

SALMON CREEK TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD: REPORT ON September 12, 2013 MEETING

Participants:

Denise Smee, Clark Conservation District
Jeff Schnabel, Clark County Clean Water Program
Joe Laxson, Clark County Public Health
Jeff Wittler, Clark Public Utilities (CPU)
Scott Sawyer, City of Battle Ground Public Works
Jennie Klein, Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership
Chris Hathaway, Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership
Anne Friesz, WA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Thom McConathy, Citizen – Friends of Vancouver Lake Lowlands
Andrew Koloseuss, Department of Ecology
Brett Raunig, Department of Ecology
Nuri Mathieu, Department of Ecology
Iloba Odum, Department of Ecology

Meeting Objectives

- Review results from Ecology's Salmon Creek Low Dissolved Oxygen and pH Characterization Study.
- Discuss implementation updates, agency activities, and accomplishments relative to the Salmon Creek fecal coliform, turbidity, and temperature TMDL's.
- Discuss adaptive management, what's working, future needs.
- Discuss Ecology's grant funding changes and opportunities.

Background

Salmon Creek flows from the foothills of the Cascade Mountains west to Lake River which in turn flows into the Columbia River. The Cascade foothills are generally forested while the lower drainage is primarily urban. The city of Vancouver lies just south of lower Salmon Creek, and several small towns lie along the tributaries and central plains of the basin (Figure 1). These middle reaches contain a mixture of small towns, large and small-scale farms, pasture, and homes. The basin is highly urbanized near Vancouver,

with many small sub-basins already heavily developed. These sub-basins often experience problems with stormwater runoff, inadequate buffer vegetation, erosion, and sedimentation.

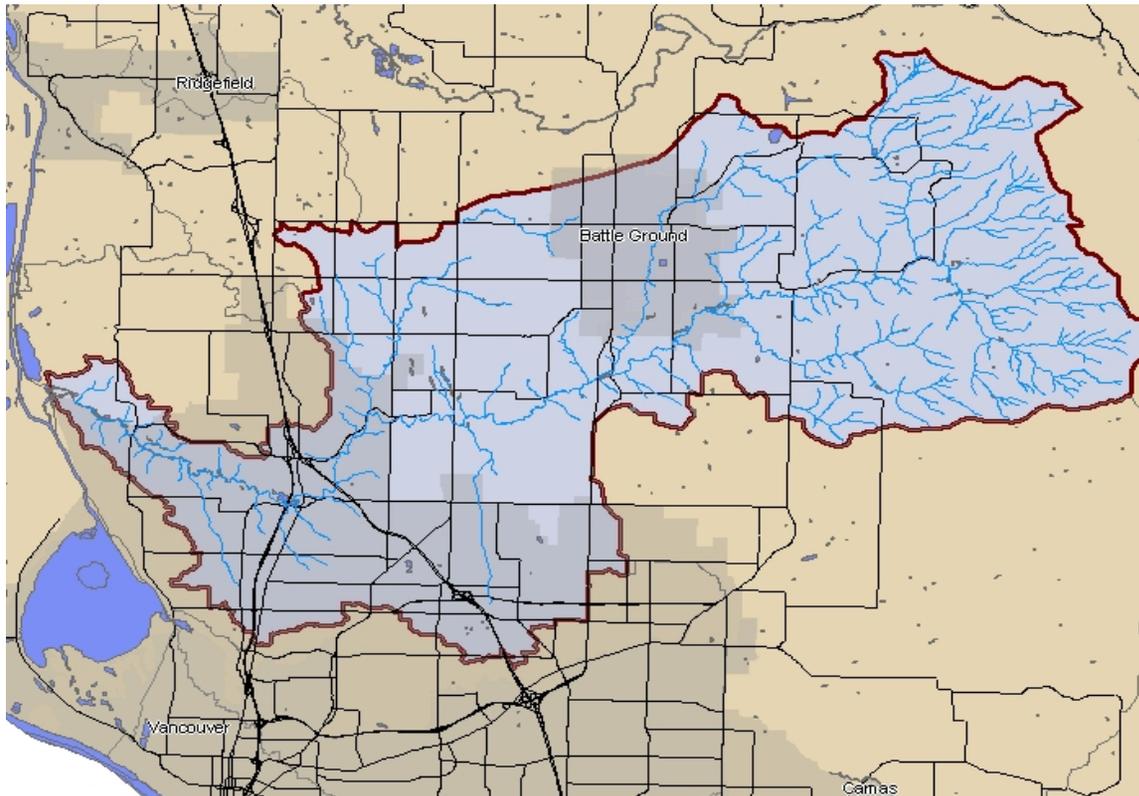


Figure 1. Map of the Salmon Creek watershed (courtesy of Clark County Clean Water Program).

Elevated levels of fecal coliform were measured in the basin as early as the 1980s. Using water quality data collected by local government agencies during 1988 through 1994, Ecology staff conducted modeling to determine the pollution reductions necessary to bring Salmon Creek into compliance with water quality standards for fecal coliform and turbidity. The modeling results were described in a 1995 Ecology report. In a 2001 report, Ecology discussed, in general, the agencies and activities that would contribute to cleanup efforts. More information on responsible agencies and specific activities was provided in Ecology's 2005 detailed

implementation plan (DIP) for the Salmon Creek watershed. Control measures focus on 1) reducing the amount of animal waste entering the creek, 2) locating and eliminating sources of human fecal coliform contamination, and 3) reducing the amount of sediment entering the creek from stormwater and farming, forestry, and construction activities. Salmon Creek also exceeds water quality standards for temperature, pH and dissolved oxygen.

Advisory committee meetings for the Salmon Creek fecal coliform and turbidity TMDL were held on November 7, 2007 and May 21, 2009. Based on input from stakeholders during these meeting Ecology completed the following two studies:

- The Salmon Creek Nonpoint Source Pollution Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Effectiveness Monitoring Report. <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0903042.html>
- Quality Assurance Project Plan: Innovative Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load Pilot Study. <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/0903105.html>

The temperature modeling analysis was completed by August 2010, and discussions with local stakeholder groups started in March 2011. As a product of these discussions, an implementation plan was developed in mid-April 2011. On October 17, 2011 Ecology submitted the TMDL to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for approval. EPA approved the TMDL on December 14, 2011.

The data in effectiveness monitoring report finished in 2009 suggested that Salmon Creek may have naturally low DO and pH levels. During the temperature discussions in 2011 Ecology agreed to do further analysis and the Salmon Creek Watershed Low Dissolved Oxygen and pH Characterization Study was done during in 2011-12 water year.

Summary of Salmon Creek Characterization Study Presentation given by Nuri Mathieu

Conclusion:

- No pH violations observed
- Lowest pH during wet season, high flow
- Localized wetland flushing may influence pH
- Jones Creek is comparable to Upper Salmon, both have relatively low impact
- Low pH in Upper Salmon likely natural condition
- Large storms + naturally acidic rain + poor buffering capacity = ↓ pH
- DO violations at all sites, except Cougar Creek
- Temp violations at all sites, except Cougar and Curtin

- Elevated temps at least partly responsible for low DO
- Nutrients/productivity influence on DO, minimal at Upper Salmon and Jones, but could be significant at all other sites, particularly SMN010
- Could further lower naturally low DO levels in Curtin.

Recommendations:

- Remove Upper Salmon from 303(d) list for pH; change from Category 5 (impaired) to 1 (unimpaired) due to natural conditions
- Upgrade other low pH listings on Salmon, Curtin, and Weaver Creeks from Category 5 to 2 (waters of concern)
- Keep low DO listings, but downgrade priority for TMDL development. Temperature TMDL should significantly improve DO at all sites, except Curtin and possibly lower Salmon Creek
- Water quality model necessary for Curtin DO TMDL... low priority given complexity and small size of watershed.

Salmon Creek Watershed Low Dissolved Oxygen and pH Characterization Study publication link:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/summarypages/1303013.html>

Questions/comments:

- Everyone thanks Nuri for coming down to give the presentation. Clark County also thanked Nuri for his work and was happy to see improvement and the removal of listings from the 303d list.
- Thom did not agree with how the report recommended downgrading DO listings in the lower watershed based on the upper watershed findings and felt that TMDL development for DO and Nutrients should still be a high priority.

Updates TMDL Accomplishments and activities

Clark Conservation District:

- Successfully competed for two Centennial Funded grants for FY2014
 - 1) Education out outreach to agricultural operators to make wise choices and implement best management practices that reduce and prevent pollution of surface waters
 - 2) Clear Choices, Clean Water Project is an effort to raise awareness about nonpoint source pollution and implement water quality practices in the three most urban watersheds in Clark County: Salmon Creek, Columbia Shores, and Burnt Bridge Creek.
- Ongoing technical assistance to agricultural and small farm landowners on:
 - Riparian planting.
 - Heavy use areas.
 - Off Channel Watering.
 - Animals and water quality.
 - Wetlands identification and benefits.
 - Outreach to local realtors on rural living.
- New manure spreader purchased and available for landowners to use.

Clark County:

- Continued implementing its Stormwater Management Program under the 2013 Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit (County under permit since 1999)
- The 2013 NPDES permit requires the adoption of development regulations requiring the use of low impact development best management practices (BMPs) to the extent feasible. The county will update applicable development codes, such as 40.385 Stormwater and Erosion Control, and creating a new county stormwater manual. For more information on the code and manual update and to provide input see county website at www.clark.wa.gov/environment/stormwater/management/code.html
- Clark County has submitted an application for Ecology stormwater program Grant of Regional or Statewide Significance funding to develop a ‘small-projects’ manual as part of the code and manual update process
- Since 2002, water quality monitoring stations in Salmon Creek were a part of Clark County’s ambient water quality monitoring program. Due to budget limitations and NPDES permit requirements to conduct stormwater monitoring, the

county will discontinue monitoring in Salmon Creek watershed in October 2013. Clark County is requesting approval from Ecology to utilize ambient monitoring as part of fulfilling its requirements under the 2013-2018 Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Clark County Public Health:

- Continued implementing its On-site Septic System Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program (see www.clark.wa.gov/public-health/septic/index.html)
- Currently working on large GIS reconciliation program — over 10,000 letters sent to landowners to identify parcels not currently in the system. When finished they plan to ramp up on enforcement
- Finding both sewers connected and septic systems - adding them to the inspection and maintenance program database.

Clark Public Utilities (CPU):

- Salmon Creek a major source of water for CPU
- Successfully competed for grants in FY2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 Centennial Fund grant for additional riparian restoration in Salmon Creek
- Partnered with Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board to get Large Woody Debris projects in the watershed
- Since the voluntary program's inception in 1992, more than 700,000 trees have been planted in Clark County streams
- Worked with over 5,000 5th graders to provide hands-on activities along Salmon Creek
- Steam Team — over 1,000 volunteers proactively address the problems facing the Salmon Creek watershed
- Focusing on the removal of Knotweed throughout the basin – very successful effort in Rock Creek.

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board:

- Assist locals in the implementation of the Salmon Recovery and Watershed Management Plans. See the following link for action list identified in the Salmon Creek Watershed: www.lowercolumbiasalmonrecovery.org/actions/actionlistpage
- Currently mapping habitat improvement projects on web at the following link: www.lowercolumbiasalmonrecovery.org/mappage.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife:

- Continued administering the Washington State Hydraulic Code by reviewing Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Applications and issuing Hydraulic Project approvals
- Continued reviewing State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) applications to evaluate potential impacts on fisheries resources of the state and priority habitats and species

- Working to gather numbers of adult salmon above Kline line bridge since the replacement
- 4 Coho and 1 Steelhead rescued during dewatering activity in Mill Creek.

Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership:

- Environment education and outreach to schools throughout Clark County including Battle Ground, Ridgefield, Vancouver, Camas, and Washougal as well as many other schools in other communities as well
- Salmon Creek riparian enhancement project at Pleasant Valley Park – partnership with Clark County and Pleasant Valley Middle School
- Organize volunteers to help with tree planting throughout Lower Columbia Estuary in both Washington and Oregon
- Design and help with teacher programs connecting science to local water quality.

Salmon Creek Watershed Council

- Education, outreach, restoration activities throughout the watershed
- Water-type unmapped streams in the watershed in order to get them into the DNR database of mapped streams.

City of Battleground:

- Continued implementing its Phase II NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit updated and effective August 1, 2013 through July 31, 2018
- Improving drainage in Woodin Creek sub basin.

Washington Department of Natural Resources:

- Continued reviewing Forest Practices Applications
- Continuing Road Maintenance and Abandonment planning and implementation.

Department of Ecology:

- Continued enforcing the state Water Pollution Control Act
- Continued issuing NPDES permits under the Clean Water Act
- Continued fulfilling responsibilities relative to municipal and construction stormwater permits
- Continued providing assistance to local interests in obtaining grant and loan funds for implementation activities.

Adaptive Management – Background

Ecology will use adaptive management when water monitoring data show that the TMDL targets are not being met or implementation activities are not producing the desired result. In that event, further analysis of monitoring data and pollution sources would likely identify additional controls that could be implemented to gain the desired pollution reductions. Data gaps will be identified which, when filled, may lead to new information about other potential pollution sources. Further source identification activities and control measures will follow. While adaptive management primarily focuses on necessary adjustments or revisions to implementation actions, it will also be used to draw attention to and/or enhance measures that are working and achieving the desired results.

Discussion

Brett started the discussion by summarizing the results the following two Ecology Studies:

- The Salmon Creek Nonpoint Source Pollution Total Maximum Daily Load: Water Quality Effectiveness Monitoring Report, August 2009 - [Publication No. 09-03-042](#)
- Salmon Creek Watershed Low Dissolved Oxygen and pH Characterization Study, March 2013 - [Publication No. 13-03-013](#).

He emphasized the success of the group and improvements throughout the watershed in general decreases in turbidity, fecal coliform, and nutrients. He thanked the group for their efforts — but noted that there were still violations of Water Quality Standards throughout the watershed.

He asked the group for input on the Adaptive Management process and suggested using Ecology to do future bacteria source tracking to help target sources of bacteria and nutrients.

Thom suggested that the group expand the boundary of the current TMDL to address nutrients in Vancouver Lake. Thom feels the data in the USGS Vancouver Lake Nutrient Budget study showed Salmon Creek to be a major contributor of nutrients to Vancouver Lake and that Salmon Creek was partially responsible for potentially toxic algal blooms in the lake.

Brett noted Thom's request and [formal letter](#) and suggested the group wait until the Vancouver lake Partnership finish it process and USGS publish the study results.

Jeff with Clark County stated that the group had come a long way and felt the current programs (Stormwater, IDDE and grants) would continue to help address nutrients. He feels investing time and resources to develop additional Salmon Creek TMDLs would be premature and could be better spent on continued implementation efforts. Again, he mentioned the possible discontinuation of Clark County's Ambient Monitoring program and he asked everyone to support the regional effort underway to include it as part of the NPDES Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit monitoring requirement.

Denise supported the idea of bacteria source tracking and thought it could help them target areas where land owners may need help and technical assistance.

Chris stated that he felt the Ambient Monitoring program was an important program and the group all agreed. Jeff thanked everyone for their support.

Thom stated again that Ecology should develop a TMDL for Dissolved Oxygen (Nutrients). Andrew asked Thom how he thought it would help in an area where there was already stakeholders implementing BMPs to address nutrients and DO. Thom stated that it would be the only way to add more BMPs to address specifically nutrients and stormwater impacts. Brett noted Thom's comments and reminded Thom of the group's progress. Thom stated that he felt the group was too small, only represented governments, and not enough advocates. He then asked to have more people invited to the meeting. Brett noted that the invite was sent out to other stakeholders. Jeff with CPU asked Thom for a few suggestions. All agreed to send the notes out to a larger group and to try to engage more stakeholders.

Ecology's grant funding changes and opportunities

Handouts from the Ecology website were distributed to the groups on the Combined Funding Cycle for the Centennial, Section 319, and Revolving Fund Programs.

Website Link: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/funding/cycles/FY2015/index.html

Brett and Andrew informed the groups of the following grant changes:

- Timeline changes due to extended legislative session and new web based application system

- Ecology Administration of Grants and Loans (EAGL) web-based system, anticipated to go live by mid-October
- Application Period: State Fiscal Year 2015 funding applications will be accepted via EAGL system starting Mid Oct 2013. All application info and associated electronic materials are due (successfully submitted) within EAGL no later than 5pm on Wednesday December 4, 2013
- In a response to tribal concerns EPA and NOAA are requiring Ecology to be consistent with National Marine Fisheries Service buffer guidance on all federal pass-through money.

Buffer requirement information and links:

- Focus on Riparian Buffers for Salmon Protection August 2013, Publication number 13-12-034 August 2013
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1310034.html>
- Funding Guidelines State Fiscal Year 2015 – See Appendix L. Riparian Restoration and Planting
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1310041.html>

Question/Comments:

Jeff with CPU noted that changes in the grant program over the last few years were making it more difficult to find willing landowners to do riparian enhancement work. Specifically, Ecology changed the required completion timeline from 5 to 3 years and now they were going to add larger buffer width requirements. He was concerned that overtime he would not be able to find any landowners willing or with large enough parcels to do the work. Because of these added requirement Ecology would see fewer grant applications in Clark County.

Denise with the Clark County Conservation District echoed Jeff's concerns and also noted that added buffer widths in Ecology Grants would make it more difficult to help landowners with CREP funds as a match.

Table 1. Goals and Accomplishments Associated with Salmon Creek Fecal Coliform, Turbidity, and Temperature TMDLs

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
<p>Clark Conservation District</p>	<p>Reduce fecal coliform and turbidity input from farm operations through education and technical assistance</p>	<p>Between 1999 and summer 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held 83 educational workshops and farm tours. • Developed and distributed a number of educational publications. • Mailed information to 1,747 landowners. acquired a manure spreader and developed a manure exchange program. • Provided technical assistance to over 120 landowners. • Completed 21 Conservation Management Plans. • Installed 1,851 feet of livestock exclusion fencing. • Provided funding for planting of 9,815 riparian trees and shrubs. • Provided three 8-12 week courses on stewardship of small acreage farms. • Created a website for the conservation district. • Installed one off-channel livestock watering facility. • Developing 30 Small Farm Management and Resource Conservation Plans. • Developing best management practices curriculum for high school students. conducting livestock survey. • Providing continuing education for real estate agents. <p>Completed a regional livestock inventory in 2008.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a guidebook for rural landowners. <p>Received a grant in 2009 for outreach to livestock owners on water quality. Received Casee Creek riparian restoration grant 2012-13 Successfully competed for two Centennial Funded grants for FY2014</p>
<p>Clark County</p>	<p>Implement the NPDES permit for stormwater</p>	<p>Through November 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3.1 million on stormwater-related capital improvements between 2002 and 2007. • Completed a 5-year Stormwater Needs Assessment. Program; Mapped stormwater infrastructure • Responded to water quality complaints

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
	<p>Continue monitoring water quality</p> <p>Reduce pollutants in stormwater through education and outreach</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforced Clark County Critical Areas code • Enforced stormwater control code • Conducted source control inspections and technical assistance at businesses • Screened stormwater outfalls for non-stormwater discharges • Inspected and enforced stormwater maintenance standards at privately-owned stormwater facilities • Maintained county stormwater facilities • Inspected and cleaned county stormwater catch basins • Used water quality BMPs while conducting county operations • • monitored hydrology, water temperature, and benthic macroinvertebrate communities as part of a watershed characterization study. • completed an instream temperature monitoring project in 2003 and follow-up monitoring in 2005. • Conducted monthly monitoring of water quality at eight locations from 2002-2007. • Initiating bi-monthly monitoring of fecal coliform and turbidity at 8 sites. • Initiated a focused bacteria study at 7 sites in lower Salmon Creek. • Initiated monthly grab sample monitoring at 3 sites in Morgan Creek. • Provided funding support for the WSU Clark County Watershed Steward Program. • Provided 75% of funding support for WSU Small Acreage Program. • Awarded model/merit farm signage to 9 landowners. • Conducted 10 farm tours. • Conducted 2 small Acreage Expos. • Conducted stormwater assemblies at 25 schools in the watershed. • Examined every stormwater outfall in Mill Creek and Curtin Creek to detect illicit discharges.

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
		<p>2008 – 2013:</p> <p>Continuing implementation of Phase I NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital- invested over \$7 million in stormwater capital construction and reforestation of county lands within the Salmon Creek watershed • Operation and maintenance (O&M) – upgraded stormwater database and GIS-based maintenance management system for O&M tracking; approx 1.5 to 2 million spent per year on O&M of stormwater infrastructure, much of this in Salmon Creek. • Continued ambient water quality monitoring through 2013 • Developed Canines for Clean Water outreach program in 2008 • Identified cold water refugia for salmon in the watershed in 2009 • Completed Stormwater Needs Assessment Reports for remaining 10 Salmon Creek subwatersheds in 2008-2010 • Updating applicable development codes, such as and 40.385 Stormwater and Erosion Control, and design manuals to fulfill 2013-2018 permit requirements
Clark County Public Health	Reduce fecal coliform input from on-site septic systems	<p>Through November 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailed information to over 7,000 homeowners. • Held 12 maintenance and operation workshops. • Surveyed 584 homes to verify status of septic systems. • Ensured correction of 36 failing systems. • Tested 12 sites with suspected water quality violations. • Added 4,000 sites to the Operation and Maintenance database. • Provided one homeowner with a loan to replace a failing system. • In October 2007, county passed an ordinance to strengthen regulations related to on-site septic systems. <p>November 2007 through May 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued implementing On-site Septic System Operation and

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
		<p>Maintenance (O&M) Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued adding previously unknown systems to database. • Developed an outreach video on the program. • Developed a field manual and held two training workshops for O&M specialists. <p>Currently working to update and reconcile unknown sewer/septic parcels when finished plan to ramp up enforcement on failing systems.</p>
Clark Public Utilities	Work with landowners to reduce fecal coliform and turbidity input by restoring riparian areas	<p>Through November 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 linear feet of livestock exclusion fencing installed. • 2,500 feet of diked and channelized stream reconnected to the floodplain. • 121,820 trees planted in riparian areas (116 acres; 23,280 feet of stream length). • Approx 125 restoration projects completed <p>November 2007 through May 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 restoration projects completed. • 30 acres of trees planted. • 700 feet of streambank stabilized. • Prepared recruitment brochure to solicit additional homeowners for restoration projects. • Received grant in 2009 to fund additional restoration projects in the watershed. • Partnered with city of Battle Ground to provide assistance on a stream adoption program. • Partnered with Water Stewards to monitor water quality at restored sites. • Partnered with Department of Fish and Wildlife and Clark County to conduct fish and wildlife monitoring at restored sites. • Conducted the annual Earth Day tree planting.

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
		<p>Successfully competed for grants in FY2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 Centennial Fund grant for additional riparian restoration in Salmon Creek.</p> <p>Steam Team — over 1,000 volunteers proactively addresses problems in the Salmon Creek watershed.</p>
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	<p>During development of the various fish recovery strategies, provide data on stream restoration needs</p> <p>Prioritize and fund projects for stream restoration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed Limiting Factors Analysis, determined restoration priorities, and developed habitat restoration workplan prior to November 2007. • Watershed management rule was adopted in December 2008 that establishes instream flows. • Working with Clark County to develop a process to track permit-exempt wells. • WRIA 27/28 Watershed Plan completed in 2006. • WRIA 27/28 Detailed Implementation Plan completed in 2008; monitoring strategy under development.
Washington Department of Agriculture	Reduce fecal coliform input from livestock by inspecting, managing dairy permits and non dairy permitted facilities	- unknown
Department of Ecology	<p>Provide technical assistance to municipalities for stormwater program</p> <p>Provide assistance to local interests in obtaining grant and loan funds</p> <p>Issue NPDES permits</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filled a new position dedicated to municipal stormwater in 2007. Assistance is ongoing. • ongoing

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
	<p>under the Clean Water Act</p> <p>Enforce state Water Pollution Control Act (RCW 90.48)</p> <p>Provide help and technical assistance on scientific modeling, monitoring, laboratory analysis, and quality assurance services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing • ongoing • Innovative Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load Pilot Study Completed March 2009 • Effectiveness Monitoring evaluation of TMDL Completed August 2009. • Salmon Creek • Salmon Creek Temperature TMDL Completed and approved by EPA December 2011
<p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</p> <p>Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</p>	<p>Administer the Washington State Hydraulic Code (RCW 77.55) through Hydraulic Project Approvals.</p> <p>Provide technical assistance to the public and other agencies on reducing sediment delivery from projects conducted within waters of the state.</p> <p>Provide technical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review about 50 hydraulic permit applications for the watershed each year. • Review about 300 SEPA applications for the watershed each year. • 2008-2009, began monitoring near Klineline Bridge to determine if bridge replacement affected upstream access for salmon. • filled a new position dedicated to growth management act issues in 2008. • ongoing

Agency/Organization	Goals	Accomplishments
	assistance to local municipalities by updating and revising Critical Area Ordinances and Priority Habitats and Species	
Washington Department of Natural Resources	Reduce sediment input by implementing Forest and Fish Act requirements with private and state forest landowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 478 Forest Practices Applications were reviewed for the Vancouver WAU between January 1995 and October 2007; 48 of those applications were reviewed between 2005 and 2007. Review is ongoing. • In DNR Pacific Cascades Region, 2,322 RMAPS were reviewed and 349 miles of forest road abandoned from 2001 to 2006. Activities are ongoing.
Natural Resource Conservation Service	<p>Provide technical guidance for Clark Conservation District</p> <p>Provide technical and financial assistance to farmers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unknown • Prior to November 2007, two landowners received funding for manure storage to reduce runoff to creek.