

Dungeness River Management Team Meeting

March 11, 2009

Dungeness River Audubon Center

Notes prepared by Melissa Coughlin

Team Members/Alternates in Attendance:

Michael Blanton, WDFW
Cathy Lear, Clallam County (alt)
Shawn Hines, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe (alt)
Cynthia Nelson, WA Department of Ecology
Virginia Clark, Dungeness/Quilcene Planning
Les Jones, Dungeness/Quilcene Planning
Lorenz Sollmann, USFW - Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge
Scott Hagerty, U.S. Forest Service (alt)
Al Moore, Riverside Property Owners (RM 0-3.25)

Pete Schroeder, Riverside Property Owners (RM 5.25-4.25)
Don Hatler, Conservation Dist. /Sports Fisheries (alt)
John Cambalik, Puget Sound Partnership
Alison Lutz, North Olympic Land Trust
Frank Needham, City of Sequim
Laura Dubois, City of Sequim
Joe Holtrop, Clallam Conservation District
Judy Larson, Protect Peninsula's Future
Robert Brown, Dungeness Beach Association

Others in Attendance:

Milton Griffing, Landowner
Ted Miller, City of Sequim Planning Commission
Ann Seiter, Consultant
Hannah Merrill, Clallam County
Byron Rot, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Amanda Cronin, WA Water Trust

Elizabeth van Sickle, Property owner, resident
Steve Rankin, Streamkeepers
Bob Boekelheide, Dungeness River Audubon Center
Powell Jones, Dungeness River Audubon Center
Melissa Coughlin, Independent contractor/note-taker

2:10 P.M.

I. Introductions /Review Agenda / Approval of February 11, 2009 DRMT Meeting Notes

- Michael Blanton, representative from Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, acted as chairperson in Steve Tharinger's absence. Introductions all around.
- Agenda was reviewed and accepted. Notes from January 14th DRMT meeting were reviewed and comments from Cynthia Nelson were recorded. Melissa Coughlin will make the changes and send to Susan Stark for posting on the DRMT website. Motion was made by Virginia Clark to approve the minutes, seconded by Judy Larson, and the motion was passed unanimously.

Public Comment:

- Byron Rot commented on the growing number of ATV (All Terrain Vehicles) trails; such trails cross Spring Creek twice, but County enforcement can not take action unless riders are "caught in the act". A County-sponsored meeting with land owners to discuss solutions will be organized by spring.
- Judy Larson referred to an article in today's Peninsula Daily News on page 84 that dealt with the possible environmental impact of the Navy Range. Although today is the last day for comments, it is interesting background reading on the subject. Increased activities may negatively impact bird and whale populations.
- Judy also brought attention to a statement that the City of Sequim council intends to send to the DRMT (on page 85 of the Peninsula Daily News), where she says it appears that the City is claiming propriety over public resources in the Dungeness watershed. Judy is concerned about the best use/protection of resources.
- Another concern of Judy's regarded a legal notice in the Sequim Gazette where it stated the start of a 30 day comment period to the Department of Ecology regarding City's NPDS wastewater permit.
- Milton Griffing commented that according to the record of adjudicated water rights, Sequim has the right to divert water directly from the Dungeness River. Judy corrected that it was the class "A" reclaimed water that the article referred to. Laura Dubois (Mayor of Sequim) interjected that the City of Sequim is concerned over water management and water conservation, and wants to be very clear that the City does have the water right, and wants to protect the right, especially with regards to expensive, reclaimed water. City is writing a statement that agrees that one of the objectives of WRIA 18 is to protect water rights. Don Hatler asked the status of the statement/letter; Laura replied it has not yet been written. Judy went on to explain the class "A" treatment facility was built with all taxpayer's money, not just by City of Sequim's taxpayers. This is a shared watershed. The reclaimed water should be used by all, rather than be proprietary. In the 1999 Review of Certificate one matter discussed was that water from the river should not be used during the critical periods for fish; Judy questioned if this is what the City of Sequim is doing.

II. Dungeness Stewardship Restoration Project Update – *Scott Hagerty, Olympic National Forest*

- Scott Hagerty began updating Team on various projects in the National Forest. Title 2 funding and other funding sources make the work possible. Scott presented a slide show picturing the various projects.
- 70 year-old stand in the Slab Camp area up Lost Mountain Road was thinned which generated additional revenue that funded restoration work.

- Decommissioned section of FS2875-00 Road. Additional work is happening and they will close the road to be used for forest habitat.
- Scott explained that there was a lot of unauthorized use of RV/ATV use in Dungeness area, particularly in the upper watershed. A picture from the Slab Camp pit area was shown. It has become a “party” spot for locals; people shoot targets, burn out cars and litter. Although people are ticketed, law enforcement is not particularly successful.
- The Forest Service has placed large rocks to thwart trespass on wetlands, however people remove the barriers.
- Scott showed a picture of the stand that was thinned. Using the wildlife prescription wood was left on the forest floor and some bigger trees were left untouched.
- There was damage at the campground and at the Slab Camp trailhead. Local contractor, Jim Bower, ripped up and re-contoured the road going into the campsite; he brought in topsoil and lay down straw. Washington Conservation Corps planted shrubs.
- Scott showed a picture of the trailhead to Deer Ridge with wetland in the corner of the shot. Restoration work hasn’t blocked access for livestock, but 36” is all ATVs need to access area. Problem here with off-road vehicles, and quad trailers back up through wetland. The Forest Service has placed all new straw and totally decommissioned FS2875-00 Road.
- In the pit area work included lining the parameter with large boulders, but they have been pushed out of the way (by ATV enthusiasts). With additional funding more roads will be decommissioned and areas maintained.
- There is more planting and wildlife habitat restoration work to do.
- Scott has followed up with request from Robert Brown for a DRMT summer field trip to review restoration work. Will work with Shawn to coordinate date for an upcoming field trip during a regular DRMT meeting.
- Ted Miller asked Scott what the penalties are for trashing and abusing areas, and would more severe penalties help deter the destructive behavior? Scott said the penalty fines are significant if one is “caught in the act”. There are signs that need to be placed in the area to keep the public informed about it. There has been talk of an area-wide assessment with rangers and considered closing the area or making a longer walk to access, but concluded that would just move the problem somewhere else.
- Robert Brown asked for an updated map of decommissioned roads. Robert also asked about removing the pit area at Slab Camp and setting up a specific area for people to shoot and for the other activities. Scott said there already are established target shooting areas. It has to be safe; currently people build fires and shoot right from the road into the pit. People litter and never clean up after themselves. Elizabeth van Sickle thought education is needed to emphasize responsibility. Scott said they have tried some education and there are plans to put up more signs, plans for more monitoring, and also plans to place articles in local newspapers to address illegal firewood cutting which is currently becoming a problem.

III. Dungeness River Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan Update – *Ann Seiter, Consultant*

- Ann Seiter is the former Director of Natural Resources at the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe. Today she works as a consultant, hired by Clallam County about a year ago to update the Dungeness River Comprehensive Flood Management Plan. It has taken longer than expected, but the draft is complete.
- Ann distributed a double-sided handout: the first page included purpose; history; contents; project advisory committee, staff, and consultants; and description of the updated plan. The second page contained a table with a summary of general recommendations.
- Purpose of the plan: Informational document for property owners, realtors, and area residents; Guidance for land use; Recommended actions are eligible for grant funding under the Washington State Flood Control Assistance Account Program (FCAAP).
- There are four goals of the plan: Goal 1) Prevent loss of life and property from flooding. Goal 2) Integrate flood hazard reduction with habitat restoration. Habitat restoration projects, including engineered log jams and re-vegetation of shorelines can have benefits for flood hazard reduction. The recent biological opinion from NMFS indicates that development in the flood plain is likely having harmful effects on threatened species of salmon. This plan stresses the importance of keeping development back from the river’s edge, and promoting healthy habitat along the riparian corridor to benefit fish and wildlife as well as protecting residents along the river. Goal 3) Maintain the river’s varied uses. Flooding impacts recreation, irrigation, and other uses as well as private property along the river. What one landowner does to protect their property may have detrimental effects to landowners across or downstream from them. Goal 4) Improve river management. Ann used DRMT as an example of an on-going group of informed people representing a variety of interests. Learn as you go (adaptive management).

General recommendations

- **5.1.1.** Use best available science to update maps and data. Update maps of the channel migration zone (CMZ) and 100-year flood plain. Byron Rot and Pam Edens did an extensive analysis of the channel migration zone using the last 15 years of information collected by the BOR, LiDAR flights and other data. The committee recommends that the County adopt the revised CMZ map for analysis and permit review as soon as possible. Secondly, the FEMA maps of the area with the 100-year flood plain greatly need to be updated. FEMA appears to be beginning to do that.
- **5.1.2.** Update and amend land use and related regulations. New development along the river is now regulated by the CAC and SMP, which will hopefully help to prevent more flood hazards.
 - Direct development away from the Channel Migration Zone. Unlike the Mississippi, flood risk in the Dungeness is largely a function of channel migration rather than inundation. The channel migration zone consists of historical channels, erosion hazard areas and avulsion hazard areas. It is generally wider than the 100 year flood plain, but does not include areas behind major, publically funded and maintained levees.
 - Measure setbacks from the Channel Migration Zone, not the Ordinary High Water Mark. Clallam County codes are complex and site specific conditions apply to several different provisions simultaneously. Houses are required to be set back from the CMZ (CMHA in the code) and 150' from the OHWM to leave a habitat buffer. The OHWM moves with the river channel, and over time, a house that is built in compliance with all codes can become a non-conforming use. This places new restrictions on what can be built and impairs habitat function.
 - Structural fixes are generally not recommended for the long-term. Houses built in the CMZ are frequently threatened by bank erosion over time and it is common for landowners to install bank hardening. This generally must be rebuilt over and over at considerable expense to the landowner and it may increase the risk to downstream property owners because the river velocity is increased. Dungeness Meadows levee is a large scale example of this problem, as it is thought to be leading to bank erosion on Taylor Cutoff Road.
 - Conduct an inventory of levees and review applicable standards. A few levees have been built by the Corps and are publicly maintained, but there are numerous small berms and ad hoc levees up and down the river. The berm at River's End Road was pictured, which can only withstand a 2-year flood level. The committee recommends a detailed inventory of these structures, and that properties behind them be considered part of the CMZ, subject to further analysis.
- **5.1.3** Improve education and outreach to existing and prospective landowners. Committee recommends more outreach to existing and prospective property owners about land development constraints along the river, and more outreach to realtors. Possibly incorporate some sort of Green Certification.
- **5.1.4** Provide education and outreach about flood hazards and emergency preparedness. Clallam County has information on the website about what to do before, during, and after. "Map Your Neighborhood" program along the river is recommended. Committee recommends annual mailings prior to flood season with NOAA and USGS sites, radio frequencies and phone numbers. Emergency preparedness also applies to tsunamis and coastal flooding areas.
- **5.1.5** Continue programs to purchase high risk flood hazard and high value habitat areas. Buyout programs are recommended for high-risk flood hazard areas (such as Kinkade Island) and high-value habitat areas. The County, Tribe, NOLT and WDFW have purchased quite a few parcels along the river in the last decade.
- **5.1.6** Continue and expand monitoring and code compliance programs along the Dungeness corridor. Monitoring programs include annual airphotos, fish and wildlife monitoring, and windshield surveys. The committee recommends proactive monitoring of land development in high risk flood areas to prevent more structures from being built or vegetation removed.
- *Things the Committee wanted to include, but couldn't:* Prevent new houses on river (to prevent health and safety issues for the property owner and break the cycle of bank caving, as well as preventing loss of habitat and down-stream erosion). Ann showed a photo of a new house being built along the river at the site of Don Stoneman's old place. Don used to attend DRMT meetings. The house was allowed under existing codes because Stoneman had built a small levee. Concern is that the property owner will have considerable expense in the future fighting erosion, and that bank hardening will continue the cycle of bank hardening, its downstream effects, and habitat loss for decades. Many homes and existing parcels along the river are grandfathered into existing codes, and the Hearings Examiner determines what is eligible from a reasonable use exemption in order to build. *Another thing the committee wants to do, but couldn't:* Put a notice to title on all riparian properties about flood risk. Flood hazards are not easy to see until floods occur. No notice to title is provided until a permit application is submitted. There are real estate disclosure checklists and maps on-line; however it may be difficult for prospective property owners to see where risks occur until actual flooding. The committee recommends development of a website specific to the Dungeness, handouts, and outreach to the real estate community. On-line maps are available to check if you're on a flood plain.

- *Remaining Steps:* Public review (review by end of June – draft to DOE); Department of Ecology review; Adoption of plan by the Board of Commissioners. Sam Gibboney to take over for remaining public review. She had a public meeting on emergency management in November with a good turnout. Final plan due in June. Plan must go through public review, Ecology review, and Commissioners review and adoption under the terms of the grant.
- The advisory board consisted of representatives from a variety of sources (Tribe, riverside property owners, Clallam County, Conservation District, Forest Service, etc.) and contributed data, photos, time, grammar and punctuation expertise for various reviews.
- Pete Schroeder asked why the Committee listed the top three areas of concerns and omitted the Corp dike 100 yards downstream of where people access (concern from flooding and tsunamis). Flood water is close, in 2002 County came in and dumped rocks. Has the concern decreased? At River's End a lot of private property has been purchased – how did Committee address that particular issue? Cathy Lear answered that what is happening now is the dike subcommittee (from DRMT) is looking at various options to set the dike back. Activity is referenced in the plan. Operating on the assumption that will happen. Al Moore said the 2002 flood of record didn't create the worse condition for that spot – there was a huge log jam there (1997), not caused necessarily by high flow. Scott Hagerty asked where the information that the high flow can reach 11,000' comes from. Byron answered it came from the Flood Frequency Analysis by the Bureau of Reclamation engineers. Scott then asked if there had been any consideration of climate change effect on flow mentioned in the plan. Ann said the plan had not addressed that. Scott said that in research with regard to forests, it doesn't look good for the area – climate change might be something to consider under storm conditions.
- Ann said that the whole plan will be posted soon on the County website. Details will be e-mailed to Shawn Hines for dissemination. Judy Larson asked for plan to be divided into pieces for people with low-capacity (dial-up) Internet service.
- Milton Griffing asked why the Bureau of Reclamation was brought in to do study, when they had nothing to do with building the dike. It's an Army Corps of Engineers dike. Byron responded that the BOR initially did a full river study in 2001-2002, in response to the Tribe's request for technical assistance in understanding the geomorphology of the Dungeness (to describe river processes, how they've been affected by human activity, and help develop restoration options). The BOR was invited (technical expertise was lacking in the area) to compile a flood study on the dike. The Corps will not get involved with issues related to the dike until the property is purchased – it is not an option for the Corps. Milton went on to explain in the '70s and '80s you would never call in BOR to review and study when they had nothing to do with the building of the dike. Byron said the BOR help was appreciated.
- John Cambalik talked about the Green Realtor Program. A handful of progressive Realtors have achieved this. The Eco-Broker program is part of the Built Green movement. Suggested incorporating this information into the program. The Built Green Checklist includes not building along marine shoreline; John suggested adding flood risk statements into the checklist, (not building along river in CMZ) and make that part of the program.
- Ann Seiter was asked about a CMZ buffer zone – she answered that there is a 50' setback from the CMZ for erosion patterns. There is a 150' setback for aquatic fish & wildlife habitat for major development. Hard to enforce because of exemptions (like rebuilding and building on pre-existing lots).
- Pete asked if there has been any effort to put on a low-impact development overlay on the grandfathered plots. Ann answered that would be part of the Shoreline Master Program update. This may be a better fit as it is site-specific on Dungeness.
- Robert Brown mentioned a couple of points: 1) When the Schoolhouse Bridge was put in, a couple of culverts were added on the west side to divert high water into an old channel out to Strait. Gradient there is low but that should alleviate some flooding concerns, don't know how effective they are. 2) With regard to the Ward Road house, on the permitting process, it may be an interpretation question, but wondered what the motivation was for the engineering firm and permitting agent to allow a building there? It depends on who takes a look and what is the motivation for allowing building there. Ann said there are compliance issues; staff needs to get up to speed.
- Laura Dubois asked if there are any of the Eco-brokers specific to this area. It wasn't known. Ann Seiter said there are effective strategies for working with Realtors. John Cambalik said a Realtor gets training credits for the Built Green Program.

IV. Washington Department of Ecology Updates – Cynthia Nelson, WA Department of Ecology

- *Quilcene-Snow Rulemaking:* Quilcene-Snow is ahead of Dungeness in the rulemaking process. Jefferson County is part of the Quilcene-Snow area. Currently collecting informal comments by phone, e-mail and otherwise written and incorporating the comments into the last version of the Rule. Next step is the economic assessment and small business impact analysis (6-week process). After that the Code Reviser (part of the DOE) sends statutes into legislation (starting the 180-day process). One month after that is the public hearing

and review. The formal process starts with formal comments and written testimony. 180 days begin with public comments and at the end of that formal comment period (about 6-weeks) the Rule gets filed. Cynthia thinks that WRIA 17 filing will be in late April or May. Economist can only review one rule at a time, so Dungeness will be some time after that.

- *Dungeness Rulemaking*: About 150 people turned out for the workshop at John Wayne Marina on February 18th. Workshop included presentations on the watershed plan, recommendations, hydrology, and the rulemaking process. There was concern over summer and fall closures. New rights through mitigation, direction to drill to second aquifer, and requirements on conservation and efficiency were discussed at workshop. Concern from public on what mitigation would cost. Amanda Cronin from Washington Water Trust is working on developing a proposal for a one-time low-cost fee to cover mitigation requirements. This is still being worked out. The concern for people on a fixed income was voiced at workshop. There is also concern about what to do about the number of wells drilled but not yet put to beneficial use. Having a well does not guarantee a water right until the water is put to beneficial use. The workshop also generated comments about hydraulic continuity between wells and streams, and whether there is enough science on the topic.
- Currently using the groundwater model to determine hydraulic continuity between wells and streams. This science is not a precise prediction. It can establish comparisons and trends. The Aquifer Recharge feasibility study under went a peer review.
- Robert Brown revisited the fixed-income scenario and asked what happens when the county accommodates for a retired, fixed-income couple who then sells the house to family. Cynthia responded that is one of the things they are looking at and still needs to be worked out. Amanda Cronin said she is working with the County to notify people about what the future water requirements are. Trying to make how much water is allowed per household as transparent as possible. Lower amount is around 100-200 gallons/day. Purchasing more water for outdoor use is being looked at. Al Moore suggested this is a disclosure issue.
- Don Hatler had attended the last workshop and said the technical glitches at the event didn't help – a lot of the people had been agitated to begin with and had misinformation. The people there weren't testifying on the presentation material, they were there to talk about hypothetical situations, (comment about low-income housing and others), which was just subterfuge. He suggested that people building a new home in the Sequim-Dungeness Valley aren't going to be affected by another \$2,000 for water. Suggested separate meeting for Realtors who had positions set in iron and the others. There really needs to be a meeting for people with the correct information and suggested compiling a Frequently Asked Questions handout.
- Frank Needham had a question about the peer review for the groundwater model study of the aquifer recharge project. Cynthia said the peer reviewer wrote the groundwater model program VISTAs, which is what our model used, and is very knowledgeable.
- Judy Larson agreed with Don's suggestion of an FAQ sheet to handout. She said the handouts at the workshop were very good. She also attended the workshop for new information on the groundwater model, which was presented, and detailed questions on the model were answered. Cynthia said there is documentation on decisions for modeling process. DOE will not be able to hold another full workshop. Judy Larson suggested a technical groundwater model presentation at a DRMT meeting and that we should invite others who would be interested.
- Frank Needham said the technical advisory group (TAG) from the county had a study done by the Pacific Groundwater Group, the document is 417 pages, (614 plus appendix), and is available on the county website.
- Robert Brown brought up an issue from the meeting on how to handle wells close to the Strait, given the sensitivity of their proximity. Asked how do those wells affect river flow? Will they lump everyone/all wells together? Cynthia said there is more water available the closer you are to the Strait, water can be withdrawn there with less chance of impacting the river. Third aquifer impact may modify mitigation rights. Robert said there were concerns about the effects of groundwater going out to the Strait through the aquifer to marine habitat. Judy said there were some cases with eel grass and with oyster populations studied.
- John Cambalik asked if climate change and precipitation patterns have been looked at when designing the Rule? Cynthia said that there have been discussions about the vulnerable Dungeness elevation range and how the loss of snowpack relates to lower summer flows. Rule addresses reducing the human impacts to the river through required mitigation. There is larger scale mitigation for fish and salmon. Focus is on benefit for mitigation.
- John Cambalik asked if there was an update deadline for Rule, if a need arose for a climate change revision. Cynthia said snowpack and storage issues are addressed. Don't have the snowpack needed to meet water needs. There will be opportunity for review. Some Rules state Rule is good for 10 years. The data can be reviewed without opening the Rule itself. Data monitoring will continue. Tracking well for the trend prediction.
- Michael Blanton asked about the number of people who now have wells but haven't yet put them to beneficial use: Cynthia replied they are working on it, research shows wells drilled on land that haven't yet applied for building permits. John Cambalik said that in a WRIA 17 meeting they factored different building scenarios to

arrive at numbers. Used contractor analysis for build-outs in Chemicum Creek area. Cynthia said that other changes and updates with County (rezoning, etc.) factor in. John said there are lots of ways to get information, like what was done predicting/calculating impervious surfaces.

- Milton Griffing asked about mapping out the zone of influence between Dungeness River and wells. He said there is not much lateral distance from the river where wells have no effect. As you go closer to the Strait there is no influence on river upstream. For court (in legal battle), a zone of influence must be established. Flood prevention, drainage, irrigation must be identified for benefit and damage. Doesn't feel that this is being done in this process. Cynthia asked if he was referring to continuity between wells and streams. Milton said no sense in penalizing people at Bell Creek for assumed damage to Dungeness River or McDonald Creek, either way. Who and how much damage should be delineated. What is the legal recourse to shut this down? Cynthia replied that once the Rule is in place it can be appealed. Milton felt that was flawed, the rulemaking process affects the property owners' right to develop by putting restrictions on wells already drilled. Felt that property rights were being stolen. Cynthia replied that property owners are able to develop but will have to pay mitigation fee for water.
- *Grant Applications Review*: Projects approved are on the DOE website. More demand than funding. DOE's Southwest Regional Management Team ranked Chemicum USGS Groundwater Model project as number one, and funding Dungeness Mitigation Exchange as number two.
- Robert Brown asked how without funds, can the Rule be implemented. Cynthia explained the budget will be finished before the Rule is compiled, and there was no way for her to answer that at this time.

V. Other Business – All

Michael Blanton asked John Cambalik to give an update on the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP).

- John Cambalik said PSP will be producing a supplement to the Action Agenda as required through the National Estuary Program. Supplement will be released March 20th. There will be a 30-day comment period ending April 18th. Not looking for same comments as those submitted for the Action Agenda, but rather new comments on the Action Agenda that have not been submitted before or comments on the supplement.
- Habitat projects updated last week. Quite a few projects are on the list. Will create 17,000 jobs and will take a half-billion dollars. Funding through Lead Entity and other sources.
- Federal stimulus package: NOAA, Forest Service, Washington Department of Ecology, and local government received federal stimulus money. Proposals for projects for Clean Water Funding closes February 27th, proposals for projects for stormwater, sewer, and waste water closes March 13th. Links to the federal resources are on the PSP website.
- Watch *Frontline* on PBS April 21st; the television program features this area. April 14th will be a local event; (Seattle) check PSP website for details.

Scott Hagerty updated the Team on the federal stimulus received by Forest Service:

- Stimulus funding is being used for: historic structures, ranger district offices, buildings, new roofs, new gutters, and energy efficient windows for PNW lab. More funding trickling in. Have submitted a budget over \$7 Million. Projects are scattered throughout the Peninsula; other projects include back-logged road maintenance, and recreation trails.
- Title 2 funding: funding for projects in the presentation today, April 30th is the deadline for submitting proposals – get information for proposing projects from the Forest Service website. Historically \$250,000 (from Title 2 funding) has been available for Clallam County, used mainly for watershed restoration and noxious weed eradication. Projects must directly or indirectly benefit National lands: example: benefit anadromous fish working their way to National Forest lands. Resource Advisory Committee reviews projects and makes selections to be approved by the Forest Supervisor.

Frank Needham talked about a meeting in Everett he attended with Federal Highway Administration at the DOT:

- Stimulus dollars for stormwater projects. Looking for projects: infrastructure, environment, energy efficiencies and creating jobs. CDBG – Community Development Block Grant.

Everyone appreciated Michael Blanton's great job chairing the meeting!

VI. Meeting Adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

Handouts:

- 2- page "Dungeness River Comprehensive Flood Management Plan 2009 Update" – from Ann Seiter.
- Today's agenda and February 11th DRMT draft notes for review – from Shawn Hines.