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## PRESIDENT'S NOTES

Tom Martin, President, AWRA Washington Section

Get the Recognition You Deserve:

### 2005 OUTSTANDING AWRA STATE SECTION AWARD GOES TO WASHINGTON



It starts in college. You do all of the grunt work for a grad student or professor, and they get all of the credit. Then you enter the working world. The new projects are exciting and you're getting paid to boot, but it's the same old routine with a new boss. This time it's the long shadow of the project engineer or group supervisor. But you persevere and earn your stripes. Now you're the fighting fires left and right, fixing rookie errors, making executive decisions, managing to extract every ounce of productivity from the raw talent. Nevertheless, the bean counters continue to breath down your neck and directors snuff and snarl at your every move. When will you ever get the recognition you deserve!?

Sometimes I think that you have to look outside of work or school for recognition. The last award I received was for my homebrew that I entered into the Western Washington State Fair last summer. My wife, being a devout fair-goer from Sumner, prominently displayed my blue ribbon on the refrigerator. It was a great thrill, but the \$3 monetary gain won't pay the bills. Don't get me wrong, professional awards give you a boost. A channel stabilization project that I worked on received the President's Award for Environmental Excellence, but it was like the proverbial tree falling in the forest when no one's there to hear it.

There is hope for professional recognition that inspires, and it comes from the American Water Resources Association. Recognition is important to the Washington Section. One of the key elements of our mission is to recognize excellence in water resource education, management, and research. Don't get enough recognition at work or school? Join AWRA-WA!

Several years ago, AWRA-WA began giving out awards for the outstanding contribution to Washington's water resources. Way before that, AWRA-WA began awarding fellowships to outstanding students. In addition to the state awards, the national AWRA organization presents awards annually to the outstanding state section, student chapter and educator.

**This year, the AWRA National Board of Directors selected the Washington State Section as the Outstanding State Section!** Who would have known that AWRA-WA would be recognized for recognizing excellence, and other impressive achievements! Our annual awards are one of the many things we do to inspire our members. I encourage you to send nominations for the Outstanding Contribution and Student Fellowship Awards to [tommartin@wavecable.com](mailto:tommartin@wavecable.com).

We plan on continuing with these and other enjoyable activities, like our dinner meetings and annual state conference. For instance, Jim Kramer, Executive Director of Shared Strategy, will be our next dinner meeting speaker in August. But wait there's more. The second state policy dialogue will be held in late September in Eastern Washington, and then there's the new student mentor program. Somebody stop me. Oh, but also do not forget about the 2005 AWRA National Conference in Seattle from November 6-10!

It's no wonder we are the shining star of AWRA in 2005. This is an honor we can all share. We could not have done it without your participation. Thank you all for supporting AWRA-WA. Special thanks go out to the national conference planning committee for their past, present and future dedication and hard work.

The last pieces of the preliminary program for the national conference are coming together. We received over 330 abstracts from authors across the nation, Canada, and several other countries. We have invited highly respected speakers from the Pacific Northwest Region and from the nation's capitol for two plenary sessions.

Planning the conference has been a wonderful distraction, but in the meantime, the drought situation in Washington looms on. The Skagit River flow is at record lows. A wet spring has brought relief to many watersheds, but without snowpack storage, how long can we hang on? I've done some comparisons with 2001 drought using streamflow data from two upper Yakima River tributaries. I installed two new real-time telemetry gauges last

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year on Big and Swauk Creeks, which were monitored throughout the summer of 2001. In mid-June, this year's flows started exceeding the 2001 flows. We're making a strong comeback. Let it rain! ☁

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## Fish Passage Assessment for Kitsap County

By: Paul Conrecode, Senior Project Fisheries Biologist, Golder Associates Inc.

Salmon are anadromous: born in freshwater, they migrate to and mature in saltwater, and then return to spawn in their natal streams. The migratory nature of salmon is part of planning and problem-solving for Pacific Northwest water resource managers, but much of the attention has been focused on hydroelectric and municipal water supply facilities that are usually on the main stem of rivers. However, tributaries account for a large part of salmon habitat in many watersheds, and culverts at stream/road crossings and irrigation screens and diversions also create barriers to fish passage. These barriers prevent upstream migration of adult salmon, denying them access to spawning areas and thereby limiting their overall productivity and abundance. Interference with downstream (seaward) migration of juvenile salmon can also occur – for example, if a culvert bottom is fractured, and flow is dispersed or lost from the main channel.



*Culvert on Dickinson Creek, Kitsap Peninsula.*

Golder is currently working on fish passage assessment for the Kitsap County (Washington) Department of Public Works. More specifically, we are applying the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's SSHEAR (Salmonid Screening, Habitat Enhancement, and Restoration) methodology to determine if a culvert is a barrier or is passable, and then to prioritize the culvert for repair or replacement. The result is a Prioritization Index (PI), derived from an equation with six variables:

- B - Passage Improvement – some culverts have partial passability, and it can vary with flow levels
- P - Production Potential – in terms of adult fish per unit area of stream, varies with species
- M - Mobility Modifier – accounts for differences in resident or anadromous species
- D - Stock Condition – based on Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's stock inventory status, the productivity and abundance of a particular sub-population relative to historic levels
- C - Cost – one of three possible values based on projected cost of culvert repair or replacement, gives greater weight to less costly projects
- H – Habitat Gain – in units of area, the habitat to be gained by culvert repair or replacement

Fish passage problems at stream/road crossings are most obvious where there is an outfall drop at the downstream end of the culvert. Vivid images of leaping salmon notwithstanding, any outfall drop greater than 0.24 meters (a little over nine inches) is considered a barrier in the SSHEAR methodology. Less obvious factors include culvert length, slope, water depth and velocity, and ratio of culvert span to streambed toe width. The criteria for these parameters are based on fish behavior as well as stream conveyance. For example, adult salmon making the arduous upstream migration tend to swim in bursts through riffles and then rest in pools – behavior consistent with the heterogeneous habitat in healthy streams. In a long culvert with uniform or uninterrupted flow and/or low depth, fish can become stranded from exhaustion. Likewise, slope, especially over long distances, and velocity, especially during high flow events, can be barriers to fish passage in culverts with inadequate design.

The Production Potential variable (P) weights the PI according to which species use (or historically used) spawning or rearing habitat upstream of the culvert. Pink, chum, and sockeye salmon have high production values as they are limited by spawning habitat, which is generally more plentiful. Other fish in the salmonid family (Chinook, coho, steelhead, and resident trout and char) are limited by rearing habitat, which is typically less abundant. For streams with multiple species, a species complex factor is used to adjust for competition so that the overall production value is below the simple total of individual values.

The Cost variable (C) assigns a value from one of three cost ranges: 3 = less than \$100,000, 2 = between \$100,000 and \$500,000, and 1 = greater than \$500,000. With other factors being equal, less costly projects will have a higher PI value. The Cost variable includes the cost of design. In Washington state, any work in or over streams requires a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit from the Washing-

ton Department of Fish and Wildlife. The HPA is typically written by the Area Habitat Biologist, but for more technical projects engineers from the department's Habitat Program will provide technical review and design assistance. Their participation will also expedite the permitting process.

Determination of the Habitat Gain variable (H) is costly because it requires extensive field work – detailed habitat surveys to measure spawning and rearing habitat areas. Specifically, walking upstream to measure riffle and pool areas, percentage of substrate (e.g., gravel) suitable for spawning, and evaluation of other habitat important to salmonids – canopy closure, in-stream cover, temperature, and seasonal stream flow. For this reason, we looked at the first five variables (B, P, M, D, C – described above) for each culvert to evaluate, with Kitsap County and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, which merited the further effort required to determine the H variable.

In some cases, the available information for the first five variables was incomplete or dated. For example, the salmon species using the stream, their extent of distribution within the watershed for spawning and rearing, the stock condition (Healthy, Depressed, Unknown), even the inclusion of all tributaries used by fish in the stream catalog and maps. Golder reviewed reference materials, and worked with state, local and tribal resource managers to update, qualify, and add value to the production potential, stock condition, and habitat data. We also conducted field surveys in selected stream reaches to verify the presence of juvenile anadromous salmonids like coho, and to determine the location and extent of natural barriers like waterfalls or steep gradients.

Having conducted the fish passage assessment and determined the PI for culverts identified as barriers, Kitsap County can now have the culverts added to the database maintained by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The list is used to determine funding priorities for culvert repair or replacement

throughout the state. The PI has also been used to support applications for funding from other sources such as the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Created in 1999 and consisting of five citizens appointed by the Governor and five state agency directors, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants funds for salmon habitat restoration and has helped finance over 500 projects.

The Washington Department of Transportation has dedicated annual funding to address fish passage problems on state roads, and private landowners can apply for Small Forest Landowners Grant through the Interagency Committee, the same agency that serves the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Other sources for funding fish passage and salmon habitat enhancement projects can be found on-line at: <http://www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/grants.asp> or <http://ssrc.boisestate.edu/>.

Factors other than the PI may also affect culvert prioritization and grant funding: if the stream is habitat for species listed under the Endangered Species Act, or if the stream's fish have other unique attributes. East Kitsap Peninsula chum salmon are significant because of their early run timing, their isolation from other chum salmon stocks in Puget Sound, and their association with small streams rather than a major river. Maintaining the abundance of stocks with particular temporal and geographic adaptations within the larger species population is generally considered to be part of good resource management. The chum salmon also have cultural and economic importance as they support a major tribal and sport fishery.

Salmon access to upstream areas is a fundamental habitat concern, and therefore a priority for cities and counties. Fish passage assessment requires a range of capabilities in hydrology, fisheries, and engineering – and, for culvert repair and replacement, securing funds. Golder will continue to support Kitsap County efforts in design development and grant acquisition. ❧

## **AWRA WA Section Supports Local Engineers Without Borders Efforts to Rebuild Tsunami-Damaged Communities**

**The AWRA WA Chapter contributed \$500 towards the Engineers Without Borders (EWB) efforts to rebuild schools and housing for orphaned children in Sri Lanka.** AWRA-WA Board Member Pete Sturtevant presented a \$500 check on behalf of AWRA-WA to the Puget Sound Chapter of EWB at a fund-raising event on June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2005 in Seattle. The EWB Chapter is seeking funds to pay for the costs to send an assessment team to Sri Lanka as part of their on-going project to rebuild 9 day schools destroyed by the tsunami and to build three new boarding schools to help house newly orphaned Sri Lankan children. The EWB Chapter is working with a Seattle-based NGO, Asiana Education Development, which runs 71 schools in Sri Lanka.

Engineers Without Borders (EWB) is a non-profit organization established in 2000 to partner with developing communities worldwide in order to improve their quality of life. This partnership involves the implementation of environmentally and economically sustainable engineering projects, while involving and training responsible engineering professionals and students. **EWB-USA** projects involve the design and construction of water, waste-water, sanitation, energy, and shelter systems. These projects are initiated by, and completed with, contributions from the host community, which is trained to operate the systems without external assistance. In this way, EWB-USA ensures that its projects are appropriate and self-sustaining. To learn more about the local chapter of the EWB and projects they have been involved with, visit their website: <http://www.ewb-pugetsound.org>.

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## AWRA National Conference in Planning in High Gear

The AWRA-WA Section has been preparing for the **annual conference of the American Water Resources Association to be held November 6-10 at the Red Lion Hotel in Seattle**. Spring 2005 has been a very busy time for AWRA-WA members and Board of Directors. More than 400 abstracts were submitted for oral and poster presentations for the conference. The AWRA National Conference Committee and abstract reviewers have selected abstracts and are assembling an exciting program for the conference. Here are a few highlights: special sessions on water resource issues relevant to our region such as Salmon Recovery, Indian Water Resources Law, Dam Removal and River Restoration, Watershed Planning, and Marine Resources in Puget Sound and Hood Canal. We even have a session about the search for water on Mars!

In addition to an exciting and diverse technical program, AWRA-WA is organizing several social events and field trips. AWRA-WA is hosting a special social event for all conference attendees at the Experience Music Project at the Seattle Center that will sure to be a highlight of the conference. Planned field trips include a tour of the Lake Union Locks, tour of the Cedar River Watershed, tour of local Stream-Estuarine restoration projects, tour of Seattle Public Utilities' SEASStreet Low Impact Development project, and a tour of the Olympic National Park and Elwha River Dam Removal Project. You won't want to miss these opportunities to view some of our region's most innovative water resources and restoration projects!

The AWRA-WA is also proud to host several events for student attendees. Special conference orientation events for students and opportunities for networking are being planned. A Student Career Night event is scheduled for Wednesday night featuring a panel of water resources professionals to speak to students about career opportunities in the field. Supporting the next generation of water resource professionals is one of our chapter's most important activities and we are sure these events will make the conference more accessible for students.

The last day of the conference, Thursday November 10<sup>th</sup> is devoted to Volunteers and will provide opportunities for nonprofessionals active in the water resource field to learn about innovative stream, wetland and estuarine projects occurring nationwide. This is a great chance for local nonprofits to gain knowledge and skills and AWRA-WA is excited to provide this forum. ☺

### How can you get involved the AWRA Annual Conference?

#### **Volunteer Opportunities**

The AWRA-WA Chapter thanks all of the members who have volunteered to plan events and review abstracts. The conference committee is looking for volunteers in August to review the short technical papers submitted for the conference. Please contact Cleve Steward at (360) 862-1255 if you are interested.

#### **Sponsorship Opportunities**

It requires a lot of financial and technical resources to put together this impressive program. AWRA is actively seeking conference co-sponsors through financial or in-kind contributions. Financial contributions are critical to the success of this conference. We heartily thank contributors to past years state conferences and look forward to support from both previous and new co-sponsors for the 2005 conference. AWRA is the premier organization dedicated to the advancement of multidisciplinary water resources management and research. For over 40 years, AWRA has provided a forum for water resources conversation and networking. **Sponsorship opportunities include general sponsorship of the conference, sponsorship of conference memorabilia, and sponsorship of select events providing the exclusive naming of the event under the sponsoring firm. Benefits of sponsorship include posters and advertising at the conference, acknowledgement in the conference proceedings and program, and listing on the AWRA website.** Don't let this great opportunity to be a part of this exciting event! For more information on sponsorship opportunities, contact Scott Bender at (425) 828- 7545 or Carl Einberger at (206) 342-1776. Sponsorship information is also available on the AWRA website: <http://awra.org/meetings/Seattle2005/sponsors.html>.

#### **Conference Registration**

Conference Registration information is available on the AWRA website. Please visit the website for details and instructions on registration <http://www.awra.org/meetings/Seattle2005/registration.html>.

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# AWRA Water Resources Policy Dialogue- Adapting for the Future

April 11, 2005, Tacoma, WA

AWRA-WA held a Water Resources Policy Dialogue Scoping Session: Adapting for the Future on April 11, 2005 in Tacoma. The dialogue provided an opportunity for water resource professionals from across the State to discuss water policy issues. This was the first in a series of three Water Resource Policy Dialogues to be conducted by the Washington AWRA chapter during 2005.

The purpose of the first dialogue was to facilitate the identification of priority water resource policy issues to be further addressed at future dialogues. One more dialogue will be conducted early this fall in Eastern Washington, which will focus on Columbia River issues.

The April dialogue opened with a speaker session to stimulate discussion amongst the group. After the speaker session, the group discussed topics in break-out sessions that resulted in a list of key points, some of which will be further developed in future policy dialogues.

## Speaker Session

Jim Waldo, keynote speaker, opened the session with a discussion on water resources in context with changing weather patterns, population growth, and Washington's relinquishment policies concerning non-municipal water rights ("use it or lose it"). Jim asked the group to consider how we will make water policy in the context of changing weather patterns, and the effects of these changing weather patterns on every element of the hydrologic cycle, rivers, and wetlands. Jim discussed population growth and the need to reduce per capita water use, focus planning efforts on areas where water and land use planning overlap, and the need to improve indoor water use efficiencies. Jim asked the group to consider how we might change our water rights structure so that there would be more incentive to increase efficiencies, and to leave water in the stream.

Llyn Doremus, a hydrologist with the Nooksack Tribe, spoke about how the hydrologic cycle has changed from pre-development to current conditions. She discussed impacts of land use changes (conversion from forest, shrub steppe, and wetlands), dams and storage, the role of regulations, and other policy issues. Lyn said hydrologic modifications we will need to address in the future are: limited surface water availability, change in geomorphologic processes that maintain natural river system functions, degrada-

tion of habitat for salmonids and terrestrial species, and reduced baseflows.

Larry Lestelle, Fisheries Biologist with Biostream Environmental, discussed relationships between flow regime and native aquatic species. The three qualities he said should be considered are 1) Flow regime is the master variable in fish biology. 2) Fish life history traits are influenced by flow, and 3) There are consequences of shifting flow regime outside normative range. Habitat alterations cause a shift in the production relationships of salmonids (loss in productivity and capacity), flow regime alterations are a core issue, restoration efforts need to address flow regimes, and global warming may exacerbate these existing issues.

Chuck Mosher of Tri County Salmon Coalition spoke about human land and water use patterns, and that changes are needed in order to adapt for a positive water future. Chuck said that we are looking at an increase of 1.5 million people in Puget Sound in the next 20 years (The equivalent of adding three more Seattles to the area!) These big changes over the next 2-3 decades may be greater than any changes we have seen so far. In order to adapt, we must involve our communities and discuss the implications of these changes in terms everyone can understand. The public needs to be involved in some adaptive management solutions.

Wic Dufford, Attorney and former member of the Pollution Control Hearings Board discussed reasons why it is so difficult to make water policy. We inherited a legal system based on individually-owned rights. These rights allow us to own things and do with them what we want. This ownership is ingrained in the prior appropriation system. Wic asked, "How do we leave enough water in the lakes, and streams, and rivers to guarantee the long term survival of the resource we all depend on?" In order to do this, we may need to revise the way water was allocated when the west was settled. And, since "nothing herein shall affect preexisting rights," we have not been able to change the system. Wic then discussed potential legal options that could be employed to create the needed change in our appropriation system.

## Outcomes

After the speaker sessions, the group was asked to bring up topics they would like to discuss. Based on the topics that were announced, groups broke out to discuss the following topics. The outcomes of these discussions are listed below:

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### *Moving from Technical to Public Understanding and Support*

- Using this as a model for AWRA meetings: 1) Education about policy 2) Discuss that policy amongst the group (in order to increase understanding and involvement).
- It is important to discuss technical ideas in policy decisions, and help technical people make decisions about what to study based issues the policy makers need to understand more fully.
- In having this interchange between technical and policy, it's helpful if there is a learning environment, as opposed to people on one side of the issue talking at those with another viewpoint. It is important that both sides of the issue have an opportunity to learn from one and other. People don't necessarily want to be "educated."

### *Exempt Wells*

- Discussed problems and solutions related to exempt wells.
- Future discussion is needed on a suggestion to reduce the number of exempt wells with an understanding of hydrology, quantifying use, understanding local and State rules, and assessing needs and use.
- One of the problems with exempt wells is that they go in without any impairment assessment or cumulative assessment would it be possible to do more basin by basin assessments?

### *Facts (in that we are often not unified on the facts upon which we base policy)*

- What is the number of rivers in the state? This group thought about the difference between regulatory perspective and the physical world. Are we involving ourselves in a regulatory or a fact based scenario?

### *Individual water consumption*

- Education about outdoor water use should be used as a tool to reduce waste.
- We need to work to reduce conservation disincentives.

### *Tribal water rights*

- There needs to be support for more dialogue and education between tribal and non-tribal people.

- This needs to be a ground up effort – working at the local level for each tribe, moving to the watershed level, then filtering up.
- Identify the mutual benefits for recognizing tribal rights for both tribal and non-tribal people.
- Tools that bridge jurisdictional boundaries would be helpful. Tribal rights can be one way to deal with state v. federal boundaries, but this can also be polarizing. Need to work with a variety of jurisdictions.

### *Creating Flexibility for Local Planning Implementation*

- Is there a way to create amnesty from water regulations for some small geographic area if they can solve their own problems?
- Proposal that AWRA should have a dialogue with regulators to talk about which rules could be up for negotiation. (What avenue do we use to move from the current situation?)

### *Other ideas from the group:*

- There has been a lot of emphasis on stream restoration. Would money applied to less developed areas as opposed to developed areas have more effect on the overall system? Would mitigation banking be a better alternative?
- The purpose of a water resource dialogue at the state level is to fill a void – the legislature seems to be gridlocked – what role can AWRA play in trying to break the gridlock and form a comprehensive water policy for the state? Maybe try to make a policy that is more long term and not based on the crisis to crisis scenario?
- Institutional integration of key water issues – how do you do this as opposed to ending up with lots of plans that are across the board?

One more dialogue will be conducted early this fall in Eastern Washington. At the next dialogue session, the group will expand on the topics and outcomes listed above as they relate to the Columbia River. The AWRA-WA Board of Directors will decide which topic(s) warrant further discussion in next year's policy dialogues. For more information about the April dialogue, or about upcoming events, please contact Board member Steve Foster at [sfoster@hdrinc.com](mailto:sfoster@hdrinc.com). ❧

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## Washington AWRA Mentoring Program: Pairing Students with Water Resource Professionals

This year marks the start of an exciting new AWRA program, benefiting student and professional members. The Washington Section is hosting a Mentoring Program, pairing University students with those working in the profession.

### Here's how it works:

The mentoring program is intended to create connections between professionals and students. These connections may result in anything from a conversation...to help working on a project....to an internship. What you do with the connection is up to you!

AWRA Members, if you would be willing to be a mentor, please email Sandra Slayton ([sslayton@golder.com](mailto:sslayton@golder.com)) with the following information, with **AWRA Mentor** in the subject line:

Name:

Organization:

Field/Area of Expertise:

Email address for students to contact you:

We will list all the responses on the Washington AWRA Chapter website ([www.wa-awra.org](http://www.wa-awra.org)). Students will be invited to contact mentors via email whose professions align with their career goals. From there, the program is free form! We hope that students and professionals will benefit and learn from each other, and that this unstructured program will allow flexibility to meet everyone's needs.

Students, please review the Mentoring section of the website, and as mentors are identified, please contact those whose work matches your interests.

Thanks in advance to you all for your participation!



### MARK YOUR CALENDARS! UPCOMING AWRA EVENTS

**AWRA Dinner Meeting, August 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2005**

**Featuring: Jim Kramer, Executive Director, Shared Strategy for Puget Sound**

### **Eastern Washington Water Resources Policy Dialogue- Management Alternatives for the Columbia River**

Planning is underway for the second Washington Water Resources Policy Dialogue tentatively scheduled in **September 2005 (date TBA) to be held in the Tri Cities**. The AWRA-WA Section is excited to bring together the various parties interested in management of the Columbia River for a discussion on management alternatives for one our state's most precious water resource. The policy dialogue committee is busy preparing speakers and scheduling a venue for this exciting and timely event.

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**AUGUST AWRA DINNER MEETING:**  
**PUGET SOUND REGIONAL SALMON RECOVERY PLAN**

**FEATURING: JIM KRAMER**  
**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SHARED STRATEGY FOR PUGET SOUND**

**DATE: AUGUST 3, 2005**  
**TIME: 5:30 SOCIAL FOLLOWED BY PROGRAM AT 7:00 PM**

**PLACE: PYRAMID ALEHOUSE 1201 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH SEATTLE, WA (ACROSS FROM  
SAFECO FIELD)**

Jim Kramer, Executive Director of the Shared Strategy for Puget Sound, will be our guest speaker at the next AWRA dinner meeting on August 3, 2005. Jim will discuss the Draft Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan submitted to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. The plan represents the collective work of federal, state, tribal and local governments; representatives from business, agricultural and forestry industries; and conservation and environmental groups. The plan outlines a recovery path that combines regional recommendations, watershed plan activities and management of the nearshore environment. You won't want to miss learning about this exciting milestone for salmon recovery in our region!

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**REGISTRATION**

Registration is (please circle those that apply): \$20 for members, \$35 for non-members (includes yearly membership), or \$10 for student members. There is a \$12 no dinner option. Late fee is an additional \$5. If using a complementary corporate sponsorship, please enclose the certificate.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Detach and mail with payment (checks payable to AWRA, Washington Section) to  
Department of Ecology  
Jacqueline Klug  
3190 160<sup>th</sup> Ave SE  
Bellevue, WA 98008.

Inquiries: Jacqueline Klug, (425) 649-7124 or [jklu461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:jklu461@ecy.wa.gov)

### Looking for a new position?

Need a new prospect? Check out the jobs and opportunities listed on the AWRA Washington Section Website.

Employers can list available positions, and job seekers can post resumes or peruse the openings.

### Upcoming Events

The Washington Section AWRA holds regular dinner meetings, including a social hour, dinner, and a speaker. Other meetings and conferences are listed on our website, <http://www.wa-awra.org>.

**AWRA Dinner Meeting. Featuring Jim Kramer. Puget Sound Regional Salmon Recovery Plan. August 3, 2005. Pyramid Ale House Seattle, WA. 5:30 – 8:30 PM.**

**AWRA Eastern Washington Water Resources Policy Dialogue- Management Alternatives for the Columbia River** will be held in late **September (date TBA) in the Tri Cities, WA.** See announcement in this newsletter for more details.

**AWRA 2005 Annual Conference. November 7-10, 2005. Red Lion Hotel Seattle, WA.** See: [www.awra.org](http://www.awra.org) for registration information.

**Washington Hydrologic Society.** Monthly meetings. For more information, contact Alan Black, at [ABlack@HNTB.com](mailto:ABlack@HNTB.com) or 425-450-2515.

**ASCE Water Resources Brown Bag Meetings.** The Seattle Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers Water Resources/Environmental (WRE) Group holds noon brown bag meetings every third Thursday of each month, unless conflicts with holidays occur on a variety of water resources topics. The location alternates each month between the consulting firm offices of HDR in Bellevue and Brown and Caldwell in downtown Seattle. See the Seattle ASCE Chapter website for information: <http://www.seattleasce.org>.

*Members: please submit events you would like included in future newsletters.*

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2005 Membership Application / Change of Address Form  
( ☞ please circle, as appropriate ☜ )

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Annual membership in the state chapter costs \$25.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Position \_\_\_\_\_ Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone(\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Fax(\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail \_\_\_\_\_ @ \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate if you prefer to receive your newsletter electronically.

Check if you would like to be actively involved on a committee.  
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