

8 Management and Implementation Plan

8.1 Introduction

Early in 1998, the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board and the City of Spokane, recognizing that a joint process would more efficiently and effectively further the common goals of their individual wellhead protection programs, signed an agreement to work together during the implementation phase of their projects. In order to formalize the agreement, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was developed and signed by all parties. This MOU was established between the City of Spokane, Spokane County, the Town of Millwood, and the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board.

The purpose of this MOU was to establish a working agreement that would guide and coordinate the efforts of all participants during the implementation process.

The tasks included under this MOU were:

- Notification of businesses and agencies
- Public education and outreach
- The formation of a Citizens' Wellhead Committee and Focus Groups
- Perform a Citizen Survey
- The formation a Policy Coordinating Committee

Upon completion of these tasks, and under the direction of the Policy Coordinating Committee, an implementation plan was developed. Upon finalizing the details of the implementation program, the plan will be presented to the City of Spokane Planning Commission, Spokane County Planning Commission, and the Town of Millwood. Formal adoption will be made by the City Council, Spokane County Board of Commissioners, and the Town of Millwood's Town Council. This report contains the recommendations to be considered for inclusion in the local wellhead protection program.

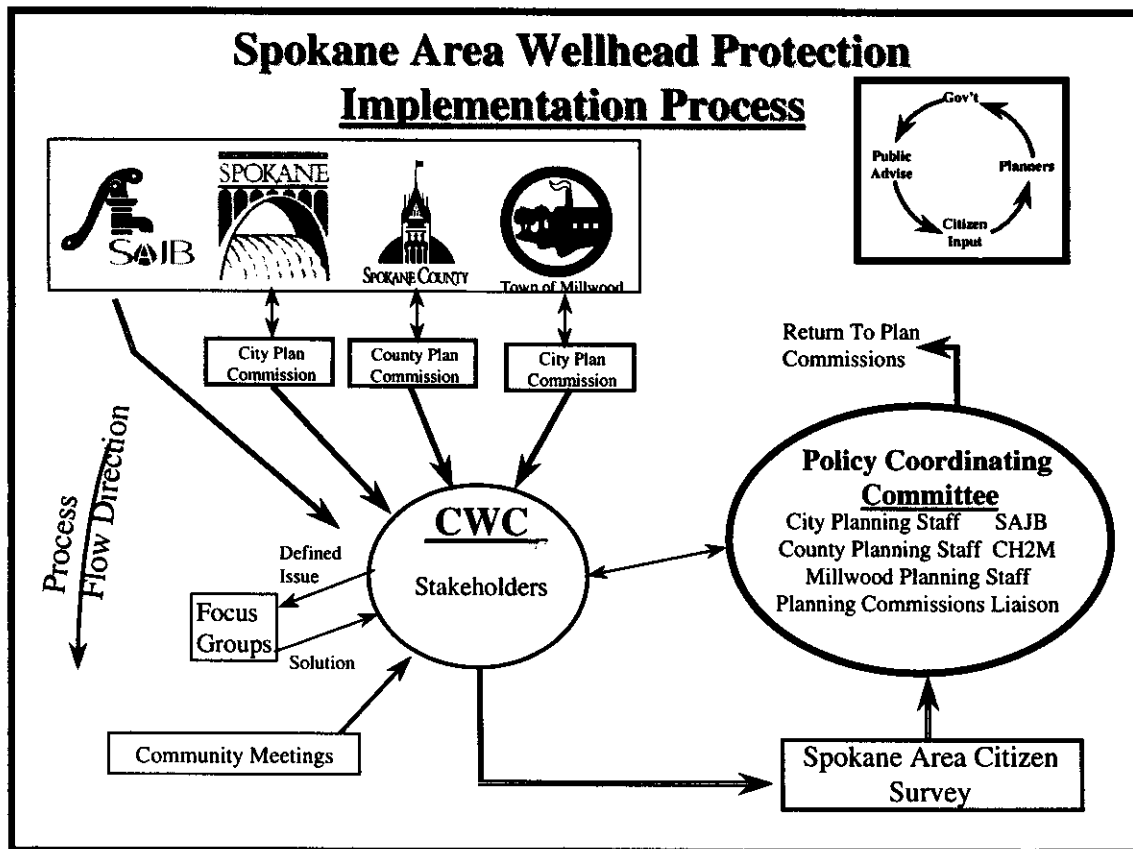
8.2 Implementation Process

The implementation of the SAJB's wellhead protection process began when members of the board held public meetings to inform the public about wellhead protection and to solicit membership for the various committees.

Once the meetings were concluded, the next step in the process was the formation and approval of the citizens wellhead committee (CWC). These stakeholders were instructed to identify those issues they felt would be of most concern to the citizens of Spokane regarding the drinking water supply. Special issues identified by the CWC requiring further investigation were passed to citizen Focus Groups for detailed evaluation. Each Focus Group concentrated its efforts on a single topic. The findings developed by the Focus Groups were then reported back to the CWC.

Following the CWC's work, the SAJB and City compiled a community wide telephone survey to obtain further information from the community at-large. The results of the survey and the recommendations of the CWC were then provided to the Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) as guidance in developing an implementation plan. This committee's task was to review the findings of both the survey and the CWC, then record the issues in policy format suitable for presentation to the planning commissions of Spokane County, the Town of Millwood, and the City of Spokane. The process diagram for this implementation portion of the project is shown in Figure 8.1.

Figure 8.1 The Wellhead Protection Program Implementation Process.




8.2 Notification of Businesses and Agencies

As required by DOH, SAJB members were responsible for notifying businesses and facilities that were both located within proposed wellhead protection areas and are identified as potential sources of contamination. Additionally, the water purveyors notified state and local agencies, and jurisdictions with regulatory responsibilities. The SAJB and City of Spokane coordinated efforts to comply with this requirement. A complete description of this process appears in Chapter 6 of this report.

8.3 Public Education and Outreach

The activities performed under this task are described in Chapter 4 of this document. To garner as much citizen input as possible, SAJB members elected to include public education and outreach in the initial stages of their program. After the SAJB and the City began working together, additional public meetings were held to gather more information, to elicit citizen input, and to request volunteers for the Citizens Wellhead Committee and Focus Groups. The advertisement placed in the Spokesman Review is shown in Figure 8.2.


Figure 8.2 – Notice of Public Meetings



Spokane Area Citizens
SAJB
SPOKANE AQUIFER
JOINT BOARD

Spokane Area Citizens

Notice of Public Meetings



SPOKANE

Are you interested in:

- **Keeping your drinking water clean and safe?**
- **Maintaining the economic vitality of Spokane?**
- **Helping to determine management strategies for the Spokane Aquifer Wellhead Protection Program?**

The Spokane Area Wellhead Protection Program invites you to attend one of five public meetings to discuss wellhead protection, and issues associated with your drinking water supply. Later this spring, a citizens advisory process will be undertaken to assist in the development of future strategies.

Public meetings will be held from 7 pm to 9 pm each of the following evenings.

Wednesday, April 1 at Mead High School West Cafeteria
302 West Hastings Road

Thursday, April 2 at East Valley High School Cafeteria
15711 East Wellesley

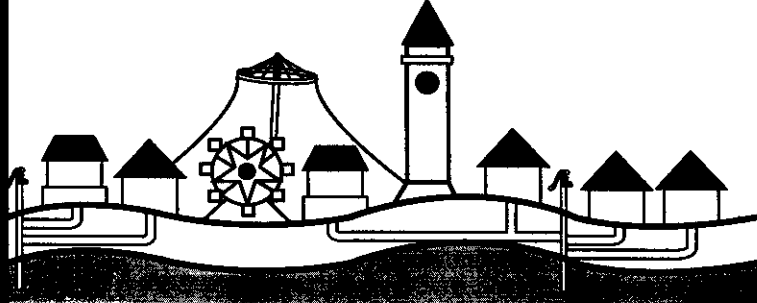
Wednesday, April 15 at Ferris High School Cafeteria
3020 East 37th

Thursday, April 16 at North Pines Junior High School Cafeteria
701 North Pines Road

Wednesday, April 22 at North Central High School Cafeteria
1600 North Howard

If you have any questions about this program or would like to become involved in the citizens advisory process please call either:

Wellhead Protection Information Line	625-6575
Gail Nelson, <i>Vera Water and Power</i>	924-3800



8.3.1 Advertisements and Notifications

Advertisements were published in the Spokesman Review newspaper each Sunday prior to the public meeting dates on March 31, April 12, and on April 19. The advertisement for the public meetings is shown in Figure 8.1.

The same advertisement design was modified to use as a handout notification for the local public schools, the City, and local water districts. The City distributed approximately 100 additional copies.

Permission was obtained from the Spokane Public Schools to distribute these handouts prior to the meetings in the schools where the public meetings would be held. Handouts were distributed as follows:

<u>School</u>	<u># Sent to School</u>	<u>Date Sent</u>
Mead High School (West)	1,700	March 30 (mailed)
East Valley High School	1,500	March 31 (delivered)
Ferris High School	1,800	April 3 (mailed)
North Pines Junior High School	500	April 3 (mailed)
North Central High School	1,360	April 3 (mailed)

In addition citizens that had requested to be kept abreast of the project's development were sent a copy of the same handout as a reminder.

8.3.2 Summary of Meetings

Five public meetings were held on the following dates and in the following locations:

- Wednesday, April 1 at Mead High School West Cafeteria
- Thursday, April 2 at East Valley High School Cafeteria
- Wednesday, April 15 at Ferris High School Cafeteria
- Thursday, April 16 at North Pines Junior High School Cafeteria
- Wednesday, April 22 at North Central High School Cafeteria

All of the meetings followed the same format. The meetings began with the introduction of City and water district personnel attending the meeting. Citizens were advised that during the open session following the presentations, any questions could be directed to these people. A brief overview of the project goals, WHPA maps, and drawings posted around the meeting room was followed by a screening of the public education video, and a presentation about the wellhead protection program. The presentation began by asking the question "What is a Wellhead Protection Program?". The facilitator answered the question by explaining the goals of wellhead protection as a proactive program. The next question, "What has been done so far?", allowed the facilitator to explain the tasks of the program and the progress to date. Subsequent questions, such as "Why are we doing a Wellhead Program Now?", allowed the facilitator to explain the regulatory requirements, and the answer to "Why did my business get a Notification Letter?" explained the start of the public information process. "What is my role in the program?" offered a review of the implementation process, which included the formation of the CWC, Focus Group and

recycling activities which each person could implement in their daily lives. After this general introduction to the program, the meetings were opened to the public for a question and answer session.

8.4 Citizens Wellhead Committee

8.4.1 Introduction

As part of the implementation plan, the SAJB and the City chose to seek the opinion of local stakeholders and the public. Individuals were selected to act as representatives for various industries and groups. These citizens wellhead committee members were officially appointed by the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, the Town of Millwood, City of Spokane City Council, and Spokane County Commissioners.

8.4.2 Meetings

The first meeting of the CWC was held at the Riverpoint Higher Education Park in Spokane, Washington Wednesday, at 6 p.m., July 8, 1998. The following individuals were selected to act as representatives for various industries and groups that have an interest in the potential regulations that could effect their business or activities that take place over the Spokane Aquifer. The committee members were:

- Mr. Victor Hill – Committee Member -Automotive
- Mr. Dennis Wells – Committee Member – County Citizen At-large
- Mr. Dan Kirschner – Committee Member – Spokane Area Chamber of Commerce
- Mr. Richard Kjose – Committee Member – Chemical Industry
- Mr. Art Bookstorm – Committee Member – City Neighborhood Council
- Dr. Hugh Lefcort – Committee Member - Environmental
- Mr. David Jones – Committee Member – WQAC
- Mr. Alan Folino – Committee Member – Manufacturer
- Ms. Suzanne Knapp – Committee Member – Home Builders Association/Realtors
- Mr. Michael Heden –Committee Member – Transport/Cargo/Shipping
- Mr. John Beatson – Committee Member – Fuel Storage

The eleven-member committee met nine times from July to November 1998. The initial meetings were used to “get acquainted” with members and to familiarize them with the wellhead protection program. Complete meeting minutes for the Citizens Wellhead Committee are in Appendix V.

8.4.3 July 8 Meeting

This meeting introduced members and confirmed their appointment. Areas discussed included: local wellhead protection programs (City of Spokane and Spokane Aquifer Joint Board), Idaho’s aquifer protection policies, characteristics of the Spokane Aquifer, and the CWC’s schedule, concerns, and goals.

8.4.4 July 29 Meeting

The facilitator reviewed the wellhead protection implementation process and the workings of a contaminant source inventory. Committee members were advised about the non-

degradation policy that existed in the area. At the same time the members agreed on a tentative list of issues (both activities and tactics) that would form the basis for focus group subjects. Those issues are: petroleum pipelines, transportation corridors (including highways and railroads), regulated substances, chemical handling and storage, surface water regulations and wastewater requirements, hazardous materials spill response, public education, facility relocations and relocation incentives, property transfers, applicability of current aquifer protection-related ordinances, implementation strategies and enforcement, excessive regulations, curbside pickup of waste materials, reward process, education (children especially), personalize the issues, large industry versus small industry, and cost effective solutions.

8.4.5 August 12 Meeting

The issues discussed in this meeting included clarification of focus group issues and Spokane County aquifer protection programs. Committee members were given information on the types of businesses with the potential to contaminate the groundwater in the Spokane area, along with a description of the process used to rank facilities listed in the CSI was also provided.

Committee members divided the issues outlined in the last meeting into the following groups: Potential issues included petroleum pipelines, transportation corridors, surface water regulations, hazardous materials spill response, public education, facilities relocation/incentives, current aquifer ordinances, and excessive regulations. Disposal was considered as it pertained to risk. Strategies were listed as enforcement, curbside pickup of hazardous materials, pickup systems for businesses, rewards, and education. The group considered "large industry vs. small industry" and "cost effective solutions" as personalized issues.

8.4.6 August 26 Meeting

Stan Miller of Spokane County attended this meeting to explain Spokane County's Aquifer protection programs and current Spokane Aquifer ordinances. Some of the major topics discussed were: sole source designation, wellhead protection programs, Spokane County's regulations as they relate to septic tanks, drain fields, and storm-water dry wells, chemical storage management, capture zone design, contaminant movement, clean up, contaminated property, residential versus commercial waste production, and mining and gravel pits.

The facilitator reviewed the research for current aquifer ordinances in the United States. He covered ordinances used by other communities such as, *Albuquerque-Bernalillo County's* policy *Elhart County*, *Marion County*, *State of Minnesota*, and the *State of Maine's* activities and regulations that requires appropriate siting of new facilities and activities, performance standards, and identification and protection activities.

8.4.7 September 2 Meeting

Ty Wick presented the County of Spokane's C.A.R.A. (Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas) Policy, a new unapproved program, with a goal "to prevent degradation of groundwater quality in Spokane County and improve water quality where feasible". The program is concerned with water quality throughout Spokane County rather than focusing on just the Spokane Valley aquifer.

The CWC members discussed the feasibility of identifying and protecting the entire aquifer. Members decided that the entire aquifer would present too large of an area for the purveyors to manage effectively, and the County's existing policies along with C.A.R.A. (if adopted) would sufficiently cover all of the aquifer and its recharge areas.

8.4.8 September 16 Meeting

This meeting was a review of issues and information presented in earlier meetings. Completed information plus matrix guidelines for C.A.R.A., (the Spokane County Program) was presented, and summarized, as part of the growth management plan, which requires that critical aquifer recharge areas be designated and protected.

CWC members reviewed the regulations for underground storage tanks (double containment). Members noted that existing regulations required that underground storage tanks must be removed after 40 years and that these tanks may no longer be a problem in Spokane County, because of this regulation.

The facilitator suggested that the CWC re-evaluate the wellhead protection areas (WHPAs) and reminded the group that if/when C.A.R.A. is adopted, it would apply to the entire County as well as the Spokane Aquifer. It was noted that two types of regulations were possible, C.A.R.A. and the WHPAs. C.A.R.A. would cover the Spokane Aquifer and WHPAs. Very little area exists in the Spokane Aquifer that will be regulated by C.A.R.A. alone. It was suggested that the CWC review the supplied C.A.R.A. regulations, then decide if they wanted more management for the WHPAs.

8.4.9 September 23 Meeting

This seventh meeting of the CWC set as its goal to define the items that would be presented to the focus groups. After a number of discussions, the CWC decided to focus their efforts and understanding on pipelines, businesses (mostly small), and transportation corridors.

8.4.10 October 14 Meeting

The eighth meeting of the CWC began with a brief report of the first focus group meetings. A detailed summary of that report appears in this Chapter under "Focus Groups"

Yellowstone Pipeline employees made a presentation about the company. They outlined the history of the pipeline, defined its ownership, policies, safety and operational standards, regulatory guidelines. The presentation also included a review of the major environmental safety issues pertinent to a pipeline, such as leaks, use of the one call law, corrosion, manufacturer product defects, flanges/valves, problems that landslides and stream erosion cause, and operation errors.

8.4.11 November 4 Meeting

The initial item presented at the final regular meeting of the CWC was a review of focus group meetings #2 and #3. A summary of the discussions held by the three groups that met appear in this chapter under "Focus Groups".

The second item was a listing of concerns and/or issues of water purveyors and representatives from the City of Spokane. All parties were encouraged express their viewpoints to the CWC. The SAJB is definitely a stakeholder with a slightly different

perspective in the process and would rather not have more regulation. Since both need some way to assure that the program is working, there must be some regulatory aspect to it, and all entities need to find a way to equitably fund the program. Issues discussed were funding methods, land use and grandfathering, public education/involvement, regulatory needs, and inspection processes. It should be noted that some of the suggestions might have legal barriers, such as an amnesty program. If the public shows very strong support for collecting contaminants, then the purveyors need to work toward removing the legal obstacles.

The CWC agreed to meet again after the completion of the survey questionnaire to review materials that will be presented to the policy forming committee.

8.4.12 May 19, 1999 Meeting

The final meeting of the CWC was held in May 1999. No meeting minutes were recorded for this meeting. The meeting began with the distribution of the November 4 1998 meeting minutes. A summary of the community telephone survey performed by KXLY Research was outlined by the facilitator, and an open discussion was held about the outcome of the survey. The Spokane Aquifer Joint Board and the City of Spokane then presented a Certificate of Appreciation and thanked each stakeholder for their service on the CWC. Additionally, an invitation was extended to the CWC members to attend the PCC meetings.

8.5 Focus Groups

8.5.1 Introduction

Following identification of specific issues by the CWC, additional citizens of Spokane were requested to assist the public process. Several methods were used to gain citizen participation in the Focus Groups. The notification letter attachments contained the "Spokane Area Wellhead Protection Program Fact Sheet and Focus Group Response Form" that encouraged citizens to join Focus Groups (Chapter 4). The same form was handed out at public meetings, and presentations. Telephone volunteers, when answering responses to the notification letter, also asked callers to attend both the public meetings and to join the Focus groups.

A special request to join in the public process was a part of the public education video. The video was screened on the City of Spokane's Channel 5 numerous times preceding the focus group meetings.

Advertisements for the public meetings held in April of 1998, also listed telephone numbers to call for information. Any individual responding to these advertisements was invited to participate in the Focus Groups.

8.5.2 Meetings

The first Focus Group meeting was held on Tuesday October 13, 1998 at West Valley High School. Two additional meetings were held October 20th and 27th. The following is a brief report of each group's meetings.

Pipeline Focus Group: The group did not have sufficient information about how the pipeline is regulated. Because of the concern expressed with regard to petroleum products, it was decided to allow Yellowstone Pipeline to present information to the CWC. Knowing that the pipeline information would be available at the next CWC meeting, Focus Group members elected to attend this particular CWC meeting. During the regular Focus Group meeting, members reviewed the regulations and oversight of the pipeline's operating parameters, especially in sensitive areas.

Business Focus Group: The group discussed the following topics: amnesty days for disposal of waste chemicals from commercial businesses, grandfathering businesses into wellhead protection areas that are potential contaminant sources, and what can be done to help businesses meet/exceed regulations. The group decided that pro-active education was considered far more helpful, cost-effective and less restrictive on businesses than additional enforcement. This was a reiteration of the ideas discussed by the CWC.

Transportation Corridors Group: The following topics were discussed by the transportation group: methods to deal with the transportation of many different types of materials. Various methods of protecting the environment from spills. The group found that an item most people are unaware of was the placement of spill response containers along Washington highways for police and Ecology to use for the disposal of hazardous materials. The group identified a number of the same topics that the small business Focus Group identified.

Complete minutes for all Focus Group meetings are included in Appendix W.

8.6 Community-Wide Telephone Survey

KXLY Research Services performed a community wide survey concerning the citizens' perceptions about the Spokane Aquifer and issues regarding additional protection measures. The purpose of the survey was to understand the concerns of citizens of the City of Spokane and Spokane County about the local public water supply. Questions covered subjects such as; knowledge of the source, source quantity, quality, contamination potentials, major threats to local drinking water, and the customer's willingness to pay for further protective measures.

Four hundred households were interviewed by telephone. The results of the interview were positive. The majority (60 to 80 percent) of Spokane's citizens recognized the need for additional awareness campaigning and a willingness to financially support additional protection activities.

Additionally, most of the respondents indicated that the financial burden was a shared responsibility between businesses and the homeowners. A complete report covering the community wide survey is in Appendix X.

8.7 Policy Coordinating Committee

8.7.1 Introduction

The Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) members represent local planning entities (City, County, Millwood), the SAJB, and City Water Department. The goal of the PCC was to

was to review the results of the CWC and the citizen survey performed by KXLY Research; then convert this information into written policies governing further protective activities.

The Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) was comprised of the following:

Ty Wick – Spokane Aquifer Joint Board
Lars Hendron – City of Spokane
Lloyd Brewer – City of Spokane
Charlie Dotson – City of Spokane
Leon Sproule – City of Spokane
Brad Blegen – City of Spokane
Heather Cannon – Town of Millwood
John Mercer – Spokane County Planning
Scott Kuhta – Spokane County Planning
Stan Miller – Spokane County Water Quality Management
Brad Phelps – CH2M HILL, Inc.

The PCC defined the list of items in Section 8.7.2 to be recommended for adoption by locally elected bodies, and members of the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board. The issues were developed into “action” items and “consensus” implementation items.

8.7.2 Proposed Implementation Action Items

The two action items the SAJB has requested for adoption by the City of Spokane, Spokane County, and the Town of Millwood are ordinance/policy related items. As previously defined, the members of the SAJB do not have the authority to create land use ordinances/policies, and therefore can only make recommendations to elected officials. The SAJB will request the following changes/ordinance adoption items:

- An ordinance change requiring a special/conditional use permit for the following ten (high risk) activities that are proposed within special wellhead protection areas. Existing activities within these areas will be allowed without additional changes, unless expansion of the facility is requested.
 - ◆ Petroleum Bulk Storage
 - ◆ Engine & Vehicle Repair/Service/Salvage
 - ◆ Chemical/Ag. Chemical Warehousing
 - ◆ Electronics Manufacturing
 - ◆ Electroplating
 - ◆ Metal Fabrication
 - ◆ Paint Manufacturing and Wholesale Storage
 - ◆ Drycleaning (performed on location)
 - ◆ Composite (“fiberglass”) Products Manufacturing
 - ◆ Printing and Lithography

- A change to the stormwater policy/guideline that would not allow direct injection drywells (i.e. without a ‘208 swale) for stormwater disposal within 500 feet of a potable water supply well, and the removal or rehabilitation of any existing direct injection drywells during normal street rehabilitation activities.

8.7.3 Implementation of "Consensus" Items

These implementation items differ from the action items because the water purveyors are only requesting consensus of the elected body officials. The consensus items are those that the SAJB and City have decided to undertake, guide, and financially fund.

The SAJB understands that the following proposed implementation plan will be updated as required, and that the plan may be modified by mutual agreement of the participating parties. Details of the SAJB's November 22, 1999 Implementation Plan are defined below.

Implementation Plan Guidelines

The following establishes the guidelines for conducting the implementation plan of the Spokane Area Wellhead Protection Program. This implementation plan is the result of the WHP's development efforts undertaken by the member purveyors of the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board, and the Water and Hydroelectric Services Department of the City of Spokane. The plan's purpose is to document the goals of the program, its operational procedures, anticipated costs, funding mechanisms, and operating guidelines.

This framework also provides the intent for conducting the program but is not meant to limit or disallow future changes to the program or its elements, as needed for improvement. Each purveyor active in the wellhead implementation plan is also required to be an active member in at least one of the sub-committees.

Purpose

The purpose of the implementation plan is to establish a working agreement that will guide and coordinate the efforts of the Joint Board to accomplish the proposed elements defined below. The four elements of the implementation plan are:

- Education / Awareness Campaign
- Enhanced Household Hazardous Waste Removal
- Proactive Business Assistance and Chemical Reduction
- Contaminant Source Inventory

Element No. 1 - Education and Awareness Campaign

Goal

To implement and maintain a sustainable, long term awareness campaign for the residents of the regional Spokane area concerning the drinking water system and aquifer. The goal would be to increase the understanding of the physical features of the Spokane Aquifer; the impacts each individual can have on the quality of their drinking water; how the "system" of the groundwater operates; and how easily the aquifer can be affected by each individual and each business.

Proposed Implementation

Personal awareness campaign

Conduct a sustainable awareness campaign that would initially target a specific demographic group of citizens in the Spokane community. As defined in the 1999 citizen survey conducted by the City of Spokane and SAJB joint wellhead program, certain demographic groups need to be targeted for this campaign. Although the initial portions of the education program would target specific groups, the plan shall also include an awareness campaign to the general public. This awareness campaign would provide educational materials, and lectures to provide the public with further understanding of the local water resource.

Business level campaign

Enhance and use the existing presentation developed by the Spokane Aquifer Joint Board to provide information to local businesses. This activity includes taking a proactive role to provide personal visits by the program leader to businesses within the wellhead protection areas, and to inform the owners and employees of the impacts that they have on the aquifer.

These visits will be combined with *Implementation Element #3 – Proactive Business Assistance*.

Road signage

Develop a message statement(s) to remind citizens of the aquifer, wellhead protection zones, and the need for maintaining local water quality.

Place signs along major traffic corridors (I-90, Trent, Division, etc.) and possibly near potable water supply wells indicating the location of the aquifer our source of drinking water, and the need for vigilance toward protection of the resource. The message on the signs should be consistent with the education/awareness campaign.

Media Partnership

Develop a partnership with the local media to assist in the delivery of public spot messages and events. The purpose of the media coverage is to provide broad-based awareness to all citizens about protection of the water resource.

School program

Investigate the feasibility of supporting a locally based summer camp-groundwater education program.

Aquifer Model

Construct two semi-portable scale models of the Spokane Aquifer system that would include features of the aquifer, operable pump stations at well sites, and other identifiable physical features of the Spokane region. The self-contained operable model(s) would be placed in public locations, such as malls, libraries, and public buildings to allow interactive learning and participation by the general public.

This program will also include the development of periodic program evaluations. The evaluation will define the level of efficiency and effectiveness of the program, possibly through citizen surveys.

Element No. 2 – Enhanced Neighborhood Household Hazardous Waste Removal

Goal

Implementation shall provide assistance to homeowners with disposal of chemicals by augmenting the current collection efforts of the Spokane Regional Solid Waste Program. The response provided in the citizen's survey indicated the desire and need for household pick-up. This element shall be coordinated with and conducted by the existing Regional Solid Waste program. This element would be an enhancement of the existing program. It is not intended that any new programs be created, only enhancement of the existing ones.

Proposed Implementation

Household Pickup

Develop a plan in consultation and coordination with the Spokane Regional Solid Waste Program before proceeding with the action plan. It is anticipated the Regional Solid Waste Department would conduct this activity with financial support from the Spokane Area Wellhead Program. This program element would occur as financial support became available and as determined by a SAJB wellhead committee.

Element No. 3 – Proactive Business Assistance & Chemical Reduction

Goal

To provide assistance (not enforcement) to small business for chemical disposal methods and procedures. The program would initially focus efforts near the potable water supply wells and within defined wellhead protection areas. The goal of this activity is to educate small business with proper and timely chemical disposal procedures.

This program may include coordination of one or more amnesty day(s) for local business, such as developed by the Department of Agriculture's and Natural Resource's programs. The goal of this element of the program is to remove waste chemicals above the aquifer, as funds allow. Coordination with the Regional Solid Waste Program is necessary.

Proposed Implementation

Proactive Assistance Program

Have the program leader, seek out small businesses located near drinking water wells that have a high level of risk to degrade water quality if materials are spilled. Develop a working relationship with the business to determine proper disposal methods, locations, or a change to business practice.

Amnesty Days

Coordinate and/or develop local amnesty day(s) program for small businesses, (number of days, location, and timing to be defined, and as allowed by funding). The program shall be developed and coordinated with the Regional Solid Waste Program.

Element No. 4 – Contaminant Source Inventory

Goal

Develop and maintain a regional contaminant source inventory database. Under current Washington State regulations for wellhead protection, every two years, water purveyors are required to notify potential contaminant sources (businesses) that reside within defined wellhead protection areas. This information is also required to be sent to regulatory agencies (Health, Ecology, EPA), and emergency incident responders (Police, Fire, Health District). A regularly maintained and updated inventory will simplify these requirements for area water purveyors. Additionally, identifying and determining potential threats to the drinking water resource will be much more easily accomplished.

Proposed Implementation

Contaminant Source Inventory

Contract and provide financial support to Spokane County Utilities following the recommendations in the Spokane County Coordinated Water System Plan (CWSP) dated 1999. Details of the plan are described within the CWSP.

8.7.4 Summary

In summary, the "action" items are currently being addressed and refined by the planners of the City of Spokane, Spokane County and the Town of Millwood. The SAJB's request to incorporate these changes with pending Critical Area ordinances is being evaluated under the "Growth Management Act Planning Activities". Once the language of the changes is made, the program elements, both action and consensus items will be taken before the planning commissions and elected officials for adoption.

It is currently anticipated that the consensus items will be fully funded by the water utilities on a per connection basis. The budget for the program has not been finalized but the anticipated fee for each connection, if approved by each member district's board, will be approximately \$0.17 cents per connection per month. The funds will be administered by the SAJB and City of Spokane's Water Department who will maintain full control of the disbursement of funds for the agreed activities. Activities may change each year, as an annual budget is adopted.

The SAJB understands that changes to this implementation plan may occur as a result of various political/outside influences. As a result, the SAJB understands, and has agreed with DOH, that this plan may require alterations that reflect final changes as the project is implemented.