



Meeting Summary
Wednesday, July 22, 2020
1:00 – 4:30 p.m
[WebEx Meeting](#)

Time*	Agenda Item (Action items are marked with "I")	Reference Materials	Presenter(s)
1:00 <i>(15 mins)</i>	Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susan Gulick, Facilitator • Tom Tebb, Ecology • Judith Johnson, WWWMP
1:15* <i>(15 mins)</i>	Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update from the Data, Studies and Monitoring (DSM) Working Group • Update from the Ecological Function Working Group • Update from the Water Supply Needs Working Group • Update on Report to the Legislature 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Working Group Representatives (Steve Patton and Gary James)</i> • Dave Christenson, Ecology & Chris Hyland, WWWMP
1:30* <i>(40 mins)</i>	Water Rights in WA and OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of processes in each state (water right transfers, banking, speculation, etc.) • Ecology's Advisory Group on Water Trust, Banking & Transfers • SPAC questions and discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advisory Group on Water Trust, Banking and Transfers: Draft Findings and Potential Policy Tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dave Christenson, Ecology • <i>Chris Kowitz, OR Water Resources</i>
2:10* <i>(30 mins)</i>	USGS Groundwater Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview and context • Goals of study • Next steps • SPAC questions and discussion 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sue Kahle and Hank Johnson, USGS
2:40*	10 MINUTE BREAK		
2:50* <i>(70 mins)</i>	SPAC Discussion: Current Conditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Working Group outputs • SPAC additions, revisions, clarifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussion Guide (to be sent prior to meeting)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>SPAC Member Discussion</i> • <i>Caroline Burney & Amanda Cronin, Working Group Coordinators</i> • <i>Susan Gulick, Facilitator</i>
4:00* <i>(10 mins)</i>	Topics for Future SPAC Meetings		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Susan Gulick, Facilitator</i>
4:10* <i>(10 mins)</i>	Public Comment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susan Gulick, Facilitator
4:20* <i>(10 mins)</i>	Updates and Next Steps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susan Gulick, Facilitator • Caroline Burney, Cascadia Consulting
4:30*	Adjourn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Susan Gulick, Facilitator

Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda

Judith Johnson, Walla Walla Watershed Management Partnership (WWWMP), and Tom Tebb, WA Department of Ecology, welcomed attendees and thanked SPAC members for their participation and efforts so far.

Susan Gulick, facilitator reviewed the agenda and led roll call. See **Appendix A** for the list of attendees.

Susan reviewed the meeting summary from the 6/24 SPAC meeting. There were no comments on the meeting summary. SPAC approved the meeting summary.

Updates:

Steven Patten, City of Milton-Freewater, provided an update on the Data, Studies, and Monitoring Working Group (WG):

- WG is continuing to provide information on the Current Conditions section of the strategic plan.
- Consultant team is working to synthesize and put forward a draft of Current Conditions.
- WG will continue to refine and edit.

Steven provided an update on the Water Supply Needs WG:

- Discussed data gaps with current conditions.
- Discussed key challenging issues as they relate to out of stream water needs:
 - LWWR current flows and conditions
 - WG in agreement that it's beneficial to send more flow down LWWR but complicated legally.
 - WG identified the need for in-basin projects to enhance conservation as well as a large anchor project.
 - Basin-wide metering and reporting
 - OR:
 - SWMPA (Serious Water Management Problem Area) basalt aquifers have metering and reporting requirements.
 - Metering has been brought up in legislature; reporting not politically friendly.
 - WA:
 - Reporting is required; metering or measurement by approved method is required for [certain uses](#) including:
 - All new surface water uses
 - All existing surface water uses greater than one cubic foot of water per second
 - All new water right permits issues in the 16 fish-critical watersheds
 - Some water uses in water-short areas
 - Some mitigated water uses
 - Some uses of water from reserves
 - For more information on the requirements for measuring and reporting water use, please review [WAC Chapter 173-173](#).
 - Technological issues with meters in sedimented waters.
 - Lack of enforcement in both OR and WA.
 - Permit Exempt (PE) Wells
 - Majority of PE wells do not fall within mitigation boundary (not in UGA).
 - Data from County zoning: 30 PE wells drilled; 10 did not get permits.
- Questions:
 - Dale Bambrick asked whether the WG discussed if flow improvements in LWWR would come from mainstem Walla Walla River?
 - Steven clarified that the WG discussed the possibility of diverting additional flows from the Tualum Branch to LWWR – but there is a limited amount of flow and costs associated with diverting more water down the LLWR.
 - Tom Tebb asked about the boundary for Permit Exempt well mitigation and how that was established? Is there data or information available to become familiar with the program?
 - The zoning boundary is 10 acres or less and is areas not serviced by municipal water. WWMP has a map that shows the boundaries around the Walla Walla and Touchet area.
 - More information is available here: [Walla Walla Water Resource Management rule mitigation section \(WAC 173-532-050\)](#).

Gary James, CTUIR, provided an update on the Ecological Function WG:

- Reviewed instream current conditions including flow targets for Walla Walla River, Mill Creek, and Touchet River.
 - Observed that a priority for recommendations will be additional gauging systems.
- Discussed importance of quantitative metrics for DFCs around fish and wildlife, aquatic habitat, water quality, and channel morphology/floodplains.
- Began discussions around issues at Nursery Bridge.
 - Gary to draft a summary of the issues and the WG will review and provide feedback of that summary.

- John Foltz provided an overview of key issues and opportunities in the Mill Creek Channel.
 - John will draft a summary of the issues and the WG will review and provide feedback on that summary.
- Gary added that there's a lot of resources out there and they need to be synthesized.

Dave Christensen, WA Department of Ecology, and Chris Hyland, WWWMP, provided an update on the report to the legislature:

- WWWMP held a special board meeting last night to discuss a response to a letter from the legislature. Agreed that the letter needs further refinement and will discuss at the August 4 meeting.
- Dave added that Ecology expects to hear back from the board by the August meeting if there are any final comments on the draft report that was submitted.

Water Rights in WA and OR:

Dave Christensen reviewed water rights and the history of trust and transfers in WA:

- Per prior appropriations requirements, junior users cannot use water when it would impair senior users. In these instances, junior users get curtailed.
 - WA and OR have independent dates of when curtailment happens because there is no inter-state compact regulating how rights are managed.
- The statute from 1917 states that water rights can be transferred so long as there is no impairment from existing rights.
 - There are concerns about economic impacts downstream.
 - Downstream transfers can occur; upstream transfers commonly result in impairment.
 - The Legislature directed Ecology to convene an advisory group and make recommendations by Nov 1, 2020.
- In 1967, a statute mandated that water rights that are not beneficially used for five or more years be returned or “relinquished” to the public. For more information on relinquishments, please review [RCW Chapter 90.14](#).
 - Can be a portion or all of water right.
 - The intention of the statute was to maximize the beneficial use of water for future growth but created disincentives to conserve.
- This resulted in the trust water rights program in 1991 which intended to protect conserved water and give the state the opportunity to acquire water to boost instream flows through trust donations and water acquisitions.
 - Trust donations
 - Can be temporary or permanent.
 - Quantity donated is the quantity documented in the five most recent years of use.
 - Can be cancelled with 2 weeks' notice to Ecology.
 - The right is not protected from impairment.
 - Trust donations function like the WWWMP Water Bank.
 - Water acquisitions
 - Changed to instream flow and enrolled in Trust
 - Full water right evaluation
 - Right conveyed to Ecology
 - Right is protected from impairment
- Other considerations:
 - Instream rights acquired and placed in trust in WA can be protected and junior users have to curtail use to ensure water right remains instream. However, any trust rights from OR are not protected because water is now available for appropriation in WA.
- Discussion
 - Mark Wagoner asked how the water banking will work when WWWMP sunsets and water right holders go back to the state trust program? Do water right holders have to prove water rights?
 - The amount that goes into trust donation is the amount that's been used in the last 5 years, not the paper amount.
 - The current Walla Walla water bank functions like the trust donation program so it should be seamless to transition processes.

Chris Kowitz provided an overview of water rights in OR:

- OWRD responsible for water quantity, DEQ is responsible for water quality.
- Per OR water law, OWRD ensures that senior users get access to water even if they are located downstream of junior users.
 - “First in time, first in right.”

- Water Right Process:
 - 1. Apply – priority date
 - 2. Permit – time to construct & make full beneficial use consistent with terms & conditions
 - Can Amend Permit if need to make changes. If not, & full beneficial use made, submit Claim of Beneficial Use.
 - 3. Water Right Certificate issued.
 - After water right certificate issued, water right holders can submit a ‘transfer’ application.
 - Transfers are a legal way to make changes to water rights.
 - If transfer approved, water right holder has time to make the changes & make full beneficial use consistent with terms & conditions.
- Water rights include information on water source, type of beneficial use, priority date, rate of diversion, annual duty, point of diversion, place of use, and season of use.
 - Water right holders can change the following information:
 - Place of use
 - Type of use
 - Point of diversion
 - Cannot change:
 - Source
 - Rate of diversion
 - Annual duty
 - Priority date
 - Number of acres (if irrigation)
 - Season of use
- Types of transfers:
 - “Regular Transfers”
 - Can be permanent or temporary transfers for 1-5 years.
 - Permanent: Can change Place of Use, Point of Diversion, and Type of Use.
 - Temporary: Can change Place of Use.
 - Instream transfers: Can change Place of Use, and Type of Use.
 - Can be permanent or time sensitive,
 - Good avenue for people managing water right portfolio or entities who are seeking to increase instream flows.
 - Permit Amendments
 - Can change Place of Use to adjacent land, Point of Diversion, or add a Point of Diversion.
 - Cannot change Type of Use.
 - Irrigation District Rights: District Transfers
 - District Permanent: Can change Place of Use within the boundaries of an Irrigation District.
 - District Temporary: Can change Place of Use for one year only within the boundaries of an Irrigation District.
 - This gives Irrigation Districts flexibility with how they manage water.
- Allocation of conserved water
 - Voluntary program that promotes efficiencies.
 - Allows conserved water (e.g. irrigation efficiencies) to be used for other purposes.
 - Walla Walla River Irrigation District has done a lot of this work.
 - Renee Hadley noted that the allocation program is similar to the WA Irrigation Efficiency Grant Program.
- OWRD is working closely with WA Department of Ecology and CTUIR to address bi-state management of the Walla Walla.
- Discussion:
 - Tom Tebb asked whether OR allows users with a lower duty to spread to other water users?
 - Individual water right holders are unable to spread water except under the allocation of conserved water program.

USGS Groundwater Study

Sue Kahle and Hank Johnson, USGS provided an overview of the Groundwater Study.

- The groundwater study seeks to collect new hydrologic data as well as aggregate existing data to understand:

- The extent and connectivity of groundwater in the basin
- Impacts of pumping on groundwater levels
- Locations of gaining and losing stream reaches and the volume of water being exchanged in those reaches
- Current tasks being undertaken by the study include:
 - Development of workplan for bi-state groundwater study of the Walla Walla River Basin
 - Preliminary data collection and review
 - Data collection completed so far includes:
 - WA: USGS Winter Synoptic (March 2020)
 - 24 basalt wells
 - 53 additional shallow wells with WWBWC
 - OR: OWRD ongoing network
 - Specific Conductance (SC) at 25 degrees Celsius and Temperature (T) probe in Mill Creek (data is available [here](#)).
 - Upcoming data collection efforts include:
 - Basin-wide low flow streamflow measurements (August 10-14, 2020)
 - Build out water-level monitoring network
 - Quarterly groundwater level network
 - Field well inventory in WA (Winter 2021)
- Next Steps for the Groundwater Study include:
 - Complete workplan for groundwater study (September 2020)
 - Complete preliminary data collection
- SPAC Discussion:
 - Steven Patten asked whether USGS is installing pressure transducers to capture water level data on a higher frequency than quarterly?
 - USGS is considering this. There is not currently funding, but possible as part of a multi-year study.
 - Please send any additional questions to Hank Johnson, hjohnson@usgs.gov, or Sue Kahle (until July 31), sckahle@usgs.gov.
- Non-SPAC members Discussion:
 - Sean Thurston asked (via the chat function) whether the USGS study will look at "soil water" or the water and soil conditions in the unsaturated zone, as conditions in this zone can be important to water timing? Should the WGs look at current conditions and DFC of this zone?
 - Hank Johnson clarified that there are no current plans to conduct any soil moisture monitoring for several reasons:
 - Time and money are a major consideration.
 - A larger consideration is the spatial heterogeneity of soils and moisture across the basin. Any work we'd do would be site-specific and of limited spatial extent. Extrapolating those data in a meaningful way across the entire basin would be very difficult.
 - USGS has other mechanisms at getting at the timing of recharge, including monitoring water levels (transducers can be very helpful here), geochemical tools that enable us to estimate the residence time of groundwater, and remotely-sensed measurements of evapotranspiration and vegetation vigor.

SPAC Discussion: Current Conditions

Susan introduced the discussion to review Current Conditions. A synthesis of the Current Conditions section will be distributed. The intention of the SPAC discussion is to get input on what Current Conditions to prioritize. Amanda Cronin reviewed the data received to date to inform the Current Conditions by section. Comments and suggestions are summarized by section and sub-section below. To review the full document, please click [here](#). The consultant team will incorporate the feedback into the Current Conditions and bring to the SPAC for further review.

Water quantity:

- Groundwater
 - Shallow alluvial aquifer
 - Steven Patten and Chris Kowitz noted that declines in the shallow alluvial aquifer are variable across the basin and it's important to note regional differences.

- Deep basalt aquifer
 - Brian Wolcott added that declining basalt aquifer levels impact cities including Milton-Freewater, College Place, Touchet, and others, as well as many residential wells.
 - Chris Marks asked whether there are connections from basalt aquifer to the shallow alluvial aquifer and surface water in the lower basin?
 - Jim Mathieu added that as basalt water levels decline, it's potentially affecting discharge from basalt into shallow alluvial system.
 - City of Walla Walla has identified some connections.
 - Cindy Boen noted that the rate of decline seems very concerning and is important for the public to understand.
- Surface water
 - Peak flows
 - Ecological flows (includes peak and low flows)
 - From June through September (based on 2017 data)
 - Walla Walla River Mainstem
 - Little Walla Walla River/Spring Branches Area
 - Teresa Kilmer noted that we have shifted water from the LWWR to the Tualum and have done damage to the LWWR. We need to acknowledge that we are trying to augment the Tualum to more than natural flow.
 - Dale added that the reality of present conditions is that fish passage is only viable through the Tualum channel and thus it appears most prudent to keep flow there at present.
 - This will be important to capture in the Desired Future Conditions.
 - Touchet River
 - Mill Creek/Yellowhawk Creek
 - Ralph Perkins asked why we're only looking at June-September for surface water flows? Ralph added that irrigation season starts in March and goes through November for many irrigators.
 - Haven't quantified high flow season yet but will be quantifying values for the Plan.
 - Mark Wagoner added that they use very little surface water in June and July. They rely on shallow wells in August and September and are very conservative with their water use during that time.
 - The consultant team will capture year-round variance of flows.
 - Brian added that there is also extensive winter irrigation out of the Walla Walla River by both Hudson Bay District and Gardena Farms Irrigation District.
 - Other comments:
 - Steven Patten asked about other tributaries (e.g. Pine Creek, Dry Creek, etc.)?
 - Steven asked how the current conditions will capture water uses other than irrigation such as commercial/industrial and municipal water uses.

Water quality:

Water Body	Temp	Fecal Coliform	pH	Dissolved O ₂
E. Little Walla Walla River	✓			
Mill Creek	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River	✓	✓	✓	✓
Touchet River, NF (EF)	✓	✓		✓
Touchet River, SF	✓	✓		
Walla Walla River	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Little Walla Walla River	✓			

- Temperature is the most widespread concern across the basin
- TMDLs have been established related to temperature, fecal coliform, pH, and Dissolved Oxygen as shown in the table above
- TMDLs related to chlorinated pesticide and byproducts
- PCBs
 - Note: Cost of monitoring PCBs is difficult and had an impact of management of MAR sites on WA side of Basin.
 - Judith added that a probable source of PCBs is the old dump near Kmart in Walla Walla that is now capped but leaking.
 - Need to find and address the source.
 - Steven added that PCBs are at very low levels, typically parts per trillion.

- Wastewater treatment by Cities of Waitsburg and Dayton is being improved
- Other comments:
 - Alluvial groundwater quality issues should be included as well, including nitrates and fecal coliforms.
 - Municipal water supply for City of Walla Walla and efforts to maintain and improve conditions during the low flow season and reduce fire risk.
 - Steven added that maintaining a high-quality source water in the headwater means lower costs for treatment and less likely for contamination of aquifers benefiting all users
 - Ralph Perkins asked why water quality concerns are not consistent across all water bodies? Some water quality issues are not checked for some water bodies, and yet these water quality concerns are an issue for all water bodies in the basin.
 - Amanda clarified that the data came from [WA's 303\(d\)listings](#) where they identify conditions in each of the stream reaches. There are localized concerns around water quality concerns in specific stream reaches.
 - Frank Nicholson noted via chat that the TMDL study needs to be updated.
 - Renee Hadley clarified via chat that per the Ecology TMDL report for Temperature on the Walla Walla River "Many of these factors cannot be controlled or easily alleviated. For example, the high background (natural) phosphorus and pH values are outcomes of geology rather than anthropogenic (human-caused) sources. Also, maximum potential riparian shade in the Columbia Basin Ecoregion is not adequate to cool the wide reaches of the lower Touchet and Walla Walla Rivers. Flood control structures on Mill Creek cannot easily be adapted to provide more shade. Water rights control where and when water is diverted in the basin. As a result, some areas are unlikely to fully meet their assigned numeric criteria even after the TMDL is completely implemented."
 - Brook Beeler added via chat that EPA is currently soliciting comments on a temperature TMDL for the mainstem Columbia River. It's uncertain how the Walla Walla River is incorporated. More information is available [here](#).
 - Chris Marks added that it's important to show the connection to land use and water quantity (flow).

Fish & Wildlife

- ESA listed species
 - Bull Trout
 - Middle Columbia River Steelhead – threatened (may be delisted in the next 5 years)
- Critical fish and wildlife species
 - Spring Chinook
 - Redband Trout
 - Pacific Lamprey
 - Brian Wolcott questioned via chat whether Pacific Lamprey had been documented in the basin, but there is interest in their reintroduction.
 - Dale Bambrick and John Foltz clarified that they were documented to exist in the basin.
 - More information is available in [Lane and Lane 1979, Swindell 1940](#).
 - Western Brook Lamprey
 - Freshwater Mussels
- Other comments:
 - Amanda Cronin noted that the Ecological Function WG will continue discussing Stillwater Sciences report to look at flow requirements and water quality concerns for Bull Trout, Steelhead, and Spring Chinook.
 - Steven Patten asked whether macroinvertebrates are incorporated?
 - Tom Tebb added that macroinvertebrates are an indicator of healthy instream habitat and that they may help us prioritize where to enhance floodplain. We should mention them in the plan.
 - Mark Grandstaff added via chat that macroinvertebrates are an underutilized data point.
 - Brian Wolcott added via chat that there are several terrestrial species on the ESA list that are present in the basin.
 - Brian will send the list
 - Renee added that we should reference the WDFW Priority Habitat Species list.
 - Mark Wagoner added that they rely on native alkali bees to pollinate alfalfa seeds. Pollinators are an important species to include in the plan.
 - Judith added we should consider avian species of riparian habitats and pollinator declines.

Habitat

- Upper Mainstem Walla Walla
- LWWR/Spring Branches Area
 - Chris Kowitz suggested removing text regarding “exercising water rights” since it is not a habitat issue and highly complicated.
- Lower Walla Walla River
- South and North Forks of Walla Walla River
 - Dale Bambrick added that South Fork Walla Walla Road presents significant water quality and habitat impacts.
- Touchet River- Mainstem
 - Dale Bambrick noted that CREP leases are finite and would be good to include a plug in the plan for continued funding for the program.
 - Renee Hadley clarified via chat that there are 10-15 year contracts for CREP. Continued funding plug should be directed to the USDA FARM Bill.
 - Renee also noted: Some contracts have not been renewed but we have not seen any landowner remove the riparian buffer once established. They may have reduced their grass filter strips but not the trees or shrubs.
- Touchet River – Headwaters
- Mill Creek Headwater
- Lower Mill Creek
- Yellowhawk Creek
- Other comments
 - SPAC members agreed it will be important to break each of these habitat issues into metrics that we can translate into DFCs and benchmarks for success.
 - Brian Wolcott added via chat that channelization is a limiting factor on most privately owned stream reaches in the basin.
 - Tom Tebb asked whether there are any important places with high conservation value that should be considered as habitat protection areas?
 - WGs have not discussed yet.
 - Renee Hadley added via chat that BMLT has a priority parcel list for habitat and farmland preservation. A lot of the critical areas in Walla Walla County overlap with stream corridors.
 - Ties back to importance of connecting to land use, critical areas ordinance, and shoreline master program.

Out of Stream Uses

	Oregon		Washington	
	Total Annual Water Use (acre-feet)	% of Total	Total Annual Water Use (acre-feet)	% of Total
Agriculture	63,000	96%	120,000	88%
Municipal	2,100	3%	15,000	11%
Commercial / Industrial	<i>In progress</i>	<i>In progress</i>	<i>In progress</i>	<i>In progress</i>
Rural / Domestic	600	0.9%	2,000	1.5%
Total	65,700		137,000	

- Agriculture
 - Jim added that roughly 70% of agriculture irrigation in OR comes through Hudson Bay and WWID .
 - Jim clarified that numbers for agricultural water use are likely to change as we are getting more data from WSU.
 - Brian Wolcott asked via chat whether we will be able to break out the source of agricultural and municipal water use to clarify whether it's surface or groundwater?
 - Have a decent handle on municipal data already.
 - Have good estimates of surface water or groundwater for ag water use in OR.
 - Can break out groundwater even further by basalt well use and an estimate of alluvial withdrawals for agricultural use. More details coming.
- Municipal water use

Municipality	Average daily water use (gallons per capita)	Total annual water use (acre-feet)
Walla Walla	250	9,728
Milton-Freewater	236	1,931
WA Group A & B	191	1,718
Waitsburg	149	1,645
College Place	141	1,250
Dayton	191	586
Weston	179	138
Prescott	191	75
Spokane	217	
West Richland	197	

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- The WGs discussed why Walla Walla has a much higher average daily water use than other municipalities. WG members hypothesized that there are large water users in Walla Walla including Whitman College.
- Rural domestic use

Recreation

- *Information is forthcoming.*

Accomplishments to date

- Compiled information from:
 - WWWMP
 - Walla Walla Conservation District
 - Bi-State Flow Study
- Will compile information from the following entities:
 - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
 - Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
 - Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council
 - Blue Mountain Land Trust
 - Kooskooskie Commons
 - Tri-State Steelheaders
 - Columbia County Conservation District
- Other entities?
 - TMDL Ecology Water Quality program
 - City of Walla Walla and other municipalities & ASR projects
 - Irrigation Districts and irrigation efficiency projects

Topics for Future SPAC Meetings

- Consultant team has been receiving lots of information and has been working to synthesize into plan sections. Susan presented the option of skipping the August meeting or having a presentation-only meeting.
 - SPAC members agreed to skip the August meeting.
- The facilitation team will coordinate a presentation on Flood Control at the September SPAC meeting.
 - Focus on Bennington Lake, Mill Creek, and Nursery Bridge.
 - Will work with Cindy Boen, Dale Bambrick, Gary James, and John Foltz.

Public Comment:

- Sean Thurston noted via chat that with a majority of our upper basin rainfall on dry land agriculture and forests, the soil conditions (usually due to management practices) in these areas can have an impact on water timing and aquifer recharge. Should this be addressed in the plan? Should we review current and future conditions for the soils (unsaturated zones) in these areas?
 - Consultant team will consider incorporating.
 - Renee Hadley noted that there is very little data about this topic.
 - Sean added that we may use the plan to identify this as a data gap that needs to be addressed.

Action Items & Next Steps:

Tom Tebb thanked everyone for their participation. More work to do – getting into the bulk of the work and identify where we can make improvements.

Upcoming Meetings:

- SPAC: September 23 from 1 – 4:30 pm
- Working Groups:
 - Data, Studies, Monitoring: August 25 from 1 – 4 pm
 - Ecological Function: August 19 from 1 – 4 pm
 - Water Supply Needs: August 20 from 1 – 4 pm

Appendix A. Attendance

SPAC Members in Attendance:

Name	Affiliation
Adams, Susan	WWT
Bambrick, Dale	NMFS, NOAA
Boen, Cindy	USACE
Byerley, Annie	WA Irrigation at-large
Johnson, Judith	WWWMP
Kilmer, Teresa	Walla Walla River ID
Kimball, Todd	Walla Walla County
Kowitz, Chris	OWRD
Marks, Chris	CTUIR
Patten, Steven	City of Milton-Freewater
Perkins, Ralph	WWBWC
Talbott, Mike	Columbia County
Tebb, Tom	Ecology, <i>Ex-Officio</i>
Wachtel, Mark	WDFW
Wagoner, Mark	Gardena Farms Irrigation District

Name	Affiliation
Mathieu, Jim	NW Land and Water
Nelson, Steve	RH2
Nicholson, Frank	City of Walla Walla
Poppleton, Tim	Ecology
Reynecke, Brandy	Ecology
Richartz, Sandra	Senate Republican Caucus
Seder, Chet	Bureau of Reclamation
Thurston, Sean	
Trumbull, Travis	WWRID
Warriner, John	Aspect Consulting
Wolcott, Brian	WWBWC
Woody, Jen	OWRD

SPAC Members Not in Attendance:

Name	Affiliation
Newhouse, Alli	OR Irrigation at-large
Shafer, John	Umatilla County

Other Attendees:

Name	Affiliation
Beamer, Jordan	OWRD
Beard, Chris	Ecology
Beeler, Brook	Ecology
Birdsall, Doug	WWWMP
Burney, Caroline	Cascadia Consulting
Christensen, Dave	Ecology
Cronin, Amanda	AMP Insights
Dengel, Jeff	WDFW
Dymecki, Sarah	WWT
Eden, Melinda	Grower-Oregon
Fagan, Colleen	NMFS, NOAA
Foltz, John	Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Glick, Catherine	Ecology
Grandstaff, Mark	WDFW
Gulick, Susan	Sound Resolutions
Hadley, Renee	WWCD
Hyland, Chris	WWWMP
James, Gary	CTUIR
Johnson, Hank	USGS
Kahle, Sue	USGS
Lancaster, Ryan	Ecology
LeValley, Chloe	Walla Walla Union-Bulletin
Long, Andy	USGS