

Sound WAVES

TAKING ACTION TO ADDRESS GROWTH NOW AND FOR THE FUTURE

Here's an assignment for you. Describe what living in the Puget Sound area feels like, tastes like, smells like, looks like and sounds like to someone who lives in the Midwest, the desert Southwest, or along the East Coast. It's a great picture isn't it?

From rugged mountain ranges to a mosaic of marine and freshwater shorelines, the geography here is astounding. And the quality of life this region offers is superb. From jobs to recreational opportunities, Puget Sound is booming.

But the environmental health of Puget Sound is mixed, and in some cases—especially in areas where rapid growth is occurring—conditions are worsening. Water pollution has closed down some shellfish growing areas and is threatening others. The loss and degradation of habitat is affecting many species that live in Puget Sound including Pacific herring, rockfish, coho salmon, scoters, Western grebes and great blue herons. Stormwater runoff is carrying oil, petroleum and other pollutants into our waterways.

A growing population means increasing stress on Puget Sound, but stopping growth is not a realistic solution. So how do we balance the benefits of regional growth with the needs of a healthy environment?

The key is to find more sustainable ways to accommodate growth while reducing impacts to our natural environment. The Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team is exploring new ways to protect and restore the water quality and natural resources of the Sound.

The Action Team is currently amending the **Puget**

Sound Water Quality Management Plan—the state's long-term strategy for protecting the Sound. The management plan will provide a new vision and set policies to better protect the Sound. Three key programs—Stormwater, Wetlands and Habitat—are being amended to address growth, new technology and improved environmental protection. New programs will address aquatic nuisance species and initiatives for Puget Sound and the Georgia Basin. The Puget Sound Council and the Action Team are still reviewing plan changes and will release a

draft this fall for public review and comment.

To guide protection efforts in the short term, the Action Team is nearing completion of the **2001-2003 Puget Sound Work Plan**. The work plan sets priorities for the next two years and defines actions by cities, counties, tribal governments, and state and federal agencies. Work plan priorities are described on page 2. The work plan actions for state agencies will be available for public review and comment in August.

For more information, call (800) 54-SOUND or visit our website at http://www.wa.gov/puget_sound.

PSWQAT WELCOMES YOUR COMMENTS ON PUGET SOUND PLANS!

This summer and fall will be your chance to help guide the protection and restoration of Puget Sound. The *Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan* provides long-range direction and the *2001-2003 Puget Sound Water Quality Work Plan* provides direction on how to implement the management plan during each state two-year

funding cycle. Drafts of both these plans will be released for public review in the next few months. You can help by sending us your suggestions and by getting the word out to others. See the article on page 2 for an overview of issues to be addressed in the work plan. The 2001-2003 work plan will be released for public comment in August and

reviewed and adopted in September. The *Puget Sound Management Plan* will circulate for public comment in September and October and will be finalized in early December. If you would like notice of when the plans are available for review, please call 1-800-54-SOUND or e-mail Gigi Williams at gwilliams@psat.wa.gov.

The Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team was created by the Washington State Legislature to lead efforts to protect Puget Sound.

Chair: Nancy McKay

Action Team Members

Cities

Chuck Booth, Mayor, City of Auburn

Counties

Louise Miller, Vice Chair, Metropolitan King County Council

Department of Agriculture

Jim Jesernig, Director

Department of Community, Trade & Economic Development

Busse Nutley, Deputy Director

Department of Ecology

Tom Fitzsimmons, Director

Department of Fish & Wildlife

Jeffrey Koenings, Director

Department of Health

Mary Selecky, Secretary

Department of Natural Resources

Kaleen Cottingham, Deputy Commissioner of Public Lands

Department of Transportation

Sid Morrison, Secretary

Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

Laura Eckert Johnson, Director

State Parks & Recreation Commission

Cleve Pinnix, Director

Wash. State Conservation Commission

Steve Meyer, Executive Director

Tulalip Tribes

Daryl Williams, Director, Department of the Environment

Environmental Protection Agency

Chuck Clarke, Regional Administrator

National Marine Fisheries Service

Will Stelle, Regional Administrator

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Gerry Jackson, Supervisor

Puget Sound Council Members

Agriculture

Jerry Van der Veen, dairy farmer

Business

Kirk Anderson, Fisher Properties Inc.

Environmental Community

Tom Putnam, Puget Soundkeeper Alliance

Shellfish Industry

Bill Dewey, Taylor Shellfish Co.

Cities

Jackie Aitchison, Poulsbo City Council

Counties

Rhea Miller, San Juan County Board of Commissioners

Tribes

Fran Wilshusen, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

State Senate

Senator Tracey Eide (D-Federal Way)

Senator Pam Roach (R-Auburn)

State House of Representatives

Representative Dave Anderson (D-Clinton)

Representative Gary Chandler (R-Moses Lake)

PUGET SOUND WORK PLAN FOR 2001-2003

The draft **Puget Sound Water Quality Work Plan** for next biennium (July 2001 - June 2003) will be available for public review in late July. The work plan will include measures to implement the **Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan** and to respond to priority areas that the Action Team and Council identified last February. A number of the Action Team priorities call for action by city and county governments. State and federal agencies have an important role in providing guidance, technical assistance and funding to support these local efforts. Here are the priorities we are asking agencies to address:

Contaminated Sediment Sites

Governments and interested entities should work with responsible parties to remediate contaminated sediment sites and to prevent recontamination.

Nearshore Habitat

Local governments should update their shoreline master programs according to best available science to better protect the nearshore environment. State agencies should provide guidance, technical assistance and funding to local governments. Tribal governments are encouraged to provide technical and program support to these efforts as they relate to the protection of habitat for fish and shellfish.

Governments and landowners should restore and protect habitat along the nearshore fringe of Puget Sound to improve conditions for out-migrant salmon, spawning forage fish and other species. Habitat protection should include: minimizing the use of shoreline stabilization structures; promoting the use of "soft" stabilization

techniques; and strengthening programs for land acquisition and preservation. State and federal agencies and tribal governments should provide guidance and research on new technologies. State and federal agencies should provide funding and hands-on workshops to demonstrate the effectiveness of softer armoring approaches.

Salmon, Ground Fish, Forage Fish and Other Species at Risk

Local governments should protect salmon habitat by adopting and enforcing fish-friendly zoning, critical areas ordinances, effective stormwater management programs and shoreline management programs. State agencies and tribal governments should provide guidance and technical assistance to local governments.

Government agencies and interested entities and groups should develop and implement conservation and recovery plans to protect and restore Puget Sound's ground fish, forage fish, salmon and other species at risk and also promote incentives for voluntary restoration and habitat enhancement. As fisheries co-managers, state and federal agencies and tribal governments should provide data on at-risk species, guidance, technical assistance and funding to support development and implementation of these plans.

Government agencies, working in coordination and with interested groups and entities, should establish marine protected areas and reserves—using both voluntary and regulatory approaches—to protect and restore at-risk species.

Shellfish Beds

Local governments should designate shellfish growing areas as critical areas under

the state Growth Management Act and as areas of special concern under the state on-site sewage regulations. Local and tribal governments should adopt measures to manage growth and to prevent pollution from failing on-site sewage systems, urban runoff, animal wastes and other sources. State agencies and tribal governments as fisheries co-managers should provide guidance and technical assistance.

Local governments should promptly address threats to shellfish beds that are identified by the state Department of Health's early warning system. Local governments should apply all available resources to address threats, including emergency financial and regulatory measures. State agencies should provide guidance and technical assistance to local governments.

Stormwater

Local governments should adopt and implement stormwater programs as defined in the **Puget Sound Management Plan**. State agencies should provide guidance and technical assistance and funding to local governments.

State and local governments should identify and remove impediments to and provide incentives for use of low impact development techniques that minimize or eliminate runoff. State agencies should provide guidance and technical assistance to local governments.

On-Site Sewage Systems

Local governments should adopt and implement operation and maintenance programs for on-site sewage systems. State agencies should provide guidance and technical assistance to local governments.

NEWS FROM AROUND PUGET SOUND

Rain Barrels Promote Understanding of Stormwater Runoff

The City of Bremerton will initiate a rain barrels project in September as part of its stormwater education, combined sewer overflow (CSO) reduction and water conservation programs. The rain barrels demonstration project will provide a hands-on learning experience for city residents, promoting a better understanding of stormwater runoff as it relates to the health of Puget Sound. Stormwater educational materials will accompany each rain barrel. While rain barrels have been distributed by several water utilities in other parts of Puget Sound, the Bremerton project will be the first to evaluate its program in surveys of participants scheduled for summer 2000 and spring 2001. The evaluation will be used to refine the program as needed prior to expanding it to a larger population. A report on the results of the project will be available to other communities interested in this innovative approach to stormwater education.

Contact: Mindy Fohn at (360) 478-2347 or mfohn@ci.bremerton.wa.us.

Whidbey citizens developing watershed plan

A committee of Whidbey Island citizens is currently developing a watershed plan for the south and central portions of Whidbey Island. The plan will address how to protect the watershed's habitat and water quality from the negative effects of nonpoint source pollution. The committee is examining the

effects of stormwater on the watershed with the goal of sending a completed plan to the Board of Island County Commissioners for approval by the end of this year.

Implementation of the plan will be ongoing, with many actions—such as education—starting during the planning phase. In addition to citizens, the committee also includes technical advisors from local jurisdictions, the Whidbey Island Conservation District and state agencies. Contact: Donna Keeler, Island County Department of Public Works, (360) 679-7339 ext. 432.

Public Outreach On ESA In Thurston County

An interagency coordinating team of staff and elected officials from the county, cities and local tribes is developing a plan for public outreach on ESA and salmonid issues in Thurston County. Topics to be covered include the nature of the salmon problem, impacts of the listings, and the meaning of recovery of the species. Components of the draft plan include presentations to interest groups, a questionnaire for public feedback on the issues, a televised forum with elected officials and candidates featuring panels of interest groups, and a report summarizing results of the questionnaire. The goal of the effort is to provide elected officials with sufficient information to develop a work plan for 2001.

Contact: Mark Swartout, Thurston County's Endangered Species Act coordinator, (360) 357-2491.



Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team Local Liaisons:

Island and Snohomish counties:
Joan Drinkwin, (360) 848-0924

Thurston County:
Tim Ransom, (360) 407-7323

Mason, Whatcom, and Skagit counties:
Stuart Glasoe, (360) 407-7319

San Juan County:
Ginny Broadhurst, (360) 738-6122

Clallam, Kitsap and Jefferson counties:
Harriet Beale, (360) 379-4441

Pierce and King counties:
Tim Ransom, (360) 407-7323

PIE EVENTS

The following events are sponsored by our Public Involvement and Education (PIE) Fund contractors. To learn more about specific PIE contractor projects and the PIE Fund, visit our website at http://www.wa.gov/puget_sound.

Opening this summer Shoreline Stewardship: Where Are We in the Salish Sea?

*Whale Museum,
San Juan Island*
This interactive exhibit will spotlight critical shoreline habitat and citizen stewardship efforts. Contact: Friends of the San Juans at (360) 378-2319.

Fall Bird Survey Training *Duwamish River*

Are you an avid birder? People for Puget Sound is seeking volunteers with good bird identification skills to participate in bird survey training. Trained volunteers will go on to assist with bird monitoring in estuarine restoration sites. Contact: Lisa Younger, People for Puget Sound, (206) 382-7007.

Fall Sound Boater Program Training Classes— Kitsap County

Puget Sound
Learn practical information about recreational boating in the Sound through this free, six-session University of Washington Sea Grant training class. Contact: Sue Texeira, (360) 337-4619 or email stexeira@u.washington.edu.



Taking Action

To Reduce Nonpoint Water Pollution in Washington

Ecology Conference to Focus on Nonpoint Water Pollution

The Washington State Department of Ecology's third statewide conference on reducing nonpoint water pollution is September 27-28 at the Howard Johnson Plaza in Everett.

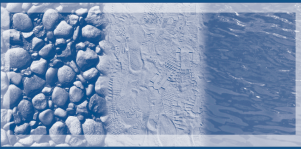
Session topics include agriculture, forests, stormwater control, septic systems, hazardous materials, roads, recreation and working in the water.

Registration fee: \$60 (includes lunch both days); \$75 after September 1.

For conference and registration information:

Contact Ecology's Ann Butler at (360) 407-6480 or anbu461@ecy.wa.gov.

Information is also available on Ecology's web site at: www.wa.gov.ecology/wq/.



Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan

STORMWATER PROGRAM

As part of the Year 2000 revision of the **Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan**, the Action Team is amending the Stormwater and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) Program. The management plan's stormwater strategy was designed years ago. While we've seen some progress, the Sound's water quality and biological resources continue to suffer from the effects of stormwater.

Unmanaged stormwater can pose water quality and quantity problems. Pollutants carried in stormwater can degrade fish and wildlife habitat, close shellfish harvest areas, sicken or kill fish, cause algae blooms and contaminate sediments. The sheer quantity of stormwater

runoff produced by heavy rainfall can wash away habitat needed for aquatic resources to breed and live, undercut stream banks and cause flooding damage to homes and other property. More runoff means much less water seeps into the ground, so there is less groundwater to recharge aquifers and augment stream flows during dry months.

In the Current Program:

- Local governments develop and implement stormwater management programs.
- The Department of Ecology provides technical standards, assistance and funding to local governments and issues federal stormwater permits.
- The Department of Transportation manages and treats runoff from state highways.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ensures that runoff from federal facilities is properly managed.
- State agencies, universities and local governments research stormwater issues and

inventory areas damaged by stormwater.

- Cities with CSOs reduce the frequency of sewage spills during periods of high stormwater flows.

In practice, many local governments around the Sound have stormwater programs in place with guidance from state agencies, and cities with combined sewer overflows are working to limit overflow events.

But problems persist. Local programs are not always fully developed, carried out or enforced. The region's exploding population continues to stress the basin's resources. Puget Sound Chinook and Hood Canal summer chum are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Recent science suggests that engineered solutions alone are not sufficient—stormwater must be managed through land use and watershed planning, and with the help of innovative low impact development practices.

Updating the Program

The Action Team is amending the management plan's Stormwater and CSOs

Program to address problems and incorporate new thinking and new methods. Some of the issues we're exploring include:

- protection and restoration measures for salmon, as called for in the state salmon strategy;
- the role of local land use and watershed planning in stormwater management;
- key elements of local stormwater programs;
- implementation and enforcement of stormwater programs;
- retrofitting existing development with stormwater controls;
- regular updates of the region's stormwater technical manual;
- innovative low impact development practices;
- assistance to local governments in developing effective programs;
- new federal stormwater requirements for smaller jurisdictions;
- research needs and opportunities for collaboration; and
- measuring program effectiveness over time.

PUGET SOUND/ GEORGIA BASIN SHARED WATERS PROGRAM

Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Strait of Georgia are three parts of a single ecological unit—the inland marine waters of Washington and British Columbia. Water, sediments, plants and animals move freely across the border. Human activities in the basins that drain to these marine waters must be properly managed to protect our shared resources.

The **Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan** was originally developed to protect and restore the

marine resources located in Washington State. A new Puget Sound/Georgia Basin Shared Waters Program is proposed for the 2000 management plan. Its goal is to promote and coordinate efforts in Washington and British Columbia to ensure the protection, conservation and enhancement of the shared resources of the inland marine waters.

The new program would establish the existing Puget Sound/Georgia Basin International Task Force as the key forum for work in the shared waters. It would also recognize existing shared waters partnerships and encourage additional cross-border agreements.

The task force was established in 1992 through an environmental cooperation agreement between British

Columbia and Washington State and has developed publications, recommendations and joint policies on a number of issues, including marine protected areas, aquatic nuisance species and nearshore habitat.

A number of partnerships have formed to deal with Puget Sound/Georgia Basin issues. San Juan County and the Islands Trust work together on issues of mutual concern, including Marine Protected Areas. The Action Team and Puget Sound Council partnered with the Fraser Basin Council to exchange information and expertise and undertake joint projects. Environment Canada and the Environmental Protection Agency signed a statement of cooperation to work on Puget Sound/Georgia Basin issues.

MARINE AND FRESHWATER HABITATS

The Wetlands Protection Program and the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Programs will be combined into a comprehensive marine and freshwater habitat protection program in the 2000 **Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan**. This approach recognizes the importance of a variety of habitat types and uses the framework of wetlands protection established in the 1994 management plan to be more inclusive. These other habitat types may not have the strict regulatory protection afforded to wetlands by federal, state and local law. However, Puget Sound's water quality and biological resources can be better protected by non-regulatory strategies and land use planning that includes all marine and freshwater habitats, including wetlands.

The Puget Sound basin contains a rich mix of valuable fish and wildlife habitats. Upland forests and prairies absorb and deliver



Bulkheads or riprap—such as those pictured above—that are used to harden shorelines can have the following effect on marine nearshore habitat:

- Loss of littoral sediment
- Wave reflection/scour
- Hydrological impacts
- Loss of riparian vegetation
- Passive erosion
- Cumulative impact

The Marine and Freshwater Habitat Protection Program will explore alternatives to these hard structures that maintain natural shoreline processes.

water to wetlands, streams and rivers, ultimately supplying fresh water, sediments and nutrients to Puget Sound. Natural erosion of bluffs maintains the beaches, coastal barriers and salt marshes that make up Puget Sound's shoreline habitats. Below the waves lies a world of sandflats, mudflats, eelgrass meadows, kelp beds and rocky reefs. Each of these habitats contributes to the Sound's spectacular natural productivity and biodiversity,

making it an important resource for the surrounding population.

The proposed goal of the new Marine and Freshwater Habitat Protection Program is:

To restore natural processes which create and maintain marine and freshwater habitats and seek a net gain in area and ecological function of those habitats.

Action Team support staff met with individuals and groups who have an interest or expertise in this area to discuss problems, explore

solutions and provide the vision for this crucial program. Some of the issues being explored include:

- incorporating watershed, salmon recovery and land-use planning;
- establishing scientific benchmarks for the recovery of wetlands and habitat;
- defining government programs that are confusing or seem to overlap;
- protecting remnants of critical habitat areas that are at risk of loss or degradation;
- incorporating new research and evaluation techniques, such as wetland functional assessment, citizens shoreline inventory and basinwide modeling programs;
- addressing the cumulative loss and alteration of habitat from shoreline structures designed to prevent erosion and landslides; and
- developing information about wetland and nearshore habitat loss and making such information more readily available to decision-makers.

AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES PROGRAM

Aquatic nuisance species are nonnative aquatic plants or animals including viruses, bacteria, molds and fungi that threaten the biological diversity or abundance of native species and the ecological stability of infested waters or the commercial, agricultural or recreational activities that depend on these waters. They displace native species by competing for food, ecological niches or through predation. Aquatic nuisance species are very difficult to eradicate. Zebra mussel, European green and Chinese mitten crabs, purple loosestrife and *Spartina cord grass*

threaten the Puget Sound basin.

Because of these threats, the Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team directed the Action Team Chair to develop a program to manage nonnative aquatic species in Puget Sound for the **Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan**. The goal of the program is to prevent the introduction of nonnative species to Puget Sound and to control the spread of aquatic nuisance species already introduced.

The Puget Sound program has four main elements:

- Adopt existing state and regional programs that manage, control or eradicate nonnative species including the state's aquatic nuisance species plan, the *Spartina* management

program and the freshwater aquatic weeds management program.

- Department of Fish and Wildlife will address gaps in these management programs such as preparing a model response program and assessing the threat and environmental risks of new nonnative species.
- The Action Team will work with the state's Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinating Committee to develop and implement a monitoring program to identify new introductions and track the spread of existing aquatic nuisance species.
- The Action Team will develop an education and technical assistance program directed at pathway groups.



PUGET SOUND'S HEALTH

The Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program (PSAMP) is a coordinated effort among state and federal agencies to measure the health of Puget Sound's waters and resources. The program complements monitoring by local governments and citizen volunteers. This section highlights key PSAMP studies.



SHOW ME THE DATA! WORKSHOP TACKLES THE INFORMATION NEEDS OF NORTH SOUND PROTECTION GROUPS

In June, the Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team, in conjunction with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve and the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Initiative, hosted a workshop for the **Marine Resources Committees** and the **Northwest Straits Commission** in Mount Vernon.

The goal of the workshop was to address the scientific data and technical information requirements (including issues of access to data) of the MRCs and the NWSC as they move forward

to protect and restore the vital marine resources of the Northwest Straits, the area encompassing northern Puget Sound, the San Juan Islands and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

MRC members from all seven northern Puget Sound counties—Clallam, Jefferson, Snohomish, Island, San Juan, Skagit and Whatcom—attended the meeting. Presentations were given by staff of the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Jamestown S'Klallam and Tulalip Tribes, Department of Fisheries and Oceans-Canada and People

for Puget Sound.

Session topics were of particular interest to the MRCs and the NWSC and included: general stressors to the Puget Sound ecosystem (as viewed through the eyes of a rockfish); nearshore habitat and resources; forage and bottomfish abundance; shellfish; Canadian data for Georgia Basin; and geographic information systems (GIS).

The afternoon session of the workshop consisted of an open forum format, in which participants could ask presenters about specific issues facing individual MRCs. Additional information presented at the

open forum included a poster on the status of north Sound shellfish growing areas provided by Washington State Department of Health staff and a display of multi-beam bathymetry (high-resolution 3D imagery of the seafloor) provided by U.S. Geological Survey staff.

The Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team will work with the Northwest Straits Commission to compile a summary document of the meeting.

For more information, contact Action Team staff member, Lori Scinto (360) 407-7337 or lscinto@psat.wa.gov.

PUGET SOUND RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2001

The Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and a number of co-sponsors will convene the fifth Puget Sound Research Conference on February 12 to 14, 2001 at the Meydenbauer Center in Bellevue, Washington.

The Puget Sound Research Conference provides a forum for presenting and discussing research results related to the Puget Sound environment and the management of the Sound's resources. Please watch for a Call for Papers in early summer and registration materials in the fall.

For additional information about the conference, contact the Action Team's staff at (800) 54-SOUND or (360) 407-7300 or by e-mail: sredman@psat.wa.gov.

JUNE 2000 ISSUE OF PUGET SOUND NOTES NOW AVAILABLE

Puget Sound Notes Issue #43 was published at the end of June and is available on the Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team's website at: http://www.wa.gov/puget_sound. The issue includes articles about student water quality monitoring in Puget Sound; an innovative stormwater treatment technique; and King County's priority-setting process for proposed projects to protect and rehabilitate Puget Sound's nearshore environment. If you'd like to receive a printed copy, contact Gigi Williams at (360) 407-7311.

Puget Sound Notes
Number 43 • June 2000
Editor: Carl Linton and Betha Frazier, Puget Sound

In this issue:

- Innovative process reduces turbidity and pollutants from construction site stormwater runoff
- Student monitoring contributes to our understanding of Puget Sound water quality

King County forum works to identify sites for nearshore rehabilitation and protection
Marine Science Expert Panel Session

Balancing the cart and horse in a climate of action

WQALN estimates that about 88 percent of the eastern reaches of Puget Sound contribute to the scoter density problem.

Corrections to 2000 Puget Sound Update

Two errors were discovered in the initial printing of the *2000 Puget Sound Update*.

Figures 56 and 57 on pages 91 and 92, respectively, are missing y-axis scale and label information.

For both of these figures, the y-axis indicates scoter density indices presented as number of birds per square kilometer. In both figures, the y-axis scale extends from 0 to 60 birds per square kilometer.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES



Help with restoration projects and environmental ed

Deadline: July 31

The Washington Department of Ecology has received funding from the Corporation for National Service (AmeriCorps) to place individual Washington Conservation Corps members with organizations to help accomplish salmon restoration and environmental education. Members (age 18 to 25) will work directly with your organization for a period of up to one year beginning this October through September 2001.

For more information, contact Kirk D. Thomas, Department of Ecology, Washington Conservation Corps, (360) 407-6936.

Habitat, education or assessment/inventory

Deadline: August 15

The National Fish & Wildlife Foundation is seeking proposals for on-the-ground-conservation projects that involve species/communities/habitat protection and restoration, public education/information, or species/communities inventory and assessment. Funding must occur between December 22, 2000 and September 30, 2002. Priority projects will encourage public involvement and develop new technologies, demonstrate a critical conservation need, encourage multi-partner and multi-agency involvement, and have direct benefits to fish, wildlife and other biotic resources on public lands.

For more information, visit the Plant Conservation Alliance project website at <http://www.nps.gov/plants/01rfp.htm>, or send an e-mail mail to olivia_kwong@blm.gov to order a copy.

Salmon recovery

Deadline: October 30

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) second round 2000 grant cycle application materials are now available.

Applications and projects lists from lead entities are due with funding decisions made by the end of January 2001. Eligible applicants are cities, counties, state agencies, landowners, conservation districts, native American tribes, non-profits and special purpose districts. For a complete schedule of this grant cycle visit <http://www.wa.gov/iac/salmonmain.html> or contact SRFB at (360) 902-2636 or Salmon@iac.wa.gov.

Wetlands

Deadline: December 1

Grants through US Fish & Wildlife Service and the North American Wetlands Conservation Council are available for on-the-ground wetland projects such as acquisition, creation, enhancement and/or restoration. For more information and/or the Small Grants instruction booklet and forms, call the North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office at 703/358-1784, or fax 703/358-2282.

ATTENTION SHORELINE HOMEOWNERS:

REPRINTS OF *SHORELINE STEWARDSHIP GUIDEBOOK* AVAILABLE

Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team has reprinted this guidebook that's a must-have for all shoreline homeowners! Easy to read and highly informative, this book helps you to be a better steward of your property and the land and waters around you. Learn about erosion and how to control it; the care and feeding of your septic system; and how to reduce the harmful effects of stormwater runoff.

Copies of the *Puget Sound Shoreline Stewardship Guidebook* are available for free **on a limited basis** to shoreline homeowners. To receive a copy, call Gigi Williams at (360)407-7311 or gwilliams@psat.wa.gov.



SPEAKING OF SHORELINES... Have you visited the Department of Ecology's "Puget Sound Shorelines" website? Take a look! <http://www.wa.gov/ecology/sea/pugetsound/index.html>

2000 SESSION PRODUCE ANS LEGISLATION

Governor Gary Locke signed into law two very significant pieces of aquatic species management legislation in April 2000:

- The first establishes a statewide Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinating Committee to foster federal, state, tribal and private cooperation on nonnative aquatic species issues. Its mission is to prevent the introduction of these species and to control the spread of nuisance species already established. An inaugural meeting of the committee took place in May.

- The second creates a program to manage ballast water from ships entering state waters. The Department of Fish and Wildlife administers the program. Ship owners and operators operating within the state's jurisdiction must exchange ballast water at least 50 miles offshore and report the event to the department. After 2002, vessels that cannot exchange ballast water must treat it prior to discharge into state waters. The department will develop treatment standards. The private sector will pilot a treatment program to meet these standards and ensure equity between large and small ports for treating ballast.



Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team
 P.O. Box 40900
 Olympia, WA 98504-0900

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http://www.wa.gov/puget_sound

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If you need this document in an alternate format, call our TDD number: 1-800-833-6388.

Editors:

Denise Clifford (dclifford@psat.wa.gov)

Toni Weyman Droscher (tdroscher@psat.wa.gov)

Design: Toni Weyman Droscher
 (tdroscher@psat.wa.gov)

Sound Waves is run on an alcohol-free press using vegetable-based inks.



CALENDAR

July 12
Watershed 2000
Hotel Vancouver
Vancouver, B.C.
 Leading environmental professionals will meet for a comprehensive showcase on integrated resource management and environmental protection principles using watershed-based approaches. Explore the contrasts and common approaches between various Canadian and U.S. agencies.
 Contact: (800) 666-0206 or confinfo@wef.org or check website at:
<http://www.wef.org/Conferences/index.htm>

July 20, 22 & 27 and
 September 9
Streamkeepers of Clallam County: Volunteer Stream Monitoring Training Program
Various locations throughout Clallam County
 Contact: Jessica Baccus and Ed Chadd, (360) 417-2281.

July 23
 1 to 5 p.m.
2000 Picnic For Puget Sound: A Beach Blanket Benefit for 'Kids for Puget Sound'
Golden Gardens Park, Seattle
 Old-fashioned Puget Sound clam bake. Live music naturalist beach walks, nonstop games for all ages.
 Contact: People For Puget Sound, (206) 382-7007 or www.pugetsound.org

September 1-October 15
Washington Waterweeks 2000 Events
 To learn more about activities in your community, check out the new and improved Washington WaterWeeks Web Site at www.waterweeks.org

September 6
 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
2000 Salmon Homecoming Forum: Salmon Recovery Comes Full Circle
Seattle waterfront
 A unique Northwest event that will combine Native American talking circles with conference workshops and expert keynote speakers. Experience a new way to connect and communicate on salmon recovery. Sponsored by the NW Indian Fisheries Commission and the Seattle Aquarium
 Contact: (206) 275-4791.
 Early registration is encouraged!

September 16
 11 a.m.
Underwater & Shoreline Cleanup
Annapolis Boat Launch, Port Orchard
 Volunteers needed!
 Contact: John and Mitchell Denis at (360) 871-2571.

September 16
 11 a.m.
Underwater & Shoreline Cleanup
Downtown Waterfront Boardwalk, Bremerton
 Volunteers needed!
 Contact: Donald L. Larson (360) 373-7593 or dolarson@krl.org.

September 29-30
Dungeness River Festival
Dungeness River Center/Railroad Bridge Park
 Sponsored by Rainshadow Natural Science Foundation.
 Contact: Annette Hanson, (360) 681-8060.

October 7 and 14
Estuarine Restoration
Duwamish River at the Hamm Creek Estuary restoration site
 Help re-establish native estuarine plants.
 Contact: Lisa Younger, People for Puget Sound, (206) 382-7007.