

Appendix B WRIA 25/26 Watershed Management Plan Implementation Actions and Recommendations ¹					
Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
<i>Category: Water Supply</i>					
High		Action #909: Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).	Lead: Public Water System Others: DOH, Ecology	Medium	Main: Water rates in affected service area Additional: Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs
		Subaction #909A: Revise and update water system plans in a manner consistent with the adopted WRIA 25/26 Plan (See Section 3.3.1).	Cities, Counties, Department of Health, Ecology, etc.		
	High	Subaction #909B: When seeking or requesting new water rights, follow the procedure outlined in Section 3.3.1. Pg 3-10. Subaction #909B-1: Ensure that the Cowlitz River is considered over other water resources tributary to the Columbia River in meeting future water supply needs, in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section 3.3.1. Use of the Cowlitz River should be consistent with the reservation quantity established for the River. Pg. 3-10 Subaction #909B-2: As new water supplies are needed, give preference to mainstem Columbia River sources, adjacent lowland reaches of tributaries subject to tidal effects, and associated ground waters, rather than from flow-limited of streams tributary to the Columbia (in accordance with Section 3.3.1). Pg. 3-9	Municipalities, Counties, purveyors, DOH, Ecology, and other water users		

¹ Page and Section numbers referenced in this document refer to the adopted Grays-Elochoman and Cowlitz Watershed Management Plan (LCFRB, 2006)

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
	High	<p>Subaction #909C-1: Reserve a block of water for future public water supply that would not be subject to the closures and/or instream flows establish by rules for WRIAs 25 and 26. (Tasks would include rule writing and adoption, and coordination with the Planning Unit). Pg. 3-12</p> <p>Subaction #909C-2: Specify in rule the locations of tidally-influenced stream reaches (Appendix I, Table I-3) in WRIA 25 and 26 where surface water source limitations, such as stream closures administered by Ecology and low flow conditions on new water rights, should not apply. Pg. 3-14</p>	Ecology, Planning Unit		
		<p>Subaction #909D: Implement the Regional Water Treatment Plan expansion alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Section 3.3.1, Pg. 3-14 and Pg. 3-15</p>	City of Longview (City of Kelso, Cowlitz PUD)		
		<p>Subaction #909E: Implement the Groundwater Well Development alternatives presented in the Longview-Kelso Urban Area Comprehensive Water Plan (1999) to meet the area's future water demands. Section 3.3.1. Pg. 3-16</p>	City of Kelso (City of Longview, Cowlitz PUD)		
		<p>Subaction #909F: New urban or suburban developments or industrial facilities that require new or expanded water supplies shall seek to obtain water from existing municipal or other water suppliers rather than developing separate sources of supply. If an existing municipal supplier or other water supplier is not available, then the new development or industrial facility should follow the procedure described in Section 3.3.1. Pg. 3-13</p>	Urban/Suburban Development providers, Industrial facilities		
High		<p>Action #910 (#901): Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).</p>	Lead: Public Water System	Low	Main: Water rates in affected service area

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		<p>Subaction #910A: Conduct an assessment to identify <i>existing</i> municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned <i>future</i> supplies) that have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches, undertake a review of alternative sources of supply, similar to that described in Section 3.3.1. It is recommended that, where feasible, these water suppliers cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). Pg. 3-13</p>	To Be Determined		
		<p>Subaction #910B: Conduct an assessment to identify communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26, and evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria.</p> <p>In limited cases, this action may also apply to rural areas where residents rely on individual domestic wells (exempt wells). Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate should assess this possibility through a water-balance analysis, in selected rural areas where extensive new development is expected to occur or where there is substantial existing development served by exempt wells. Pg. 4-26</p>	Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate		
	High	<p>Subaction #910C: Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of developing a regional water supply on the mainstem Cowlitz River near Interstate 5, to replace existing sources in Winlock, reduce tributary impacts, and support projected growth. Pg. 3-13</p>	Lewis County, City of Winlock		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		Subaction #910D: Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of replacing the City Cathlamet's Elochoman River water supply	City of Cathlamet		
		Subaction #910E: Develop a map that depicts locations of deep aquifers suitable for water supply development. Such a map could be developed in partnership with the USGS, and will involve a study to identify aquifers that are not in hydraulic continuity with streams that are a priority for flow protection. Pg 3-11	Planning Unit, USGS		
		Subaction #910E: Where new supplies are required (Group A Systems), conduct a review of alternative sources of supply to address potential impacts on stream flow (see Section 3.3.1). Pg 3-20	Group A System Providers (To Be Determined)		
High		Action #911: Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing; other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	Lead: Public Water System Others: DOH, Ecology, adjacent water system(s) to serve as wholesaler	Medium to High	Main: Leg. appropriation Additional: Water rates in affected service area
	High	Subaction #911A: Pending positive outcome of studies and analyses described above, develop a regional water supply on the mainstem Cowlitz River near Interstate 5, to replace existing sources in Winlock, reduce tributary impacts and support projected growth. Pg. 3-13, Pg. 3-20	Lewis County, City of Winlock		
		Subaction #911B: Pending positive outcome of the assessment described above, communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should replace existing sources with a new source of supply that eliminates or minimizes these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. Pg. 4-26	To Be Determined		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		Subaction #911C: Contact a large commercial/industrial water rights holder (10 cfs) on the Coweeman River to consider substituting a deeper ground water source for the current surface water diversion. Pg. 4-46	Ecology		
		Subaction #911D: Pending positive outcome of the assessment described above, <i>existing</i> municipal supplies (as contrasted with planned <i>future</i> supplies) that have the potential to negatively impact flows in critical stream reaches should cease or limit the use of certain existing supplies and develop alternative sources of supply that are less likely to impact flows in critical stream reaches. It is also recommended that implementation of such alternatives be eligible for funding from regional, state, or federal funding programs (see Section 3.6). Pg. 3-13	To Be Determined		
Medium		Action #912 (#902): Enhanced conservation exceeding state requirements in selected communities (See Section 3.3.1).	Lead: Public Water System	Low to medium	Main: public water system Additional: Grants from DOH or Ecology
		Subaction #912A: Carry out a water conservation program to minimize impacts on stream flow in Olequa Creek. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts on City customers and other feasibility criteria. Pg. 4-51 Note: This subaction relates to the Cowlitz River regional source development action above.	City of Winlock		
		Subaction #912B: Carry our conservation activities that exceed state requirements in selected communities where water use has the potential to cause significant impairment of stream flow conditions. Pg. 4-24	Selected communities (To Be Determined)		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
Medium		Action #913: Industrial supplies: Expand conservation & reuse; develop non-potable sources; connect to municipal systems (See 3.5.3)	Lead: Private industry (large plants) Others: Ecology & DOH (technical assistance; water rights processing if applicable)	Low to High (Varies by facility)	Main: Private industry Additional: Leg. appropriations
		Subaction #913A: Develop technical assistance and funding opportunities focused specifically upon the needs of self-supplied industries, to aid in reducing current water demands. Pg. 3-23	Ecology		
		Subaction #913B: Where feasible, industries requiring additional sources of supply in the future should connect to existing municipal water supplies. Where not feasible due to technical issues or cost, it is recommended that the industry evaluate alternative sources as described in Section 3.3.1. Pg. 3-23	Industrial Users (To Be Determined)		
		Subaction #913C: Evaluate development of Columbia River non-potable supplies. The Planning Unit commits to aiding industries in identifying and obtaining funding sources for implementation of such a project, most likely through programs administered by Ecology and DOH. (See recommendation in Section 7.3). Pg.3-23	Self-supplied Industrial Water Users (To Be Determined) (Others: Planning Unit, Ecology, DOH)		
		Subaction #913D: Identify options to provide financial incentives and/or technical assistance to large industries for water conservation and water reuse, where this can be linked directly to protection of stream flows. Pg. 3-13	Planning Unit, Ecology		
Low		Action #914 (#903): Consider the effects of individual domestic wells when modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations. (See Section 3.5.2).	Lead: Counties, cities	Low	Main: counties, cities general fund or permitting fees, grants
		Subaction #914A: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, identify areas where exempt well	Counties, cities		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		use densities may adversely affect local flows, and utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law, to meet water needs of suburban and rural developments. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg. 3-21			
		Subaction #914B: In areas where exempt well use densities may adversely affect local flows, suburban and rural developments should utilize municipal or existing water sources over individual well sources, to the extent permissible by State law. If this is not possible, sources should be developed from deep aquifers. Land use densities in flow sensitive areas, such as small tributaries, should not be increased. Pg. 3-21	To Be Determined		
Low		Action #915: Agricultural supplies: switch from surface to ground water. Discourage new uses of surface water (use ground water instead) (See Section 3.5.4).	Lead: Landowner Others: Ecology, Conservation Districts	Low to medium	Main: Landowner Additional: Leg. appropriations
		Subaction #915A: In those cases where surface water supplies are requested for agricultural purposes, conduct a review of alternative sources (see Section 3.3.1) to address potential impacts on stream flow. Pg. 3-24 Subaction #915A-1: Grant water right requests pertaining to future agricultural ground water demand, subject to consistency with the Planning Unit's water supply policy and successful completion of Ecology's water right application review process. Pg. 3-24	Agricultural Water Users Ecology		

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<i>Category: Stream Flow Management</i>					
High		Action #916: Maintain existing stream gauges. Install new gauges at selected locations. Select exact sites; permit and construct gauges; O&M; data management (See Section 4.2).	Lead: Ecology Other: USGS, LCFRB, Counties	Medium	Main: Leg. appropriations (Ecology budget); Congr. appropriations (USGS budget); Additional: Counties; Public Water Systems
	High	Subaction #916A: For purposes of improving stream flow management in the region, maintain existing stream gauges over the long term. Pg. 4-10	Ecology, USGS, LCFRB, Counties		
	High	Subaction #916B: Install permanent stream gauges on the Grays River, Elochoman River, several creeks tributary to the Cowlitz River, and the Coweeman River. Pgs 4-37, 4-41, 4-47, 4-52	Ecology, USGS, LCFRB, Counties		
High		Action #917: Adopt closures and/or minimum instream flows in State Rule (See Section 4.4.1). <i>(Note: This action relates to rule-making components of the following action "Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies..." (above)</i>	Lead: Ecology Other: LCFRB	Low	Main: Ecology (staff time) Additional: LCFRB (staff time)
	High	Subaction #917A: Reserve a block of water for future public water supply that would not be subject to the closures and/or instream flows establish by rules for WRIAs 25 and 26. (Tasks would include rule writing and adoption, and coordination with the Planning Unit). (Note: same action as above under "Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies") Pg. 3-12	Ecology, Planning Unit, LCFRB		
	High	Subaction #917B: Adopt State Rules (WACs) under the Instream Resources Protection Program to restrict issuance of new water rights in WRIAs 25 and 26. In all affected streams reaches, establish a closure, but with certain exceptions as noted in the Plan... Pgs. 4-18, 4-19	Ecology (Others: LCFRB, Planning Unit)		

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High	High	<p>Subaction #917C: Establish a numeric instream flow that provides water for beneficial uses, subject to flow conditions, in the Cowlitz River downstream of Mayfield Dam... Pg. 4-28</p> <p>Action #918: Selected actions involving water supply (See Section 3.6). See water supply actions listed above</p>	<p>Ecology (others: LCFRB, Planning Unit)</p> <p>See Section 3.6</p>	See Section 3.6	See Section 3.6
High		<p>Action #919: Establish target flow monitoring and management program (See Section 4.3).</p>	<p>Lead: LCFRB and Planning Unit or successor organization</p> <p>Other: Ecology, DFW</p>	Medium	<p>Main: Phase 4 implementation funds</p> <p>Additional: TBD</p>
	High	<p>Subaction #919A: Establish target flows for Olequa Creek and the Coweeman River, and develop and implement a target flow monitoring program for these two watersheds. Target flows should address both low flows and peak flows. The suite of flow management techniques discussed for these streams should be designed with the goal of protecting these flows from degradation, and if possible improving the flow regime. Pg. 4-11, Appendices, G-3, G-4, G-7, G-8</p>	LCFRB and Planning Unit or successor organization		
High		<p>Action #920: Initial surveys in selected subbasins to identify unauthorized uses and take enforcement actions. Follow-up in other basins if warranted (See Section 4.4.6).</p>	<p>Lead: Ecology</p> <p>Other: N/A</p>	Low to medium	<p>Main: Leg. appropriations (Ecology budget & staffing)</p> <p>Additional: N/A</p>

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
	High	<p>Subaction #920A: Conduct or support initial surveys in selected subbasins to determine whether unauthorized water uses are occurring on streams deemed critical to salmon recovery within WRIAs 25 and 26. If these surveys identify extensive unauthorized uses, they should be expanded to additional subbasins and carried out on a regular, periodic basis (e.g. once every five years). Pg. 4-27, 4-28</p> <p>Where unauthorized uses are identified based upon initial surveys, take enforcement actions to eliminate these uses. Pg. 4-27, 4-28</p>	Ecology		
High		<p>Action #921 (#904): Consider and address effects of forest practices on stream flow. Monitor effectiveness of F&F Rules and NW Forest Plan. Report to public periodically (See Section 4.5.1).</p>	<p>Lead: DNR, USFS Other: Private forest landowners</p>	Low to medium	<p>Main: Leg. appropriations (DNR budget); Congr. appropriations (USFS budget), Timber producers Additional: N/A</p>
		<p>Subaction #921A: Consider effects of forest management practices on stream flow and other fish habitat factors, in making forest management decisions. The Planning Unit anticipates that existing programs under the State's Forests and Fish regulations, the state forestland's Habitat Conservation Plan and the federal government's Northwest Forest Plan will provide the regulatory framework needed in this regard. Pg. 4-29</p>	USFS, State DNR, Ecology, WDFW, Private Landowners		
		<p>Subaction #921B: Monitor the effectiveness of these programs and periodically provide public documentation of their effectiveness in protecting fish habitat in WRIAs 25 and 26. Pg. 4-29</p>	USFS, State DNR, Ecology, WDFW, Private Landowners		
		<p>Subaction #921C: Integrate monitoring of forest practices programs into the LCFRB Research, Monitoring and Evaluation (RME) program. Pg. 4-29</p>	LCFRB		

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		Subaction #921D: Provide technical assistance to small forest landowners to identify water conservation opportunities targeting select locations where significant benefits to streams would result, and identify funding sources for implementation. Pg. 4-24	Conservation Districts, State DNR, WDFW		
High		Action #922: Within authorities, protect floodplains from modifications that would impair hydrologic functions or habitat (See Section 4.5.3).	Lead: Counties, cities, State agencies with land management responsibilities Other: DFW	Low	Main: County permitting fees or general fund revenues, grants Additional: State agency budgets
		Subaction #922A: Within authorities, local jurisdictions and state agencies with land management responsibilities should protect existing floodplains from modifications that would impair their hydrologic functions and habitat value. Pg. 4-32	Counties, cities, State agencies with land management responsibilities		
		Subaction #922B: Within authorities, apply land-use management authorities to protect existing floodplains and wetlands in the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins. Pg. 4-36, 4-40	Wahkiakum County, others with jurisdiction (e.g. diking districts, flood control districts, habitat enhancement districts, etc.)		
		Subaction #922C: Partner with the State of Washington to assess whether hydrologic functions of major floodplains and wetlands in the Grays River and Elochoman River subbasins have been disrupted, and to identify restoration opportunities where feasible and cost-effective. Pg. 4-36, 4-40	Wahkiakum County, State of Washington, others with jurisdiction (e.g., diking districts, flood control districts, habitat enhancement districts, etc.)		
Medium		Action #923: Review effects of stormwater discharges on stream flow and habitat. Where needed to protect key habitat, implement programs that exceed minimum requirements (See Section 4.5.2).	Lead: Counties, Cities Other: Ecology	Low to Medium	Main: County, City general funds; Stormwater assessment and fees, grants Additional: N/A
		Subaction #923A: As Phase II communities, continue to carry out legally mandated responsibilities with regard to stormwater management. Pg. 4-31	Cowlitz County, City of Longview, City of Kelso, Ecology		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		Subaction #923B: Review stormwater management ordinances to determine whether they are adequately protective of fish habitat in local streams that may be affected by future development. Where enhanced stormwater management needs are identified, revisions to local ordinances should be considered in light of the guidance and BMPs provided in Ecology's Manual or a reasonable equivalent. The focus should be on upgrading development practices and mitigation requirements in areas where stream flow and fish habitat may be compromised as development occurs. Costs, expected magnitude of benefits, and feasibility considerations should be included in this review. Pg. 4-31	Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities (except Kelso and Longview – addressed above)		
		Subaction #923C: Review and consider revising stormwater management ordinances and rules, in light of the guidance and BMPs provided in Ecology's stormwater manual. Pg. 4-45	Cowlitz County, City of Kelso		
Medium		Action #924: Purchase or lease of water rights from willing sellers, for State Trust program (See Section 4.4.5).	Lead: Ecology Other: N/A	Low to medium	Main: Leg. appropriations (Ecology budget) Additional: N/A
		Subaction #924A: Use the existing State Trust program, and funding provided by the State Legislature, to identify and acquire water rights from holders willing to sell or donate their water rights in WRIAs 25 and 26, where transfers to the State Trust would provide a significant benefit to fish habitat. Pg. 4-27	Ecology		
Medium		Action #925 (#905): Within authorities, identify floodplain restoration projects and implement where feasible (See Section 4.5.3).	Lead: Counties, cities, State agencies with land management responsibilities Other: DFW	Medium to High	Main: State or federal grants; Leg. Appropriations, grants Additional: N/A

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		<p>Subaction #925A: Identify floodplain restoration projects, subject to local input, cost-benefit analysis, and availability of funding. Where these factors are favorable, and where substantial benefits to flow or other habitat factors are identified, these projects should be pursued for implementation. Current floodplain uses and the benefits of existing control structures will be considered when determining if specific floodplain restoration projects should be pursued. Pg. 4-32 and 4-51.</p>	<p>Counties, cities, State agencies with land management responsibilities, WDFW</p>		
<p>Low</p>		<p>Action #926 (#906): When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, consider the water balance implications of allowing extension of sewer service to communities formerly served by septic systems (See Section 4.5.2).</p>	<p>Lead: Counties, Cities Other: sewer agencies if different from Counties, Cities.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>Main: Counties, Cities, general funds, permitting fees, grants Additional: N/A</p>
		<p>Subaction #926A: When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations or other land use regulations, Lewis, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum Counties and the cities in all three counties in WRIAs 25 and 26 should consider the water balance implications of allowing extension of sewer service to developing areas. The Planning Unit recognizes that provision of sewer service can provide substantial water quality benefits. However, where sewer service is extended to replace septic systems, and residents continue to rely on water wells, stream flows may be reduced. This effect should be anticipated and mitigated where applicable. This is particularly important in areas with relatively dense development near small streams. Pg. 4-31</p>			

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
Low		Action #927 (#907): Water conservation by farmers practicing irrigated agriculture. Technical assistance by Conservation District in each county (See Section 4.4.2).	Lead: Agricultural producer Other: Conservation Districts	Medium	Main: Agricultural producer Additional: Leg. Appropriations (Cons. Commission & CD budgets).
		Subaction #927A: Provide technical assistance to farmers to identify water conservation opportunities and funding sources, focusing on select locations where there would be significant benefits to stream flows. Pg. 4-24	Conservation Districts, NRCS, State agencies, others with jurisdiction		
Low		Action #928 : When modifying or adopting comprehensive plans, zoning designations, or other land use regulations, consider source substitution for selected areas served by individual household wells: relatively higher densities and likelihood of stream impacts; dependent on feasibility and cost (See Section 4.4.4).	Lead: Counties, cities, local governments, Ecology, and/or others as appropriate Other: Public water systems	Medium to high	Main: Assessments on affected properties (local improvement districts), grants Additional: Federal and State salmon recovery funding; Leg. Appropriations
		Subaction #928 A: Communities using water sources (surface or ground water) that significantly reduce base flows in any stream that provides important fish habitat within WRIAs 25 and 26 should evaluate alternative sources of supply that eliminate or minimize these effects. It is anticipated that this would require examination of cost, potential rate impacts, reliability considerations, and evaluation of other feasibility criteria. In limited cases, this policy may also apply to rural areas where residents rely on individual domestic wells (exempt wells). Cowlitz, Lewis and Wahkiakum Counties, Cities, local governments, Ecology and/or others as appropriate should assess this possibility through a water-balance analysis, in selected rural areas where extensive new development is expected to occur or where there is substantial existing	Counties, cities, local governments, Ecology, and/or others as appropriate Other: Public water systems		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		development served by exempt wells. Pg. 4-26			
Low		Action #929 (#908): Wetlands inventories and ordinances: assess and protect hydrologic functions, consider strengthening mitigation ratios (See Section 4.5.4).	Lead: Counties and Planning Unit Other: N/A	Low to Medium	Main: County development fees or general fund revenues (note staffing impact), grants Additional: N/A
		Subaction #929A: In conjunction with the Planning Unit, Counties should explore funding opportunities for conducting a county-wide wetland assessment that includes evaluation of hydrological functions. Pg. 4-33	Counties, Planning Unit		
		Subaction #929B: Require evaluation of hydrological function as part of any site-specific wetland assessments conducted under their critical areas, wetland or other land use ordinances. Pg. 4-33	Counties		
		Subaction #929C: Modify wetlands ordinances as needed to include hydrologic functions in the wetland protection hierarchy. Pg. 4-33	Counties		
		Subaction #929D: Review and consider strengthening mitigation ratios, for selected wetland areas that offer significant hydrologic functions or other fish habitat benefits. Pg. 4-33	Counties		
		Subaction #929E: Perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Lacamas Creek, Olequa Creek and Mill Creek drainages. These wetland areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands, as they are the most likely to impact tributary stream flows. The County should develop a strategy to protect these wetlands, and restore hydrologic functions where needed. Pg. 4-51	Lewis County		
		Subaction #929F: Take steps similar to those listed above, with regard to protecting wetlands along the mainstem Lower Cowlitz River. Pg. 4-51	Lewis County, Cowlitz County		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
		Subaction #929G: Perform an inventory of the wetland complexes in the Coweeman River subbasin. These wetland areas should be a high priority in the County's management of wetlands. Pg 4-46	Cowlitz County		
<i>Category: Drought Related Actions</i>					
No Priority Given		<p>Action: Where major surface water diversions or ground water withdrawals have a direct effect on stream flows on a time scale of weeks or less, the water user should be prepared to alter operations in the event of a State-declared drought emergency affecting WRIA 25 and/or 26. The water user should adopt policies and procedures in advance, to allow for quickly altering operations to minimize or eliminate the depletion of stream flow to the extent feasible in the event such a drought occurs. This is a Planning Unit recommendation for voluntary actions. Implementation should not be mandated by the State. Section 4.4.3, Pg 4-25</p> <p>For hydropower operations such as the Cowlitz River Project, it is assumed that FERC license conditions fully address releases under low flow conditions, including drought conditions.</p> <p>Efforts should continue to identify small surface water users that could implement this type of management strategy to improve low flow conditions. (Pg 4-25)</p>			
<i>Category: Surface Water Quality</i>					
Medium		Action #930: Develop water body cleanup plans (TMDLs) for subbasins, in prioritized sequence as indicated in Watershed Management Plan. Carry out necessary modeling, reporting, public involvement, and waste load allocations (See Section 5.3.2).	Lead: Ecology Other: Local governments, Conservation Districts, other interested parties	High	Main: Leg. appropriations (Ecology budget) Additional: N/A
		Subaction #930A: The Planning Unit recommends that Ecology develop TMDLs according to the priority list shown in Table 5-2. These priorities should be re-	Ecology (Others: Local governments, Conservation		

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		visited at such time as the 2002/2004 303(d) list is approved by Ecology and EPA. Pg. 5-5	Districts, other interested parties)		
Low		Action #931: Within authorities and as staffing and funding allow, expand water quality monitoring activities to improve understanding of status and trends. Install monitoring equipment; collect and analyze samples; manage and analyze data; report results (See Section 5.4.2).	Shared efforts by State, local, federal agencies	High	Combination of State, local, federal funding sources (to be developed further in Implementation Phase)
		Subaction #931A-1: The Planning Unit recommends that monitoring of surface water quality in WRIAs 25 and 26 be enhanced to improve information on baseline conditions and long-term trends. Pg. 5-7	Planning Unit, LCFRB, Ecology, others (See Monitoring, Research and Evaluation Plan)		
		Subaction #931A-2: Secure funds to implement the Water Quality Analysis Plan (WQAP) outlined in Section 5.4.2 (Barber, 2004 Technical Memorandum #8). Pg. 5-7	Planning Unit, LCFRB, Ecology, others (See Monitoring, Research and Evaluation Plan)		
		Subaction #931A-3: Implement the WQAP outlined in Section 5.4.2 (Barber, 2004 Technical Memorandum #8). Pg. 5-7	Planning Unit, LCFRB, Ecology, others (See Monitoring, Research and Evaluation Plan)		
Category: Adaptive Management					
To Be Prioritized		Action: Develop Adaptive Management Program in accordance with Section 7.7. This program would address all actions specified in the DIP, and would be integrated with the Recovery Plan Monitoring, Research and Evaluation Program. Tables 7-3 and 7-4 specify the plan elements and associated priorities, performance metrics, and management responses and triggers. Pg. 7-11	LCFRB, Planning Unit, Ecology (Others)		
Category: Coordination and Oversight					
To Be Prioritized		Action: In order to provide a venue for these activities, transition the WRIAs 25 and 26 Planning Unit from planning functions to coordination and oversight functions. The purpose is to foster an organized and collaborative approach, as many individual organizations carry out specific actions under their jurisdictions, and to secure funding for implementation. Pg. 7-3	LCFRB, Planning Unit		

Priority ⁽²⁾	Sub-Priority	Activity	Implementers ⁽⁴⁾	Financial / Economic Costs ⁽³⁾	Funding Sources
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To Be Prioritized		Action: Continue to provide staff resources to support the Planning Unit in this activity. Funding for these purposes can be based on the State Phase 4 grants for the first five years of the implementation phase. Pg. 7-3	LCFRB		
To Be Prioritized		Action: Prepare an interlocal agreement to define coordination and oversight responsibilities. Such an agreement may also be beneficial in further defining other implementation commitments among the organizations involved, beyond the level of detail presented in this Plan. Pg. 7-3	LCFRB, Planning Unit		

⁽²⁾ Priority in context of all actions in Watershed Management Plan.

⁽³⁾ Preliminary, generalized estimates of financial or economic cost to the community or water user involved. High: greater than \$500,000; Medium: \$50,000 to \$500,000; Low: less than \$50,000. Total cost, whether up-front or over a period of time up to ten years.

⁽⁴⁾ "Lead" implementer would take responsibility for organizing efforts under this action, including pursuing funding sources listed in the far right column. Lead and support roles will vary depending on jurisdiction and geographical area.

Abbreviations: SEPA = State Environmental Policy Act, DOH = Department of Health, Leg. = Legislative