6PPD-Q Subgroup Meeting Agenda

Friday October 4, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

IN PERSON! At City of Bellingham City Hall, Council Chambers 210 Lottie Street, Bellingham, WA.

Hybrid Option: **Click here to Join the Meeting Virtually**

Optional Tours 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Parking and venue logistics will be sent out to registrants prior to the meeting. Please register here if you haven't already:

Click here to Register

Agenda Summary

9:00am **Room opens, coffee & snacks courtesy of the Department of Ecology 10:00**

Welcome, from City of Bellingham Public Works Leadership

10:15 **Session #1: 6PPD-Q Updates, Department of Ecology**

- Current research projects (Shelby Giltner, ECY)
- Recently completed/published research (Shelby Giltner/Madison Bristol, ECY)
- Update on 6PPD-Q Action Plan (Tanya Williams, ECY)

10:45 **Question and Answer Session with Ecology Staff 11:00**

Break

11:10 **Session #2: Monitoring and Testing for 6PPD-Q, from Field to Lab**

- NEW: Protocol for field sampling, hot off the presses (Herrera Environmental Consultants: Dylan Ahearn, PhD, Principal Scientist and Timothy (Clark) Clark, Senior Scientist)
- Laboratory method for testing for 6ppd-q in water (Sarina Kiesser, Mass Spectrometry Research Associate Western Washington University SciTech Lab)

11:40 **Open-format discussion with lab experts, Q+A (Panel members TBD) 11:50**

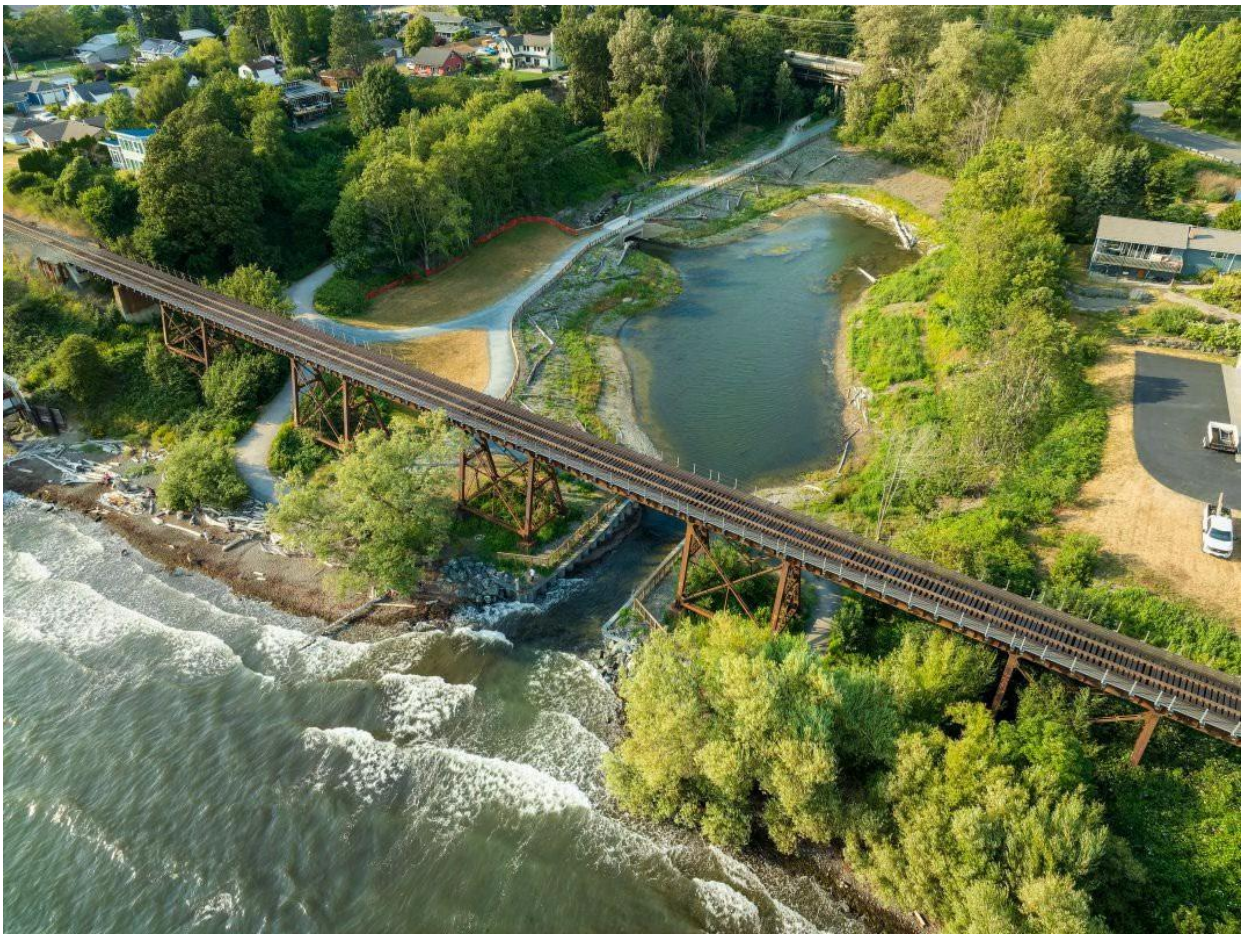
Closing Remarks, Call to Action

11:55am **Wrap-up**

12:00pm **Adjourn, Break for Lunch**

1:00pm **Site Tours, Hosted by City of Bellingham Public Works Staff**

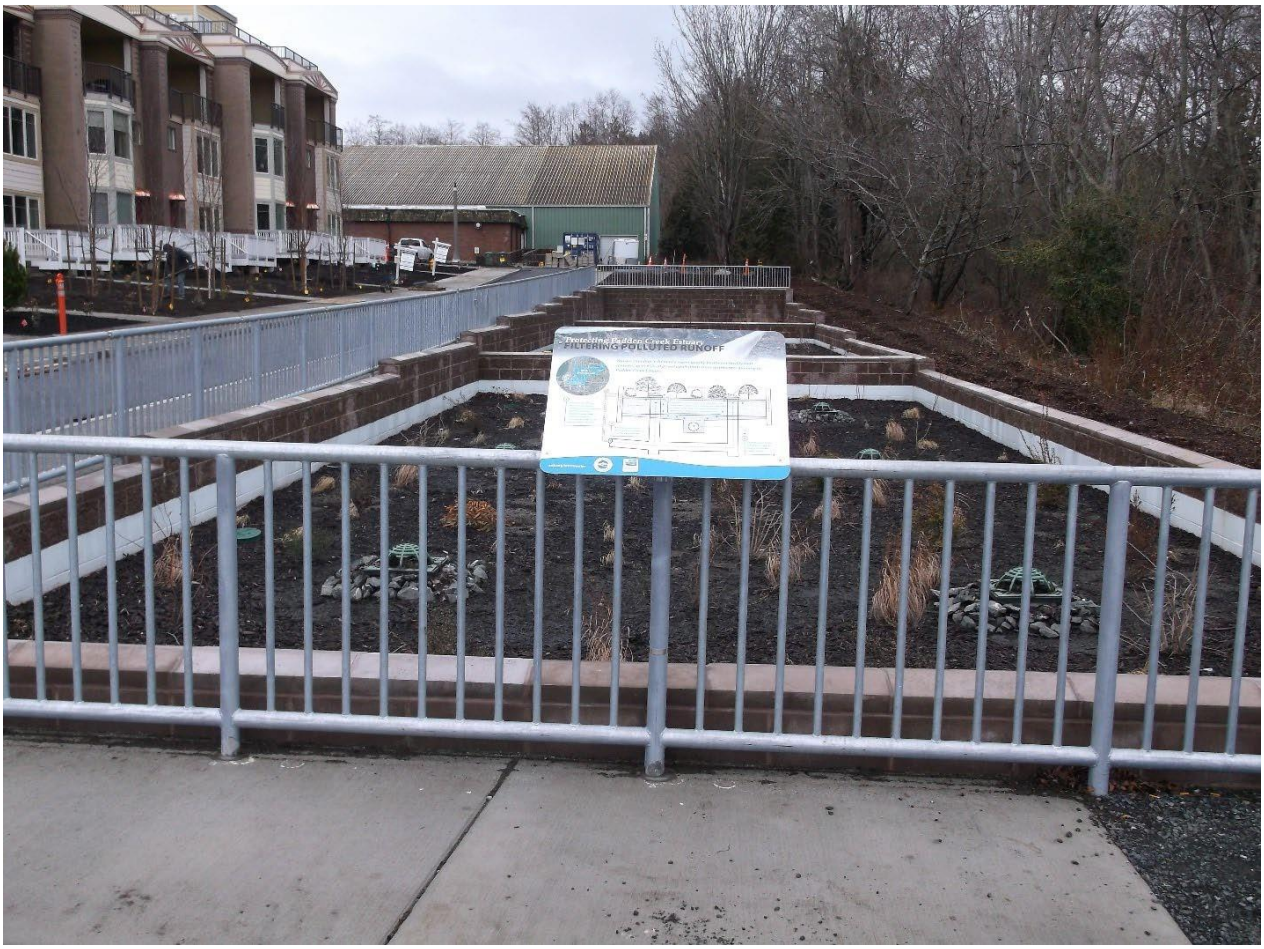
Site A: Little Squalicum Estuary Restoration



Project Elements

The project restores 4.85 total acres of coastal habitat including a 2.4-acre estuary and removes a fish passage barrier at the mouth of Little Squalicum Creek just two miles east of the Nooksack River Delta. The Nooksack provides critical habitat for all five Pacific salmon species. The estuary is intended to be used by juvenile (young) salmon originating from the lower Nooksack basin (Bellingham Bay, Squalicum Creek, and the Nooksack River). The project excavated the estuary, re-aligned the existing creek and trail, installed native plants, and installed a new pedestrian bridge and culvert. Construction of this project was particularly complex because it is near a railroad trestle and involves coordination between several landowners and funding agencies. Additionally, since this project included work within a stream that can support fish, any in-water work was limited to an approved work window put in place by Washington State for fish protection.

Site B: Harris Street / Padden Creek Water Quality Capital Facility (Filterra BioScape)



Project Elements

The City of Bellingham installed a stormwater treatment facility to benefit water quality in the Padden Creek estuary and adjacent nearshore waters of Bellingham Bay. The system treats runoff from a 90-acre basin, consisting mostly of urban and semi-urban land use, which previously entered estuarine and marine waters without treatment. Best Management Practices (BMPs) installed as part of this project include pre-treatment, media filtration, and infiltration. This project was designed to provide enhanced-level water quality treatment to address pollutants of concern, including hydrocarbons, sediment, bacteria, nutrients, and heavy metals, along a stream with known coho salmon populations.

Ditches, pavement, and road shoulders were modified or removed to allow the installation of best-available treatment systems to filter runoff from 90 acres of development and associated pavement areas. Pretreatment vaults, proprietary filter devices, and subsurface infiltration systems were installed to create an efficient and effective treatment train. The treated water is collected through an underdrain system and routed to existing outfall structures. In totality, this project reduces pollutant loading into the estuarine and marine waters to the maximum extent practicable for an urbanized basin.