

CHEHALIS BASIN PARTNERSHIP
Chehalis Tribe “Lucky Eagle” Casino
Rochester, Washington
April 24, 2009
9:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Meeting Summary

MEMBERS, ALTERNATES & GUESTS PRESENT

Bonnie Canaday, Chair, Mayor Pro Tem, City of Centralia	Lyle Hojem, Citizen, Lewis County
Lee Napier, Grays Harbor County	Terry Harris, City of Chehalis
Mark Swartout, Thurston County (Alternate)	Terry Willis, Grays Harbor County
Kahle Jennings, City of Centralia (Alternate)	Art Lehman, Port of Centralia
Amy Iverson, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW)	Patrick Wiltzius, City of Chehalis (Alternate)
Don Loft, Grays Harbor College	John Penberth, Citizen, Pe Ell
Miranda Plumb, US Fish and Wildlife Service	Valerie Gow, Puget Sound Meeting Services
Bill Schulte, Lewis County	Joel Green, Grays Harbor College
Jim Hill, Citizen, Lewis County	Steve Kalinowski, WDFW
Karen Valenzuela, Thurston County	Chanele Holbrook-Shaw, Citizen, Thurston County
Janel Spaulding, Grays Harbor College	Dave Rountry, Department of Ecology
Teri Liomin, Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Melinda Boshner, Citizen
Dave Vasilauskas, City of Chehalis	Jason Robertson, Barney & Worth
Ron Pinnick, Grays Harbor Vision 20/20	

GENERAL PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS

Welcome, Introductions and Roundtable Comments

Chair Bonnie Canaday called the April 24, 2009 meeting of the Chehalis Basin Partnership (CBP) to order at 9:34 a.m. Everyone present provided self-introductions.

Discuss and Adopt Draft Meeting Summary for March 27, 2009

Members approved the minutes of the March 27, 2009 as presented by consensus.

SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PRESENTATIONS

Phase 4 Work

Status Report and Reminder of Upcoming Workshops

Janel Spaulding updated members on recent outreach activities involving the Partnership’s website, education and outreach workshops, Centralia Stream Team, and an updated draft of the Partnership’s logo.

At the last meeting, John Kleim and Debbie Holden, Creative Community Solutions, presented ideas for the website’s design. Grays Harbor County is revising the website as well as purchasing domain names for the Partnership consisting of www.chehalisbasinpartnership.com, www.chehalisbasinpartnership.org, and www.chehalisbasinpartnership.net. It’s likely .org will be selected based on organizational type. Mr. Kleim and Ms. Holden are working on the creation of the website. Grays Harbor County’s website also includes the Lead Entity and Marine Resources Committee websites.

On May 13 and May 20, 2009, an Education and Outreach Workshop will be held at Montesano City Hall from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. The goal of the workshops is developing a two-year strategic plan for the Chehalis basin for education and outreach. The first workshop will include inventorying education and outreach efforts currently underway followed by participants creating a vision for education and outreach within the basin and discussing some existing gaps. The second workshop will build on information from the previous workshop. Participants will plan for specific projects for a two-year period.

Ms. Spaulding invited members to submit names of groups or individuals who should be invited. Members offered suggestions of several groups to invite that were already included on the list. She asked members interested in attending the workshop to RSVP her electronically to ensure an accurate count for lunch.

Ms. Spaulding reported she is working with Kim Ashmore with the City of Centralia on the Stream Team's first project on Saturday, May 2, 2009 on a China Creek cleanup day involving the removal of litter, debris, and blackberry vines. The meeting area is in the parking lot across from the college off Chehalis College Boulevard. Light refreshments will be provided. Stream Team members will serve as team leaders. The work will be segregated by creek sections beginning near Interstate 5 to the mill ponds.

Ms. Spaulding said an application is in process to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to restore a portion of China Creek from Interstate 5 to where it joins the Chehalis River encompassing a 300-foot section of the creek. The project entails placement of gravel, widening of some areas of the creeks, increasing the height of the creek bed to enable passage through a culvert, and removal of blackberry vines. The application is due by the end of July.

Ms. Spaulding reported the citizen outreach survey created by Randy Lehr, will be modified and sent out in utility bills to all Centralia residents totaling approximately 10,000 households.

The Chehalis Watershed Festival is scheduled on Saturday, September 19, 2009 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Morrison Riverfront Park and Rotary Log Pavilion in Aberdeen. Two planning committee meetings have been held, which were well attended. The meetings are on the third Monday of each month at Montesano City Hall from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Members were encouraged to attend and become involved in planning the watershed festival. Ms. Spaulding invited members to add their names to the e-mail lists for both the Stream Team and the watershed festival planning committee. The Stream Team meets the third Monday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Centralia Utilities Building on Tower Avenue.

Other local events and activities include:

- Hoquiam Arbor Day Celebration – April 24 at 3:00 p.m. at the Hoquiam Farmers Market. The city was recently designated as a USA Tree City. A tree planting is planned with a local troop of boy scouts as well as a walking tour through Hoquiam.
- Shorebird Festival in Hoquiam at the Hoquiam High School. Tours will take visitors to the Wildlife Refuge beginning April 25 and April 26. A dinner will be held on April 24, 2009 featuring a speaker.
- On Saturday, May 16, 2009, cleanup and improvements are planned to the Bishop Trail in the area of Grays Harbor College. The trail ends at the Westport Winery.
- The Grays Harbor Marine Resources Committee is conducting a community workshop and forum on June 20, 2009 at the Aberdeen Rotary Log Pavilion from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Ms. Napier advised that Dave Montgomery will attend as a speaker on flooding.
- Centralia's Arbor Day observance is scheduled on Saturday, April 25, 2009 at Morris Park.

Discuss Revised Logo

Ms. Spaulding presented the latest rendition of the Partnership's redesigned logo. Three samples of the logo incorporated some minor design differences. She outlined the stages of development in designing the logo.

Members agreed to accept the logo with red lettering.

Ms. Spaulding reported one of the first uses of the new logo will be on grocery reusable bags with the Partnership's logo, name, and website address. The bags will be distributed during the watershed festival. She noted the designer is a student at Olympic College, who provided design services at no cost to the Partnership. Members recommended sending the student a letter of thanks.

State of the River Report FY 2008

Joel Green, Grays Harbor College, provided the State of the River Report for fiscal year 2008. The report is an annual recap on the Water Quality Monitoring Program underway in the Chehalis basin. Partners involved in the project include:

- Chehalis Basin Partnership
- Grays Harbor College, Natural Resources Program
- Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation – the Tribe provides collection of water samples and water testing
- Department of Ecology provides the funding source

The sampling program characterizes water quality throughout the Chehalis River basin. This phase of the work examines the upper watershed. Water samples are collected and analyzed throughout the basin monthly. The first report was produced in 2007. Each fiscal year report will cover different areas of the basin. The goals of the program include characterizing water quality throughout the basin, identifying trends and patterns in water quality, identifying locations where water quality can be improved, identifying potential restoration sites, and identification of improvements as they occur over time. This particular phase involved some research questions as to how water quality was affected by the December 2007 storm. The storm on December 2 and 3, 2007 was a major event affecting water quality in the Chehalis basin. Secondly, the issue of how land use impacts water quality was explored.

Terry Harris inquired about the baseline used before and after the 2007 storm. Mr. Green said water quality samples have been collected since 2006 at 85 sites, with expansion last year to 95 sites. Data sources are available before and after the storm. Additionally, some of the sites have been monitored since 1992 by Thurston County.

Water samples were analyzed according to the Chehalis Basin Quality Assurance Project Plan, which includes a detailed description of how samples are processed in accordance with state standards. For the analysis, various sites were ranked based on water quality parameters using Excel to produce graphs. Mapped sites and land use was through the Geographical Information Systems (GIS).

Sampling and analysis of the data was accomplished by the work of Don Loft and personnel from the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.

Mr. Green displayed a map of all water quality sites covering a tremendous area throughout the river basin.

Mr. Green reviewed the results of the storm on turbidity. Turbidity is a measurement of cloudiness in water. It is measured through nephelometric turbidity units or NTUs. A score of 5 NTUs represents clear water, cloudy is 50 NTUs, and 500 NTUs is opaque. Turbidity is a reflection of suspended solids, which can also be measured, although it's a time consuming process.

Mr. Green reviewed sampling results from October 2006 through June 2008 for turbidity near the Pe Ell site at State Route 6. The results reflect an increase in February 2008 up to 30 NTUs with 80 NTUs detected at the Adna site, which is located downstream.

Mr. Green displayed photos of landslides that occurred in the Stillman Creek drainage area. Landslides were associated primarily with either clear cuts or logging roads. Some of the landslides were on young timber and some were on mature timber.

Bill Schulte commented that the study completed by the state (DNR) reported that the landslides were equally distributed representing one-third on each type of landscape. The state provided the Partnership with a report. Landslides were divided nearly equally between clear-cut, new growth, and mature timber. Mr. Green acknowledged the information. Mr. Schulte said the primary reason for the landslides was due to bedrock (basalt).

Mr. Green said the next site downstream is the Newaukum River inflow with a peak in February 2008 with a drop off in NTUs in March and April 2008. Sediment is picked up from agriculture fields.

Mr. Schulte said the Boistfort Valley has many large, agriculture farms and low-lying lands that are plowed and cleared.

Ms. Willis suggested it's not accurate to indicate that an overall effect is caused by agriculture farms. Many farmers plant cover crops to help prevent erosion. Making an overall statement that high turbidity is occurring because of water running over agriculture land is not scientifically accurate. Mr. Schulte said there is very little cover crop in that area. Many of the areas include the migration of the river hundreds of feet into agriculture fields. There are multiple factors involved. Mr. Green said the results are indicative of natural processes in combination with land use. He said he hasn't reviewed DNR's study, but it's not controversial or unknown that clear cutting and logging roads do contribute to landslides.

Mr. Schulte said that statistically, DNR did not find that to be true. Mr. Green said during that particular storm that might be true. However, timber companies and DNR hire geologists to try to avoid those situations. There has been progress with fewer landslides occurring over the last 20 years because of the greater emphasis on trying to avoid logging on unstable slopes.

Mr. Schulte said DNR reported 971 landslides occurred during the December 2007 storm.

Mr. Green reported in some of the other tributaries, turbidity NTUs were lower. He cited results in 2006, 2007, and 2008. The highest turbidity occurred in February downstream of landslides as well as an increase in turbidity throughout the Chehalis River following the storm. It took approximately four months for turbidity to return to background levels.

Some of the causes include:

- High rate of rainfall over short intervals caused landslides, erosion, and flooding
- Land use amplified the effects

Consequences of high turbidity in water include:

- Effects on spawning – steelhead and Coho
- Effects on out migrating juvenile fish
- Fine sediment accumulation in salmon spawning grounds

Mr. Green reported water quality in the upper basin was assessed for each site by calculating the percentage of noncompliance with the high standard developed by DOE. It's a basis for comparison, but not a regulatory standard. He reviewed standards for:

- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Turbidity
- Fecal Coliform

Several upstream and downstream sites in the upper Chehalis River basin were compared. Mr. Green displayed a graph and shared the results for the percentage of time a particular site did not meet the high standards for each of the water quality parameters. Sites meeting the criteria include the Newaukum River and the Chehalis River upstream. Sites that didn't meet the criteria most frequently included the upper Black River, Salzer Creek, Chehalis River downstream of Salzer Creek and Centralia and Chehalis, Lincoln Creek, and Skookumchuck River.

Specific sites were identified for not meeting water quality criteria a high percentage of time. Flow basins and land use were mapped and the possible causes for not meeting water quality standards were identified. Mr. Green shared the results of two case studies involving the Black River subbasin and the Chehalis/Centralia reach. The value of the research identifies locations that would be good candidates for restoration projects.

Mr. Harris said information appears to be missing from the analysis for flow rate, which will affect water quality conditions in any given area. He suggested the analysis should include flow rates. Mr. Green acknowledged that the flow rate should be included.

Mr. Green said the sampling and analysis will also include many people who know more about the area as there are multiple causes for decreased dissolved oxygen. The Chehalis River between two of the points is a very shallow section with inflow from Salzer Creek. A sewerage treatment plant is downstream of the sample site and many of the members know more about the site. He asked for comments from members.

Mr. Jennings said the area has been studied extensively. The flow is approximately one mile a day. The City of Chehalis spent \$40 million building a wastewater treatment plant. The City does not discharge to the river during the summer, but only during high flows when the river is over 1,000 cubic feet a second.

Lyle Hojem said another factor that is missing is evaluation of the river bottom, which is critical because there are areas that have flattened out because of sediment. It's important to know the depth of the bottom of the river. Mr. Jennings added that because of the low flows, the river acts like a lake and stratifies with cold water

in the lower portion and warmer water in the upper portion, which impacts dissolved oxygen. The state conducted a TMDL Study on dissolved oxygen in that area of the river, which documents the causes.

Mr. Harris reported the Chehalis experienced more turbidity after the early 2009 flood and for a much longer period of time than the 2007 flood. The river resembled chocolate milk for three months and is just now beginning to clear. The 2009 event was much less invasive than the 2007 flood.

Ms. Willis said it's a question that should be asked because with high levels of turbidity, the question is how long it will take for a section of the river to clear. Mr. Green said the data indicates three to four months for turbidity to reduce to background levels at several of the sample sites that were analyzed.

Mr. Hill added that as the river clears, sediment creating high turbidity settles into the river bottom and is washed downstream. Sedimentation should be studied along the river.

Mr. Swartout provided some historic context on the Water Quality Monitoring Program. When the Partnership began watershed planning, the cities complained about the onerous task of the TMDLs that they were involved in. At that time, there was discussion about having a water quality clearinghouse for sampling to provide an early warning on water quality issues to avoid TMDL processes because of water quality violations. The program is a tracking opportunity to help pinpoint problems with water quality parameters, so that the Partnership can begin an investigation and try to resolve the situation before it leads to violation of water quality standards. When there is a difference in water quality between two points, opportunities are available through talking with local citizens about land use or pinpointing smaller segments of the stream to learn about issues.

Mr. Jennings suggested further research should be pursued in terms of land use and urbanization. There are many subdivisions of large properties that previously were large farms. Today, those areas are comprised of five-acre lots. Those lots are not considered to be agriculture in nature. It's been an issue for years on how to characterize those areas.

Ms. Willis said the Flood Authority discussed the possibility of a study on sediment and reduction in river height throughout the basin. The Authority is pursuing the discussion and if members are interested in that aspect, members should contact their respective Authority Flood member to push the effort forward. She noted that woody debris from both storm events will affect oxygen levels as debris begins to deteriorate.

Grays Harbor Vision 20/20 Presentation

Ms. Spaulding reported she attended a community town meeting in early March to learn about Grays Harbor Vision 20/20. The meeting was a community forum with many people in attendance. There appears to be some linkages between Grays Harbor Vision 20/20 and the Partnership goals and watershed plan.

Ms. Spaulding introduced Jason Robertson, Barney & Worth, who provided a presentation on Grays Harbor Vision 20/20. The presentation will include a discussion on ways the Partnership might be able to communicate and partner more.

Mr. Robertson introduced Ron Pinnick, Grays Harbor Vision 20/20 Community Coordinator.

Mr. Robertson reported Grays Harbor County Vision 20/20 began on the heels of the opening of Imperium Renewables and Grays Harbor Paper's attempts to produce "green" products. There were discussions on the emerging economy and green technology and how Grays Harbor could position itself to benefit in a sustainable

environment. To become a sustainable community, it takes more than just the environment; it involves culture changes and a strong economy. There are four foundations the effort is built on:

1. Can't be hostage to a few industries and companies.
2. Need steady growth.
3. Create sustainable programs from year-to-year.
4. Change will take investment.

Grays Harbor County and the Quinault Indian Nation were early investors that provided seed money to begin the effort. Over time, other partners have joined. The effort began in September 2007. Anchor teams were established comprised of a mix of citizens and topical experts who took citizen ideas and converted them into implementable actions. The results were presented to the community involving 250 people at a town hall meeting to vote on priorities. Currently, efforts are underway to build the implementation structure and the program.

A speakers bureau program was developed for presentations to community groups. The efforts reached over 800 people in the beginning. There were scoping forums asking citizens about their thoughts on what the vision should be drawing another 320 citizens. Regional forums were held in various communities. Over 3,000 ideas were submitted through the forums as well as the project's website, www.graysharbor2020.com. A running survey provided the option for citizens to provide input on the web any time of the day. Some people started a Face Book page. Currently, there are 243 members who participate through that forum. To date, there have been 500,000 visits to the website.

A project video was produced including special messages from Governor Gregoire, U.S. Senators Patty Murray and Maria Cantwell, and Congressman Norm Dicks.

The website includes a photo page of photos involving a "day in the life." Over 100 citizens submitted photos of parks, softball teams, and other areas around the community.

The plan includes five anchor teams working under 16 guiding principles, 25 strategies, and 120 actions. The living plan will include a formal process for submittal of ideas each year for updating the plan. The five teams are based on:

- Building a Diverse and Prosperous Economy
- State of the Art Infrastructure and Governance
- Strategic Social Investments
- Signature Spaces and Places
- Unparalleled Environmental Assets

Mr. Robertson reviewed some of the 120 actions under each of the five categories.

Mr. Robertson displayed some futuristic illustrations of places improved by applying some of the identified actions involving a ball field, downtown, and bridges.

Currently, the effort entails pulling together lead partners. Each action item on the final list is assigned a lead partner, who agrees to implement the action either through their individual efforts or through coordination of the process of grants and volunteers necessary to implement the action. Implementation will occur over a number of years with actions set to begin over the next six years. A task force is in place that will supplement some of

the lead partners. Recruitment is underway and approximately 24 task force members have been identified to assume responsibility for the actions. A report will be issued in June summarizing the work to date as well as an event to officially kick off implementation.

Mr. Robertson said some of the partners include Grays Harbor College, Port of Grays Harbor, Grays Harbor County, and many others who are on the board and who have been invested from the beginning.

Mr. Robertson displayed a photo of a bus with a wrap publicizing Grays Harbor Vision 20/20 through pictures of people from various agencies involved in the effort. The bus will be travelling different routes within Grays Harbor as a reminder that efforts are underway to build a more sustainable Grays Harbor as well as reminding people that they can become involved. Grays Harbor Transit donated the space on the bus for the advertising wrap.

Ms. Willis commented on the agricultural element that is supported by the 20/20 group.

Mr. Robertson asked members to review the list of action items and become a support partner. There are some projects that may match the Partner's work plan that Vision 20/20 may be able to help promote.

Flood Authority Update

Expanding the Scope of Work for the General Investigation Study with the US Army Corps of Engineers

Ms. Napier provided an update on the activities of the Flood Authority. She distributed a project list. The Flood Authority is moving forward in developing a Basin-wide Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan. Part of that process involves identifying stakeholders and ways to work together, identifying projects of interest for funding, and how the Partnership can become involved and provide support and resources to enhance the work of the Flood Authority, as well as the Partnership.

Commissioner Averill provided an update to the Partnership at its February meeting. Some members questioned how the two entities can work together on future efforts. At that time, no firm answer was provided; however as the process moves forward for both the Partnership and the Flood Authority in developing projects, there appears to be some opportunities for mutual support and sharing of resources. The Partnership and Grays Harbor is working on a General Investigation (GI) Study through the US Army Corps of Engineers for ecosystem restoration. The project was initiated during the development of the Watershed Plan in 2000. Efforts involved working with the Corps to evaluate the basin on an ecosystem level. However, the project is now active because in addition to the funds received by the Flood Authority from the state through the Governor's obligation and from funds from the Twin Cities project the GI project sponsored by Grays Harbor County received an appropriation of \$574,000 from Congress.

Since the Partnership's meeting in February, more discussion occurred on the funding for the GI Study and how some of the funds could be used for the basin-wide assessment. Commissioner Averill convened a meeting between all project sponsors interested in the GI Study on April 1, 2009. The discussion involved bringing participants up-to-speed on what a GI Study is and what it entails. A GI Study can be a lengthy process. However, the importance is overriding in that unless a project is involved in a GI Study, that project likely has no future to obtain funding or support. As a result of the meeting, several conclusions were determined. The Flood Authority wants to work with the Chehalis Basin Partnership on the GI Study, which means that both entities have projects that could be sponsored jointly under the GI Study benefitting the goals of each entity.

Mr. Penberth commented on previous conflicts associated with the construction of dikes and that there appears to be inconsistencies between the two organizations in terms of appropriate projects. It appears the two organizations are attempting to achieve the same objectives involving the Chehalis basin. He predicted that one organization will not survive. Ms. Napier advised that she can only speak to the outcome of the meeting and how the two organizations want to work together. The list includes projects that are "ripe and ready." The Flood Authority has funds to expend on "ripe and ready" projects as well as the GI Study receiving funds for projects. The goal is determining a way to work together. Although each entity may have different areas of focus, there is a connection.

At the meeting, Flood Authority members requested formalization of the relationship between the two entities through development of an interlocal agreement describing the efforts for jointly working on the GI Study. An agreement presents an opportunity for the Partnership to work jointly with the Flood Authority on some projects moving forward.

Ms. Napier referred to projects #4, Decision Support Tool (DST) for Watershed Planning in the Chehalis Basin and project #5, Alternative Analysis Using DST, and indicated the project names may not be familiar, as they have been changed. The project involved the USGS for groundwater characterization, which is a high priority project in the Watershed Plan. The project is supported by USGS with the potential to receive USGS funding. The USGS/Corps work both need state fund match, which the Partnership can provide through several grant from Department of Ecology. As a result of the discussion with the Flood Authority and the Corps, the funds for the GI Study may be an avenue to use for funding the project. That project would be one of the first projects in the Partnership's work with the Authority. Recognizing that it may take some time to develop the interlocal agreement and that the project is included within the Project Management Plan, it doesn't require an executed agreement to begin work. However, it's important to begin working with the Authority to develop an interlocal agreement to initiate discussions on how the two entities will work together on solving water resource issues in the Chehalis basin.

Ms. Napier asked members for feedback on moving forward in developing an interlocal agreement with the Flood Authority with each county executing the agreement on behalf each county's member who sits on the Partnership.

Ms. Napier identified the members of the Flood Authority and the CBP at the request of Ms. Willis. Mark Swartout, Glenn Connolly, Bob Johnson, and Lee Napier comprise the Board of Advisory Committee (BAC) with support from representatives from the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Department of Ecology, and staff from the consultant firm, ESA Adolfson.

Ms. Willis said members of the Flood Authority requested active participation by the Corps in the Flood Authority to ensure no divisions and misconceptions in terms of unity in moving forward with projects.

Ms. Willis indicated Laura Orr with the Corps of Engineers has been replaced. The Corps frequently change project managers depending on the planning stage of the project. When a project nears the construction phase, project management changes to managers with construction management experience. The project manager will change for the Twin Cities project as well as the Chehalis GI Study. Bill Goss will be the project manager on both projects.

Ms. Holbrook-Shaw spoke in support of the joint effort and moving forward.

Ms. Napier reported future action will involve development of an interlocal agreement. It would be the responsibility of the Partnership to manage the project, involving interaction between USGS and the Partnership with reports to the Flood Authority on progress. It will be important for the Partnership to provide feedback to the Flood Authority. With direction by the Partnership, Ms. Napier said she will work with the Corps and Lewis County to develop an interlocal agreement for the Partnership and the Flood Authority's review.

Ms. Napier referred to project #6, Analysis and Valuation of Flood Protection and other Ecosystem Services in the Chehalis Watershed. The project involves an evaluation tool in determining the value of the ecosystem and how it benefits the watershed. Ms. Napier referred to David Batker's presentation in October 2008 to the Partnership on the value of the ecosystem. Mr. Batker is the Executive Director of Earth Economics. Mr. Batker is working on the Nisqually River project. The tool would be beneficial for the Partnership, as it would assist in implementing the Watershed Plan, as well as a tool the Flood Authority can use when a project is selected for evaluating the benefits of a project. In the list of "ripe and ready" projects, project #6 was advanced for funding with \$75,000 from Flood Authority funds on behalf of the Partnership. The Flood Authority authorized the project funds. Ms. Napier said she is working with Mr. Batker on the scope of work. Grays Harbor will enter into a contract with Mr. Batker on behalf of the Partnership. However, an agreement is necessary with the Flood Authority as well. Understanding of the hydraulic continuity within the plan is now moving forward with those projects over the course of the next several years.

Ms. Napier described the next steps. Previously, public workshops were mentioned as a possibility. However, the June 4, 2009 workshop was cancelled. The plan will be presented to the public, but at this time there is insufficient information to share. There will be opportunities for the Partnership to provide input on the workshop.

Agenda Items for May 29, 2009 Meeting

The next meeting is a week later because of the Memorial Day holiday.

Students involved in the Chehalis Basin Education Consortium will share results of their work over the last year. Members will receive an update on the Centralia Stream Team.

Ms. Spaulding reported on the creation of a Space Book page for the Partnership.

Adjournment

With there being no further business, Chair Canady adjourned the meeting at 11:46 a.m.