

# ***Hood Canal Coordinating Council***

JEFFERSON, KITSAP & MASON COUNTIES  
PORT GAMBLE S'KLALLAM & SKOKOMISH TRIBES  
STATE & FEDERAL AGENCIES

## **Hood Canal Regional Pollution Identification and Correction Program**

**NEP Phase 2 Grant**

**Guidance Group Meeting Minutes**

**January 12, 2017, 12:30 pm – 3:30 pm**

Hood Canal Coordinating Council meeting room (and via WebEx)  
17791 Fjord DR NE, Suite 124, Poulsbo, WA 98370

### **Meeting Minutes**

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#### **HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Project deadline is March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017**

**ALL DATA to project coordinators by January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2017**

**Draft of final report will be sent out by March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Please review for edits and return by March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017.**

#### **Attendees**

Haley Harguth, Hood Canal Coordinating Council  
Leslie Banigan, Kitsap Public Health  
Ian Rork, Kitsap Public Health  
Anna Bachmann, Jefferson Public Health  
Mike Dawson, Jefferson Public Health  
Glenn Gately, Jefferson Conservation District  
Paul McCollum, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe  
Bob Simmons, Washington State University Extension, Olympic Region  
Cindy Waite, Mason County Public Health  
Katie Otañez, Mason County Public Health  
Chris Hall, Washington Department of Ecology  
Sam Merrick, Washington Department of Ecology

#### **Introductions and Project Timeline**

Leslie facilitated the group introduction and project overview.

The previous meeting minutes were recently distributed. Leslie requested that any edits or comments be submitted by January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

## Quarterly Reports

### Kitsap Public Health

Ian Rork reported:

2010-2014: 27 miles of Hood Canal shoreline survey, 93 parcel surveys, identified and corrected eight OSS failures, upgraded 1.2 acres in Holly.

2015: 12 miles of shoreline survey (Hood Canal 4 & 5) during wet and dry season, 1 confirmed hotspot investigated

2016: 14 miles of shoreline survey (Hood Canal 2), 2 confirmed hotspots

Hood canal 2 hotspot closure example:

- #HC46 hotspot.
  - Failed initial dye testing
  - Minor repair completed
  - “suspect” follow up dye test
  - 3 consecutive clean samples
  - Suspect dye test letter sent
  - Hotspot closed

NUTRIENT STUDY DRAFT: Leslie presented an overview of the preliminary nutrient study results from Andy James:

- Chloride results show that many of the sites were tidally influenced and those results were not included.
- Developed a Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen reference sample set from data collected by Mason County between 2007 and 2011. Only one site, U-075 had DIN concentrations greater than the reference. This site also had high fecal coliform concentrations. Katie from Mason mentioned that the high counts could have been an anomaly due to large amount of construction and runoff from upstream site.
- The results do not support the notion that seepage pits are:
  - Significantly different in terms of nitrogen loading compared to other sites sampled throughout the area.
  - Significantly more likely to be sources of bacteria to the near shore.

### Jefferson Public Health

Mike Dawson reported:

Little Goose Creek (Oak Bay)

- High bacteria counts in fall
- 6 surveys with 1 failure found
  - Repair in progress (no timeline)

- Contractors are booked out due to workload from thousands of Operation and Maintenance letters
- One seasonal residence has been rated as “suspect”, and the property was vacated
- Recent water quality improvements in the creek could be the result of seasonal changes

#### Irondale Creek

- Water quality in the creek looks MUCH better this fall. Ongoing monitoring is important but all the data indicates improvement.
- During the first project, no “smoking gun” failures were found in surveys
- During the HCRPIC project, 3 properties denied access to Jefferson health.
  - One of those properties pumped their system and water quality improved shortly afterwards. Improved water quality could be related to the tank pumping.
- Anna mentioned that Jefferson’s nutrient study indicates that Irondale Creek has elevated nutrient concentrations.

#### Mason County Health

##### Katie Otañez reported:

- 35 miles of shoreline surveyed
- 5 dye tests in DOH referral drainages
- DOH 33
  - Bracket samples had low counts
  - Clarified that parcels with no records are rated “No records” instead of “No problems”
- DOH 35
  - No high bacteria counts since 2015
  - Property adjacent to hotspot has been vacant for at least 2 years
- DOH 36
  - 3 homes near hotspot, 2 are vacant
- DOH 45
  - 11 Hill Street: Failure has been repaired with a new Sand Filter system
  - 91 Finch Creek: Homeowner is not cooperating
- HS 39
  - Four possible homes contributing to the hotspot
  - Three dye tests were confirmed negative by Ozark labs
  - Two confirmed failures and one potentially having problems
  - One denied re-dye testing
  - One has stopped responding
- I-042 (Big Bend/Union)
  - Dye testing a potential source
  - Hotspot is in Big Bend project area so further work can be billed to other funding source if needed

##### Cindy Waite reported:

438 Priority properties have been identified

- 133 Sanitary Surveys
- 33 Repairs completed

38 Vouchers were utilized, 17 of those had no prior maintenance

6 new DOH referral hotspots were added in the first week of January

### Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

A large spill took place recently from their sewer system.

- There was a shellfish closure put in place immediately
- Sampling data is showing a decline in bacteria pollution

Devon conducted an overnight sampling event

- There was a strong correlation of higher bacteria counts in the early morning and late evening which is likely because more people are home and using facilities.

Hans is working on designing and creating a one-shot programmable sampler that could be deployed and set to collect a sample at a predetermined time.

### Education and Outreach, WSU-Ext

Bob Simmons reported:

Multiple techniques have been used in an attempt to get site visits

- Thousands of postcards were sent out requesting site visits
- Door knocks were MUCH more successful
- Results suggest that homeowners responded better when they had more information about the site visit.
- Homeowners are most motivated by the thought of a health threat to their family and pets
- Homeowners would rather not have site visits by regulatory agencies
- Rebates and incentives are welcomed and a small motivating factor

Conducted 464 site visits

- 119 homeowners were home at the time of door knocking
- 85 were not interested in a site visit and 34 were interested

### Grant Overview Notes

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Haley and Leslie reported:

All monitoring data MUST satisfy Quality Assurance Project Plan and the guidance document

Please review monitoring and survey data

Mike Dawson requested formatting information in regards to the GIS mapping task

### Phase 3 grant discussion

#### **Phase 3 has been funded in full**

- Negotiations for scope of work coming in the near future

#### **Ideas from phase 2 for use in phase 3**

- Hood Canal Shellfish initiative using state guidance
  - Still very early in development
- More work on alternative parameters
  - Diurnal cycles
  - Optical brighteners
  - .....
- Kitsap's experience with Contaminants of Emerging Concern (Andy James/UW) could be utilized in phase 3
- Mason Health would like a continuation from phase 2 into phase 3 so work could be seamlessly continued.
- Consider adding tools to our shoreline survey sampling
  - Possibly add a nearshore enterococci marine sampling technique
- Each jurisdiction should add local priority areas based on local knowledge/data to the priority areas established by Washington State Department of Health.
- WSU states that more information and detail should be used for education and outreach opportunities
- Jefferson wants to partner with WSU for education and outreach
- Methodology differs from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Using their own techniques may increase efficiency and productivity.

#### **Spending Phase 2 funds**

- Money SHOULD NOT be left over if at all possible.
- Money left over does not look good for future funding. If we can't spend the money we were given, why should we get more.
- Leslie requests that remaining funds should be spent on intensive quality assurance efforts for implementation data submitted.
- Staff turnover played a large role in how much work could get completed/billed
- PGST would be interested in an autosampler training for the group in order to quickly spend money.
- Mason County is going into 2017 with a balance of \$23,000 which will be spent, hopefully, in the first quarter of 2017.