may be coordinated with a larger regional effort.			X			WIT	5,000 - 10,000
ISSUE 5: GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER INTERACTIONS Groundwater withdrawals from the deep basalt aquifer system in the upper basin do not have an immediate, direct impact on stream flows in the upper basin (Buchanan 2003). However, groundwater withdrawal in the upper basin may indeed have an impact on surface water flows in the lower basin, but it may be delayed by many years or decades. Furthermore, the impact may be so small that it would not be measurable in the lower basin.	M						
R5.a. The groundwater connections between sub-basins should be studied and better defined.							
Strategy: A scope of work should be developed and funding for this study should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT	1,000 – 3,000 setup (50,000 – 100,000 study)
R5.b. Groundwater levels need to be monitored to determine if aquifer mining is occurring within the basin.							
Strategy: A scope of work should be developed and funding for this study should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT	1,000 – 3,000 setup) (20,000 – 50,000 study)
R5.c. A study should be conducted to evaluate whether groundwater from adjoining watersheds is being utilized by municipalities on the edge of watershed (Tekoa, Cheney, Spangle). The addition of a dedicated monitoring station (well) should be established.							
Strategy: A scope of work should be developed and funding for this study should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT	1,000 – 3,000 setup (20,000 – 50,000 study)

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R5.d. A new permanent gaging station should be developed between the upper and lower watershed. This will help determine water interchange rates and provide better recreational information on water levels.							
Strategy: A real time gaging station should be established and maintained. Funding for the station should be identified to help support this.			X			USGS, WIT	20,000 – 30,000 setup (25,000 annual O&M)
R5.e. Encourage the establishment of a new permanent gaging station near the stateline.							
Strategy: This station should be established and maintained. This station may be implemented through joint entities/stakeholders.			X	X	X	CDT, STH, USGS	20,000 – 30,000 setup (25,000 annual O&M)
ISSUE 6: ACTUAL WATER USE/ALLOCATION IN THE BASIN The total certificated water rights in the basin are approximately 48 cfs. However, the actual use in the basin is not known.	M-H						
R6.a. Additional resources should be devoted to enforce water rights compliance and curtail illegal water use.							
Strategy: Funding should be allocated to implement better enforcement.			X			WDOE	30,000 – 50,000 (annual)
R6.b. Determine the need and support for adjudication in the watershed. If supported, the appropriate sub-basins should be prioritized for adjudication.							
Strategy: The Watershed Implementation Team should determine the need and support for adjudication and then prioritize sub-basins as needed.		X				WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R6.c. If appropriate, a petition should be filed with the State of Washington for general adjudication of water rights in the basin.							
Strategy: File a petition (if necessary).			X			WIT	1,000 – 2,000
ISSUE 7: POTENTIAL AUGMENTATION AND STORAGE STRATEGIES The Hangman Creek Watershed is routinely impacted by low flows during the critical summer months of July through September. Improvements in storage and augmentation may prove to be beneficial to communities and stream flow levels.	M-H						

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R7.a. The Cities and Towns of Spangle, Rockford, Tekoa, and Latah should evaluate and investigate the causes for unaccounted water in their Public Water Systems.							
Strategy: A leak detection program should be developed for these towns.				X		LJ, WIT	10,000 – 20,000
R7.b. A streamflow augmentation program should be developed and implemented for Hangman Creek.							
Strategy: New and existing wells should be drilled and/or pumped to augment the streamflow with groundwater. This water may be purchased or leased.				X			85,000 – 300,000 (0-12,000 annual O & M)
Strategy: Water rights should be purchased from The City of Tekoa to augment streamflows.				X			
Strategy: Develop a system to utilize inchoate water rights, on a temporary basis, from cities and towns within the watershed.							
Strategy: Historic and current wetland sites should be acquired and restored.				X			
Strategy: Catchment basins should be built to capture and store water.				X	X	STH, WIT	4.5 to 7.5 million (2.35 million annual O&M)
Strategy: Balancing basins should be built to capture and store runoff during peak periods.				X			2.0 to 2.5 million (200,000 annual O & M)
Strategy: Dams should be built in the watershed to capture and store water.					X	WIT,	50,000 to 13 million (0 to 10% of installation costs for annual O & M)
Strategy: Beaver ponds should be encouraged and protected throughout non-developed portions of the watershed.			X			WIT, STH	0
Strategy: A cost-share program for snow fencing should be developed and maintained.			X			WIT, SCCD	50,000 to 100,000 (20,000 annual O & M)
Strategy: Living and constructed snow fencing should be encouraged and supported throughout the watershed..			X			WIT, LJ, SCCD	0
Strategy: Vegetated buffer strips should be encouraged and implemented throughout the watershed.			X			WIT, LJ, SCCD	0
Strategy: No-till/Direct Seed tillage operations should be encouraged throughout the watershed.			X			WIT, SCCD, LJ	0
Strategy: A No-till/Direct Seed Demonstration Program should be initiated and funded.			X			WIT, LJ, SCCD	100,000 – 750,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R7.c. Encourage change of source for water rights from surface to ground water where feasible. Additional incentives may help involvement.							
Strategy: This option should be further explored..		X				WIT, WDOE	0 – 5,000
WATER QUALITY							
ISSUE 8: WATER QUALITY (FLOW RELATED) PARAMETERS							
Hangman Creek is listed on the 1998 303(d) List of impaired water bodies for four flow related parameters (fecal coliform, pH, dissolved oxygen, and temperature).	H			X	X		
R8.a. Participate in Lake Spokane D.O. TMDL process related to point and non-point sources in the Hangman Creek watershed.							
Strategy: The Watershed Implementation Team should participate in the TMDL process		X				WIT	2,500 – 5,000
R8.b. The information (data) gaps for short and long-term water quality needs should be evaluated.							
Strategy: Information (data) gaps and needs should be evaluated. An action plan should be developed.		X				WIT, SCCD, HCTMDL	2,000 – 5,000
R8.c. The long-term trends of sediment loads should be evaluated.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort should be organized to evaluate trends.		X				WIT, SCCD, USGS, HCTMDL, WDOE	5,000 – 10,000
R8.d. The stream gaging operation throughout watershed should be maintained to assist with the TMDL study. The stations will assist in the determination of pollutant load allocations.							
Strategy: The gaging stations should be maintained		X	X			SCCD, HCTMDL, WIT	10,000 – 25,000 (annual O&M)
R8.e. The installation of additional gaging stations to monitor the effects of BMP implementation should be supported. These BMPs should be recommended through the TMDL process.							
Strategy: Additional gages should be established (if necessary)			X			SCCD, WIT, HCTMDL	20,000 – 50,000 setup (20,000 annual O&M)
R8.f. Stock watering impacts to surface waters should be minimized throughout the watershed.							
Strategy: An action plan should be developed to minimize livestock impacts. This effort should be coordinated with appropriate agencies		X				WIT, SCCD, WDOE, HCTMDL	2,000 - 5,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R8. g. Incentives should be developed to encourage off creek watering systems for livestock.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort to develop incentives for off creek watering systems should be organized. This effort should be coordinated with appropriate agencies.		X				WIT, SCCD, WDOE, HCTMDL, SC	2,000 – 5,000
R8.h. Incentives should be developed to improve riparian zones.				X			
Strategy: An action plan to improve riparian zones should be developed. This effort should be coordinated with appropriate agencies.		X				WIT, SCCD, WDOE, HCTMDL, SCSC	2,000 – 5,000
ISSUE 9: SEPTIC SYSTEMS Septic systems that are failing, improperly maintained or non-functioning can provide contaminants to surface and ground water.	M						
R9.a. An education/information program should be initiated for septic system construction, care and maintenance.							
Strategy: A program should be initiated and supported.			X			SC, RHD	10,000 – 20,000 (15,000 annual O&M)
R9.b. A septic maintenance program should be established. Inspections should take place every three years. Septic system pumping should occur every six years.							
Strategy: A program should be initiated and maintained			X			RHD	20,000 – 50,000 (20,000 annual O&M)
R9.c. Incentives should be developed for replacement and/or upgrades of substandard septic systems.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort to develop incentives should be organized.						WIT, RHD	2,000 – 5,000
ISSUE 10: WELLHEAD PROTECTION Wellhead protection is lacking in the smaller communities throughout the watershed.	L						
R10.a. The needs for wellhead protection in smaller communities should be identified.							
Strategy: The needs should be identified. An action plan should be developed			X			WIT	5,000 – 10,000
R10.b. Potential funding sources for wellhead protection in smaller communities should be identified.							

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule			³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)	
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11			11 +
Strategy: Potential funding sources should be identified			X			WIT	1,000 – 5,000
R10.c. The impacts of storm water handling in smaller communities should be identified.							
Strategy: Impacts of storm water handling should be identified. An action plan should be developed.			X			WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R10. d. Identify potential funding sources for storm water system plans with wellhead protection program.							
Strategy: Potential funding sources should be identified			X			WIT	1,000 – 5,000
HABITAT AND LAND USE							
ISSUE 11: PLANNING, SHORELINES, AND DEVELOPMENT							
The types and extents of land uses appropriate for the watershed should be compatible with the Watershed Management Plan's goals. These plans include both water quantity and water quality issues (future TMDL Plan). Riparian area and flood plain encroachment continues to occur throughout the basin (rural and urban).	M			X X	X		
R11.a. All development and construction proposals within the watershed should have a SEPA review and be reviewed by the Watershed Planning Team for compatibility with the watershed management plan.							
Strategy: The Watershed Implementation Team should request to be on review lists of all relevant agencies.		X				WIT, LJ	0
R11.b. All County and City Land Use Planning intended for WRIA 56 should be reviewed/coordinated with the Watershed Planning Team for compatibility with the watershed management plan.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort should be made with local planning departments to review land use planning proposals within the basin.		X	X			WIT, LJ	2,000 – 5,000
R11.c. The local Shoreline Management Plans should include a restriction on commercial, residential, and industrial development along streams, within the 100-year flood plain, and the associated channel migration belts.							
Strategy: The Spokane County Conservation District, the local jurisdictions, and Ecology should provide technical assistance to the extent possible.		X	X			WIT, LJ, SCSC	2,000 – 5,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R11.d. If new commercial, residential, and industrial development within the 100-year flood plain occurs, then mitigation should be required for fish and wildlife impacts.							
Strategy: A coordinated effort should be made to review policies and provide comments.		X	X			WIT, LJ, SCSC	2,000 – 5,000
R11.e. All streamside/shoreline land uses (eg. Agricultural, urban, residential) subject to the jurisdiction of local shoreline management regulations shall implement Best Management Practices and establish appropriate riparian buffers to protect streamside habitat and water quality.							
Strategy: Work with appropriate landowners to inform and educate.		X	X			WIT, SCSC, LJ, STH	5,000 – 10,000 (annual)
R11.f. Technical assistance should be available for landowner consultation							
Strategy: Technical assistance should be available through various sources						SCCD, WDOE, PC, SC	2,000 – 20,000
R11.g. Shoreline Management Plan regulations and Critical Area Ordinances should be enforced to the extent possible.				X	X		
Strategy: All local jurisdictions required to regulate shorelines should maintain adequate staffing for enforcement.		X	X			LJ	30,000 – 75,000 (annual)
R11.h. Greenbelts or conservancy corridors should be established to improve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat.							
Strategy: Applications should be coordinated, developed, and submitted to the Spokane County Conservation Futures Program.			X			WIT	1,000 – 3,000
R11.i. A complete channel migration zone delineation project should be funded within the watershed and should be considered in future land use regulations.							
Strategy: A scope of work should be developed. Funding sources should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT	1,000 – 3,000 setup (10,000 – 50,000 study)
R11.j. The current delineation of the 100-year FEMA flood plain designations should be reassessed. New boundaries should be determined by a professional engineer.							
Strategy: A coordinated action plan should be developed		X				WIT, WDOE, SC, FEMA	1,000 – 3,000
R11.k. Conduct feasibility study of a land acquisition/relocation program for structures within the 100-year flood plain.							

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
Strategy: A scope of work should be developed. Funding sources should be identified			X			LJ, WIT	2,000 – 5,000
R11.l. Develop and maintain public awareness and education programs for riparian area function, benefits, and flood plain encroachment (This should be inclusive of residents, developers, and a broad range of stakeholders).							
Strategy: A coordinated program should be developed. This program should be maintained over the long-term. Funding should be identified.		X	X			WIT, SCSC, LJ, SC	2,000 – 5,000 setup (10,000 – 20,000 annual O&M)
R11.m. The local jurisdictions should develop a coordinated flood response plan in conjunction with a flood warning system.							
Strategy: A plan should be developed and coordinated with local jurisdictions.			X			SCEMS, LJ, WIT	5,000 – 10,000
R11.n. Establish a riparian restoration program for the watershed.							
Strategy: A program should be coordinated, developed and implemented. Funding sources should be identified. This program should be maintained.		X	X			SCCD, WIT, LJ, HCTMDL, SC, SCSC	2,000 – 5,000 setup (20,000 – 50,000 O&M)
R11.o. Identify high priority riparian habitat to submit for consideration in the Spokane County Conservation Futures Program.				X			
Strategy: A process to determine high priority habitats should be developed. Priority habitats should be identified. An application should be developed and submitted to the Conservation Futures Program.		X				NRCS, WIT, SCCD, WDFW, SCSC	2,000 – 5,000
R11.p. Coordinate and continue Riparian Buffer Cost-Share/and or loan programs.							
Strategy: The program should be coordinated and maintained. Funding should be identified.		X	X			WIT, SCCD	10,000 – 20,000 (annual O&M)
ISSUE 12: FISHERIES HABITAT							
Fisheries within the Hangman watershed are stressed due to poor habitat, water quality and low water quantity issues.	M						
R12.a. Fish barriers should be identified and mapped within the mainstem and tributaries. An action plan to eliminate the barriers shall be developed.							
Strategy: An action plan should be developed. Training should be organized. Funding should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT, WDFW, SCCD	2,000 – 5,000 setup (20,000 – 50,000 study)

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule				³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11	11 +		
R12.b. Conduct Proper Function Condition Assessment (PFC) on the remaining tributaries in the Hangman Creek Watershed.							
Strategy: An action plan should be developed and coordinated. Funding sources should be identified.		X	X (study)			WIT, SCCD, SCSC	1,000 – 3,000 setup (10,000 – 30,000 study)
R12.c. Evaluate whether the current hydrology is capable of supporting flows required for returning migratory salmonids.							
Strategy: A body of hydrological information should be developed, analyzed, and reviewed.			X			WIT, CDT, WDFW	1,000 – 3,000
PHASE IV PLAN IMPLEMENTATION							
ISSUE 13: IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS The success of the Hangman Creek Watershed Plan depends upon the formation of a Watershed implementation Team, local acceptance of the plan, and participation of local and stakeholders, and coordination of regional efforts.	H						
R13.a. An Implementation Plan MOA shall be developed between local governmental agencies and other required stakeholders.							
Strategy: The Spokane County Conservation District shall undertake the development and completion of an Implementation Plan MOA.			X			SCCD, WIT	500 - 1,000

Issue Category Recommendation/Strategy	¹ Priority Ranking (H, M, L)	² Preliminary Schedule			³ Potential Stakeholder Commitments	⁴ Costs (TBD During Implementation Phase)
		Per Plan Approval	05-06	07-11		
R13.b. A lead entity shall be identified to develop the Phase IV grant application and assume administrative responsibility for the grant.						
Strategy: The Spokane County Conservation District shall be designated as the lead entity for the Implementation Plan.		X			SCCD, WIT	0
Strategy: The Spokane County Conservation District shall develop and submit the Phase IV grant application to the Washington State Department of Ecology.			X		SCCD, WIT	1,000 – 1,500
R13.c. An interim body (Watershed Implementation Team) shall be organized for the initial year of Phase IV watershed planning.						
Strategy: The Spokane County Conservation District shall develop a list and invite all interested stakeholders to form a Watershed Implementation Team.			X		SCCD, WIT	1,000
R13.d. A Detailed Implementation Plan shall be developed.						
Strategy: The Watershed Implementation Team shall develop a detailed implementation plan for the watershed. The plan will include milestones, timelines, funding mechanisms, and obligations of local stakeholders.			X		WIT,LJ, STH	50,000 – 100,000
Strategy: The Watershed Implementation Team shall develop and organize the structure for a long-term body to implement watershed plan elements.			X		WIT	2,500 – 5,000

Recommendation Table Notes and Abbreviations

1. The rankings of H = high importance; M = medium importance; L = low importance.
2. The schedule is preliminary and subject to change and/or funding opportunities.
3. The stakeholders indicated in the table are not obligated to any financial commitments at this time. This designation indicates the potential stakeholders only.
4. The estimated costs will be further developed during the first year of the implementation phase (Detailed Implementation Plan).

CDT	The Coeur d'Alene Tribe
DOH	The Department of Health
FEMA	The Federal Emergency Management Agency
HCTMDL	The Hangman Creek TMDL Workgroup
LJ	Local Jurisdictions
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PC	Private Consultants
RHD	Regional Health District
SCCD	Spokane County Conservation District
SCSC	Spokane County Shorelines Committee
SCPR	Spokane County Parks and Recreation
STH	Stakeholders
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDFW	Washington State Department of Wildlife
WDOE	Department of Ecology
WIT	Watershed Implementation Team