



# 4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference

March 20th, 2004 8:30 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. (Continental Breakfast at 8:00 a.m.)

LGI Room, Bainbridge Island High School

## ☼ Water and Watersheds ☼

*We all live downstream, we all need water.*



8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast in LGI Entry Room

8:30 a.m. Welcome Connie Waddington

8:35 a.m. Introduction to Keynote Speaker Sarah Dooling

8:40 a.m. Dr. Kristina Hill – "Watershed Ecology: Mental Models and Strategies"

\*\*\*\*\*WATER\*\*\*\*\*

9:20 a.m. Water Quality and Water Quantity on Bainbridge Island -- Charles Schmid, Facilitator

9:25 a.m. An Introduction to the Water Cycle - Russ Prior, Pacific Groundwater Group

### Panel Discussion

9:40 ✓ Bainbridge Island's Water Resources - Douglas Dow, Senior Hydrologist - Robinson and Noble

9:50 ✓ Water Quality - Erick Miller, ASPECT

10:05 ✓ Water Monitoring/Conservation/Education - Martin Sebren and Debbie Thomas, Kitsap PUD

10:20 ✓ Discussion/Questions

10:30 a.m. BREAK (Exhibits and coffee and tea in LGI entry room) Sign up for afternoon discussions.

\*\*\*\*\*WATERSHEDS\*\*\*\*\*

11:00 a.m. Bainbridge Island Watersheds Katya Bridwell, Facilitator

11:05 a.m. An Introduction to Watersheds -Stephanie Moret, Water Resources Specialist, City of Bainbridge Is.

### Panel Discussion

11:20 ✓ Problems and Benefits found in Watersheds- Mike Bonoff

11:30 ✓ Wildlife and Watersheds - Stan Rullman

11:40 ✓ How One Neighborhood Protects its Watershed - Mike Foley, Manitou Watershed Association and Peter Jowise, Herrera Inc.

11:50 ✓ Discussion/Questions

12:00-12:30 Updates on Current Environmental Topics (2 minutes max) – Connie Waddington, facilitator

1. Trust for Working Landscapes Candace Jagel

2. Friends of Joel Pritchard Park Sallie Maron

3. County Update Chris Endresen, County Commissioner

4. Earth Day Activities (April 17-18) Kat Gjovik

5. Natural Landscapes Cara Cruickshank and Bobbie Morgan

6. Open Space Update Andy Maron

7. Critical Areas Ordinance Debbie Vann

8. Earth Services Corp Cynthia Foley

9. ABC Announcements Dave Davison

10. Bainbridge Island Land Trust Announcements Karen Molinari

11. Formation of new Winslow Neighborhood Association Ryan Vancil

12. Other Announcements

Plan for Afternoon Sessions - Connie Waddington

\*\*\*\*12:30 Lunch\*\*\*\*

1: 15 - 2:45 AFTERNOON SESSIONS - Neighbors will meet according to which Watershed

These six groups will meet in different rooms. Each Discussion group will begin with a short discussion covering the physical aspects of their surroundings and proposals on how to identify, monitor, protect and enhance the important attributes of their watershed.

① North Eagle Harbor/Eagledale ☎ Denise Connor

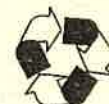
② South Beach/Blakely Harbor ☎ Stephanie Moret

③ Pleasant Beach/Gazzam Lake ☎ Debbie Rudnich

④ Fletcher Bay/Manzanita ☎ Connie Waddington

⑤ Agate Pass/Port Madison/Sunrise ☎ Jeanne Huber

⑥ Murden Cove/Woodward ☎ Michael Foley and Sarah Dooling



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## Non-Profit Sponsors of the Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference 2004

**The Association of Bainbridge Communities (ABC)** has been working to preserve Bainbridge Island's natural environment for 25 years. It consists of thirteen neighborhood groups and over 500 members interested in learning about, and acting to protect and restore a clean and healthy environment on Bainbridge Island. It was instrumental in initiating the cleanup of the Wyckoff site and the Vincent Road Landfill. ABC members have been instrumental in having the school district, City and Parks District adopt IPM policies to minimize the use of herbicides and pesticides, and currently is working to halt spraying along Highway 305. ABC's newsletter is the *SCOTCH BROOM*, and it also published *In Praise of Island Stewards*.

**Bainbridge Island Land Trust** is celebrating its 15th year. It's mission is the preservation and stewardship of the diverse natural environment of Bainbridge Island for the benefit of all. It works to acquire interests in land having significant conservation values, such as wetlands, open spaces, tidelands, forest and animal habitats, and stream and wildlife corridors. Included in their many acquisitions or easements are Meigs Park, Gazzam Lake Preserve, Blakely Harbor Waterfront Park and the Ryherd and Mattson properties. see [www.bi-landtrust.org](http://www.bi-landtrust.org)

## Non Profit Co-Sponsors of the Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference 2004

**Bainbridge Graduate Institute** mission is to prepare leaders from diverse backgrounds to succeed in creating and managing environmentally and socially responsible (ESR) businesses and social enterprises that build a better world. It is built on a foundation of traditional business education, but that foundation is intertwined with values that lead to a sustainable business, community and world. Ethics, innovation, creative implementation, entrepreneurial spirit and responsibility infuse the classes taught by some of the best thinkers in education and business. See [www.bgiedu.org](http://www.bgiedu.org)

**Bainbridge Island Downtown Association** works to enhance historic downtown as the vital center of Bainbridge Island life. The National Trust for Historic Preservation has designated Bainbridge Downtown (formerly Team Winslow) as a National Main Street Community Organization, one of only nine in Washington State. They are dedicated to nurturing a sense of place and cultivating a sense of ownership for our wonderful downtown neighborhood. see [www.temwinslow.com](http://www.temwinslow.com)

**Kitsap PUD** implements regional infrastructure plans of wholesale services, supply, transmission, and other utility service in a financially and environmentally responsible manner that is consistent with appropriate Comprehensive Land Use Plans. They will be presenting the Kitsap Water Festival on March 24<sup>th</sup>. It operates the North Bainbridge Water System. [www.kpud.org](http://www.kpud.org)

**Puget Sound Restoration Fund** is a nonprofit organization which supports habitat restoration projects around Puget Sound from Olympia to Canada. They collaborate with tribes, all levels of governments, businesses and community groups on marine and watershed restoration projects. Locally PSRF has participated in the Manzanita Watershed Restoration project, the Taylor Creek project, and projects to re-build the population of native oysters. see [www.restoration.org](http://www.restoration.org)

**Trout Unlimited's** mission is to conserve, protect and restore North America's trout and salmon fisheries and their watersheds. The president of the BI Section (#637) of Trout Unlimited is William Strickland. See [www.tu.org](http://www.tu.org)

**Trust for Working Landscapes** is a community land trust created to preserve farmland and open space and to provide permanently affordable housing on Bainbridge Island.

**Washington Toxics Coalition** protects public health and the environment by eliminating toxic pollution. WTC promotes alternatives, advocates policies, empowers communities, and educates people to create a healthy environment. Staff from the Washington Toxics Coalition work closely with members and organizations on Bainbridge Island. See [www.watoxics.org](http://www.watoxics.org)

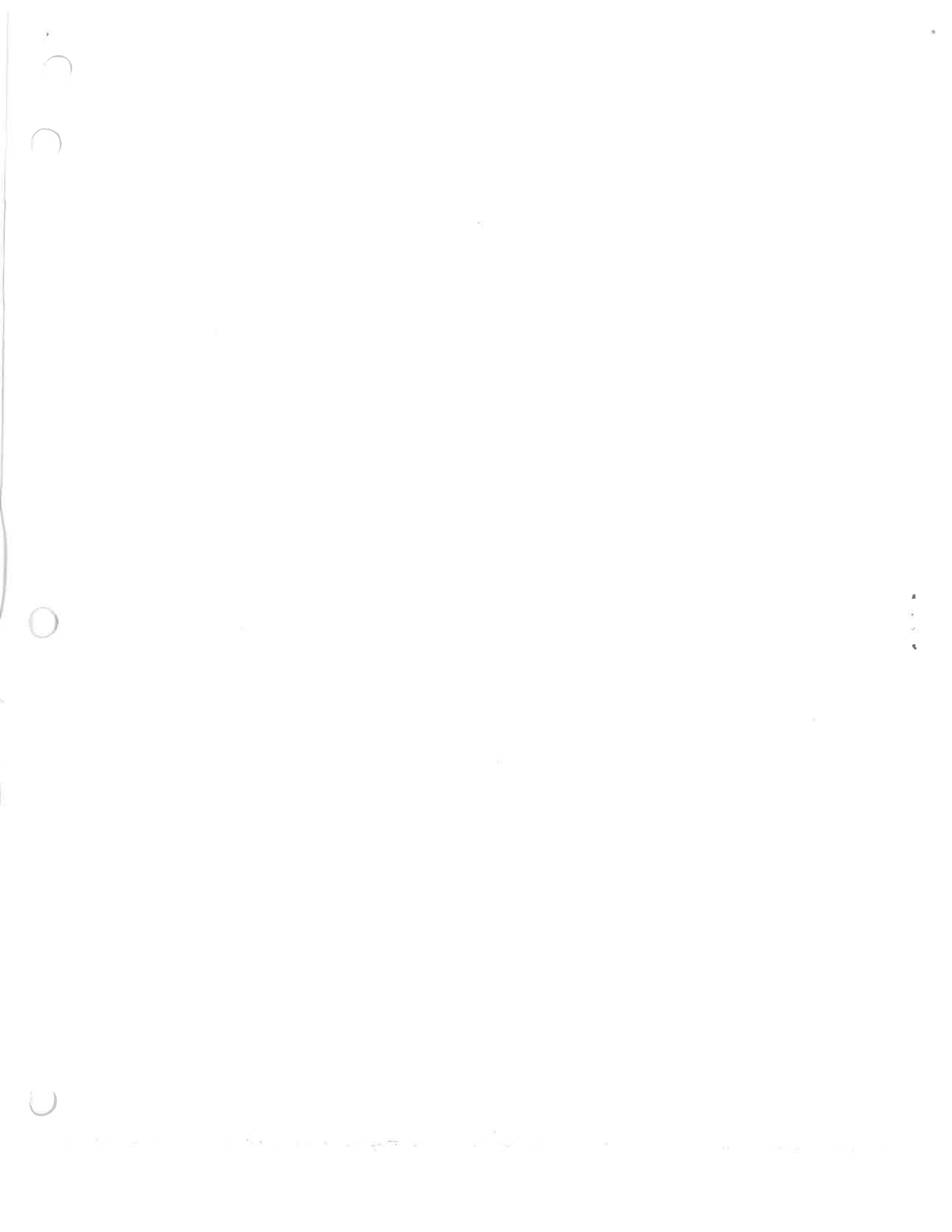
## Speakers and Moderators at the Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference 2004

**Mike Bonoff** is a wetland scientist ( Society of Wetland Scientists) and a certified land use planner (American Planning Association). He has a BS in Forestry from Rutgers College. He is currently a member of the Wetlands Advisory Committee and Community Forestry Commission, and formerly on the Kitsap County Groundwater Advisory Committee. He and his family have resided on Bainbridge Island for 30 years. He built his home on Old Mill Road, and knows the search for groundwater all too well as he dug his own well.

**Katya Bridwell** has worked in the environmental field for 25 years, and has degrees in the environment and law. She currently works as an environmental consultant and serves on the Seattle Chamber of Commerce's committee on sustainability and on the Board of Directors of the Bainbridge Island Land Trust.

**Sarah Dooling** has worked as a wildlife biologist for 12 years. While getting a Master's in Social Work, she worked as a community facilitator regarding land use issues in Downeast Maine. She is currently pursuing a doctorate in urban planning and urban ecology at the University of Washington. She lives on Bainbridge Island with her husband and three dogs.

**Douglas Dow**, L.H.G. attended Bainbridge High School and Whitworth College. His 33 year career in ground water development started with a specialty drilling company where he managed their water well drilling division. After five years he moved on to ground water consulting with Robinson & Noble, and then joined Carr/Associates where he worked on superfund sites and clean water development. Doug returned to Robinson & Noble where he continues his work as a ground water consultant.



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**Michael Foley** is a Vice Chairman of the Bainbridge Island Watershed Council and a board member of the Murden Cove Preservation Association. He has worked with neighbors in the Murden Cove neighborhood on a proposed salt marsh reclamation project. The group recently voted to create a non-profit group called the Manitou Watershed Association. Mike works as a Senior Associate for Public Relations at Recreational Equipment, Inc. (REI).

**Kristina Hill** is an associate professor in the School of Landscape Architecture at the University of Washington. Her current work focuses on developing urban design principles and prototypes that emphasize sustainability and ecological health. Her background includes work in landfills and contaminated sites in Europe and on the East Coast. Here in the Northwest she is looking into whether urban development can co-exist with salmon populations that pass through and live in urban waterways. Her research, consulting, and teaching address this problem by altering the "skin" of the city to change the quality, quantity, and timing of water flows through an urban landscape. She is the author of *Ecology and Design* (Island Press 2003) and a forthcoming book from the University of Washington Press *Landscape urbanism: Theory and Case Studies*.

**Peter Jowise** has lived on Bainbridge Island for 11 years and manages Herrera Environmental Consultants' Hazardous Materials Services group.

**Erick Miller** is a Sr. Associate Hydrogeologist with Aspect Consulting on Bainbridge Island. He is a licensed hydrogeologist in Washington and California and has a Master's degree in geology from Montana State University. He has consulted for over 15 years on groundwater supply projects, watershed studies, and groundwater contaminant investigations in western Washington. His Bainbridge Island projects include water supply wells, critical aquifer recharge area reports, and infiltration pond design. He provided input to Ecology and Bremerton-Kitsap County Health Department on site characterization and preferred cleanup methods for the Vincent Road Landfill on behalf of Association of Bainbridge Communities (ABC).

**Stephanie Moret** Stephanie Moret is the Water Resources Specialist for the City of Bainbridge Island, chair of the City's Natural Resources Team and city coordinator for the Bainbridge Island Watershed Council. As Senior Scientist, she led the Environmental Hydrology group for a large international water engineering corporation and for many years managed the daily activities of the USGS Oregon Water Resources Research Institute. She has a PhD in Environmental Sciences-Water Resources and an MS and BS in Geology. She is a Courtesy Assistant Professor in Civil Engineering and a licensed engineering geologist.

**Russ Prior** has worked as a consultant for 24 years in a wide variety of environmental and water supply projects. He was the lead hydro geologist at the City of Tacoma Landfill Superfund site. After extensive site investigation, he designed a groundwater extraction system that has been on line for over ten years. Russ has also designed and tested many large-capacity water-supply wells in the Puget Sound region for municipal clients. He recently brought that expertise to Changli County, Hebei Province, Peoples Republic of China where he developed a 10 MGD wellfield in rural China. Since 1987 he has been a Principal Geologist with Pacific Groundwater Group in Seattle. Russ grew up in the Seattle area and is now an Island resident and bicycle/ferry commuter.

**Stan Rullman** was one of the founding naturalist staff at IslandWood. After three years there, he dusted off some old dreams and returned to school to pursue a Ph.D. in the wildlife field. He is currently in the Urban Ecology Program and Wildlife Science Program in the College of Forest Resources at the University of Washington. Upcoming research will include studying the effects of urbanization on diurnal and nocturnal birds of prey along an urban-wildland gradient and patterns of second home development in Okanogan and San Juan Counties. Before moving to the Northwest, Stan worked in Tanzania, East Africa with the Jane Goodall Institute and was the Conservation Coordinator at the Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Garden for 12 years.

**Charles Schmid** is secretary of ABC, and writes for their newsletter **SCOTCH BROOM**. He has worked on the Wyckoff Superfund site ever since ABC helped place it on EPA's cleanup list in 1988, and served on various committees to acquire it as a park. He has a PhD, and is an executive director of a scientific society.

**Martin Sebren** was a consultant with Robinson & Noble for 17 years. Since 1994, Martin has worked with Kitsap Public Utility District. In the resource department of the office, he is a lead for the PUD'S countywide hydrologic monitoring network that collects data on groundwater level, stream flow and precipitation. As a PUD liaison, he provides groundwater related information and data to Kitsap County, the Health Department and consultants working in the county.

**Debbie Thomas** has served as the Education Program Coordinator for Kitsap Public Utility District since 1994. She promotes stewardship of our watersheds by visiting classrooms and leading field trips to wet places in Kitsap County. The Kitsap Water Festival is one of her main projects. Debbie organizes workshops about well head protection for private well owners. She is chair of the Water Purveyors of Kitsap County Water Conservation Task Force.

**Connie Waddington** has been involved in open space issues for the last 14 years. She has served as President of the Bainbridge Island Land Trust and is now their program manager. She serves on the City's Open Space Commission and is a former chair of the Open Space, Parks and Greenways committee for Kitsap County. She is a board member of the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Coalition for Washington State.

**March 22<sup>nd</sup> is National Water Day.** The United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution A/RES/47/193 of 22 December 1992 by which 22 March of each year was declared World Day for Water. See <http://www.unesco.org/water/>



**4<sup>TH</sup> BAINBRIDGE ISLAND ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE  
REGISTRATION LIST**

Abbott, Babs  
Andrus, Lew  
Andrus, Lois  
Ball, Larry  
Bonoff, Mike  
Bridwell, Katya  
Burkel, Marci  
Berggren, Terri  
Campbell, Bob  
Connor, Denise  
Chadwick, Cathy  
Charvet, Therese  
Crofut, Sheila  
Cross, Lee  
Cruikshank, Cara  
Currie, Cathie  
Curtis, Lois  
Daley, Macy  
Daley, Wayne  
Davison, Dave  
Dexter, Heidi  
Dooling, Sarah  
Dow, Doug  
Endresen, Chris  
Farley, Paul  
Fisher, Don  
Fisher, Ellen  
Foley, Cynthia  
Foley, Mike  
Gartrell, Jim  
Gartrell, Lona  
Geehan, Greg  
Geehan, Kathy  
Haines, Katherine  
Hanavan, Amy  
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Hill, Kristina  
Huber, Jeanne  
Hunter, Cheryl  
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Jacobs, Margot  
Jagel, Candace  
Jordahl, Mark

Kamer-Walker, Lin  
Karr, Bob  
Keith, Shirley  
Knobloch, Bill  
Kordonowy, Darlene  
Lail, Jennifer  
Lagerloef, Jennifer  
Lieu, Tina  
Molinari, Karen  
Maron, Sallie  
Maron, Andy  
Matsumoto, Karen  
Mattson, Vince  
Moret, Stephanie  
Morgan, Bobbie  
Nett, Chewelah  
Nason, Elizabeth  
Nishimura, Joyce  
O'Mara, Laura  
Phillips, Joan  
Polinsky, Karen  
Pryor, Russ  
Purcell, Robin  
Quitslund, Jon  
Rudnich, Debbie  
Rullman, Stan  
Schmid, Charles  
Sebren, Martin  
Shaffer, Dallas  
Smith, Rachel  
Sternner, Signe  
Stewart, Elaine  
Stewart, Roger  
Stowell, Frank  
Strickland, Scott  
Teller, Cameron  
Thomas, Debbie  
Ugles, Molly  
Vann, Debbie  
von Tacky, Stephanie  
Waddington, Connie  
Walton, Lee  
West, Beverly

Williams, John  
Williamson, Ron  
Willott, Don  
Zager, Sam  
Zager, Tracy  
  
Arlen, Rob  
Gangmark, Carolyn  
Garcia, Dawn  
McCallum, Barney

## COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE SPONSORS

### **Aspect Consulting, LLC** [www.aspectconsulting.com](http://www.aspectconsulting.com)

☒ 179 Madrone Lane North, Bainbridge Island 98110 ☎ 780-9370

Aspect Consulting provides earth science and engineering services that address individual client and project objectives. They provide an in-depth perspective to problem solving and routinely collaborate with other technical specialists to efficiently tailor project teams to achieve results. Technical services which they have expertise in include: water resources & groundwater hydrology, contaminant assessment & environmental restoration, geotechnical & geological engineering, GIS/databases, and information management. Aspect consulting, formerly the Bainbridge Island office of AESI, was founded in 2001 and has since grown to 37 people with offices on Bainbridge Island and Seattle. More information on technical services and their on-going projects can be found on Aspect's web site.

### **Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.** [www.herrerainc.com](http://www.herrerainc.com)

☒ 2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100, Seattle, Washington 98121-1820 ☎ 441-9080

Herrera Environmental Consultants provide environmental science, planning, hazardous waste, and environmental engineering services throughout the Pacific NW. Their natural resources project experience ranges from urban/suburban and industrial sites to wilderness settings, specializing in wetland and stream analysis, threatened and endangered species surveys, and mitigation planning and permitting services. Herrera plans and designs stormwater quantity and quality control facilities. Herrera's experience in dealing with contaminated sites includes characterization, remediation feasibility studies, remedial design, and construction management. They have prepared both project-specific and programmatic environmental documents under NEPA and SEPA. Herrera's staff provides project management, public involvement, and document preparation services, and technical analysis supporting the environmental assessment process.

### **Pacific Groundwater Group** [www.pgwg.com](http://www.pgwg.com)

☒ 2377 Eastlake Avenue, Seattle WA 98102 ☎ 329-0141

Pacific Groundwater Group (PGG) is dedicated to solving the complex environmental challenges that clients face in the Pacific Northwest. The company was formed in 1987. They employ a group of experienced professionals plus supporting staff with diverse and complementary skills. PGG is unique in many ways. They combine practical experience with state-of-the-art technology to provide technically sound, cost-effective solutions and use approaches that integrate their complementary knowledge of chemistry, soils, sediments, surface water, and regulatory strategy. As a result, the Pacific Groundwater Group has developed an impressive amount of expertise. They are efficient, in part because the company is relatively small and are committed to quality. In addition to the more standard analytical methods used today, PGG has special capabilities in high-level hydraulics and computer modeling, computerized data management, Geographic Information Systems and analysis, and isotope data analysis.

### **Parametrix** [www.parametrix.com](http://www.parametrix.com)

☒ 5700 Kitsap Way Suite 202 Bremerton, WA 98312 ☎ (360) 377-0014

Founded in 1969 in Sumner, Washington by leaders in the field of wastewater engineering, Parametrix has grown through the years to include additional core disciplines in transportation, natural resources, toxicology and risk sciences, and solid waste management. In 1999, Parametrix became 100% employee owned when the original founders completed a ten year planned sale of the firm to the employees. The transition in ownership has resulted in continued growth as well as provides a foundation and history as the firm develops into the future. Today, they have over 450 scientists, engineers, architects and planners. Their offices are now in several Cities in the Pacific Northwest, but their clients span every corner of the globe. Their thirty year long culture of rich collaboration earned them the recognition of national Employee-Owned Company of the Year.



## 2004 Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference

### ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

<b>Program Organization</b>	Charles Schmid (Co-Chair)	Connie Waddington (Co-Chair)	
	Katya Bridwell	Sarah Dooling	
<b>Afternoon Discussion Groups</b>	Debbie Rudnich	Mike Foley	Jeanne Huber
	Denise Connor	Stephanie Moret	Sarah Dooling
	Connie Waddington		
<b>Other Committee Members</b>	Jo Schaffer	Lee Cross	Diggs Docter
	Karen Molinari	Sallie Maron	Bobbie Morgan
	Cara Cruickshank	Amy Hanavan	Frank Stowell
	Tom Cunningham	Babs Abbott	Cara Cruickshank

### NON PROFIT SPONSORS

<b>Association of Bainbridge Communities</b>	PO Box 10999	842-5313
<b>Bainbridge Island Land Trust</b>	PO Box 10144	842-1216

### NON PROFIT CO-SPONSORS

<b>Bainbridge Island Downtown Association</b>	221 Winslow Way W #205	842-2982
<b>Bainbridge Island Graduate Institute</b>	284 Madrona Way, Suite 124	855-9559
<b>Kitsap Public Utility District</b>	4450 Blakely Ave.	855-4300
<b>Puget Sound Restoration Fund</b>	7000 Dolphin Drive	780-6947
<b>Trout Unlimited</b>	1646 Jeanette Place	842-2085
<b>Trust for Working Landscapes</b>	221 Winslow Way E #303	842-5537
<b>Washington Toxics Coalition</b>	4649 Sunnyside Ave. #540 Seattle 98103	632-1545

### GOVERNMENTAL SPONSORS

<b>City of Bainbridge Island</b>	280 Madison Avenue N	<a href="http://www.ci.bainbridge-isl.wa.us">www.ci.bainbridge-isl.wa.us</a>	842-2545
<b>B.I. Park and Recreation District</b>	PO Box 10010	<a href="http://www.biparks.org">www.biparks.org</a>	842-2306
<b>B.I. School District</b>	8489 Madison Avenue	<a href="http://www.bainbridge.wednet.edu">www.bainbridge.wednet.edu</a>	842-4714

### COMMERCIAL SPONSORS

<b>Aspect Consulting LLC</b>	179 Madrone Lane N	<a href="http://www.aspectconsulting.com">www.aspectconsulting.com</a>	780-9370
<b>Herrera Environmental Consultants</b>	2200 Sixth Ave., Seattle	<a href="http://www.herrerainc.com">www.herrerainc.com</a>	441-9080
<b>Pacific Groundwater Group</b>	2377 Eastlake Ave., Seattle	<a href="http://www.pgwg.com">www.pgwg.com</a>	329-0141
<b>Parametrix, Bremerton Office</b>	5700 Kitsap Way, St. 302	<a href="http://www.parametrix.com">www.parametrix.com</a>	(360)377-0014

### CONFERENCE FUNDING

provided by the

**City of Bainbridge Island**

The Association of Bainbridge Communities and the ABC Foundation

Bainbridge Island Land Trust

Commercial Sponsors

### MEETING ROOM and A/V EQUIPMENT

Bainbridge Island School District

### COPY SERVICES

Bainbridge Island Park & Recreation District

**FOOD** Breakfast and lunch by Town and Country and Pegasus Coffee

**VIDEO TAPING** by Kit Spier    **A/V Assistance** Kevin Goetsch, Victoria Hutchings, Mark Sell



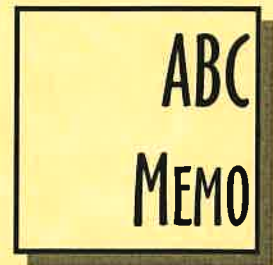
**To:** Mayor Darlene Kordonowy  
via Cathie Currie, Sr. Executive Secretary (with invoice)  
Members of the Council Who Attended the Conference  
William Knobloch  
Deborah Vann  
Commissioner Chris Endresen

**cc:** Connie Waddington, Bainbridge Island Land Trust  
Katya Bridwell and Sarah Dooling, Organizing Committee

**Subject:** **Report on 4<sup>th</sup> Environmental Conference**  
by Charles Schmid and Connie Waddington

**Date:** August 27, 2004

**From:** Charles Schmid



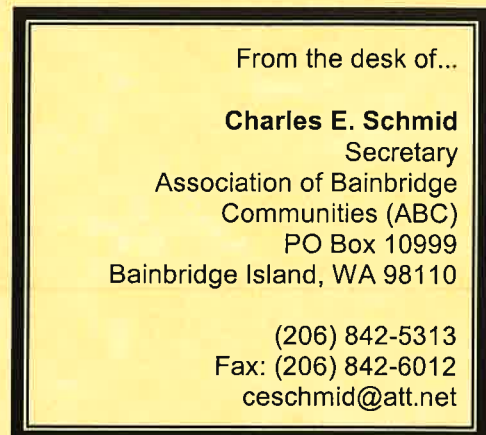
Enclosed is a copy of the Phase I Report for the 4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference held on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2004 at the Bainbridge Island High School written by Connie Waddington and me as co-chairs. The subject of this year's conference was "*Water and Watersheds - We all live downstream, we all need water.*" About 100 people attended, among whom were a number of Bainbridge Island's elected officials and staff, and Kitsap County Commissioner, Chris Endresen. We appreciated their attendance since it became clear during the conference that wise actions by government are needed in the future with regard to our groundwater and wetlands if we hope to preserve these precious resources. Judging by the verbal responses at the conference and written ones using the evaluation sheets (see Attachment C of the Final Report), the conference was a success – both in achieving its goal to educate citizens and to change the way we do things. A video is available for those who missed it, or wish to see it again.

Page 3 of the *Phase I Report* shows that the supplemental financial support required for the conference was \$418.39. The Agreement for Community Services was for \$1,000 which we had estimated would be needed. However we spent much less than that due to lower costs for breakfast and lunch, leaving \$581.39 in the grant. The organizers have met after the meeting for a post-conference evaluation and proposed two possible uses for the funds to be used before December 31, 2004. Hence we plan to submit an amendment to use of these funds for Phase II of the community grant.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Charles Schmid".

Charles Schmid



1944  
1945

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done in the various departments. The report concludes with a summary of the work done during the year and a list of the publications issued.

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*Carroll Jones*

1944

**Phase I Report**  
**Community Services Grant**  
**to assist with the cost of hosting the 2004 Environmental Conference**  
**which was held Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2004**

**Association of Bainbridge Communities**

**PO Box 10999**

**with the Bainbridge Island Land Trust**

**PO Box 10444**

**Bainbridge Island, WA 98110**

**August 27<sup>th</sup>, 2004**

### **OVERVIEW**

The 4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island Environmental conference was held on March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2004 at the Bainbridge Island High School. The title for the conference this year was "Water and Watersheds - *We all live downstream, we all need water.*" The day-long conference consisted of a keynote address by Professor Kristina Hill from the University of Washington followed by two major sessions on: 1) Water Quantity and Water Quality on Bainbridge Island, and 2) Bainbridge Island Watersheds. Just before lunch there was a short session on Updates on Current Environmental Topics which provided citizens a chance to give a short speech on their latest activities. After lunch participants broke into 6 breakout sessions which were organized according to the various watershed locations around the island. About 110 citizens registered, and 100 attended. The six discussion groups in the afternoon concentrated on each specific neighborhood, providing information to each other and proposing practical approaches to improving their watershed. The conference was attended by citizens from many backgrounds, and included Kitsap County Commissioner Chris Endresen, members of the City Council, the Mayor, and some City staff. Based on the high ratings of the evaluation forms (see Attachment C), those attending thought it was a very worthwhile meeting. Videos of the morning sessions were rebroadcast on Bainbridge Island Broadcasting, and available through ABC for viewing. In addition the Fall issue of ABC's newsletter, *Scotch Broom*, will contain articles by the two main speakers on water quantity based on transcripts of their talks, and an article on watersheds by Stephanie Moret who also gave a key presentation on this subject at the conference.

### **ANNOUNCEMENT/PROMOTION OF CONFERENCE**

A flyer (Attachment A) was sent out to all members of the Association of Bainbridge Communities, the Bainbridge Island Land Trust and those people who had previously attended previous environmental conferences, with care taken to avoid duplication. This amounted to about 1,200 mailings. In addition, one-page flyers were made available to cosponsors for their distribution and a colorful poster was placed in the windows of businesses downtown. The announcements were copied by the Park and Recreation District pro bono. Non-profit cosponsors for the conference included Puget Sound Restoration Fund, Squeaky Wheels, Bainbridge Island Downtown Association, Trout Unlimited, Trust for Working Landscapes, Washington Toxics Coalition, Kitsap Public Utility District and the Bainbridge Island Graduate Institute. Governmental sponsors were the City of Bainbridge Island, B.I. Park and Recreation District, and B.I. School District. Commercial sponsors included Aspect Consulting, Herrera Environmental Consultants, Pacific Groundwater Group and Parametrix.



## ORGANIZATION/COSTS

The back page of Attachment B lists the four organizers for the conference: Charles Schmid (Co-Chair), Connie Waddington (Co-Chair), Katya Bridwell and Sarah Dooling and other volunteers. On the front page is the name and title of the keynote speaker followed by the subjects and names of the 10 primary speakers. Also included is a list of the 11 environmental updates and the person speaking for each update. The morning talks were presented at the Large Group Instruction (LGI) Room at the Bainbridge Island High School; lunch was served in the LGI reception area, and break out sessions took place in various class rooms. The Bainbridge Island School District provided the meeting rooms at no cost other than charges for custodial services.

Continental breakfast and refreshments (including organic coffee came from Pegasus) for the break were provided at a nominal cost. Lunch came from Town and Country. All labor for mailing, layout of printed material, coordinating speakers, planning the agenda, obtaining and delivering food for breakfast and lunch, and providing registration services was done at no labor cost. The only other labor costs was to provide video taping for Bainbridge Island Broadcasting.

An itemized list of expenses and receipts has been provided to Cathie Currie at the City of Bainbridge Island. The summary of expenses for Phase I is shown on the next page.

Actual expenses were close to what had been budgeted, except for food, which was substantially lower than budgeted and much lower than last year at Islandwood. The registration fee was set at \$15, and covered a large part of expenses. In addition, three commercial consulting organizations contributed a total of \$300. When all the calculations were done, the submittal for reimbursement for Phase I of the grant is \$418.61, leaving \$581.39 of the \$1,000 allocated in the Agreement for Community Services between ABC and COBI (Signed 19 March 2004). ABC and the Bainbridge Island Land Trust are presently working on a request to apply the remaining funds to for Phase II and will submit a request for this additional work to be completed by December 31, 2004.

## REVIEW OF CONFERENCE

A detailed review of the fourth environmental conference is contained in Attachment D. A similar report will be contained in ABC's newsletter *SCOTCH BROOM*, which is planned to be distributed to over 800 households and also to the speakers and other participants at the conference.

Each afternoon breakout sessions had between 15 to 25 people. The groups met according to watersheds. The six groups and the facilitators for each group are given below:

- ① North Eagle Harbor/Eagledale - Denise Connor
- ② South Beach/Blakely Harbor - Stephanie Moret
- ③ Pleasant Beach/Gazzam Lake - Debbie Rudnich
- ④ Fletcher Bay/Manzanita - Connie Waddington
- ⑤ Agate Pass/Port Madison/Sunrise - Jeanne Huber
- ⑥ Murden Cove/Woodward - Michael Foley and Sarah Dooling

From all reports, all six were well attended, and had lively discussions about their watershed areas. Many of the groups decided they wanted to meet again and tour their particular watershed.

Bainbridge Island Broadcasting showed the 4 hour video covering the morning section of the Conference over cable during the weeks following March 20th, often during prime time. This was a very informative video and is now available from ABC on a loan basis.





## EVALUATION

Attachment C1 summarizes the **Multiple Choice** results from 27 evaluation sheets collected after the morning session. This summary consists of counting the responses from each of the multiple choices shown on the questionnaire. Over half (15) learned about the conference from mailings, and the next most popular source was the *Review*. It was disappointing to find no one listed the nicely done poster which was placed around town. Most attendees listed themselves as members of environmental organizations which is not surprising. One concern was that these conferences are “preaching to the choir,” but still attendees felt that the conference “helped them understand water issues.” (See reactions under section 4 in Attachment C1, and were 25 to 1 for the conference to be repeated next year.

The program evaluation responses (Section 3) showed that attendees felt the presentations were mostly “VERY GOOD” or “GOOD,” with the highest ratings given to the Keynote Speech and the Introduction to the Water Cycle. Written comments showed many liked Stan Rullman’s presentation on Wildlife and Wetlands.

Attachment C2 lists all the written **Comments from Morning Session**. Responses covered: 1) Future Subjects, 2) Suggestions, and 3) Comments. A wide variety of future subjects were suggested, leading to the conference organizers thinking that an appropriate subject for the fifth environmental conference would be on the “State of the Environment on Bainbridge Island 2005” when they met for post evaluation after the fourth conference. “Suggestions for Speakers and Organizers” also had a wide variety of positive and negative critiques. The “Comments” section in Attachment C2 generally appear to show that attendees were very appreciative of the conference.

## CONCLUSION/PLANS FOR 2005

In summary, the evaluation sheets showed the 4<sup>th</sup> Environmental Conference was successful, and should be repeated. The responses split almost evenly regarding having the 2005 meeting site at IslandWood on Sunday (Saturday is too expensive there) or at the LGI room on Saturday. Given this split, ABC and BILT plan to organize a fifth environmental conference in 2005, and will consider options for either IslandWood or the LGI room, preferably in February. As mentioned above we are considering a theme focusing on the current state of the environment on Bainbridge Island.

The entire set of morning talks were videotaped by Kit Spier, Cameron Snow and Earl Williams. Anyone who desires to learn about the current state of water and watersheds on Bainbridge Island which was reviewed in the attachment should watch this four hour video. Copies may be borrowed from ABC by calling Charles Schmid at 842-5313.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Katya Bridwell and Sarah Dooling met a number of times with the meeting co-chairs to carry out the planning for the conference, assisted during the conference, and met on a post-meeting evaluation. Sarah Dooling made all the arrangements for the keynote speaker. Additional help for the mailing, registration and exhibits was provided by Jo Schaffer, Lee Cross, Diggs Docter, Amy Hanavan, Karen Molinari, Sallie Maron, Bobbie Morgan, Cara Cruickshank, Frank Stowell, Babs Abbott, Tom Cunningham, and Linda Schmid. The meeting room was provided by the School District, and copying by the Parks District. Funding was provided by Aspect Consulting, Herrera Environmental Consultants, parametrix and the City of Bainbridge Island.

## Submitted by

Charles Schmid, Conference Co-Chair  
Association of Bainbridge Communities

Connie Waddington, Conference Co-Chair  
Bainbridge Island Land Trust



**ATTACHMENTS**

- A. **Flyer** mailed to 1000 residents to announce the 4<sup>th</sup> B.I. Environmental Conference and distributed at public places and to cosponsors
- B. **Agenda/Handout** distributed at meeting with Evaluation forms for morning session and list of preregistered attendees
- C. **Tabulation of Evaluation Forms and List of Comments for Morning Session**
  - C1. Summary of Multiple Choice
  - C2. Written Comments
- D. *Summary of the Fourth Bainbridge Island Conference on Water and Watersheds - We all live downstream, we all need water.*
- E. **Photos** taken at Conference at the Large Group Instruction (LGI) Room (all names L to R)
  - 1. Panelists for Water Quantity and Water Quality  
Debbie Thomas, Mark Sebren, Erick Miller, Russ prior and Douglas Dow.
  - 2. Panelist on an Introduction to Watersheds  
Michael Foley, Stephanie Moret, Stan Rullman, Michael Bonoff (with mike)
  - 3. Display of B.I. High School's Earth Service Corp
  - 4. Updates on Environmental Topics  
Karen Molinari, Cara Cruickshank, Frank Stowell, Commissioner Chris Endresen (with mike) and Rik Langendoen
  - 5. Michael Foley describes Murden Cove project



**Summary of the  
Fourth Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference on Water and Watersheds**  
*We all downstream, we all need water*

The fourth environmental conference was held on Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup> at the LGI room of the Bainbridge Island High School. Once again it was jointly organized by the Bainbridge Island Land Trust and ABC – and once again it helped citizens understand some of the complexities of our surrounding environment on this island. This year the topic was water and watersheds – and underlying most people’s thoughts as they entered the school that morning was: 1. *do we have enough drinking water for the future and how good is its quality?*, and 2) *are we doing all we can to protect the remaining wetlands on our Island?* Like in all complex issues, they departed after the day long event with no definite answers - but the 100 attendees left Bainbridge High School with a greater understanding of where we are with regard to water and watersheds, and most importantly how we can better protect these valuable resources.

**Keynote Speaker Kristina Hill discusses Designing to Save Water**

Professor Kristina Hill is an associate professor in the School of Landscape Architecture at the University of Washington. She is the author of *Ecology and Design* and a forthcoming book *Landscape Urbanism: Theory and Case Studies*. Her presentation covered design strategies to be applied to both private and public lands.

She began her lecture by reviewing the three rivers of water which flow through urban environments: storm water, drinking water and wastewater. In order to retain water for drinking and streams, urban designs need to maintain the land around us to be similar to a sponge so it will retain the water and then let it dissipate slowly into the ground and into streams. Hence it is vital to detain storm water, and then let it infiltrate down into the ground - not send it directly into our harbors or Puget Sound.

She showed photos of a very curvy suburban residential street in Seattle with a sidewalk only on one side and a bioswale on the other. This bioswale, which is a wide shallow ditch lined with vegetation to provide infiltration and detention of water. Sidecrows on the road steer the water to go into the swale side of the street. She noted that measurements of one street in Seattle showed this design reduced water runoff by 97%. For most communities, single family areas have the largest impact on retaining groundwater for drinking and streams. As an example of how homeowners can contribute to retaining water, she showed designs for French drains - which provide underground storage areas creating a rocks reservoir to let the water dissipate slowly. It was later noted that the Sakai school used this type of temporary water storage rather than the usual detention pond which warms the water. She also advocated minimizing non-pervious surfaces on private land as well as creating roads which are not wide. An added benefit comes from the fact that narrow roads force cars to slow down. She concluded with remarking that “We need to celebrate the water we have.”

Council member Bill Knobloch wondered how her recommendation for a radically different road design would be implemented since this would require altering the way public works departments traditionally think. Professor Hill began her reply by praising many heroic bureaucrats who have changed their way of doing things, adding that it hard to get bureaucrats to change. Professor Hill said that Miranda Maupin, a storm water planner at Seattle Public Utilities, is a leader in this new design approach to overcome the local, standard way of doing things.



Another person asked what are the major concerns about water. Dr. Hill replied that both water quality and quantity are major concerns, adding that water quantity problems can be having too much as well as too little. Flooding of residents downhill often stems from the removal of vegetation for development. Kristina Hill said the government must invest to retrofit poor past designs, but the best time to do good design is when developments are initially approved and built. Someone asked if lawns are almost as impervious as asphalt. Professor Hill said lawns can become compacted over time, and the goal is to keep our lawns sponge-like, more in line what we see when we are in the forest. A consultant from Parametrix pointed out that it is necessary to establish who will pay attention to the many details of bioswale design, such as right-of-ways, and who will maintain the bioswales after they are built. Kristina Hill said these are important aspects, but “eventually rational arguments will win.” Citizens must be persistent and not let obstacles get them down.” She provided one example of a volunteer group working to increase trees, and thus water retention in the Los Angeles area. <[www.treepeople.org](http://www.treepeople.org)>.

## PANEL SESSION I. WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

In introducing the first session, Charles Schmid remarked that ABC has worried about water quality and water quantity throughout its 25 years existence. He emphasized that water is a complex subject which tends to be political, and thus needs to be as factual as possible if the community expects its government to make rational decisions for our future.

He quoted Benjamin Franklin from Poor Richard’s Almanac: “*when the well run dry, we know the worth of water.*” The next speaker, Russ Prior, who is a principal geologist at the Pacific Groundwater Group, followed this up with a quote from Mark Twain “*Whisky is for drinkin’ and water is for fightin’.*”

[NOTE: Russ Prior’s and Doug Dow’s full presentations have been transcribed and can be found in the Fall Issue of ABC’s newsletter *SCOTCH BROOM*. The two summaries below are a short review of their presentations.]

**Russ Prior** began his talk on water quantity by emphasizing that the only known source for our Island’s drinking water is rainfall. He followed this up by stating that whoever thinks it comes from Olympic Mountains is wrong. In fact there is no data that even supports any island water coming from any aquifer under Kitsap’s mainland. He proceeded to review the locations and depths of various aquifers on Bainbridge Island.

The recharge of these aquifers can be found by applying a water balance equation:

$$\text{Rainwater} - \text{Evaporation} - \text{Transportation} - \text{Runoff} = \text{Recharge}$$

He reviewed each of these quantities on the left hand side of the equation. First of all, he noted was that rainfall is not equal across the Island, and that development, including storm water infrastructure, has produced more runoff. Also the map he displayed showed the high-recharge areas which are relatively small compared to the size of the whole island. From that he deduced that the medium-recharge designated areas, which cover a much larger area than the high recharge areas, can be just as important for water getting into the ground. He said that reports using the balance equation above provide estimates of an average recharge of 13 inches per year, or 19,000 acre feet per year (afy). There has been a lot of discussion regarding this number since the result relies on computer models estimating each of the quantities on the left hand side of the balance equation above.





Next he estimated the use of groundwater on Bainbridge Island. Using an estimate of 20,000 people and the standard average of 132 gallons per day gives 2985 afy. Thus he estimated we are only using 16% of what is going into aquifers. However he cautioned those in the audience that this calculation didn't account for base flows into streams or marine discharge which keeps salt water at bay. In addition it was assumed all the surface recharge ended up in the aquifers used for drinking, and hence the amount of water which gets into deep aquifer is diminished.

He concluded by asking "Where do we go from here?" He felt it was critical to monitor the use of water and the state of wells. He recommended that the City help citizens to monitor their own well's water height. Besides knowing the well height, it is important to monitor water quality and sea water intrusion. Finally there is a need to monitor base flow in streams since these waters are critical for habitat, but up to now this hasn't been done. Also he felt the groundwater model needs to be improved.

He ended with his opinion that some islands have water quantity problems, but he feels there is ample water for more than our island's current population. His analysis was that the Island's water resources could support somewhere between 20,000 and 100,000 residents, adding that he thought it would be too political to provide a more accurate number than that. He didn't think that water resources were the limiting factor of growth, but rather that traffic congestion will be more limiting to how much we can grow.

Someone from the audience asked if on-site septic systems provide recharge. Russ Prior said residents on sewer systems in Winslow and South Bainbridge have their wastes go out into Puget Sound, and into Rich Passage respectively, but didn't know why the water from on-site sewage systems was not included in the water balance equation. He also answered a question on how he defines the three classifications of aquifers: *shallow* is near or a little below sea level; *semi-perched* aquifer is around 250 feet; and *deep* is around 1,000 feet down.

The second speaker to address water quantity at the conference was **Douglas Dow** who has served as a consultant for 33 years, and for the past 5 years has been with Robinson and Noble. He reiterated some of the data presented by Russ Prior, which came from the *Level 2 Assessment Report*<sup>1</sup>. The 13 inch recharge result used for calculations was based 35 inches of rain per year. He noted that Island County had a similar study done by USGS using 25 inches per year for their computer model showed only 2 to 6 inches of recharge per year, and hence this study predicted much less recharge than did the Bainbridge study inferring some doubt of its results.

He showed a graph of the pumping history at Fletcher Bay well (see page xx) which is a major provider of water for Fletcher Bay and Winslow residents, and some living in between these two locations. The well goes down about 1000 feet to reach the deep Fletcher Bay aquifer. Pumping at 100 million gallons per year in 1994-95 showed a lack of recharge since the well level dropped in those years. The City wisely reacted by reducing the amount of water it removed. The Sands road well and Island Utility have also shown decreasing well levels. The well at Bloedel seems to be the only one which is showing necessary recharge. Doug Dow said that in the other wells aquifer mining is occurring. Given the observed lack of recharge, combined with calculations of the current usage, his calculations indicate that less than 1 foot of recharge is getting down into the deep aquifer. He recommended production from these wells needs to be cut back, and worries about sea water intrusion. Positive steps include cutting back our water use and finding ways to increase the amount of water going in to ground. Steps might include irrigating golf courses with clean water from the sewer plant and bioswales which allow water to go back in ground, rather than dumping water into sound via storm water outflows.



**Erick Miller**, a hydrologist with Aspect Consulting on Bainbridge Island, spoke about groundwater quality. The first thing people on an island worry about is saltwater intrusion, with wells inland from a quarter to one-half mile being susceptible to seawater intrusion. He described how seawater intrusion occurs on islands, and the need for a lens of water which is higher than saltwater to keep the saltwater/freshwater barrier. When intrusion occurs, the salt affects taste first (chloride), but also can affect health (sodium). Eight wells on the Island show levels above the usual background level of chloride, but only one in north end (Seabold) has levels which exceeds the threshold, thus indicating possible seawater intrusion. The one high spike in chloride levels in the Fletcher Bay well might have been linked with over pumping since it occurred in the same time frame.

A second source of degraded water quality is on-site septic systems. These are most likely sources for nitrates in the water supply. Nitrate is not necessarily bad, and the only problem in a public well is a 600 foot deep one located near Seabold. Shallow wells are most susceptible to nitrate problems. Another chemical contaminant is vinyl chloride which is most often linked to landfills as the source. He reviewed the cleanup of the Vincent Road landfill where he served as a technical advisor to ABC. Other contaminated areas on the Island include the Unocal site, the Island Center BP site, and the Day Road industrial area. Like the previous two speakers, he recommended comprehensive monitoring but to also include water quality.

**Marin Sebrin** has worked for Kitsap Public Utility District (PUD) for 10 years. He said the *Level 2 Assessment* is an important document for Bainbridge Islanders. PUD has designated about 183 wells as public water systems on Bainbridge Island, but estimated the total public and private wells to be around 1300, or possibly up to 2,000. He reviewed the service areas of the larger public water systems. There are not many wells on the southern end of the Island at Restoration Point due to the bedrock geology. The PUD monitors about 15 public and private wells and would like to monitor more wells on Bainbridge Island. They are just beginning to monitor chloride at 5 wells on Island. Monitoring is the best way to determine the health of water systems on the Island, but he stressed analysis of data also must be done since collecting data by itself does not provide the answers needed.

**Debbie Thomas** has served as the education and conservation outreach person for PUD for 10 years. She said water usage goes up 50% in summer due to watering of lawns and gardens. Less water less is needed if we decrease the size of our lawns. Also native plants don't require the amount of water that other types of plants require. If you do want to have non-natives on your property, then cluster these water-needy plants together in your garden. Drip irrigation systems and soaker hoses are more resourceful on water use than sprinklers. Debbie Thomas was getting ready for the PUD's Water Festival at which some 1,000 young students visit Olympic College for a day-long celebration of water. Bainbridge students who attend include 5<sup>th</sup> graders from the Sakai school.

The first session on water quality and quantity concluded with a panel discussion. The first questioner asked about sulphurous smells in drinking water, and if this was a water quality problem. It is only if you don't like the smell or taste, but it is not considered a health issue. Another question was why there was such a disconnect between the amount of water going into ground (13 inches per year) and the amount going into the deep aquifer (estimated to be one inch). The reply was that the 13 inches is the amount of water which gets into ground immediately at ground level, and does not account for the amount which laterally transfers into streams after entering the ground, or used for maintaining the seawater boundary. Erick Miller said studies show about 50% of water entering into the ground are needed to maintain sea water boundary. The final question was on how well water level was measured, and the answer was relative to sea level which has a standard set to zero.



## PANEL SESSION II. WATERSHEDS

**Stephanie Moret**, water resources specialist for Bainbridge Island, discussed the importance of watersheds to the environment. She introduced the topic by describing the hydrologic cycle, stressing that residents here need to worry more about water resources because we live on an island, and have no other sources for our precious water. She reviewed the 12 sub-basins on the Island which were used for grouping the afternoon breakout sessions. Specific areas of interest are Murden Cove where the salmon stream is tested, and where a salt marsh project is soon to be launched. Eagle Harbor has issues associated with urban development along its shores, and emphasized the need for low impact, environment-friendly development. On the south end of the Island, Blakely Harbor mill pond will be a future topic, and Shel-Sheb is a restored estuary in the Pleasant Beach area. She remarked that one of the great things about Bainbridge Island is that Bainbridge Islanders care about their environment. This includes many experts who volunteer their time and skills. She finished by emphasizing the advantages low impact development to maintaining the health of our watersheds. Further information may be found in an article she wrote for the Fall issue of ABC's newsletter *SCOTCH BROOM*.

**Mike Bonoff** began with "I will speak of water - but sometimes water speaks to us." He covered the problems of not having enough water in some places, but also noted that there is a problem that development causes water to appear where it has never appeared before. Runoff can flood peoples' homes and yards, and cause aquifers to be contaminated. And these gradual changes are cumulative as each new development appears. These can be houses or commercial buildings, and in fact can stem from any site if a significant amount of vegetation is removed and not replaced. Compounding the problem is when impervious surfaces are placed in areas once natural, or if the soil is damaged. He continued by first apologizing to Hyla School for using them as an example. They constructed a soccer field which destroyed a wonderful woodland that was once a beautiful natural trail head. He noted that some obstructions to the natural hydrology may never be seen, pointing out that installing big sewer lines essentially creates a big trench with compacted fill, and wondered what its effect would be on groundwater flow.

**Stan Rullman** discussed the link between wildlife and watersheds. He has spent 20 years as a naturalist. He recently left Islandwood where he was one of the founding naturalists there to pursue a PhD. He stated that scale is very important to wildlife, showing the importance of the Puget Sound and Bainbridge Island watersheds. He reviewed how size of animals dictates the size needed for habitat. Mammals need to roam around larger areas while smaller birds, like song sparrows, can survive by staying in local pockets for a long time. Not only should spatial scale be considered for wildlife, but one must also look at temporal scale to see how things change with time. He covered the essential resources which animals need to survive. Some areas provide excellent habitat for an animals survival, with prime areas occurring at the lower parts of watersheds. Unfortunately these are currently the areas now being developed as prime real estate for humans.

What happens when an ecosystem is compromised? He recalled back to an earlier times when he worked at the Cincinnati Zoo for 12 years. This was the site where the last passenger pigeon and last Carolina parakeets died, and the zoo had built memorials at the final resting place for an entire species. He reminded the audience extinction is still going on today; recently two other bird species have officially been declared extinct. Causes for endangerment include interaction with non-native species and urbanization, and this is occurring on Bainbridge Island. This may lead to extinctions on a local scale which would be tragic since it contributes to our lack of intimacy with nature which in turn leads to an extinction of experience and cultivates apathy. Bainbridge Islanders should be proud of preserving open spaces, but we also need to worry about what is happening in our local yards and destruction of nature on private property.



**Mike Foley** is vice chairman of the City's Watershed Council. He described its goals, including coordinating all the environmental activities. They meet monthly and he encouraged citizens to attend. He then discussed what happened in his neighborhood, and how impressed he was on how one can bring local experts to help out a neighborhood. He observed that a neighborhood group usually begins with some local occurrence which stirs up the neighborhood. In his case it was 1997 when his access road washed out and became a swamp. He began to meet his neighbors upstream to figure how to solve problems, and at the same time needed to work with government. One of the toughest challenges is to move beyond the immediate and local problem and build a larger vision. This helps the neighbors to stay involved. They have tried not to emphasize the conflict itself because it leads to a dead end. He described how all properties in his area are inter-related, flooding at high tide and during heavy rainfall. The entire area was once a lagoon, and they have decided to try to restore some of it by creating an estuary. The lots which they are proposing will have one house built and the remainder purchased with Open Space funds.

The second session was concluded by a panel discussion. Stan Rullman was asked if small patches of habitat are sufficient habitat for song sparrows? He replied that studies are underway using genetic and tracking information. He added that suburbs appear to be not too bad a habitat for song sparrows, as opposed to urban areas which are not favorable. Downtown Winslow needs to save its vegetation if it wants to keep its songbirds. Another question was why fox and coyotes were not a listed species at Islandwood. Stan Rullman wasn't sure, but he observed that there are coyotes on the island. Mike Bonoff added that Carl Elliott said that snakes are beneficial and they are attracted to small pockets of habitat. Someone asked what was wrong with non-native plants which were not invasive. The panelists provided two advantages of native plants: one was many native plants provide the right type of fruit for the local wildlife, and also that native plants don't need as much water and require less chemicals. Another question was about the section of the Grand Forest which is eventually slated for school construction, noting that per acre the north end of the Forest has more diversity. Stan Rullman hoped it would be kept because thrushes and some species of birds needs larger pieces of land to survive. He added that there is currently a lot of research now about wildlife which lives on edges or boundaries. Brown headed cowbirds like to live along edges and have forced out other species.

### **PANEL SESSION III. ENVIRONMENTAL UPDATES**

Attendees were given two minutes to update the audience on current environmental issues on the Island.

**Rik Langendoen** reported that the Trust for Working Landscapes (TWL) is basing its work on a community land trust model. Their two properties which have been purchased and under the TWL's management are the Johnson Farm and the Morales farm. Habitat for Humanity plans to build 6 homes on the Johnson farm.

Kitsap County Commissioner **Chris Endresen** said that the county was the successful bidder of the 600-acre Port Blakely property in Central Kitsap. They are revising their Critical Areas Ordinance and expect to produce a draft in May. She also described efforts which Kitsap County is involved with water and watersheds issues. It supports the Community Salmon fund which provides matching funds for private property owners to restore salmon streams, and they also have a water resource inventory program and are maintaining a data base on fish populations.

**Frank Stowell** described how the Friends of Pritchard Park are raising funds to purchase about 50 acres of the former Wyckoff site to create a park and a Japanese-American Memorial.





**Cara Cruickshank** gave an update on the Natural Landscapes Project. She and Bobbie Morgan are recruiting residents to host Backyard Socials to educate neighbors about natural gardening without harmful chemicals. She recommended using slow-release fertilizers. The Project plans to branch out to the important topics of storm water and drinking water quality and encouraged people in the audience to visit their exhibit in the foyer for further information.

**Connie Waddington** described the major acquisitions which have been made by the Open Space Commission. As of the date of the conference they have spent slightly over half of the total \$8 million dollars which was bonded. Although all acquisitions have been important for the Island, her favorite one will provide a trail connection to the Grand Forest and allow walkers to traverse across the Island. She praised the Park and Recreation Trails Committee which has been providing a great service by constructing trails on the Island.

Council member **Debbie Vann** asked attendees how many had been interacting with their City government on a regular basis. She stressed that citizens need to contact her - as well as their other City Council members - and participate in committees; citizens who only passively ask her what is happening won't have much impact in protecting our water and watersheds. Without citizens actively engaging the City, things have a way of not getting done. She noted two important documents which cover important goals for water and wetlands protection are now under review - the Critical Areas Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan update, with the latter containing the Water Element. Also policy regarding constructing sewer systems will be discussed by the Council, and she felt that this is an important decision which will affect the future of development on the island. She noted that she is presently serves as chair of the Land Use Committee, and that citizens may request to be placed on a list so they are notified electronically of City committee meetings.

**Kathryn McCullogh** is a member of Bainbridge High's Earth Service Corp. Their current project is to place filters in oil separators found in drains around the island. She made a request for funds to support purchasing these filters for their group to install. **Dave Davison**, chair of ABC, mentioned that these are necessary to remove road contaminants. He went on to tell the audience that he had an ABC petition for attendees to sign before they send it to the Washington State Department of Transportation to request them to stop spraying herbicides along Highway 305. This would be the final step in getting government to contribute to a pesticide-free island since the Parks District, School District, and City have programs to minimize their use of chemicals. He also reminded everyone that although the Wyckoff site looks clean, there are still an estimated one million gallons till remaining in the ground. He said these contaminants are a time bomb - and unfortunately the EPA now appears to be ready to cap the site instead of cleaning it up.

**Karen Molinari** reported that the Land Trust is presently celebrating its 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary. In addition to raising funds to acquire Pritchard Park for the public, it is also focusing its efforts on acquiring the 64-acre Close Property with 550 feet of pristine waterfront which is adjacent to Gazzam Lake Park. This parcel will provide access to the water and create a large habitat for wildlife. The Open Space Commission has directed 1.2 million dollars to the purchase, and the Land Trust has committed itself to raising an equal amount.

**Ryan Vancil** and his wife **Debbie Lester** said they are forming a Winslow Neighborhood group. He asked interested attendees living in the Winslow area to add their names to a sign up sheet.



## **AFTERNOON BREAKOUT SESSIONS ON INDIVIDUAL WATERSHEDS**

Following the morning session, six breakout sessions were held in the afternoon, with attendees grouping according to watershed where they resided. The six groups and their discussion leaders were as follows: 1) Eagle Harbor/Eagledale **Denise Connor**, 2) South Beach/Blakely Harbor **Stephanie Moret**, 3) Pleasant Beach/Gazzam Lake **Debbie Rudnich**, 4) Fletcher Bay/Manzanita **Connie Waddington**, 5) Agate Pass/Port Madison/Sunrise **Jeanne Huber**, 6) Murden Cove/Woodward **Michael Foley** and **Sarah Dooling**. Reports indicated that these small gatherings produced lively and informative discussions revolving around specifics of their individual neighborhood environments.

1

*Level 2 Assessment Report* is a document which presents information on Bainbridge Island's water resources.



**4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference**  
March 20th, 2004 8:30 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. (Continental Breakfast at 8:00 a.m.)

**LGI Room, Bainbridge Island High School**

☼ Water and Watersheds ☼



*"We all live downstream, we all need water."*

**8:00 a.m. Continental Breakfast in LGI Entry Room**

**8:30 a.m. Welcome:** Connie Waddington

**8:35 a.m. Introduction to Keynote Speaker Sarah Dooling**

**8:40 a.m. Dr. Kristina Hill - "Everyone Needs Water"**

Professor Hill is an Associate Professor at the University of Washington's School of Landscape Architecture

\*\*\*\*\*WATER\*\*\*\*\*

**9:20 a.m. An Introduction to the Water Cycle** - Russ Prior, Pacific Northwest Groundwater Group

**9:35 a.m. Panel Discussion on Water Quality and Quantity of Bainbridge Island** - Moderator, Charles Schmid

\_ Bainbridge Island's Water Resources - Douglas Dow, Senior Hydrologist - Robinson and Noble

\_ Water Quality - Eric Miller, Aspect Consulting

\_ Water Realities - Richard Brown

(Topics will include ground water, runoff, water monitoring {stream flow, well monitoring, discharge, saltwater intrusion})

**10:30 a.m. Break (Displays and coffee in LGI entry room) Sign up for afternoon discussions.**

Please contact Connie Waddington at 842-4216 if you are interested in having a table display

\*\*\*\*\*WATERSHEDS\*\*\*\*\*

**11:00 a.m. An Introduction to Watersheds -Stephanie Moret**, Water Resources Specialist, City of Bainbridge Is.

**11:15 a.m. Panel Discussion on the Island's Watershed - Moderator** Katya Bridwell

\_ Problems and benefits found in watersheds- Mike Bonoff

\_ Wildlife and watersheds-Stan Rullman,

\_ How one neighborhood protects its watershed - Murden Cove Neighborhood Association

(Topics include critical areas {streams, buffers, estuaries, wetlands, aquifer recharge areas}, chemicals, flooding, conservation)

**12:00-12:30 Updates on Current Environmental Topics (3 minutes max)** - Connie Waddington, facilitator

(Please contact Connie Waddington at 842-4216 if you plan to have an announcement)

\*\*\*\*12:30 Lunch\*\*\*\*

**1:15 - 2:45 AFTERNOON SESSIONS - Neighbors will meet according to their Watershed**

These six groups will meet in different rooms. Each Discussion group will begin with a short discussion covering the physical aspects of their surroundings and proposals on how to identify, monitor, protect and enhance the important attributes of their watershed.

① North Eagle Harbor

② South Beach/Blakely Harbor/Eagledale

③ Pleasant Beach/Gazzam Lake

④ Fletcher Bay/Manzanita

⑤ Agate Pass/Port Madison

⑥ Sunrise/Murden Cove

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE PREREGISTRATION FORM** - \$15 before March 13th

To assure attendance, please send in your preregistration form as soon as possible. After March 13<sup>th</sup> please add \$10 to the fees below.

NAME(S) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ B.I. \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ EMAIL \_\_\_\_\_

In order to get a preliminary estimate of the size of room needed please indicate your intention for the afternoon sessions (1:45 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.)  Yes - I plan to attend session number (see above): ①  ②  ③  ④  ⑤  ⑥

**PREREGISTRATION FEE (by March 13):**  \$15 regular attendees.  free for students *if registered before March 13th*

Send check made out to **BILT** to: The Bainbridge Island Land Trust, P.O. Box 10144, Bainbridge Is., WA 98110 or drop it by at the B.I. Land Trust office - Marge Williams Center, 221 Winslow Way W., between 9:30 a.m. & 3:30 p.m. weekdays

For further information or special needs at the meeting please contact the Bainbridge Island Land Trust (842-1216)

Bainbridge Island Land Trust  
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Bainbridge Island  
WA 98110

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4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island  
environmental  
conference

Hear how local Citizens -  
many of them experts -  
discuss OUR ISLAND'S  
water and watersheds



**Attend the 4<sup>th</sup> Bainbridge Island Environmental Conference**  
**Saturday, March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2004 at the LGI Room at the Bainbridge Island**  
**High School**  
**⊗ Water and Watersheds ⊗**

*"We all live downstream, we all need water."*

**NON-PROFIT SPONSORS**

Association of Bainbridge Communities (ABC)  
Bainbridge Island Land Trust (BILT)

**NON-PROFIT CO-SPONSORS**

Puget Sound Restoration Fund  
Bainbridge Island Downtown Association  
Trout Unlimited, Bainbridge Island Branch  
Trust for Working Landscapes  
Washington Toxics Coalition

*A table will be provided for the literature  
of any Bainbridge Island organization  
which has environmental interests.*

**GOVERNMENTAL CO-SPONSORS**

City of Bainbridge Island  
B.I. Parks and Recreation District  
B.I. School District



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**Send your preregistration in now to reserve your space! Form inside.**