



MINTER BAY CLOSURE RESPONSE PLAN

November 2020



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Acronyms

BMP – Best Management Practice

CRP – Closure Response Plan

CWK – Clean Water Kitsap

CWP – Clean Water Partners

DOH – Washington State Department of Health

ECY- Washington State Department of Ecology

KCD – Kitsap Conservation District

KPHD – Kitsap Public Health District

KPW – Kitsap County Public Works

PCD – Pierce Conservation District

SPD – Shellfish Protection District

SWM – Pierce County Surface Water Management

TPCHD – Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department

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Minter Bay Closure Response Plan

Purpose

The Minter Bay Closure Response Plan (CRP) will identify actions that result in lasting improvements to water quality conditions within shellfish growing areas of Minter Bay.

This CRP was developed in association with the Minter Bay Shellfish Protection District [Appendix A], which Pierce County created in response to the downgrade of 18 acres of commercial shellfish growing area by the Washington Department of Health (DOH). This downgrade in classification is due to increasing fecal coliform levels, as measured by DOH during routine marine water quality sampling.

The CRP is focused on addressing sources of bacteria, and does not directly address other types of pollution like pesticides or metals. Nor does the plan address marine biotoxins like those that cause Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning. While it is likely that implementing this CRP will also reduce pollutants other than bacteria, these reductions are not the focus of this plan.

History of Minter Bay Classification Changes

Minter Bay has been a valued fishing and shellfishing location for indigenous peoples since time immemorial. Archaeological findings suggest this area has been continuously occupied for at least 1,400 years, and some sites farther inland along Minter Creek could date back as far as 9,000 years.

Commercial harvesting in Minter Bay dates back nearly a century. In 1882, the Minter Family from Nebraska settled there. By the early 1900s, Minter had grown to a small town, complete with a shingle mill, logging railway, saloon and social hall. The first oyster farm officially opened in 1931.

In 1982, 60 acres of commercial shellfish harvest area in Minter Bay were downgraded to Prohibited status. In 2006, an additional 40 acres were downgraded to Restricted status. Pierce County Surface Water Management (SWM) initiated an effort in 2011 to address water quality concerns. Working together with agency partners and local stakeholders, 81 acres of Restricted and 15 acres of Prohibited areas were subsequently upgraded to Approved status. By 2014, all but 32 acres were reopened.

Recently, water quality has declined. In August of 2020, DOH downgraded 18 acres from Approved to Restricted status. This led to the creation of the CRP and Minter Bay Shellfish Protection District.

Minter Bay Water Quality Team

The Minter Bay Water Quality team will convene during the development of the shellfish protection district for the Pierce County portion of the watershed. Once the SPD is established, this team will meet quarterly to address water quality concerns. Anticipated participants may include:

- Pierce County Surface Water Management
- Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
- Washington State Department of Health
- Washington State Department of Ecology
- Pierce Conservation District
- Puyallup Tribe of Indians
- Kitsap County
- Kitsap Public Health District
- Kitsap Conservation District
- Minterbrook Oyster Farm
- Minter Bay and Key Peninsula Residents
- Onsite septic system professionals

Description of the Minter Bay Watershed

Minter Bay is located in South Puget Sound, near Henderson Bay along the west side of Carr Inlet. It is approximately a mile long, and just less than two tenths of a mile wide, extending north northwest into the Key Peninsula. The Bay is somewhat shallow and partially enclosed by a sandspit at the southern end. These conditions can restrict the mixing of salt and fresh water, leading to low salinity when Minter Creek flows are high.

The headwaters of Minter Creek lie in a rural area of south Kitsap County, flowing south into the Key Peninsula and Minter Bay in Pierce County. The Minter Watershed encompasses a drainage area of around 16.5 square miles, and includes the Huge Creek and Little Minter Creek tributaries, Wick's Lake, and Horseshoe Lake [Figure 1].

Land use is primarily low-density single family residential with several pockets of agricultural, forestry and natural resource lands. Several commercial businesses operate within the watershed, and are primarily concentrated along State Route 302 in Pierce County and along Sydney Rd near the airport in Kitsap County [Figure 2]. Services include veterinary, grocery, gas, fast food, construction, and landscape supplies, among others. The area includes several large recreational areas, notably a golf course in the vicinity of Horseshoe Lake in Kitsap County and the 360 Trails/Gateway Park complex in Pierce. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife has operated a hatchery near the head of Minter Bay since 1936, and the area is a popular destination for anglers.

Shellfish Propagation and Harvest

Minter Bay is considered as part of the larger Henderson Bay growing area by the Department of Health. The classified portions of Henderson Bay make up approximately 900 acres, about 80 of which are inside the Minter Bay sandspit. 32 acres are currently designated as 'Prohibited'. In August of 2020, 18 of the nearly 48 acres designated as 'Approved' were downgraded to 'Restricted' [Figure 3]. A restricted classification means that product must be relayed to clean water to purge for a prescribed period of time before it can be sent to market.

Oysters are the primary shellfish product harvested from the intertidal areas of Minter Bay. Currently, Minterbrook Oyster Farm is the only privately-owned, commercially-licensed harvest operating in the Bay. Minter Bay is also within the usual and accustomed fishing areas of the Squaxin Island, Puyallup, and Nisqually Tribes, who all harvest in accordance with their treaty-protected fishing rights.

Public access to Minter Bay shoreline is limited. Recreational use occurs primarily on public and privately owned properties just south of Creviston DR NW including a Pierce County-owned parcel that is authorized for day use only. These sites have long been a popular spot for anglers during hatchery salmon returns. Recreational shellfish harvest is limited to private property owners and overland access to the spit at the southern end of the bay is restricted to members of the adjacent homeowner association.

Figure 1: Map of the Minter Watershed

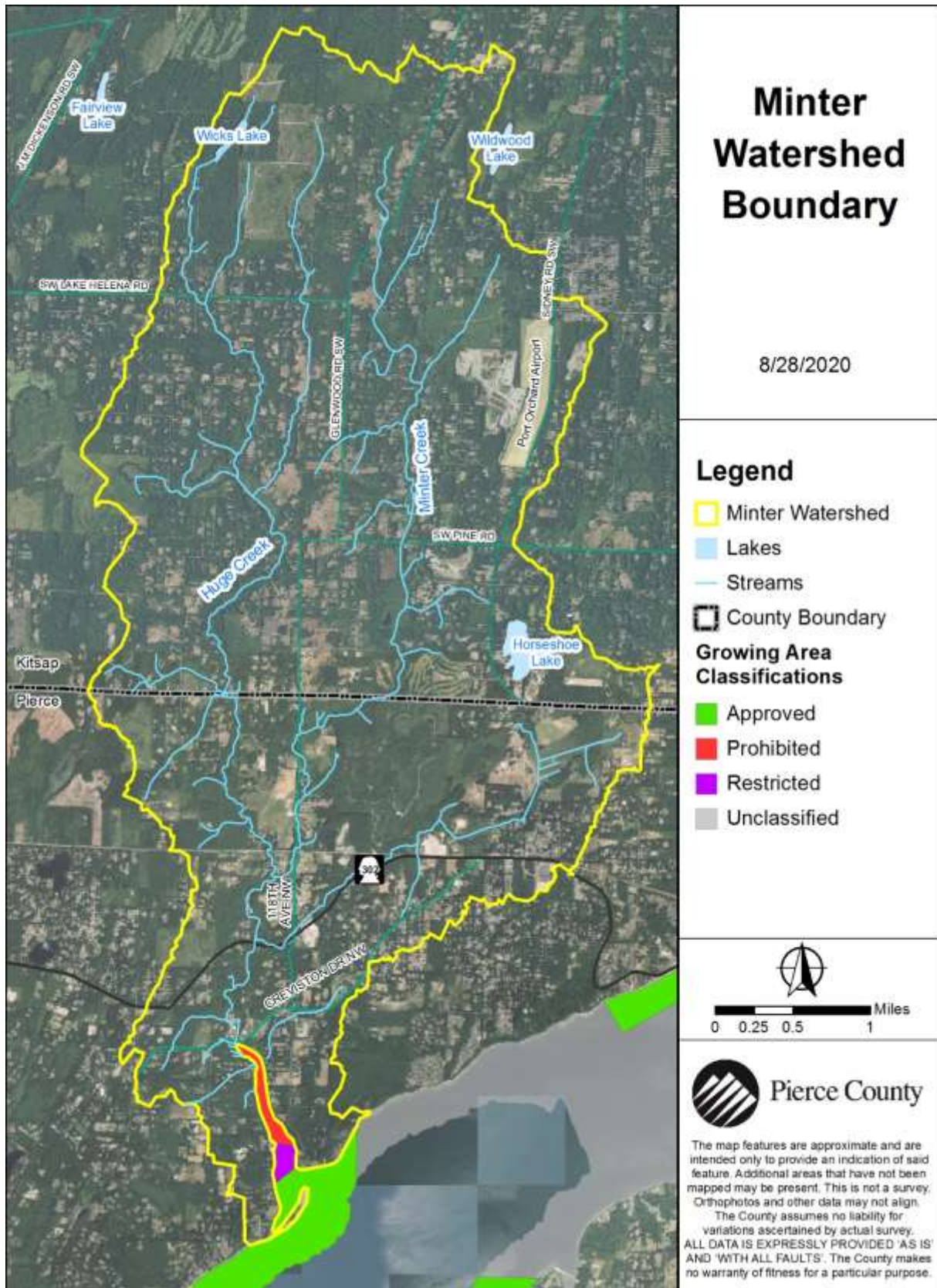


Figure 2: Minter Watershed Land Use

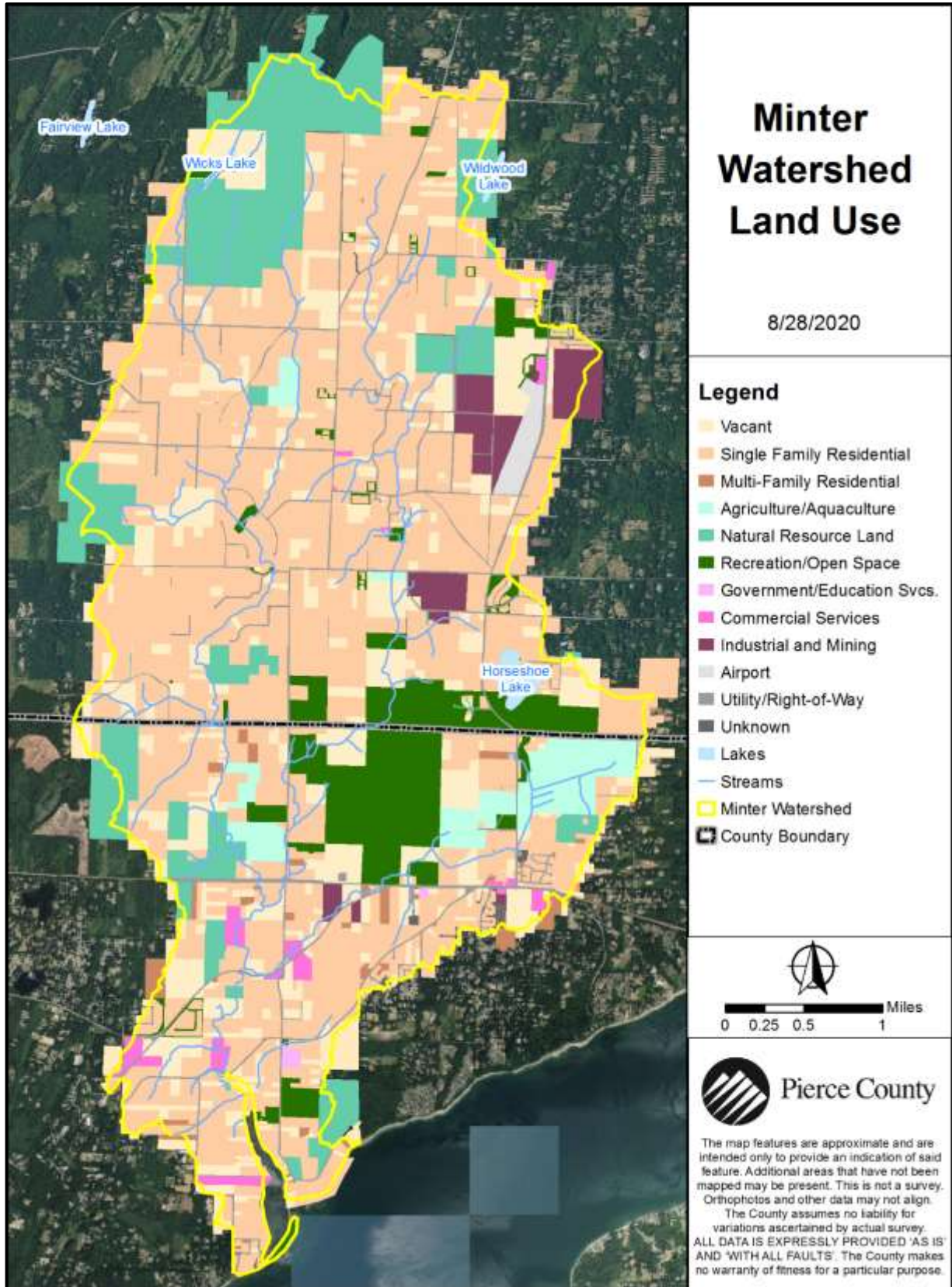
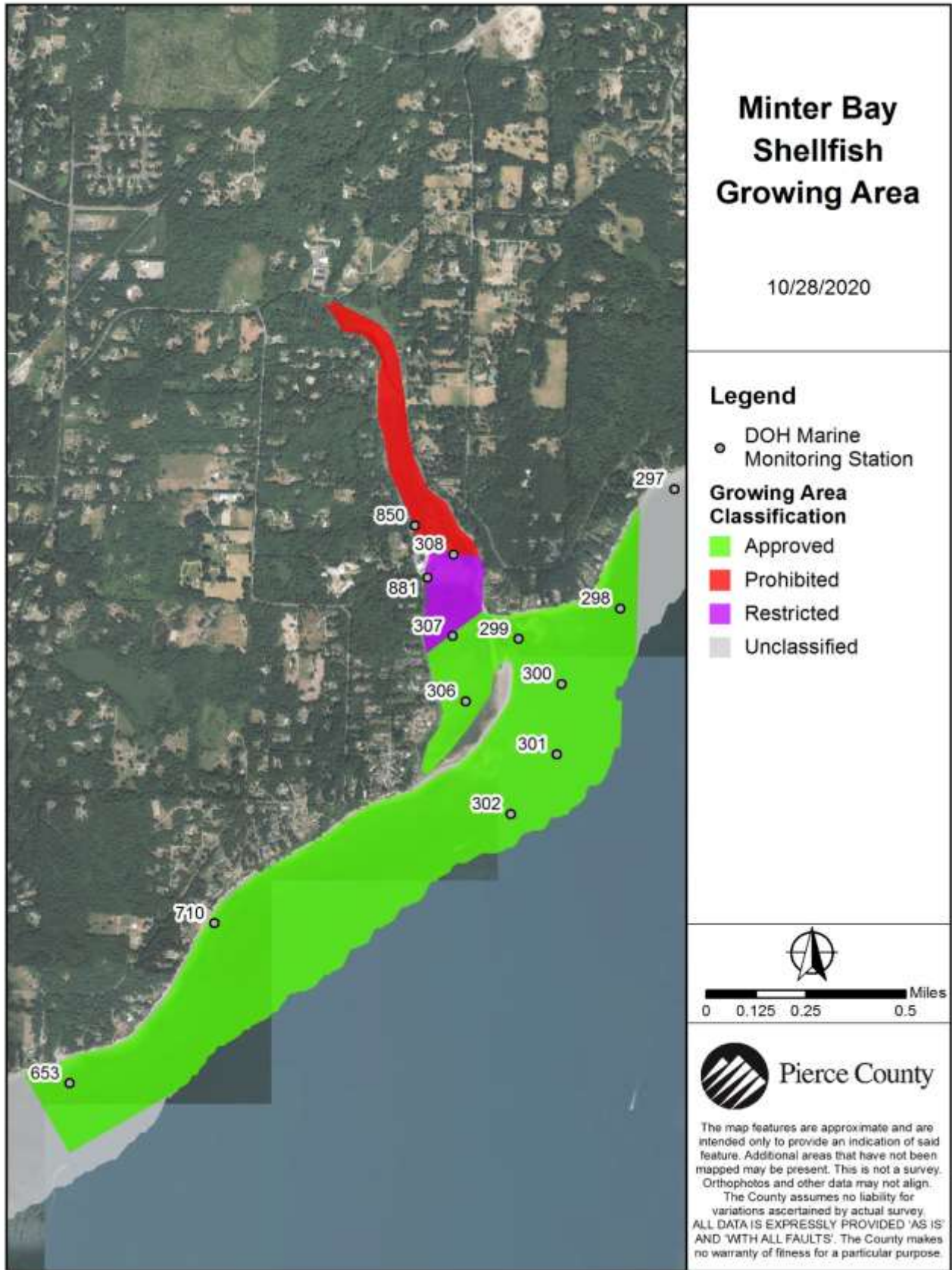


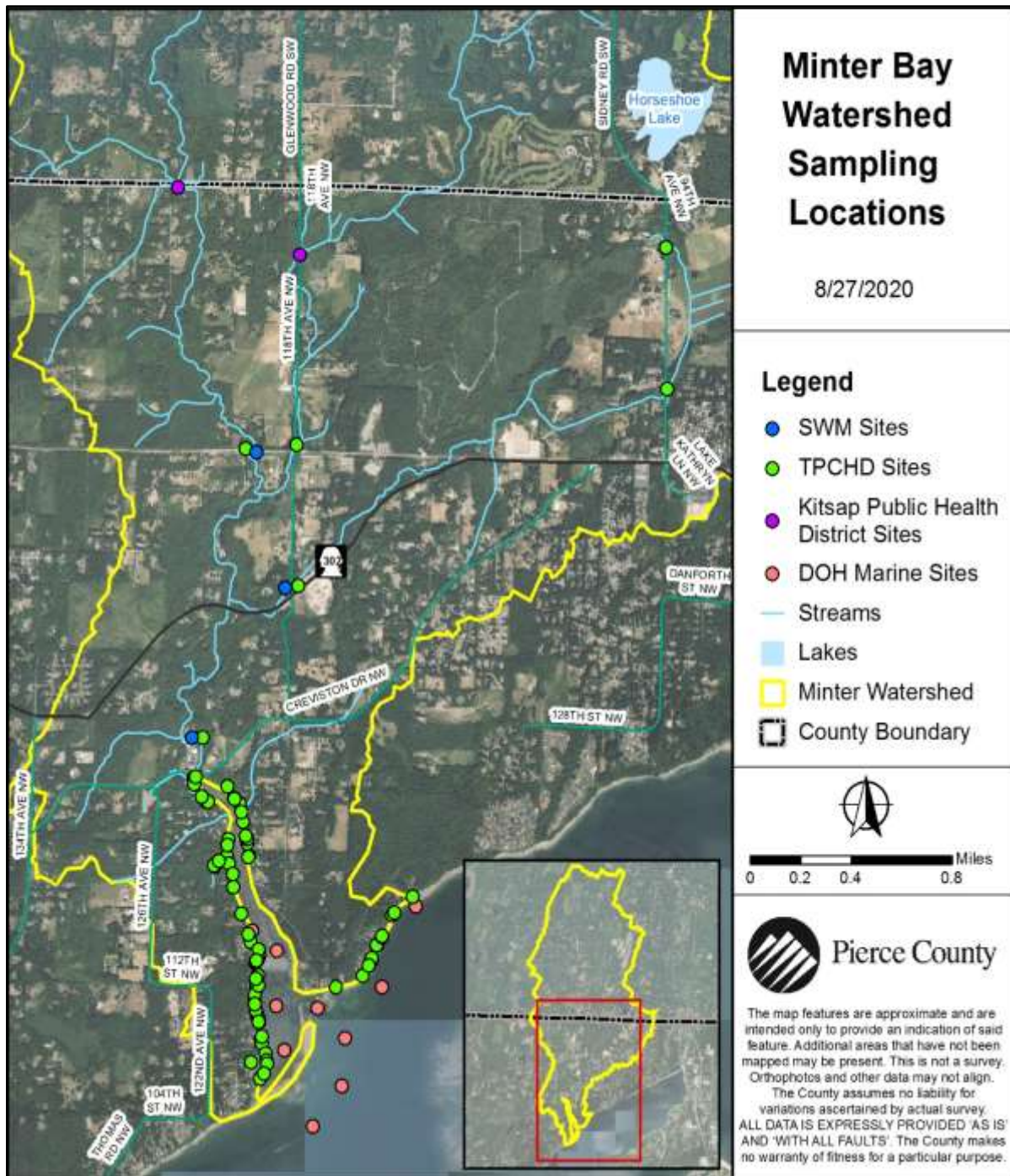
Figure 3: DOH 2020 Growing Area Classification (Post-Downgrade)



Drainages, Shoreline Discharges, Freshwater Quality

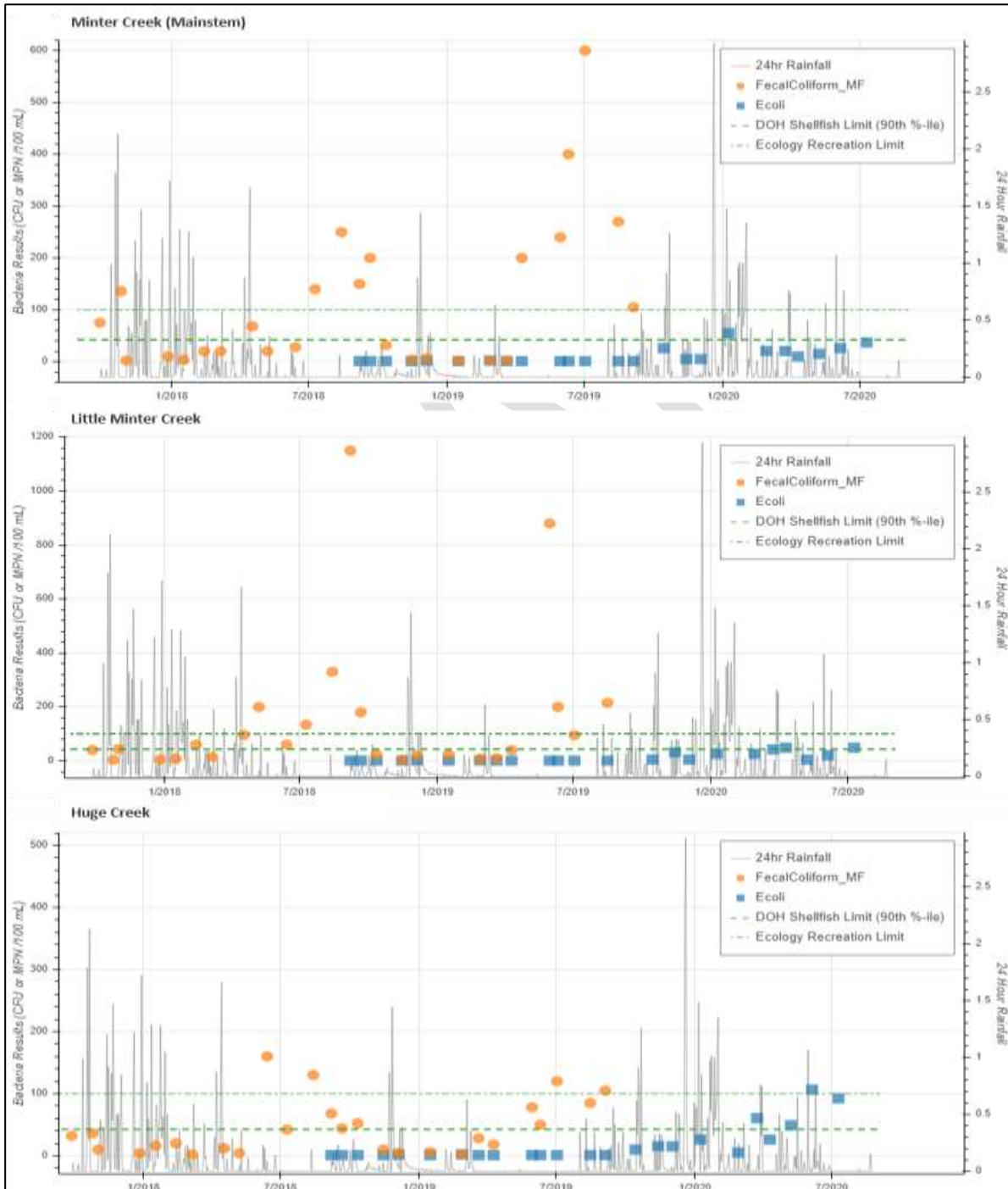
There are three main streams in the Minter Bay watershed: Minter Creek, Huge Creek and Little Minter Creek. Both Huge and Little Minter join Minter Creek near 144th ST NW and SR 302. There are also a number of smaller freshwater tributaries along the west side of the bay. Pierce County SWM, TPCHD, and Kitsap Public Health District all regularly monitor freshwater quality throughout the watershed [Figure 4].

Figure 4: Minter Watershed Sample Locations



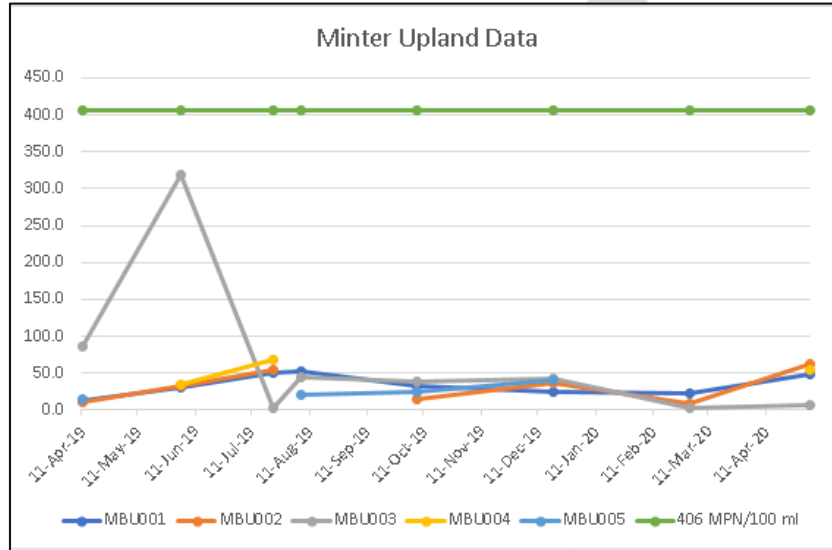
SWM monitors water quality at sites on each of the three stream systems and collects weather data from a nearby station in Purdy. When plotted together, data indicate that fecal coliform levels increase during periods of decreased rainfall. It is unclear if this pattern relates to warmer temperatures, lower streamflows (less dilution), or seasonal fecal coliform sources, but should be investigated as part of the Closure Response Plan activities. *E. coli* levels seem to be independent of rainfall, and have been consistently low for most of the monitoring period. *E. coli* at Huge Creek has been trending upward in 2020, which may be indicative of a nearby pollution source [Figure 5].

Figure 5: SWM Stream Data, 2018-2020



Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) conducts *E. coli* sampling throughout the Minter Bay watershed. This includes four upland sites which are sampled on the same dates DOH marine sampling takes place. TPCHD also regularly inspects the Minter Bay shoreline and collects *E. coli* samples from any discharges greater than a gallon per minute. Sites that are above the threshold are resampled, and confirmed high counts trigger a 'hot spot' investigation to find the source(s). Results for *E. coli* at the upland stations are generally low, except for one high count in Little Minter Creek in Spring of 2019 [Figure 6]. Recent shoreline sampling has not revealed areas requiring further investigation.

Figure 6: TPCHD Upland Sampling Data — MBU001: Huge Creek, MBU002: Minter Creek, MBU003: Little Minter Creek, MBU004/MBU0055: Minter Creek mouth (tide-dependent)



Kitsap Public Health District (KPHD) staff collect monthly fecal coliform samples on both Huge Creek and Minter Creek. Since 2017, both stations have met the 2-part WA State water quality standard.

Table 1: Kitsap Public Health District Fecal Coliform Data, 2017-2020

	Stations by Water Year					
	HG01 - Huge Creek			MN01 - Minter Creek		
	2017-18	18-19	19-20	2017-18	18-19	19-20
October	60.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	10.0	4.0
November	70.0	4.0	10.0	80.0	20.0	20.0
December	40.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	30.0
January	20.0	10.0	210.0	120.0	40.0	50.0
February	4.0	4.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	30.0
March	90.0	4.0	4.0	10.0	20.0	40.0
April	4.0	10.0	70.0	40.0	10.0	50.0
May	4.0	20.0	170.0	50.0	10.0	10.0
June	40.0	4.0	80.0	230.0	80.0	20.0
July	4.0	270.0	110.0	4.0	90.0	320.0
August	10.0	70.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	
September	10.0	80.0	30.0	30.0	4.0	
1 Annual GMV	16.0	15.0	30.0	29.0	17.0	29.0
1 Dry Season GMV	9.0	41.0	114.0	35.0	22.0	40.0
1 Wet Season GMV	24.0	7.0	17.0	26.0	15.0	25.0

Wastewater Collection and Disposal

Commercial and residential buildings in this area use onsite septic systems (OSS) for the treatment and disposal of sewage. There are approximately 970 septic systems in the Pierce County portion of the watershed and another 1,760 in the Kitsap County portion. Systems that are not regularly inspected or adequately maintained can cause fecal coliform pollution and pose significant public health risks.

Agricultural Activities

Kitsap Conservation District's (KCD) ongoing inventory of farm properties in the Minter watershed has revealed 116 as of August 26, 2020. Pierce Conservation District (PCD) estimates around 80 in the Pierce County portion. Farm types range from large horse boarding and horse camp facilities to small (2-10 acre) private horse properties and family farms with poultry and gardens. There are also several commercial farms that grow and sell produce at farmers markets, online and through Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) programs. Horses are the most numerous species of livestock. There are also cattle, goats and poultry.

Many agricultural lots in the area have wetland and drainage features and small lot sizes that may make it challenging to implement certain 'best management practices' (BMPs). Inexperienced livestock owners often accumulate more animals than the land can support without intensive manure management. Poorly managed farms are a potential source of fecal coliform bacteria and sediment.

Recreational Activities

Recreational use of the water and shoreline in Minter Bay is moderate. Residents frequently use the bay for primary contact recreation and swimming. People walk on the beach, picnic, wade, beachcomb, and collect shellfish on the privately-owned shorelines and the sandspit. The spit is publicly owned but can only be accessed by boat or on foot via the beach. The access gate is privately owned. A portable restroom facility is available on the sandspit.

The primary recreational activity for Minter Bay is salmon fishing. During hatchery salmon returns, it is not uncommon to see dozens of anglers lining the banks of Minter Creek near the head of Minter Bay. There are no public restrooms on site. Lack of sanitation facilities may be a contributing factor to fecal coliform pollution during times of heavy recreational use.

Boating

The Public Trust Doctrine allows citizens passage over open or private tidelands. Throughout Minter Bay, people may recreate with paddle boards, kayaks, light outboards, small sailboats, and personal watercraft. The Bay is quite shallow, so boat use is limited to smaller craft. There are no marinas or public docks. A few larger vessels may anchor outside of the Bay, but not typically for long periods.

Other Potential Sources

Wildlife are often cited as a potential fecal coliform source. Birds, particularly Canada Geese, have been seen congregating on the spit and on some shoreline properties. Reports of otter and raccoon are also common in nearby areas of Vaughn Bay and Burley Lagoon. Management of human behaviors that attract wildlife will be considered in the plan.

Strategies and Actions

Stakeholders in the Minter Bay area have a long history of working together on the Key Peninsula. In 2006, Pierce County Surface Water Management, Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, and the Pierce Conservation District convened the Pierce County Shellfish Partners Program to address shellfish issues in the area more holistically. In 2011, Pierce County led the Minter Creek 'Raise The Grade' program to address declining water quality in the Minter Watershed. These combined efforts resulted in marked improvement to both stream and bay water quality, ultimately reopening nearly 90 acres to commercial shellfish harvest.

Goals, Objectives, and Actions

In 2013, the Partners published their 2020 Strategic Plan. Elements from the Strategic Plan have been introduced into this CRP to ensure that actions proposed in Minter Bay align with the Partners program. The Mission of the Partners is to protect and improve shellfish watersheds by preventing, identifying, and correcting sources of water pollution. The South Sound Clean Water Partners (formerly the Pierce County Shellfish Partners) plan to update the strategic plan in the near future.

The Goals of the Partners program, which will also be the Goals of the CRP are as follows:

GOAL 1: PREVENT SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION

This goal means that the Partners will proactively pursue risk reduction strategies that address potential pollution sources.

GOAL 2: IDENTIFY SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION

The Partners will implement strategies that aid in locating and quantifying existing pollution sources.

GOAL 3: CORRECT SOURCES OF WATER POLLUTION

Actions will be taken to rectify pollution sources once they have been found.

Objectives

Using the Goals as the initial screen, the Objectives provide direction on the types of work that need to be accomplished. The Objectives for the Minter Bay CRP include:

- 1) Planning, coordination and reporting
- 2) Water quality monitoring
- 3) Control on-site septic system sources
- 4) Control agricultural sources
- 5) Control stormwater sources
- 6) Control point sources
- 7) Education and outreach
- 8) Control other sources

The following table includes detailed tasks that have been identified by the Minter Bay Water Quality Team as being helpful in promoting long term water quality improvements.

Implementation & Evaluation

The Minter Bay Water Quality Team will monitor implementation of the Closure Response Plan at their quarterly meetings. The Team will continue to review and evaluate the effectiveness of recommended actions. The Team will also work to address elements of the plan that are currently undetermined in cooperation with the Clean Water Partners program. Written updates on plan implementation will be included in future Shellfish Protection District Annual Reports for Minter Bay.

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Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
Objective 1: Planning, Coordination, and Reporting							
Task 1: Draft Closure Response Plan	SWM	November, 2020	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Ongoing	Published CRP	
Task 2: Integrate Minter Bay into the Updated South Sound Clean Water Partners Strategic Plan	SWM	June 30, 2021	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	Medium	Planned	Published Strategic Plan	
Task 3: Quarterly Minter Bay Water Quality Team coordination meetings	TPCHD	4x/year beginning April 2021	SWM Contract Funds	High	Planned	Meeting notes on TPCHD webpage	Currently virtual. In-person meeting will take more time/effort and require more funding.
Task 4: Annual SPD reporting to DOH	SWM with TPCHD assistance	Annually, beginning January 2022	SWM Funds	High	Ongoing	Annual report	
Task 5: Present CRP to Pierce County Council	SWM	January, 2021	SWM Funds	High	Planned	Copy of meeting agendas	
Objective 2: Monitor Water Quality							
Task 1: Marine WQ Monitoring	DOH	6x/year	DOH	High	Ongoing	Sampling results/quarterly reports to water quality team meetings	
Task 2: Shoreline WQ Monitoring	TPCHD	2x/year Shoreline Walks	SWM Contract Funds	High	Planned	Re-sample stations with an E. coli count greater than 406 MPN/100mL. Report/investigate 'hot spots'.	
Task 3: Stream WQ Monitoring	TPCHD	Sample major streams on same day as DOH monitoring	SWM Contract Funds / Possible Centennial Grant (funding announced Jan 2021).	Medium	Ongoing	Re-sample stations with an E. coli count greater than 406 MPN/100 mL..	Additional upland sampling could be covered by pending Centennial grant funds.
	SWM	Monthly as part of their ambient monitoring program	SWM Funds	Medium	Ongoing	Annual Report Card, monitoring data also available online: (https://waterquality.piercecountywa.org/)	
	KPHD	Monthly as part of Trend Monitoring	Clean Water Kitsap	Medium	Ongoing	Annual Trend Monitoring reports	

Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
Task 4: Source investigations	TPCHD	Ongoing	SWM Contract Funds	High	Planned	Identify sources of bacterial pollution when resampling confirms high counts during stream or shoreline monitoring.	
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Investigate public complaints and deficient pump reports (parcel surveys, bracket sampling, dye tests, etc..)	
Task 5: WQ Data management	TPCHD and SWM	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0), SWM funds	High	Ongoing	Have ability to readily review and analyze water quality results, data made available online: (https://waterquality.piercecountywa.org/)	
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Water quality summary reports are posted to the Clean Water Kitsap Website annually.	
Objective 3: Control OSS Sources							
Task 1: Sanitary surveys	TPCHD	2022	Possible Centennial Grant (funding announced Jan 2021).	High	Planned	Provide septic information, identify obvious septic problems (surfacing sewage) for watershed residents.	Applied for Centennial Grant to cover cost. A different strategy may be needed – diminishing participation rates in Sanitary Surveys
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	KPHD conducts surveys to investigate all public complaints and deficient tank pumping reports in priority areas	COVID restrictions currently limit survey work.
Task 2: Dye test OSS of concern	TPCHD	Ongoing	SWM Contract Funds	High	Ongoing	Determine functional status of septic systems of concern.	
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Determine functional status of priority OSS	
Task 3: Investigate noncompliant RME reports	TPCHD	Ongoing	TPCHD funds/ Possible Centennial Grant (funding announced Jan 2021).	High	Ongoing	Correct septic concerns recorded by OSS professionals.	New process for coordination with TPCHD Code Enforcement outlined in Centennial Grant

Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	KPHD enforces all deficient pump reports for alternative OSS. KPHD investigates all priority deficient pump reports for gravity OSS.	
Task 4: Expand O&M program participation	TPCHD	Ongoing	TPCHD funds	High	Planned	Notification mailing to septic system owners, follow up for at-risk systems.	Ongoing O&M Program
Task 5: Offer septic inspection, pumping, riser install, & small repair vouchers	TPCHD	Ongoing	Undetermined	High	Ongoing	Rebates offered for septic tank pumping, riser installation, and O&M inspections.	Funding currently undetermined
	KPHD	TBD	NEP Grant	High	Planned	Pumping rebates for gravity OSS that have not been inspected for past three years.	Previous rebate funding program expired in 2018
Task 6: Advertise septic repair/replace financial assistance	TPCHD	Ongoing	Undetermined	Medium	Ongoing	Craft 3 info provided during site visits	Funding currently undetermined
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	Medium	Ongoing	Craft 3 info provided at every survey	
Task 7: Investigate public complaints	TPCHD and SWM	Ongoing	TPCHD funds, SWM Funds	High	Ongoing	Agency response depends on nature of complaint.	
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Conduct surveys to investigate all public complaints.	
Task 8: Ongoing OSS risk assessment	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Use "directed" PIC approach to address at-risk systems in priority areas.	
Objective 4: Control Agricultural Sources							
Task 1: Update ag inventory	PCD	2021	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Planned	Updated ag inventory and map.	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	KCD	August, 2020		High	Complete	Mapped inventory of 116 agricultural properties in the Minter Watershed.	
Task 2: Provide technical assistance to farms	PCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Ongoing	Assist farm owners w/ farm plans and natural resource protection.	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	KCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Ongoing	Assist farm owners w/ farm plans and natural resource protection.	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
Task 3: Offer BMP design assistance and cost share	PCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0) and WSCC	High	Ongoing	Provide designs, specifications, technical assistance, & cost share funds for 5 BMPs	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020

Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
	KCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0) and WSCC	High	Ongoing	Provide designs, specifications, & technical assistance for 5 BMPs. Apply for and manage cost share funds (depending on availability) for these BMPs on behalf of landowners.	
Task 4: Targeted farm education	PCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Planned	Provide classes & farm tours that target relevant natural resource issues. Potential direct-mailing.	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	KCD		NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Planned	Provide classes & farm tours that target relevant natural resource issues	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
Task 5: Refer potential pollution-generating farms to CD	TPCHD	Ongoing	TPCHD funds, SWM Contract Funds	High	Ongoing	Refer ag issues noted during site investigations or sanitary surveys to Pierce Conservation District.	
	KPHD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Refer ag issues noted during site visits, surveys to Kitsap Conservation District.	
Task 6: Respond to referred farms	PCD	Ongoing	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Ongoing	Respond via email, phone, & site visits	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	KCD	Ongoing	Clean Water Kitsap	High	Ongoing	Respond via email, phone & site visits	
Objective 5: Control Storm Water Sources							
Task 1: Update SW facilities system maps	SWM	2021	SWM Funds	Medium	Planned	Review and update GIS data for stormwater facilities in the Minter Watershed	
	KPW		Stormwater Funds			Review and update GIS data for stormwater facilities in the Minter Watershed	
Task 2: Inspect public storm water facilities	SWM	Ongoing	SWM Funds	High	Ongoing	Inspect 4 facilities 1x/year	Schools, Fire Districts, WA State Hatchery
	KPW	Ongoing	Stormwater Funds	High	Ongoing	Inspect each facility 1-2x per year, based on condition rating history	
Task 3: Inspect private residential storm water facilities	SWM	Ongoing	SWM Funds	Medium	Ongoing	Inspect facilities at 5 subdivisions 1x/year	
	KPW	Ongoing	Stormwater Funds	High	Ongoing	Inspect facilities 1x per year	

Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
Task 4: Inspect private, non-residential storm water facilities	SWM	Ongoing	SWM Funds	High	Ongoing	Inspect 19 facilities 1x/year	
	KPW	Ongoing	Stormwater Funds	High	Ongoing	Inspect facilities 1x per year	
Task 5: Pursue compliance for all potential pollutant generating sources.	SWM	Ongoing	SWM	High	Ongoing	Source control inspections and technical assistance to identify and correct potential pollution before it enters stormwater system.	Currently 11 commercial source control sites and 1 public site.
	KPW	Ongoing	Stormwater Funds	High	Planned		
Task 6: Investigate public complaints of flooding, pollution, or other stormwater concerns.	SWM	Ongoing	SWM	High	Ongoing	Use Pierce County Responds and other tracking systems to record and address residents' concerns	
	KPW	Ongoing	Stormwater Funds	High	Ongoing	Use Kitsap 1 complaint referral and tracking system.	
Objective 6: Point Sources							
Task 1: Develop memo clarifying derelict vessel response	SWM	2021	SWM	Medium	Planned	Policy memo outlining derelict vessel response protocols and contacts for Pierce County	
Objective 7: Education/Outreach							
Task 1: Offer homeowners OSS workshops	TPCHD	2021	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0), Undetermined	High	Proposed	Septic Workshop, website information, booths at community events. Possibly include WOSSA or septic system professionals.	NTA will cover 1 septic social. Remaining event funding undetermined.
	KPHD	2021	Clean Water Kitsap	Medium	Planned	Website information, Work with Clean Water Kitsap to pilot the development of virtual short "septic sense" informational segments.	
Task 2: Offer farm workshops	PCD	2021	NEP Grant (NTA 2.0)	High	Planned	Provide classes & farm tours that target relevant natural resource issues	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	KCD	2021	Clean Water Kitsap			Provide classes & farm tours that target relevant natural resource issues	

Objective & Task	Lead Agency/Partner	Timeline	Funding Source	Priority	Status	Actions/Products /Outcomes	Comments/Challenges/ Resources Needed
Task 3: Offer/attend community event	CWP	2021	NEP Grant (NTA 1.0)	High	Proposed	Info booths at community events (KP Livable Community Fair)	NTA 2.0 expires 12/2020
	CWK	2021	Clean Water Kitsap	Medium	Planned	Info booths at community events.	
Task 4: Offer raingarden/drainage management workshop	CWP	2021	Undetermined	High	Proposed	Host workshop to discuss residential runoff management	
	CWK	2021	Clean Water Kitsap	Medium	Proposed	Host workshop to discuss residential runoff management	
Task 5: Offer Realtor workshops	CWP	2021	Undetermined	Medium	Proposed	Host workshop to educate realtor community	
Task 6: Offer professional services education to contractors, landscapers	CWP	2021	SWM Funds	medium	Proposed	Host workshops to educate landscape professionals and residential contractors on septic systems, runoff management	
Task 7: Prepare and distribute Water Quality Report	SWM	2022	NEP Grant (NTA 1.0)	High	Planned	Surface water quality reports published in KP newspaper every other year.	
Objective 8: Other Sources							
Task 1: Develop procedure for addressing human caused wildlife issues.	CWP	2020	Undetermined	Medium	Proposed	Technical memo. Possibly host educational workshop on geese deterrence.	
Task 2: Evaluate impact of recreational fishing on WQ.	SWM	2021	Undetermined	High	Proposed	Data summary and report.	

Agency/Partner Acronyms:

CWK – Clean Water Kitsap
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SWM – Pierce County Surface Water Management
TPCHD – Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department
Undetermined – the lead agency for this item has not been identified
WOSSA – Washington On-Site Sewage Association

Funding Source Abbreviations:

NTA – Near Term Action funding from EPA through State Dept of Health – 1.0 funding is currently available, 2.0 funding is expected to be available between 2019 and 2020.

Status Definitions:

Complete – Work is finished and outputs have been generated
Ongoing – Existing program, expected to continue
Planned - Not currently active but implementation is expected in the near future
Proposed – Not planned or active, but would be beneficial if future resources allow

Appendix A: Shellfish Protection District Boundary

The Minter Bay Shellfish Protection District Boundary covers the areas of the Minter Bay Watershed within Pierce County. While the activities outlined in the CRP will ultimately apply to the entire watershed, creation of the Shellfish Protection District applies only to Pierce County. This geographic designation is one of the requirements of RCW 90.72, which spells out how county legislative authorities are to respond when the Washington State Department of Health issues shellfish area downgrades.

Kitsap County already has a similar designation in place for all waterbodies in their jurisdiction through the Clean Water Kitsap Partnership, which satisfies the requirements of RCW 90.72. The creation of a Shellfish Protection District for the Kitsap County portion of the Minter Watershed would create overlapping requirements that would complicate CRP implementation.

The Minter Bay Shellfish Protection District Boundary includes all 2020 Pierce County tax parcels with at least 10% of their land area inside the boundary of the Minter Watershed. For simplicity, elongated Right-of-Way parcels owned by government entities were clipped at the watershed boundary. This created a more uniform edge, and is not intended to reflect any proposed or actual changes to existing parcels.

