

Capitol Pacific Reporting

Court Reporters Since 1978

2401 Bristol Court SW, Suite C-103, Olympia, WA 98502 • Ph: 800.407.0148

CHEHALIS RIVER BASIN FLOOD DAMAGE

PUBLIC HEARING

January 13, 2026



Production:
production@capitolpacificreporting.com

Scheduling:
scheduling@capitolpacificreporting.com

Website:
www.capitolpacificreporting.com

- Full-sized and condensed PDF transcripts
- Hyperlinked word index
- Hyperlinked exhibits
- Bookmarked examinations and exhibits
- Other common file types including:
txt, lef, sbf, mdb, xmef, and PTX e-Transcript
- Exhibits and other files found under the
paperclip icon within Adobe Acrobat (Reader)
- Copy-and-paste while maintaining formatting
- Files accessible via online repository

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CHEHALIS RIVER BASIN FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECT
PUBLIC HEARING
Aberdeen, Washington
January 13, 2026
Page 1 to 51

**CERTIFIED
TRANSCRIPT**

Taken Before:

Sayge E. Manley, RSR, CCR
Certified Stenographic Court Reporter
for
Capitol Pacific Reporting, Inc.

(800) 407-0148

www.capitolpacificreporting.com
scheduling@capitolpacificreporting.com



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

A P P E A R A N C E S

ANGIE THOMSON

HEARING FACILITATOR

FRAN SANT

HEARING OFFICER



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

I N D E X

AGENDA ITEM:	PAGE
Introduction	4
Public Comment	5
Adjourn	47
Additional Public Comment	49

. . . = speaker trailed off

-- = speaker interrupted

(as read) - not an exact quotation of document,
paraphrased or not verified with source document
(audio disruption) - digital platform audio feed
break or garbled transmission



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

BE IT REMEMBERED that a Chehalis River Basin
Flood Damage Reduction Project public hearing was held
on Tuesday, January 13, 2026, in person, at 6:23 p.m.;
WHEREUPON the following proceedings were had, to
wit:

* * * * *

Introduction

MS. THOMPSON: As we move on into the public
comment portion of the evening, this is just a reminder
of our meeting guidelines. I'm not going to go over
those again. I do want to remind folks that our court
reporter, Sayge, is here to ensure that we accurately
capture your comment, so she's going to be transcribing
those. I think that -- do we have the list?

Okay. I'm going to be calling people up to
provide comments in the order that your name appears in
the sign-in sheet at the front. Once everyone who has
indicated that they would like to comment has had the
opportunity, then we'll open it up for others.

Remember that comments should be about three
minutes. You'll see a timer on the screen that will



1 count down and help you manage your time. When you
2 reach that limit, I'll you ask to summarize your comment
3 so that the next person can come up and provide their
4 comment.

5

6

7

Public Comment

8

9

10 MS. THOMSON: We're going to que people up in
11 groups of three -- thank you -- so we have the front-row
12 seats up here. We'll have the first three people here
13 and then I will call your name and you can provide your
14 comment, step to the front. And when you are -- when
15 you're commenting, if you could state your name for the
16 record that is really helpful, and then please speak
17 clearly so that we can get a good recording of your
18 comment.

18

19

20

21

You can also stand or sit, whatever is most
comfortable for you and we have someone here who can
help with the microphone. I'm going to move over here
so I don't have to stand the whole time.

22

23

24

25

We've got Arthur Grunbaum, Kenneth Corwin, and
Kurt Anley (phonetic); apologies if I messed up your
name. You can be the first three to que up here, I'll
move over here, and we'll get started.



1 MR. GRUNBAUM: To whom should I speak? To you or
2 to them?

3 MR. SANT: Comments are directed at me.

4 MR. GRUNBAUM: Okay.

5 MS. THOMSON: Our first speaker is Arthur
6 Grunbaum. I want to let folks know, Aaron -- if you
7 wave -- Aaron has the -- if you didn't get a chance to
8 sign up but you do want to comment, you can get on the
9 list with Aaron too.

10 With that, you can go ahead and start when
11 you're ready.

12 MR. GRUNBAUM: Thank you. My name is Arthur
13 Grunbaum. I am the current president of FOG, Friends of
14 Grays Harbor, P.O. Box 1512, Westport, Washington,
15 98595. I'm a resident of rural Grays Harbor. We
16 believe that the revised environmental impact statement
17 -- REIS -- is woefully inadequate and effectively
18 presents illegal retention, which is the illegal piece
19 meaning of the project into smaller points to avoid
20 comprehensive environmental review. Under the
21 Washington State Environmental Policy Act -- WSEPA --
22 agencies must analyze the entire proposal and cannot
23 break a project into smaller pieces if they are related
24 or independent.

25 According to the WAC 197-11-060 -- that is



1 according to the WAC -- as pointed out by the Quinault
2 Indian Nation and Twin Harbor's water keeper, the REIS
3 improvement in property segments the project by
4 focussing primarily on the dam while separating it from
5 the broader Chehalis Basin strategy. As such, the REIS
6 focusses on the flood protection facility -- a/k/a, dam
7 -- but on the aquatic species restoration plan a local
8 area non-dam alternative has separate, elective efforts,
9 rather than an essential mitigation component of a
10 single integrated nation strategy.

11 The REIS ignores the cumulative downstream
12 impacts and the necessity of basin-wide local actions,
13 which are instead being analyzed separately. The public
14 cannot effectively compare these as part of one unified
15 decision they can process. It should be withdrawn for
16 lack of alternative.

17 We have further comments, which we will submit
18 prior to the end of the comment period on February 4th,
19 2026. Thank you.

20 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir. Next we have --
21 and maybe you guys can shift down. Next we have Kenneth
22 Corwin, followed by Curt Anley, and then Kathy Burnaman.

23 MR. CORWIN: Hello. My name is Kenneth Corwin.
24 I'm a Quinault Tribal Member. I'm also the chairman of
25 Quinault Off-Reservation Fishing Committee. I've fished



1 this river for 40 years on my own, and as a family
2 member another 20 on top of that. I grew up in
3 Montesano, I'm familiar with the Chehalis River, and I'm
4 very concerned about the spring Chinook.

5 When I was I a child in Montesano -- I'm sorry,
6 I'm a little bit nervous -- it wasn't uncommon to the
7 see the fish jumping on the shoreline. Now, it's
8 getting to be pretty rare. The dam is obviously
9 impacting over 800 acres of land that contributes to
10 spawning grounds, transports of sediments, and
11 vegetation that is very important to our Chehalis River.

12 I'm also -- I've worked for Washington State
13 Fish and Wildlife for 25 years and I'm seeing
14 restoration projects all over the State. With this huge
15 of an impact I don't know that I've ever seen a
16 restoration of that size; 840 acres of inundated water
17 taking over landscape, it's unimaginable entirely. It's
18 just something that I think is an impact that is not
19 quite measurable. I think it's a lot worse than people
20 take it for.

21 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.

22 Curt Anley, and then Kathy Burnaman, and then Ed
23 Humble.

24 Curt, when you're ready.

25 MR. STANLEY: Hello, Curt Stanley here. Thanks



1 for having me. I have a lot of concerns and I'm a
2 Quinault Tribal Member. I've fished the lower Chehalis
3 since 1980. I've seen a lot of changes and this really
4 concerns me, as the upper basin of the, you know, upper
5 Chehalis, if we put a stop there I think we're going to
6 lose our -- what we have left of the Chinook. They
7 haven't hardly showed up. We barely have a viable
8 fishery right now. Hardly see a king in the fall. We
9 haven't fished on them in 20 years, so where are they?

10 We're going to do this monstrous thing and block
11 the river. I understand it's a flow through and all of
12 that and it's for flood controls and all that, but it
13 just concerns me. The fish are cookie cutter fish, our
14 fish are getting smaller and smaller.

15 You've got sea lions and they're all over place.
16 They follow you, tease you, and mad at you and all that.
17 You lay you net out and the seals are picking your nets
18 clean. It used to be they'd bite the bellies out and
19 you'd have a couple steaks for a day or two, but now
20 there's too many seals and sea lions way up the river.

21 As we all know, the -- the Chinooks are -- what
22 is it -- what is it -- multi-age, you know, and those
23 fish don't get to age six to seven and eight. They're
24 young and then they're -- they don't carry the eggs and
25 -- so we're fishing younger fish. I'd rather fish young



1 fish than no fish at all, but, anyway . . .

2 I've watched this over many years and as a
3 Quinault Member, I oppose this dam. Perhaps we could
4 look at the lands, that proposal there, but, anyway
5 . . .

6 That's all I have to say. Thanks for having me.

7 MS. THOMSON: Thanks Curt.

8 Kathy, Ed, and then John Bryson.

9 Kathy, when you're ready.

10 MS. BURNAMAN: Hello, I'm Kathy. We know how
11 devastating flooding is in the basin, therefore the
12 project proposed is designed to -- is to reduce worse
13 flooding impacts by targeting major head-traffic floods.

14 The good news is the revised draft EIS concludes
15 that the project serves its purpose. In catastrophic
16 floods it would prevent more than 2,400 structures and
17 4,000 acres of land from being inundated from Pe Ell to
18 Cosmopolis, along a hundred miles of river. It would
19 reduce flooding on I-5, allowing it to open faster.

20 The project is meant to be consistent with an
21 overall Chehalis Basin fish and flood strategy to reduce
22 major and catastrophic flooding damages, while still
23 creating successful outcomes for fish.

24 For that reason, the project is not a
25 traditional dam. It's a flow-through dam or flow



1 through- facility. Most of the time -- and for years on
2 end -- the project will allow the river to flow through
3 it. It only closes when a major, catastrophic flood is
4 forecasted, and even then it allows the average flow to
5 pass.

6 Regarding mitigation: We have proposed and are
7 committed to robust mitigation. Our scientists,
8 biologists, and engineers have been working to improve
9 it for five years and will continue to improve it
10 throughout the permitting process and in consultation
11 with the tribes. The project cannot proceed through
12 permitting unless we can demonstrate that the mitigation
13 will work. That's the legal requirement and we will
14 have to meet it or the project cannot be built.

15 All large projects have impacts, but the point
16 is to design them safely, effectively, and with as few
17 impacts as possible. That's what we believe we have
18 done here and what we are committed to doing if the
19 project is selected to move forward.

20 Thank you.

21 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, Kathy.

22 Next we have Ed Humble, followed by John Bryson,
23 and Tanya Pelach.

24 Ed, when you're ready.

25 MR. HUMBLE: My name is Dr. Ed Humble. I'm



1 currently the chair of the South Sound Sierra Club, so
2 I'm here speaking on behalf of the Washington Chapter of
3 Sierra Club.

4 I -- you know, I've spoke to you before and so I
5 don't want to go into the same things. I want to speak
6 directly to the -- the drafted EIS. We believe that
7 you've given us lots of reasons in the draft to oppose
8 this dam because, number 1, we're an environmental
9 organization and it -- it says throughout it it has
10 significant impacts on fish, on wildlife, on the -- on
11 the ecology, disproportionate harm to -- to low income
12 communities. All of those kinds of things that are what
13 we are about and so we believe -- we believe it stronger
14 than that, we believe it's catastrophic, so . . .

15 What this damn does is costs in the billions of
16 dollars and takes -- really harms the environment. By
17 your presentation today over the recent flooding it
18 wouldn't have even been implemented, so it costs a lot
19 of money and doesn't solve the problem. It harms the
20 environment.

21 What I want to speak to now is what I think the
22 -- the draft is -- is missing at this point. I
23 appreciated on of your boards back there. It said,
24 "What we'd like to hear is give us X, Y, and Z." I
25 tried to do that, but I got W, X, Y, and Z. Sorry about



1 that. The first one is it doesn't speak at all to
2 the logging practices and logged roads that have been
3 done for years, and year, and year, and years. How has
4 that effected all of these kinds of impacts and
5 ultimately the floodings impacts.

6 The second one is, how -- are there restoration
7 or restoration efforts that could be done? I think the
8 Nisqually is a good example of that. That's been done
9 for the last 40 and years and it's one river in this
10 recent flooding that didn't flood. So are there
11 restoration efforts and can we look at that?

12 Thirdly -- I'm down to Y -- is the advantages
13 and disadvantages of the land alternatives that have
14 been proposed. The levee's, the raising of structures,
15 we could really look at that.

16 And then, finally, Z -- not that that needs to
17 be emphasized anymore -- what could the impact be if we
18 would look at changing some of the zoning codes along
19 the river? Could we change that and make a difference?
20 And people lives, and where the flooding occurs, all
21 those kinds of things.

22 Down to 14 seconds, thank you for the
23 opportunity to speak and thank you for the work you've
24 done. You've given us a lot to look at and thank you.

25 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.



1 John, and then Tanya, and then we have Jarred
2 Figler-Burnes.

3 MR. BRYSON: Thank you for the opportunity to
4 speak today. My name is John Bryson and I serve on the
5 Quinault Indian Nation Tribal Counsel. I'm a fishing
6 guide and a hunting guide on the Quinault Indian
7 Reservation and have worked for the fisheries department
8 for over 30 years.

9 I want to talk about one of the most important
10 parts of the draft and the environmental impacts. Going
11 back to first impact; we've seen our salmon suffer one
12 insult after another. There habitats have been blocked
13 and looted for at least -- after another. We've seen
14 our fish runs go down from stable to critical condition,
15 especially our spring Chinook. I've heard people say
16 that with climate change, spring Chinook will probably
17 go extinct anyway in the upper river where they want to
18 build a damn. Building a damn will guarantee that. It
19 will be the final, cumulative impact for spring Chinook
20 and continue the downward path for other fish like Coho,
21 Salmon, and steelhead.

22 Here's another way we can go: If you don't
23 build the dam, we will get a chance to make it right out
24 there. Instead of pulling another roadblock in front of
25 the salmon, we could restore the habitat and let the



1 fish runs build themselves back and someday thrive
2 again. The time of building dams is over, the age of
3 restoration is here. We're counting on restoration to
4 keep the promise of our treaty rights alive. We are
5 salmon people. Nothing is more important than
6 exercising our treaty rights to fish in our usual and
7 accustomed places. Without that it, don't mean much.

8 For us cumulative impacts are not a technical
9 term in a report. They're a disease that threatens our
10 culture and our way of life. That's why the Quinault
11 Nation and many other tribes in Washington State and the
12 Northwest are now drawing a hard line in the sand and
13 saying, "No more." No more dams on the Chehalis River.

14 When I first started working at fisheries in
15 1985, the spring Chinook were plentiful, from 5,000 to
16 10,000 fish up and down the Chehalis and now we're just
17 in the hundreds. This dam will just put an end to what
18 we have left.

19 Me, as a tribal member, I'm against the dam.
20 I'm not going to, you know, make my case for the
21 Counsel, that's for the whole Counsel to do, but I can
22 see the spring Chinook going extinct because this is --
23 this is their main spawn area where the dam will be
24 built and I'm opposed to it.

25 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, John.



1 Next we have Tanya, Jarred, and then Kim
2 Figler-Barnes.

3 MS. PELACH: Thank you. My name is Tanya Pelach
4 and I'm speaking as a Quinault citizen. I want to start
5 by saying something important: I care deeply about the
6 Chehalis River and about the people throughout this
7 basin. Flooding is a part of this landscape and it
8 always has been. The question before us is not whether
9 flooding exists, but whether the dam is the right one
10 for the river for the salmon for future generations.

11 As a Quinault citizen, my relationship to this
12 basin is multilayered, it is cultural, ecological, and
13 intergenerational. Rivers are living systems that
14 support salmon, flood plain forests, and even
15 communities. When we rely on structural solutions like
16 dams, we shift our focus away from restoring and working
17 with natural flood plain processes. Even what a dam
18 effects only part of the system, it reinforces the
19 management approach that prioritizes controlling rivers
20 rather than reconnecting flood plains and reducing risk
21 of proper landscape.

22 My graduate research at the University of
23 Washington examined flood plain management in Washington
24 State and inequities that indigenous communities
25 experience in the system. One key finding was that



1 flood plain management programs are rooted in a world
2 view that separates humans from nature. That world view
3 often conflicts with tribal values and a long term
4 ecosystem wellbeing, especially for salmon-dependent
5 cultures.

6 I believe strongly in reconnecting flood plains
7 rather than further constraining rivers. We already
8 have tools in this state that move us in that direction;
9 approaches flood plains reconnection, habitat
10 restoration, and watershed scale planning. Such as
11 those, aquatic restoration plan reduces flood risk while
12 also improving ecological resilience. When necessary,
13 smaller scale targeting could be used to protect
14 critical infrastructure without fundamentally altering
15 river function.

16 While the proposed dam is located on one fork of
17 the Chehalis, it is not designed to the basin as a
18 whole. It's effectiveness does not fully account for
19 continued development in flood plain areas. Since the
20 2007 flood, development in the twin cities has continued
21 increasing vulnerability regardless of upstream
22 infrastructure. No single structure on one fork can
23 substitute for thoughtful land planning, flood plain
24 reconnection, and local scale reproduction downstream.

25 Other counties in Washington state such Pierce



1 County have reduced flood risks by limiting flood plain
2 development and investing in nature gave solutions
3 rather than relying on large structural control. That
4 approach deserves serious consideration here. In some
5 cases choosing not to build large infrastructure is a
6 responsible decision, especially when the environmental
7 costs are high and the benefits are uncertain. We
8 should be prioritizing solutions that can be implemented
9 well before 24 (audio disruption), while also restoring
10 multifunction -- and I ran out before my last
11 photograph, so . . .

12 With that, I just wanted to say one quick thing.
13 I urge the decision makers to move away from
14 dam-centered thinking, and toward integrated,
15 nature-gave flood plain management that reflects both
16 sides and will acknowledge the people who fish this
17 river. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

18 MS. THOMSON: Thanks, Tanya. If we get more time
19 at the end, you can certainly come back and share the
20 rest of your comment.

21 We have Jarred, and then Kim, and then Ron
22 Figler-Barnes will be next.

23 Jarred, go ahead.

24 MR. FIGLER-BARNES: I'm Jarred Figler-Barnes.
25 I'm a resident of Elma. I'm also an employee WASDA



1 (phonetic), but I'm here speaking on behalf of the
2 citizens. So the dam EIS has significant and
3 unavoidable impacts from fish to wildlife, water
4 equality, all those listed earlier. However, it did not
5 evaluate whether that mitigation is technically feasible
6 or possible as you guys intended to do, so significant
7 and unavoidable impacts do remain. Given that, water
8 threshold is in standard in the basin board so I don't
9 think it justifies choosing this project when there's so
10 many adverse impacts.

11 For salmon the basin strategy end goal is to
12 reduce flood damage and restore salmon and aquatic
13 species, but the EIS shows salmon on a driven decline,
14 salmon and steelhead reduced genetic diversity. How
15 does locking in those models with salmon declines
16 compatible with the strategies of restoration and is
17 there any performance standards that would trigger
18 shutting down the removal of the dam in the future if
19 those salmon runs continue to decline? For tribal
20 rights and culture resources, ecology has concluded that
21 the project would significantly impact tribal cultural
22 and natural resources in both the Quinault Indian Nation
23 and the Chehalis Tribe from long alternatives.

24 How did the flood district and Basin Board
25 reconcile this project with treaty reserved rights and



1 comanagement responsibilities when your own reviews of
2 the tribal resources would be significantly harmed,
3 especially when you're not looking at any other
4 alternatives outside of the dam.

5 Local actions and alternatives versus the dam:
6 So the local actions, alternatives which is; a localized
7 and nonstructural measures, land use management versus
8 what's actually being looked and that is just dam. Why
9 aren't other alternatives being considered? This seems
10 completely narrow focussed. It seems like Washington
11 State law would require more analysis.

12 I think the last thing I'll get to because I'm
13 running out time; flood plain development and fairness.
14 The flood district advertises that this dam would
15 protect over 1,000 structures and thousands of acres in
16 the lower basin and the upper basin. At the same time,
17 Centralia and Chehalis are continuing to permit massive
18 new warehouses and industrial facilities in the flood
19 plains. How does the analysis address the equity and
20 moral hazards spending an extra two billion dollars of
21 public money to backstop ongoing flood plain build up,
22 instead of simply restricting that growth in the first
23 place and reducing the harm encountered when floods
24 occur in the basin.

25 Thank you very much.



1 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

2 Kim, and then Ron, and then see Cecelia -- I'm
3 trying to figure out how to pronounce your last name,
4 but we'll let you do it for us.

5 Go ahead, Kim.

6 MS. FIGLER-BARNES: My name is Kim Figler-Barnes.
7 I'm a citizen of Washington state and I live in Elma,
8 Washington. I'm here speaking for myself as a citizen.

9 I just have a whole bunch of questions. What's
10 the latest detail breakdown of the estimated 1.3 to 2.3
11 billion dollar construction cost of this dam? Who
12 exactly pays for the construction; including federal,
13 state, and, local funds? What are the ongoing plans for
14 maintenance, debris removal, and labor? How and where
15 will the debris be disposed of? Who will be responsible
16 for the ongoing operations and maintenance of the dam
17 once it is built? How long will the long-term operation
18 and maintenance costs be funded, or how will the
19 long-term operations and maintenance costs be funded?
20 How does the projected flood reduction benefit of only
21 reducing I-5 flooding by 1.5 feet justify the immense
22 cost and ignores the other more effective alternatives?
23 Have other alternatives been considered like flood plain
24 management, updating zoning in the flood plains, raising
25 I-5, raising or relocating homes in the flood plains?

Page 21



1 How long will the dam benefits last, especially with the
2 continued development occurring in Lewis County?

3 What are the specific mitigating impacts on
4 salmon, steelhead, other aquatic species including the
5 forest and the wetland? Is there a dedicated plan for
6 habitat restoration and mitigation? How would adult and
7 juvenile aquatic species be able to migrate downstream
8 when the dam is closed? How will adult Pacific Lamprey
9 be able to migrate upstream when the dam is closed?
10 Will the fish ladders accommodate adult Pacific Lamprey
11 passage? How will juvenile Lamprey be able to migrate
12 downstream when the dam is closed?

13 Why is the Grand Mound gauge being used for dam
14 closure? How does using this gauge account for the
15 Skookumchuck and the Newaukum River sending catastrophic
16 flood stages, while the upper basin and dam location
17 does not?

18 Thank you for allowing me to make comments.

19 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, Kim.

20 Ron, and then Cecelia, and then Donna Albert.

21 Ron, state your name and get started when you're
22 ready.

23 MR. FIGLER-BARNES: My name is Ron Figler-Barnes
24 and I'm from Elma, Washington.

25 With what my son and wife just got done saying,



1 there's not much for me to say.

2 Thank you for the opportunity to comment. After
3 reviewing the EIS several core technical difficulties
4 and efficacies remain. Firstly, the EIS doesn't talk
5 about the unmitigated impacts for salmon productivity
6 and basin scale processes. Modeling shows increased
7 thermal loading, altering hydra grass (phonetic),
8 reduced sediment, as well as fragmentation of key life
9 history pathways. Because the project components has
10 not submitted a complete mitigation plan, there is no
11 guaranteed basis. There's no way that anyone can assess
12 the impacts of the dam.

13 Second, hydrology modeling shows limited flood
14 reduction effects. Several downstream regions will
15 experience absolutely next to no improvements. There
16 will be, essentially, a flood plain protection for the
17 upper Chehalis, but nothing to do with the lower.

18 Third, water quality impacts are insufficiently
19 characterized. The reservoir operations are projected
20 to increase humidity and temperature and will exceed ESA
21 species tolerance levels. The project will effect
22 downstream drinking water systems, as well ground water.
23 The EIS lacks enforceable and traceable thresholds to
24 adaptable management. There's no trigger for these
25 resources.



1 Fourth, the project imposes substantial impacts
2 to force land wildlife and carbonate storage (phonetic).
3 It will compound the existing roads and harvest
4 problems.

5 Fifth, the EIS identifies significant impacts to
6 tribal resources including fish production and cultural
7 sites.

8 Finally, the cost analysis is incomplete.
9 Without a complete cost analysis, there could be no
10 determination about the expenditures of this dam.

11 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.

12 Next we have Cecelia, followed by Donna, and
13 Rebecca Durr.

14 Cecelia, go ahead.

15 MS. BOULAIS: My name is Cecelia Boulais and I
16 live at 36 Damitio Road in Oakville. That's the far
17 eastern part of Grays Harbor County. I live on a farm
18 of 80 acres. The eastern boundary of my farm is the
19 river, so I believe that I live inside your study area.
20 This morning I talked to a fisherman by my barn. He
21 didn't catch anything today. I also heard the Belted
22 Kingfisher. It's a beautiful bird, it's blue and gray.
23 Like the osprey and the eagle, it lives on fish so it
24 needs the river and it needs the fish.

25 The way it does it is it perches on a tree high



1 above the river and when it spots the fish, it makes a
2 big dive right down and spears it. It needs trees next
3 to the river, not shrubs and bushes.

4 The second thing is that when it's time for it
5 to nest, it digs a hole in the bank with its beak and
6 nests along there, so it also needs a stable bank and
7 not up and down changes in the water levels like the
8 FRE.

9 My question is, what impact will this FRE have
10 on my kingfisher during construction and operation? My
11 second question is, there's a proposal for a lot of fill
12 along the levee's for the airport and the Louisiana
13 Avenue, how much deeper will the non-trigger floods be
14 along my farm when they fill that? Number 3, how much
15 less would it cost to build if this FRE was not
16 expendable? Number 5 -- or, 4, how many houses could be
17 and raised bought out for the billions that this will
18 cost? And how much warmer in degrees will the water be
19 at my reach the river when this is done?

20 My fishermen are having trouble finding fish,
21 please don't make it warmer.

22 Thank you for the opportunity.

23 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, Cecelia.

24 Donna, and then we have Rebecca, and then Jon
25 Harwood.



1 Donna, state your name and get started when
2 you're ready.

3 MS. ALBERT: My name is Donna Albert. I live
4 Montesano, Washington. I'm concerned that we see
5 ourselves as separate from nature, it's kind of part of
6 our culture and we have the allusion that we can fix
7 things, you know, with our technology or by building
8 things. We live sort of separate from nature and we
9 don't realize how dependent we are on all the natural
10 systems that make our lives possible on a global scale,
11 and yet we effect them by what we do locally, so . . .

12 This -- this solution of the dam focuses on
13 holding water back, but it's also degrading the
14 abilities of all these natural systems to absorb
15 carbon dioxide and it's a big biodiversity impact. The
16 salmon are so important to all of us here, they're part
17 of who we are. Anything that we do is going on effect
18 the salmon because we're already -- we're already seeing
19 low stream flows and high temperatures that will get
20 worse as climates change gets worse, so we need to do
21 everything we can to improve stream flow and not have
22 those high temperatures.

23 What we're doing is making climate change worse,
24 making it harder for the salmon, the other creatures,
25 and the whole system that have to function in order for



1 the earth to pull carbon dioxide into the atmosphere and
2 for us to continue to have everything we need to live,
3 so . . .

4 I just -- I just think that we're thinking to
5 narrowly. I'm looking at that map with the dark blue
6 showing the catastrophic flood event and I notice the
7 dam only makes a little difference on the edges. We
8 need to think about the long term rather than do
9 something expensive that only makes a little bit of
10 difference. Thank you.

11 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

12 We have Rebecca, and then John Harwood, and then
13 Ed Lagergren.

14 Rebecca, go ahead and state your name and start
15 when you're ready.

16 MS. DURR. Thank you, Department of Ecology for
17 listening to the public. I am Rebecca Durr and I live
18 in Aberdeen. I'm speaking today against the proposed
19 Chehalis River dam.

20 If we accept the risks of flood plains, then why
21 don't we follow best practices to manage those risks
22 without resorting to very expensive boondoggle damming
23 of rivers. There are many tributaries flowing into the
24 Chehalis River below the headwaters and we can't dam
25 them all. We can protect river properties with zoning



1 which restricts construction or paving. We can protect
2 riparian zones along the rivers.

3 I always wonder why the Department of Ecology
4 Chehalis Basin (audio disruption) shows a winding river
5 with barely any trees or vegetation along the
6 riverbanks. It looks wrong to me. We can and should
7 plant trees and native plants in all zones. This and
8 other alternatives to dams -- which have already shown
9 success here in the basin -- are more cost effective
10 than a dam.

11 In addition, construction of this dam would go
12 on for years and cost billions of dollars. Aquatic
13 habitat would be destroyed because soils would be
14 removed and compacted, and vegetation including trees
15 would be wiped out. Those harms might cause greater
16 flooding than ever, but what's alarming to me is that
17 both spring and fall run Chinook might be exterminated.
18 That should be enough to end dam talk. We've seen fish
19 return when dams are taken down, so why do we put -- why
20 do we want to put a dam up? Thank you.

21 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

22 We have John Harwood, and then Ed Lagergren, and
23 then Lee First.

24 John, go ahead and state your name and start
25 when you're ready.



1 MR. HARWOOD: My name is John Harwood. I'm a
2 resident of Grays Harbor County out near Westport, but
3 very much still in the Chehalis Basin. I'm trying to
4 make my comments relevant to the EIS, which we're
5 discussing tonight so I'm going to give that a shot.

6 The deforestation of 800 acres or more, six
7 miles of river, 18 miles of secondary streams leaves the
8 valley completely vulnerable to the increasing drought
9 with a changing climate. This EIS inadequately deals
10 with the consequences of this structure during low flows
11 of the river. Planting fast growing, woody shrubs will
12 not be adequate. If that worked, riparian management
13 zones on timber sales would not be necessary. How would
14 this project get permits to remove the forest right down
15 to the river?

16 Second, the temperature change at the facility
17 -- at the flood retention facility is very vague. It
18 needs to be a maximum temperature estimate and it needs
19 to consider the temperature impacts over the course of a
20 year and it should be revised over time as more
21 information about climate change becomes available. And
22 then an analysis of the viability of sensitive species
23 to the maximum temperatures also should be included.

24 And then finally, the mitigation measures that
25 are -- are an entirely different document -- I finally



1 discovered -- if they are planned as they appear to be
2 in the Chehalis Basin strategy -- if they're planned
3 they should be included in the EIS, so the people can
4 include them in their considerations.

5 That's all for now. Thank you very much.

6 MS. THOMSON: Thanks, John.

7 Next we have Ed, and then Lee, and then Lia
8 Frenchman.

9 Ed, go ahead and state your name and you can
10 start when you're ready.

11 MR. LAGERGREN: My name is Ed Lagergren. My wife
12 own and operate Oak Meadows Buffalo Ranch out on the
13 Chehalis River across from Porter. We have about 3,000
14 or so feet of river bed and some of it's he eroding, but
15 I'm not going to talk about that today.

16 What I'm going to be talking about is it seems
17 we have too much water and it runs off too fast. We
18 can't change the volume, but we can improve retention.
19 And I guess -- when we have the flood valuable water is
20 just flushed out into the ocean and water has value. If
21 you remember the Old West, they had many wars over water
22 rights so it's valuable. What I'd like to -- one other
23 thing, the planned dam is it retains water, but then it
24 just flushes is out to the ocean, so it doesn't realize
25 any value of the water. The dam location is also one



1 small spot in a big drainage basin. And so my
2 understanding of storm cells is they could be anywhere,
3 so that's -- that's one of my issues with it.

4 What I'm going to talk about here today is
5 proposing a change to the water laws to permit flood
6 water catch. What -- what I'm suggesting is that
7 private parties would be able to capture water during
8 floods and retain it. And this could be done in one of
9 threes ways -- there's probably more -- the most obvious
10 is to have a gate and when the water comes up you close
11 the gate and the water fills your pond.

12 The second method would be to pump water up to a
13 higher elevation and retain it at a higher elevation.
14 The granddaddy of all pumping irrigation is the Grand
15 Coulee Dam. That's what it was built for was to pump
16 water uphill to irrigate eastern Washington, so this is
17 not a far out idea.

18 The other method would be to retain water in,
19 say, old gravel pits. Old gravel pits are porous, but
20 they could be sealed and then you would manage the water
21 for its commercial value. You have new farmers without
22 waters rights, that cannot get water rights, so they
23 could get floodwater rights and existing farmers that
24 don't have -- without traditional water rights, they
25 could capture water as well. And when you capture it



1 and irrigate in the summer you enhance the summer river
2 flow, so that would be a benefit to the fish.

3 We have one last thing. The water retention
4 would be off of the main channel, so you wouldn't be
5 fooling with the fish and so forth.

6 Thank you very much.

7 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.

8 We have Lee First, and then we have Lia, and
9 then we have Robert Rao (phonetic).

10 Lee, go ahead when you're ready.

11 MS. FIRST: I'm Lee First, Twin Harbors water
12 keeper. The recent floods would not have triggered the
13 closure of the flow through dam, because the flow did
14 not reach 38,800 CFS of the Grand Mound gauge.

15 I've heard that the operation plans for the dam
16 is not finalized. Who or how will the operation plan be
17 changed over time? Will the owner or operator, whoever
18 that is, be able to change the operation plan so that it
19 will be deployed more often? Who will own, operate, and
20 maintain the dam? And who will remove the sediment that
21 will accumulate behind the dam?

22 At the online hearing last week a former elected
23 official from Lewis County said that efforts to prevent
24 floods have been ongoing since 1933. What if in the
25 last 92 years there had been a concerted effort to move



1 people out of harms way, elevate homes and businesses,
2 and manage headwater forces to optimize their absorbing
3 qualities? Instead the amount of giant new fills in the
4 flood plain in Lewis County, some right next to the
5 river, have continued at an alarming rate. What if
6 Lewis County's dam, against all odds, is built? We can
7 100 percent count on it being tested eventually, not by
8 one but by a series of storms like we saw last month.
9 What will happen then? If the temporary reservoir fills
10 up from the first atmospheric river, will it be
11 overwhelmed by a second or third storm?

12 Let's listen to our tribal friends. They are
13 leaders in climate adaptation and they have long held a
14 symbiotic relationship with the water. Let's listen to
15 their wisdom. Let's proceed with a proven, cost
16 effective method to address flooding that doesn't
17 involve a dam.

18 Thank you.

19 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, Lee.

20 We have Lia, and then Robert, and then Melanie
21 Rabaglia.

22 MS. FRENCHMAN: My name is Lia Frenchman. I'm a
23 Quinault Indian Nation Tribal Member and I work for the
24 tribe. I heard a lot of similar comments tonight, but I
25 want to make this part really clear. The EIS is a



1 really high level environmental overview of poor
2 projects. Multiple times I've heard people call this
3 out.

4 You have the natural resources, cultural
5 resources, tribal cultural resources, tribal resources,
6 and then treaty impacts. The way that it's been
7 described in this EIS is it's been broken up between
8 tribal resources and culture resources, and the depth of
9 the laws that effects all of those things are not truly
10 acknowledged in the way this is written. It has kicked
11 down the line, there is section 106. Section 106 is the
12 National Historic Preservation Act that addresses
13 cultural resources as a whole and includes tribal
14 cultural resources. Cultural resources effect everyone
15 in this room; every family that's come and settled here,
16 from the tribes that have been here to the families who
17 ended up settling these areas in areas that they maybe
18 shouldn't have against better advice, but they still
19 did. They're still here, their history is just as much
20 a part of this and it needs to be included in this EIS.
21 It is a part of cultural resources.

22 The tribal cultural resources is ongoing and
23 because of that you do not have an area -- an APE -- and
24 you're moving forward with an impact study that does not
25 have a formal APE. I know that you say you need to



1 further define that for you to have that, but it just
2 seems that even though you have a study area how can you
3 truly assess the impact of an APE when you don't have
4 one and don't know the whole depth of the PCP (phonetic)
5 or the cultural resources for the everyone, for the
6 whole community, and the for the tribes.

7 And then last, of course, when it comes to the
8 tribal resources in those treaty impacts, the Quinault
9 Indian Nation is the only treaty tribe in the southern
10 region -- and you guys don't need to say that all the
11 time -- but you need to remember that in these
12 discussions because that treaty has existed longer than
13 this state and it's been here for too long for to you
14 ignore the differences between all these resources that
15 exist out there. That's all I have to say.

16 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

17 Next we have Robert, and then Melanie, and then
18 Kristen Phillips.

19 Robert, go ahead.

20 MR. RAO: My name is Robert Rao. I'm a resident
21 of Elma. For starters I'd like to say that the
22 information we've seen so far definitively defines the
23 decline of Chinook salmon, both spring and fall runs, as
24 a product of this dam. It seems to acknowledge that,
25 even though they are threatened, this will be final nail



1 in the coffin for them. We already lose two-thirds to
2 three-quarters of our Chinook salmon, both fall and
3 spring, to Canada and Alaska. With that small group
4 left, that should be the priority of all of this because
5 everything revolves around the salmon; all the animals
6 that live along the river, all the people that recreate
7 by catching these fish, the commercial people that catch
8 these fish when they're allowed to by the State.

9 The only people that are benefiting by the dam
10 are the people in the flood plains along I-5. A lot of
11 things could have been done to help people who live in
12 the flood plains, such as relocation or raising their
13 property onto stilts through levee production. That has
14 not been explored and the money that this project would
15 entail could easily be used to solve those problems.
16 The only people that this benefits are the commercial
17 interests in Lewis County along the I5 corridor, the
18 people that have commercially built property there and
19 made sure that they've had a high enough pad to
20 withstand damage from the floods. That shouldn't be the
21 people that benefit from this project. The overwhelming
22 amount of people who have spoken about this project,
23 have expressed dismay, and disagreement with the further
24 development of this.

25 I think that it really looks -- it looks -- you



1 have to look at who's benefiting from this; who's
2 driving in this project, who's trying to shove this down
3 the throats of people that don't want it. I believe
4 that the State could do a better job with the billions
5 of dollars that this would entail.

6 Not only that, that's the figure that they're
7 giving us now. How much is that going to go up in the
8 future with the rises in everything; construction costs,
9 materials, and labor? The reality is is that that money
10 could go to a lot better use in actually protecting the
11 people of our State from flood damage by doing other
12 flood mitigation projects.

13 Thank you for your time.

14 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.

15 Melanie, and then Kristen Phillips, and then
16 Christine LiWinn.

17 MS. RABAGLIA: I'm Rebecca Rabaglia. I live in
18 Elma. I've testified before, six years ago. I was here
19 a week or so ago in Chehalis. I understand better about
20 what you'd like us to focus on, so today I've come back
21 after I reviewed the EIS and I've looked at the cultural
22 report and the recreational report. I take exception
23 and I find flaws, otherwise known as gaps, in these
24 reports.

25 Starting with the cultural; it states that it



1 could be listed on resources of 50 years or older. In
2 2.2.3.3 you talk about the Chehalis Basin in the
3 pre-contract and the tribal significance of the salmon
4 run. In 2.2.4.3 in the Chehalis Basin you talk about
5 the historical setting, which is the Rainbow Falls State
6 Park. And then in 2.2.8 you talk about traditional
7 cultural places, which is the tribal focus. You know,
8 that applies to nonnative folks too. Lia talked earlier
9 about there's culture issues with white people also in
10 this area, just saying.

11 You went into a whole thing about the study area
12 has been and continues to be an important travel
13 corridor tribal and processing center and habitation
14 center for the tribes. No, it's for white people and
15 other people too; Mexicans. Other people have used
16 these areas historically, culturally, traditionally.

17 You go on to say that it's highly sensitive area
18 for traditional and cultural properties. How about all
19 people? There's a lot of people who have been born and
20 raised around this place and have their cemeteries there
21 that are just in their yards. There is no recognized
22 need for this project.

23 It goes on to talk about how impact should be
24 avoided whenever possible, if impacts could not be
25 avoided sites will require adequate mitigation to



1 acknowledge the impacts to reserved treaty rights on
2 fishes, especially salmon. Let's discuss the salmon.
3 Nobody cares about the salmon and the cultural impacts,
4 so . . .

5 In those recreational areas you do the same
6 thing. You toss out some numbers and then you tell us
7 fish is culturally significant to all the families of
8 the basin. The EIS does not address all of the people.
9 Thank you for addressing the tribal issues, but we've
10 been here too, we fish for this area too. I know of
11 people who won't go out fishing if they can't fish too,
12 it's not worth it. It's their family deal.

13 Thanks.

14 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

15 Next we have Kristen, Christine, and then our
16 last person on this list is Jim Webber.

17 Kristen, go ahead.

18 MS. PHILLIPS: My name is Kristin Phillips and
19 I'm a resident of Hoquiam, Washington. And so I know
20 they asked us to address the EIS, I just want to get on
21 the record to say I'm concerned of citizen of Hoquiam
22 and I am opposed to the proposed action. I believe that
23 the costs of the action highly outweighs any of the
24 benefits.

25 Specifically in regards to the EIS, I firmly



1 believe that the EIS is insufficiently or grossly
2 underestimates the ecological impacts of the proposed
3 dam. I intend to submit these comments in greater
4 detail in writing, so I'll keep a more broad comment
5 right now.

6 For one, the EIS underestimates the impact due
7 to inappropriate assumptions and in some cases
8 inappropriate models of use in climatic models and
9 hydraulic models. They also underestimate the impacts
10 to terrestrial wildlife, both while during the
11 construction period and post-flooding. For example,
12 they have an insufficient construction businesses that
13 are used. They don't use appropriate noise construction
14 until terrestrial listed species occur in the area.
15 They also -- I do not think that sufficient alternative
16 plans were considered. And then also when I think about
17 my Quinault neighbors, I think about the treaty reserve
18 rights that were established in 1856 and I think about
19 it specifically to the mitigation plan.

20 One, it was my understanding that treaty rights
21 can't be mitigated. You either uphold them or you
22 don't. They're not something that can actually be
23 mitigated.

24 Lastly, I know that folks had said the
25 mitigation plan is done, but my comment is how can you



1 sufficiently assess the impact of the project without
2 having established mitigation plans? It says in
3 multiple places in the EIS that the mitigation proposed
4 -- for example, "The service water quality mitigation
5 plan suggests impacts, however, there's uncertainty
6 around whether the implementation of a plan is
7 technically feasible and economically practical." This
8 is repeated on multiple occasions throughout the EIS, so
9 we can't assess the impact. I'm out of time, thanks.

10 MS. THOMSON: Thanks, Kristen.

11 Christine and then we have Jim Webber.

12 Christine, go ahead when you're ready.

13 MS. LIWINN: Good evening. I'm Christine LiWinn.
14 I'm a Quinault tribal member and I come here today with
15 my children Coleia (phonetic), Jack, and Layona
16 (phonetic), age 7, age 9, age 12. You know, you could
17 take a look at me and you can see that I'm not a full
18 blood Indian. My mother is a German American, her
19 family came to this county in the late 1800's hundreds
20 and so when I hear all of these people get up and talk
21 about it's not just an Indian issue, that's right it's
22 not. My mother dug clams here, her family dug clams
23 here, they fished in these rivers just like my people
24 have.

25 Consistently we have heard, "We do not want this



1 dam." Consistently you have heard, "We are concerned
2 about the extinction of the king salmon on this river
3 and other species," because this dam as a fatal blow.
4 Your report clearly states that. Talk about the
5 cultural resources and the damage that is studied.

6 I recall when I was about this girls age -- six
7 or seven years old -- I listened to my uncle, Chief
8 Oliver Mason -- and he made the statement that he did
9 not want to show pictures of salmon to his children and
10 grandchildren because they'd never see one in real life.
11 That's the reality of what we're talking about here.
12 These children have been fortunate enough to see king
13 salmon and spring salmon in this river, but will their
14 children? I remember when I was her age and I heard my
15 uncle say that, I thought it was funny. I was like,
16 "What's he talking about? I've seen them." And now I
17 understand what my uncle was talking about 60 years ago,
18 50 years ago, since time memorial.

19 When the federal government put that bridge on
20 the Quinault River, our Sockeye's went down from
21 millions of fish a year down to 200,000 a year, and now
22 we're down into just the tens of thousands a year. We
23 can't continue to destroy the earth. We can't continue
24 to have no care for all our relations. When we people
25 talk about all our relations it includes everybody in



1 this room, but it also includes the birds, the fish in
2 the river, the animals on the land. We have to care.
3 It cannot be acceptable to make a species extinct.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. THOMSON: Thank you.

6 Jim Webber?

7 MR. WEBBER: I appreciate this opportunity to
8 provide comment. My name is Jim Webber. I'm a
9 volunteer for a state organization called Center for
10 Environmental Law and Policy. They'll be submitting
11 written comments. I'm here commenting on my own behalf
12 tonight.

13 I want to talk about two issues; mitigation and
14 the flood plain development management regulations.

15 With respect to management of flood plains; on
16 this day, January 13th, 2011, ESA Adolphson (phonetic)
17 submitted a report to whoever was the flood management
18 person at that time that building off an analysis from
19 2009 flood plains should be managed for zero rise. If
20 you were going to allow any construction in the flood
21 plains, than a one-to-one compensatory storage should be
22 provided, so . . .

23 Several years later, April 2015, another
24 consultant was hired and their recommendation; stop
25 building in the flood plain. So now here we are ten



1 years later still building in the flood plains. And
2 another consultant was hired and reported this summer, I
3 believe -- 2025 -- "Well we should develop a model
4 ordinance and we need improved flood plain management
5 standards." Now, what this, I think, says is, number 1,
6 be the local governments are not taking the need to
7 manage their flood plains seriously. They keep hearing
8 the same messages, except now the message is being vague
9 out so that, well, maybe we can get them to accept it.

10 But what's -- I mean, this means a couple of
11 things: Number 1, they're hoping that state and federal
12 taxpayers will pay for the management that they don't
13 want to do. And why should -- you know, from the
14 standpoint of the taxpayers, why should they pay for
15 flood plains that local governments aren't willing to
16 take care of?

17 The other thing I wanted to say is mitigation.
18 They are supposed to inform the public and decision
19 makers about environmental impacts. Repeatedly the EIS
20 says, "Well, we don't know whether mitigation is going
21 to be technically feasible or even affordable, so we're
22 not going to talk about it here." So what that means is
23 we really don't know what the impacts of this project
24 are going to be. If you look at the EIS as it stands
25 and if you care at all about the fish, I don't see how



1 you could possibly move forward with this project.

2 Thank you for this opportunity.

3 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.

4 That's everybody on my list. Aaron, do you have
5 any other names?

6 Okay. We have one more.

7 Luc Lamarche?

8 MR. LAMARCHE: Thanks. My name is Luc Lamarche.
9 I'm a Lewis County resident. I'm a civil engineer by
10 education and I found my way into being an advocate for
11 beavers. Most of my work is in kind of building a
12 bridge between people and beaver to find ways to
13 coexist. In that process that I've learned the -- a lot
14 of interactivity between species. I'm curious if the
15 EIS considers the wildlife passage considerations of
16 beavers moving through that structure during different
17 water levels. I want to report that the population of
18 beavers has been rapidly rebounding since their near
19 extinction one hundred years ago, and it's been said
20 that beavers taught salmon how to jump as a fun way of
21 noting their time in memorial relationship with the
22 development of salmon habitat.

23 I'm curious if the EIS considers what might
24 happen with the if the passage of beaver upstream into
25 800 or so acres, into those highly, kind of, rearing



1 habitats might negatively effect the rebounding beaver
2 population, also moving from the mainstem into new
3 territory might be effected by the construction of that
4 dam.

5 The second thing that I want to just ask -- I
6 haven't gotten to the end of the EIS report -- but I'm
7 curious if the environmental impact of this dam has been
8 considered through its service life. I recently
9 travelled to Japan where their Asian population is not
10 being replaced by the youth. Their economy is really
11 struggling and their inheriting an infrastructure
12 hangover that I think my generation has been struggling
13 as engineers. The weight of our grandparents huge
14 concrete dreams now coming to term is a burden that we
15 didn't ask for but we have to deal with. Centralized,
16 high tech, expensive projects disconnect us on a
17 personal human level and force us to be searching for
18 billion dollar solutions. I'm curious if the report
19 even is considering what might happen if we don't have
20 peak society funding and technology to deal with this
21 dam if it happened to crumble into the water.

22 Thank you.

23 MS. THOMSON: Thank you, sir.



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Adjourn

MS. THOMSON: That's the end of the folks who have signed up on the list. We still have more time, so if there's anyone who wants to make a comment who did not get a chance to let me know and maybe just raise your hand. How about anybody who has already made a comment and wants to come back and share more? Okay. We're not just going to stare at you.

We've got a couple things to just say to kind of wrap up here. We're going to be here until 8:00 so if anybody comes and, you know, maybe they were busy and wanted to show up at 7:55, so we will be here but you don't have to stay unless you want to. Let me just -- perfect, Aaron, you're on it.

As we said before, all the comments that are received in any form -- those that were spoken tonight, those that were sent in, those received during our -- our virtual meeting, any form -- they will all be weighted equally and they will all be transcribed and available online.

If you'd like to send written comments remember those are due by February 4th at 11:59 p.m.. You can send them to the address on the screen and you can also



1 provide comments online using Ecology e-comment form and
2 that's the URL for it on the screen.

3 All the comments that are received at this
4 meeting and at other hearings that have been held online
5 -- December 11th, January 8th, and in-person on January
6 6th, and then the in-person meeting we will have next
7 week on the 21st -- along with the all the written
8 comments received and postmarked no later than February
9 4th will be part of the official hearing record for the
10 final environmental impact statement for the Chehalis
11 Basin Flood Reduction Project. As Meg (phonetic) said
12 in addition to these comments, ecology will also be
13 considering the comments that were received on the
14 initial draft EIS that was issued in 2020.

15 Ecology will respond to all the comments
16 received when the final EIS is issued and will also send
17 notices about availability of the final EIS and a list
18 of a couple of the -- the ways that those notices will
19 be sent.

20 Everyone who provided written or oral testimony
21 or oral comments on this draft revised EIS, you'll
22 receive notice if you gave us your contact information.
23 Everybody that signed in for today's meeting and
24 provided an e-mail address will be notified, and
25 everyone that provided comments on the draft EIS in



1 2020, and then other interested parties on the agency
2 mailing list for the proposal.

3 Ecology is anticipating that the final EIS will
4 be issued in August of 2026 and it will contain among
5 other; things the agencies response to questions and
6 issues of concern that were submitted during this public
7 comment period. If you would like to receive notice of
8 this and did not provide your contact information, let
9 one of the staff at the meeting know and they write that
10 down for you. You can also view online ecologies open
11 house which is on the website.

12 With that I think we are -- are happy to have
13 folks stick around if you'd like to wait for others, but
14 otherwise we can close out tonight.

15 Fran, any last words?

16 MR. SANT: No. Thank you again for being here.
17 Thank you all of you for having the courage to come to
18 the microphone. I know public speaking is not an easy
19 thing and it's really helpful to our process, so thank
20 you.

21

22 Additional Public Comment

23

24 MR. LAGERGREN: My name is Ed Lagergren and I
25 commented earlier. I think I'd like to clarify a couple



1 of things. One the -- the idea of floodwater capture is
2 basically you're building ponds, which how could you be
3 against the that? This is from the Conservation
4 Commission Publication.

5 If you allowed people to capture floodwater, it
6 would be basin wide and not in just one specific
7 location. You would capture the water and it has
8 commercial value, so if you have a facility to capture
9 water and you had some farmer that didn't have a water
10 right you could truck that water to the farmer and
11 settle the water. It would be a commodity like sawdust,
12 or beauty bark, or whatever.

13 It would -- it would give people another option
14 for a livelihood, I guess, to make a living. It's
15 probably not going to happen immediately, but over time
16 maybe it would become an industry.

17 I think that's all I wanted to say. I guess I
18 wanted to say this would be a basin wide situation and
19 it would be the start of an industry, a water -- water
20 industry. Thank you very much.



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, SAYGE E. MANLEY, a Certified Stenographic Court Reporter in and for the State of Washington, residing at Montesano, do hereby certify;

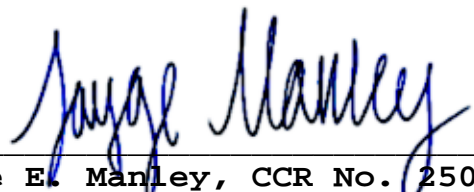
That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me and thereafter reduced to a typed format under my direction; that the transcript is a full, true and complete transcript of said proceedings consisting of Pages 1 through 51;

That as a CCR in this state, I am bound by the Rules of Conduct as Codified in WAC 308-14-130; that court reporting arrangements and fees in this case are offered to all parties on equal terms;

That I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any party to this action, or relative or employee of any such attorney or counsel, and I am not financially interested in the said action or the outcome thereof;

That upon completion of signature, if required, the original transcript will be securely sealed and the same served upon the appropriate party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of January, 2026.



Sayge E. Manley, CCR No. 25008636
Certified Stenographic Reporter



<hr/> 1 <hr/>	2020 48:14 49:1	<hr/> 8 <hr/>
1 12:8 44:5,11	2025 44:3	80 24:18
1,000 20:15	2026 4:3 7:19 49:4	800 8:9 29:6 45:25
1.3 21:10	21st 48:7	840 8:16
1.5 21:21	24 18:9	8:00 47:12
10,000 15:16	25 8:13	8th 48:5
100 33:7	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> 9 <hr/>
106 34:11	3 25:14	9 41:16
11:59 47:24	3,000 30:13	92 32:25
11th 48:5	30 14:8	98595 6:15
12 41:16	36 24:16	<hr/> A <hr/>
13 4:3	38,800 32:14	a/k/a 7:6
13th 43:16	<hr/> 4 <hr/>	Aaron 6:6,7,9 45:4 47:16
14 13:22	4 25:16	Aberdeen 27:18
1512 6:14	4,000 10:17	abilities 26:14
18 29:7	40 8:1 13:9	absolutely 23:15
1800's 41:19	4th 7:18 47:24 48:9	absorb 26:14
1856 40:18	<hr/> 5 <hr/>	absorbing 33:2
1933 32:24	5 25:16	accept 27:20 44:9
197-11-060 6:25	5,000 15:15	acceptable 43:3
1980 9:3	50 38:1 42:18	accommodate 22:10
1985 15:15	<hr/> 6 <hr/>	account 17:18 22:14
<hr/> 2 <hr/>	60 42:17	accumulate 32:21
2,400 10:16	6:23 4:3	accurately 4:16
2.2.3.3 38:2	6th 48:6	accustomed 15:7
2.2.4.3 38:4	<hr/> 7 <hr/>	acknowledge 18:16 35:24 39:1
2.2.8 38:6	7 41:16	acknowledged 34:10
2.3 21:10	7:55 47:14	acres 8:9,16 10:17 20:15 24:18 29:6 45:25
20 8:2 9:9		Act 6:21 34:12
200,000 42:21		action 39:22,23
2007 17:20		actions 7:12 20:5,6
2009 43:19		adaptable 23:24
2011 43:16		
2015 43:23		



adaptation 33:13
addition 28:11 48:12
Additional 49:22
address 20:19 33:16 39:8,20 47:25
48:24
addresses 34:12
addressing 39:9
adequate 29:12 38:25
Adjourn 47:2
Adolphson 43:16
adult 22:6,8,10
advantages 13:12
adverse 19:10
advertises 20:14
advice 34:18
advocate 45:10
affordable 44:21
age 9:23 15:2 41:16 42:6,14
agencies 6:22 49:5
agency 49:1
ahead 6:10 18:23 21:5 24:14 27:14
28:24 30:9 32:10 35:19 39:17 41:12
airport 25:12
alarming 28:16 33:5
Alaska 36:3
Albert 22:20 26:3
alive 15:4
allowed 36:8 50:5
allowing 10:19 22:18
allusion 26:6
altering 17:14 23:7
alternative 7:8,16 40:15
alternatives 13:13 19:23 20:4,5,6,9
21:22,23 28:8
American 41:18
amount 33:3 36:22
analysis 20:11,19 24:8,9 29:22
43:18
analyze 6:22
analyzed 7:13
animals 36:5 43:2
Anley 5:23 7:22 8:22
anticipating 49:3
anymore 13:17
APE 34:23,25 35:3
apologies 5:23
appears 4:20
applies 38:8
appreciated 12:23
approach 16:19 18:4
approaches 17:9
April 43:23
aquatic 7:7 17:11 19:12 22:4,7
28:12
area 7:8 15:23 24:19 34:23 35:2
38:10,11,17 39:10 40:14
areas 17:19 34:17 38:16 39:5
Arthur 5:22 6:5,12
Asian 46:9
assess 23:11 35:3 41:1,9
assumptions 40:7
atmosphere 27:1
atmospheric 33:10
audio 18:9 28:4
August 49:4
availability 48:17
Avenue 25:13
average 11:4
avoid 6:19
avoided 38:24,25

B

back 12:23 14:11 15:1 18:19 26:13
37:20 47:9
backstop 20:21
bank 25:5,6
barely 9:7 28:5
bark 50:12
barn 24:20
basically 50:2
basin 4:1 7:5 9:4 10:11,21 16:7,12
17:17 19:8,11,24 20:16,24 22:16
23:6 28:4,9 29:3 30:2 31:1 38:2,4
39:8 48:11 50:6,18
basin-wide 7:12
basis 23:11
beak 25:5
beautiful 24:22
beauty 50:12
beaver 45:12,24 46:1
beavers 45:11,16,18,20
bed 30:14
behalf 12:2 19:1 43:11
bellies 9:18
Belted 24:21
benefit 21:20 32:2 36:21
benefiting 36:9 37:1
benefits 18:7 22:1 36:16 39:24
big 25:2 26:15 31:1
billion 20:20 21:11 46:18
billions 12:15 25:17 28:12 37:4
biodiversity 26:15
biologists 11:8
bird 24:22
birds 43:1
bit 8:6 27:9
bite 9:18
block 9:10
blocked 14:12
blood 41:18
blow 42:3



blue 24:22 27:5

board 19:8,24

boards 12:23

boondoggle 27:22

born 38:19

bought 25:17

Boulais 24:15

boundary 24:18

Box 6:14

break 6:23

breakdown 21:10

bridge 42:19 45:12

broad 40:4

broader 7:5

broken 34:7

Bryson 10:8 11:22 14:3,4

Buffalo 30:12

build 14:18,23 15:1 18:5 20:21
25:15

building 14:18 15:2 26:7 43:18,25
44:1 45:11 50:2

built 11:14 15:24 21:17 31:15 33:6
36:18

bunch 21:9

burden 46:14

Burnaman 7:22 8:22 10:10

bushes 25:3

businesses 33:1 40:12

busy 47:13

C

call 5:12 34:2

called 43:9

calling 4:19

Canada 36:3

capture 4:17 31:7,25 50:1,5,7,8

carbon 26:15 27:1

carbonate 24:2

care 16:5 42:24 43:2 44:16,25

cares 39:3

carry 9:24

case 15:20

cases 18:5 40:7

catastrophic 10:15,22 11:3 12:14
22:15 27:6

catch 24:21 31:6 36:7

catching 36:7

Cecelia 21:2 22:20 24:12,14,15
25:23

cells 31:2

cemeteries 38:20

center 38:13,14 43:9

Centralia 20:17

Centralized 46:15

CFS 32:14

chair 12:1

chairman 7:24

chance 6:7 14:23 47:7

change 13:19 14:16 26:20,23 29:16,
21 30:18 31:5 32:18

changed 32:17

changing 13:18 29:9

channel 32:4

Chapter 12:2

characterized 23:19

Chehalis 4:1 7:5 8:3,11 9:2,5 10:21
15:13,16 16:6 17:17 19:23 20:17
23:17 27:19,24 28:4 29:3 30:2,13
37:19 38:2,4 48:10

Chief 42:7

child 8:5

children 41:15 42:9,12,14

Chinook 8:4 9:6 14:15,16,19 15:15,
22 28:17 35:23 36:2

Chinooks 9:21

choosing 18:5 19:9

Christine 37:16 39:15 41:11,12,13

cities 17:20

citizen 16:4,11 21:7,8 39:21

citizens 19:2

civil 45:9

clams 41:22

clarify 49:25

clean 9:18

clear 33:25

climate 14:16 26:23 29:9,21 33:13

climates 26:20

climatic 40:8

close 31:10 49:14

closed 22:8,9,12

closes 11:3

closure 22:14 32:13

Club 12:1,3

codes 13:18

coexist 45:13

coffin 36:1

Coho 14:20

Coleia 41:15

comanagement 20:1

comfortable 5:19

comment 4:13,17,22 5:2,4,7,13,17
6:8 7:18 18:17,20 23:2 40:4,25 43:8
47:6,9 49:7,22

commented 49:25

commenting 5:14 43:11

comments 4:20,24 6:3 7:17 22:18
29:4 33:24 40:3 43:11 47:17,23
48:1,3,8,12,13,15,21,25

commercial 31:21 36:7,16 50:8

commercially 36:18

Commission 50:4

committed 11:7,18



Committee 7:25
commodity 50:11
communities 12:12 16:15,24
community 35:6
compacted 28:14
compare 7:14
compatible 19:16
compensatory 43:21
complete 23:10 24:9
completely 20:10 29:8
component 7:9
components 23:9
compound 24:3
comprehensive 6:20
concern 49:6
concerned 8:4 26:4 39:21 42:1
concerns 9:1,4,13
concerted 32:25
concluded 19:20
concludes 10:14
concrete 46:14
condition 14:14
conflicts 17:3
consequences 29:10
Conservation 50:3
consideration 18:4
considerations 30:4 45:15
considered 20:9 21:23 40:16 46:8
considers 45:15,23
consistent 10:20
Consistently 41:25 42:1
constraining 17:7
construction 21:11,12 25:10 28:1,
11 37:8 40:11,12,13 43:20 46:3
consultant 43:24 44:2
consultation 11:10

contact 48:22 49:8
continue 11:9 14:20 19:19 27:2
42:23
continued 17:19,20 22:2 33:5
continues 38:12
continuing 20:17
contributes 8:9
control 18:3
controlling 16:19
controls 9:12
cookie 9:13
core 23:3
corridor 36:17 38:13
Corwin 5:22 7:22,23
Cosmopolis 10:18
cost 21:11,22 24:8,9 25:15,18 28:9,
12 33:15
costs 12:15,18 18:7 21:18,19 37:8
39:23
Coulee 31:15
Counsel 14:5 15:21
count 5:1 33:7
counties 17:25
counting 15:3
county 18:1 22:2 24:17 29:2 32:23
33:4 36:17 41:19 45:9
County's 33:6
couple 9:19 44:10 47:11 48:18
49:25
courage 49:17
court 4:15
creating 10:23
creatures 26:24
critical 14:14 17:14
crumble 46:21
cultural 16:12 19:21 24:6 34:4,5,13,
14,21,22 35:5 37:21,25 38:7,18 39:3
42:5

culturally 38:16 39:7
culture 15:10 19:20 26:6 34:8 38:9
cultures 17:5
cumulative 7:11 14:19 15:8
curious 45:14,23 46:7,18
current 6:13
Curt 7:22 8:22,24,25 10:7
cutter 9:13

D

dam 7:4,6 8:8 10:3,25 12:8 14:23
15:17,19,23 16:9,17 17:16 19:2,18
20:4,5,8,14 21:11,16 22:1,8,9,12,13,
16 23:12 24:10 26:12 27:7,19,24
28:10,11,18,20 30:23,25 31:15
32:13,15,20,21 33:6,17 35:24 36:9
40:3 42:1,3 46:4,7,21
dam-centered 18:14
damage 4:2 19:12 36:20 37:11 42:5
damages 10:22
Damitio 24:16
damming 27:22
damn 10:25 12:15 14:18
dams 15:2,13 16:16 28:8,19
dark 27:5
day 9:19 43:16
deal 39:12 46:15,20
deals 29:9
debris 21:14,15
December 48:5
decision 7:15 18:6,13 44:18
decline 19:13,19 35:23
declines 19:15
dedicated 22:5
deeper 25:13
deeply 16:5
define 35:1
defines 35:22



definitively 35:22	disease 15:9	eastern 24:17,18 31:16
deforestation 29:6	dismay 36:23	easy 49:18
degrading 26:13	disposed 21:15	ecological 16:12 17:12 40:2
degrees 25:18	disproportionate 12:11	ecologies 49:10
demonstrate 11:12	disruption 18:9 28:4	ecology 12:11 19:20 27:16 28:3 48:1,12,15 49:3
department 14:7 27:16 28:3	district 19:24 20:14	economically 41:7
dependent 26:9	dive 25:2	economy 46:10
deployed 32:19	diversity 19:14	ecosystem 17:4
depth 34:8 35:4	document 29:25	Ed 8:22 10:8 11:22,24,25 27:13 28:22 30:7,9,11 49:24
deserves 18:4	dollar 21:11 46:18	edges 27:7
design 11:16	dollars 12:16 20:20 28:12 37:5	education 45:10
designed 10:12 17:17	Donna 22:20 24:12 25:24 26:1,3	effect 23:21 26:11,17 34:14 46:1
destroy 42:23	downstream 7:11 17:24 22:7,12 23:14,22	effected 13:4 46:3
destroyed 28:13	downward 14:20	effective 21:22 28:9 33:16
detail 21:10 40:4	draft 10:14 12:7,22 14:10 48:14,21, 25	effectively 6:17 7:14 11:16
determination 24:10	drafted 12:6	effectiveness 17:18
devastating 10:11	drainage 31:1	effects 16:18 23:14 34:9
develop 44:3	drawing 15:12	efficacies 23:4
development 17:19,20 18:2 20:13 22:2 36:24 43:14 45:22	dreams 46:14	effort 32:25
difference 13:19 27:7,10	drinking 23:22	efforts 7:8 13:7,11 32:23
differences 35:14	driven 19:13	eggs 9:24
difficulties 23:3	driving 37:2	EIS 10:14 12:6 19:2,13 23:3,4,23 24:5 29:4,9 30:3 33:25 34:7,20 37:21 39:8,20,25 40:1,6 41:3,8 44:19,24 45:15,23 46:6 48:14,16,17, 21,25 49:3
digs 25:5	drought 29:8	elected 32:22
dioxide 26:15	due 40:6 47:24	elective 7:8
dioxode 27:1	dug 41:22	elevate 33:1
directed 6:3	Durr 24:13 27:16,17	elevation 31:13
direction 17:8		EII 10:17
directly 12:6		Elma 18:25 21:7 22:24 35:21 37:18
disadvantages 13:13		emphasized 13:17
disagreement 36:23	e-comment 48:1	employee 18:25
disconnect 46:16	e-mail 48:24	encountered 20:23
discovered 30:1	eagle 24:23	end 7:18 11:2 15:17 18:19 19:11 28:18 46:6 47:4
discuss 39:2	earlier 19:4 38:8 49:25	
discussing 29:5	earth 27:1 42:23	
discussions 35:12	easily 36:15	

E



ended 34:17
enforceable 23:23
engineer 45:9
engineers 11:8 46:13
enhance 32:1
ensure 4:16
entail 36:15 37:5
entire 6:22
environment 12:16,20
environmental 6:16,20,21 12:8
14:10 18:6 34:1 43:10 44:19 46:7
48:10
equality 19:4
equally 47:21
equity 20:19
eroding 30:14
ESA 23:20 43:16
essential 7:9
essentially 23:16
established 40:18 41:2
estimate 29:18
estimated 21:10
evaluate 19:5
evening 4:13 41:13
event 27:6
eventually 33:7
examined 16:23
exceed 23:20
exception 37:22
exercising 15:6
exist 35:15
existed 35:12
existing 24:3 31:23
exists 16:9
expendable 25:16
expenditures 24:10

expensive 27:9,22 46:16
experience 16:25 23:15
explored 36:14
expressed 36:23
exterminated 28:17
extinct 14:17 15:22 43:3
extinction 42:2 45:19
extra 20:20

F

facilities 20:18
facility 7:6 11:1 29:16,17 50:8
fairness 20:13
fall 9:8 28:17 35:23 36:2
Falls 38:5
familiar 8:3
families 34:16 39:7
family 8:1 34:15 39:12 41:19,22
farm 24:17,18 25:14
farmer 50:9,10
farmers 31:21,23
fast 29:11 30:17
faster 10:19
fatal 42:3
feasible 19:5 41:7 44:21
February 7:18 47:24 48:8
federal 21:12 42:19 44:11
feet 21:21 30:14
Figler-barnes 16:2 18:22,24 21:6
22:23
Figler-burnes 14:2
figure 21:3 37:6
fill 25:11,14
fills 31:11 33:3,9
final 14:19 35:25 48:10,16,17 49:3
finalized 32:16

finally 13:16 24:8 29:24,25
find 37:23 45:12
finding 16:25 25:20
firmly 39:25
Firstly 23:4
fish 8:7,13 9:13,14,23,25 10:1,21,23
12:10 14:14,20 15:1,6,16 18:16 19:3
22:10 24:6,23,24 25:1,20 28:18
32:2,5 36:7,8 39:7,10,11 42:21 43:1
44:25
fished 7:25 9:2,9 41:23
fisheries 14:7 15:14
fisherman 24:20
fishermen 25:20
fishery 9:8
fishes 39:2
fishing 7:25 9:25 14:5 39:11
fix 26:6
flaws 37:23
flood 4:2 7:6 9:12 10:21 11:3 13:10
16:14,17,20,23 17:1,6,9,11,19,20,23
18:1,15 19:12,24 20:13,14,18,21
21:20,23,24,25 22:16 23:13,16 27:6,
20 29:17 30:19 31:5 33:4 36:10,12
37:11,12 43:14,15,17,19,20,25 44:1,
4,7,15 48:11
flooding 10:11,13,19,22 12:17
13:10,20 16:7,9 21:21 28:16 33:16
floodings 13:5
floods 10:13,16 20:23 25:13 31:8
32:12,24 36:20
floodwater 31:23 50:1,5
flow 9:11 10:25 11:2,4 26:21 32:2,13
flow-through 10:25
flowing 27:23
flows 26:19 29:10
flushed 30:20
flushes 30:24
focus 16:16 37:20 38:7
focuses 26:12



focussed 20:10

focusses 7:6

focussing 7:4

FOG 6:13

folks 4:15 6:6 38:8 40:24 47:4 49:13

follow 9:16 27:21

fooling 32:5

force 24:2 46:17

forces 33:2

forecasted 11:4

forest 22:5 29:14

forests 16:14

fork 17:16,22

form 47:18,20 48:1

formal 34:25

fortunate 42:12

forward 11:19 34:24 45:1

found 45:10

Fourth 24:1

fragmentation 23:8

Fran 49:15

FRE 25:8,9,15

Frenchman 30:8 33:22

friends 6:13 33:12

front 4:21 5:13 14:24

front-row 5:10

full 41:17

fully 17:18

fun 45:20

function 17:15 26:25

fundamentally 17:14

funded 21:18,19

funding 46:20

funds 21:13

funny 42:15

future 16:10 19:18 37:8

G

gaps 37:23

gate 31:10,11

gauge 22:13,14 32:14

gave 18:2 48:22

generation 46:12

generations 16:10

genetic 19:14

German 41:18

giant 33:3

girls 42:6

give 12:24 29:5 50:13

giving 37:7

global 26:10

goal 19:11

good 5:16 10:14 13:8 41:13

government 42:19

governments 44:6,15

graduate 16:22

Grand 22:13 31:14 32:14

grandchildren 42:10

granddaddy 31:14

grandparents 46:13

grass 23:7

gravel 31:19

gray 24:22

Grays 6:14,15 24:17 29:2

greater 28:15 40:3

grew 8:2

grossly 40:1

ground 23:22

grounds 8:10

group 36:3

groups 5:10

growing 29:11

growth 20:22

Grunbaum 5:22 6:1,4,6,12,13

guarantee 14:18

guaranteed 23:11

guess 30:19 50:14,17

guide 14:6

guidelines 4:14

guys 7:21 19:6 35:10

H

habitat 14:25 17:9 22:6 28:13 45:22

habitation 38:13

habitats 14:12 46:1

hand 47:8

hangover 46:12

happen 33:9 45:24 46:19 50:15

happened 46:21

happy 49:12

Harbor 6:14,15 24:17 29:2

Harbor's 7:2

Harbors 32:11

hard 15:12

harder 26:24

harm 12:11 20:23

harmed 20:2

harms 12:16,19 28:15 33:1

harvest 24:3

Harwood 25:25 27:12 28:22 29:1

hazards 20:20

head-traffic 10:13

headwater 33:2

headwaters 27:24

hear 12:24 41:20

heard 14:15 24:21 32:15 33:24 34:2
41:25 42:1,14

hearing 4:2 32:22 44:7 48:9



hearings 48:4
held 4:2 33:13 48:4
helpful 5:15 49:19
high 18:7 24:25 26:19,22 34:1 36:19 46:16
higher 31:13
highly 38:17 39:23 45:25
hired 43:24 44:2
Historic 34:12
historical 38:5
historically 38:16
history 23:9 34:19
holding 26:13
hole 25:5
homes 21:25 33:1
hoping 44:11
Hoquiam 39:19,21
house 49:11
houses 25:16
huge 8:14 46:13
human 46:17
humans 17:2
Humble 8:23 11:22,25
humidity 23:20
hundred 10:18 45:19
hundreds 15:17 41:19
hunting 14:6
hydra 23:7
hydraulic 40:9
hydrology 23:13

I

I-5 10:19 21:21,25 36:10
I5 36:17
idea 31:17 50:1
identifies 24:5

ignore 35:14
ignores 7:11 21:22
illegal 6:18
immediately 50:15
immense 21:21
impact 6:16 8:15,18 13:17 14:11,19 19:21 25:9 26:15 34:24 35:3 38:23 40:6 41:1,9 46:7 48:10
impacting 8:9
impacts 7:12 10:13 11:15,17 12:10 13:4,5 14:10 15:8 19:3,7,10 22:3 23:5,12,18 24:1,5 29:19 34:6 35:8 38:24 39:1,3 40:2,9 41:5 44:19,23
implementation 41:6
implemented 12:18 18:8
important 8:11 14:9 15:5 16:5 26:16 38:12
imposes 24:1
improve 11:8,9 26:21 30:18
improved 44:4
improvement 7:3
improvements 23:15
improving 17:12
in-person 48:5,6
inadequate 6:17
inadequately 29:9
inappropriate 40:7,8
include 30:4
included 29:23 30:3 34:20
includes 34:13 42:25 43:1
including 21:12 22:4 24:6 28:14
income 12:11

incomplete 24:8
increase 23:20
increased 23:6
increasing 17:21 29:8
independent 6:24
Indian 7:2 14:5,6 19:22 33:23 35:9 41:18,21

indigenous 16:24
industrial 20:18
industry 50:16,19,20
inequities 16:24
inform 44:18
information 29:21 35:22 48:22 49:8
infrastructure 17:14,22 18:5 46:11
inheriting 46:11
initial 48:14
inside 24:19
insufficient 40:12
insufficiently 23:18 40:1
insult 14:12
integrated 7:10 18:14
intend 40:3
intended 19:6
interactivity 45:14
interested 49:1
interests 36:17
intergenerational 16:13
Introduction 4:10
inundated 8:16 10:17
investing 18:2
involve 33:17
irrigate 31:16 32:1
irrigation 31:14
issue 41:21
issued 48:14,16 49:4
issues 31:3 38:9 39:9 43:13 49:6

J

Jack 41:15
January 4:3 43:16 48:5
Japan 46:9
Jarred 14:1 16:1 18:21,23,24
Jim 39:16 41:11 43:6,8



job 37:4
John 10:8 11:22 14:1,4 15:25 27:12
28:22,24 29:1 30:6
Jon 25:24
jump 45:20
jumping 8:7
justifies 19:9
justify 21:21
juvenile 22:7,11

K

Kathy 7:22 8:22 10:8,9,10 11:21
keeper 7:2 32:12
Kenneth 5:22 7:21,23
key 16:25 23:8
kicked 34:10
Kim 16:1 18:21 21:2,5,6 22:19
kind 26:5 45:11,25 47:11
kinds 12:12 13:4,21
king 9:8 42:2,12
kingfisher 24:22 25:10
Kristen 35:18 37:15 39:15,17 41:10
Kristin 39:18
Kurt 5:23

L

labor 21:14 37:9
lack 7:16
lacks 23:23
ladders 22:10
Lagergren 27:13 28:22 30:11 49:24
Lamarche 45:7,8
Lamprey 22:8,10,11
land 8:9 10:17 13:13 17:23 20:7 24:2
43:2
lands 10:4

landscape 8:17 16:7,21
large 11:15 18:3,5
Lastly 40:24
late 41:19
latest 21:10
law 20:11 43:10
laws 31:5 34:9
lay 9:17
Layona 41:15
leaders 33:13
learned 45:13
leaves 29:7
Lee 28:23 30:7 32:8,10,11 33:19
left 9:6 15:18 36:4
legal 11:13
levee 36:13
levee's 13:14 25:12
level 34:1 46:17
levels 23:21 25:7 45:17
Lewis 22:2 32:23 33:4,6 36:17 45:9
Lia 30:7 32:8 33:20,22 38:8
life 15:10 23:8 42:10 46:8
limit 5:2
limited 23:13
limiting 18:1
lions 9:15,20
list 4:18 6:9 39:16 45:4 47:5 48:17
49:2
listed 19:4 38:1 40:14
listen 33:12,14
listened 42:7
listening 27:17
live 21:7 24:16,17,19 26:3,8 27:2,17
36:6,11 37:17
livelihood 50:14
lives 13:20 24:23 26:10

living 16:13 50:14
Liwinn 37:16 41:13
loading 23:7
local 7:7,12 17:24 20:5,6 21:13 44:6,
15
localized 20:6
locally 26:11
located 17:16
location 22:16 30:25 50:7
locking 19:15
logged 13:2
logging 13:2
long 17:3 19:23 21:17 22:1 27:8
33:13 35:13
long-term 21:17,19
longer 35:12
looked 20:8 37:21
looted 14:13
lose 9:6 36:1
lot 8:19 9:1,3 12:18 13:24 25:11
33:24 36:10 37:10 38:19 45:13
lots 12:7
Louisiana 25:12
low 12:11 26:19 29:10
lower 9:2 20:16 23:17
Luc 45:7,8

M

mad 9:16
made 36:19 42:8 47:8
mailing 49:2
main 15:23 32:4
mainstem 46:2
maintain 32:20
maintenance 21:14,16,18,19
major 10:13,22 11:3
make 13:19 14:23 15:20 22:18 25:21



26:10 29:4 33:25 43:3 47:6 50:14	minutes 4:25	nature-gave 18:15
makers 18:13 44:19	missing 12:22	necessity 7:12
makes 25:1 27:7,9	mitigated 40:21,23	negatively 46:1
making 26:23,24	mitigating 22:3	neighbors 40:17
manage 5:1 27:21 31:20 33:2 44:7	mitigation 7:9 11:6,7,12 19:5 22:6 23:10 29:24 37:12 38:25 40:19 41:2, 3,4 43:13 44:17,20	nervous 8:6
managed 43:19	model 44:3	nest 25:5
management 16:19,23 17:1 18:15 20:7 21:24 23:24 29:12 43:14,15,17 44:4,12	modeling 23:6,13	nests 25:6
map 27:5	models 19:15 40:8,9	net 9:17
Mason 42:8	money 12:19 20:21 36:14 37:9	nets 9:17
massive 20:17	monstrous 9:10	Newaukum 22:15
materials 37:9	Montesano 8:3,5 26:4	news 10:14
maximum 29:18,23	month 33:8	Nisqually 13:8
Meadows 30:12	moral 20:20	noise 40:13
meaning 6:19	morning 24:20	non-dam 7:8
means 44:10,22	mother 41:18,22	non-trigger 25:13
meant 10:20	Mound 22:13 32:14	nonnative 38:8
measurable 8:19	move 4:12 5:20,25 11:19 17:8 18:13 32:25 45:1	nonstructural 20:7
measures 20:7 29:24	moving 34:24 45:16 46:2	Northwest 15:12
meditation 40:25	multi-age 9:22	notice 27:6 48:22 49:7
meet 11:14	multifunction 18:10	notices 48:17,18
meeting 4:14 47:20 48:4,6,23 49:9	multilayered 16:12	notified 48:24
Meg 48:11	multiple 34:2 41:3,8	noting 45:21
Melanie 33:20 35:17 37:15		number 12:8 25:14,16 44:5,11
member 7:24 8:2 9:2 10:3 15:19 33:23 41:14	<hr/> N <hr/>	numbers 39:6
memorial 42:18 45:21	nail 35:25	
message 44:8	names 45:5	<hr/> O <hr/>
messages 44:8	narrow 20:10	Oak 30:12
messed 5:23	narrowly 27:5	Oakville 24:16
method 31:12,18 33:16	nation 7:2,10 14:5 15:11 19:22 33:23 35:9	obvious 31:9
Mexicans 38:15	National 34:12	occasions 41:8
microphone 5:20 49:18	native 28:7	occur 20:24 40:14
migrate 22:7,9,11	natural 16:17 19:22 26:9,14 34:4	occurring 22:2
miles 10:18 29:7	nature 17:2 18:2 26:5,8	occurs 13:20
millions 42:21		ocean 30:20,24
		odds 33:6
		Off-reservation 7:25



official 32:23 48:9
older 38:1
Oliver 42:8
one-to-one 43:21
ongoing 20:21 21:13,16 32:24 34:22
online 32:22 47:22 48:1,4 49:10
open 4:23 10:19 49:10
operate 30:12 32:19
operation 21:17 25:10 32:15,16,18
operations 21:16,19 23:19
operator 32:17
opportunity 4:23 13:23 14:3 18:17 23:2 25:22 43:7 45:2
oppose 10:3 12:7
opposed 15:24 39:22
optimize 33:2
option 50:13
oral 48:20,21
order 4:20 26:25
ordinance 44:4
organization 12:9 43:9
osprey 24:23
outcomes 10:23
outweighs 39:23
overview 34:1
overwhelmed 33:11
overwhelming 36:21
owner 32:17

P

p.m 47:24
p.m. 4:3
P.O. 6:14
Pacific 22:8,10
pad 36:19

pains 21:25
Park 38:6
part 7:14 16:7,18 24:17 26:5,16 33:25 34:20,21 48:9
parties 31:7 49:1
parts 14:10
pass 11:5
passage 22:11 45:15,24
path 14:20
pathways 23:9
paving 28:1
pay 44:12,14
pays 21:12
PCP 35:4
Pe 10:17
peak 46:20
Pelach 11:23 16:3
people 4:19 5:9,11 8:19 13:20 14:15 15:5 16:6 18:16 30:3 33:1 34:2 36:6, 7,9,10,11,16,18,21,22 37:3,11 38:9, 14,15,19 39:8,11 41:20,23 42:24 45:12 50:5,13
percent 33:7
perches 24:25
perfect 47:16
performance 19:17
period 7:18 40:11 49:7
permit 20:17 31:5
permits 29:14
permitting 11:10,12
person 4:3 5:3 39:16 43:18
personal 46:17
Phillips 35:18 37:15 39:18
phonetic 5:23 19:1 23:7 24:2 32:9 35:4 41:15,16 43:16 48:11
photograph 18:11
picking 9:17
pictures 42:9

piece 6:18
pieces 6:23
Pierce 17:25
pits 31:19
place 9:15 20:23 38:20
places 15:7 38:7 41:3
plain 16:14,17,23 17:1,19,23 18:1, 15 20:13,21 21:23 23:16 33:4 43:14, 25 44:4
plains 16:20 17:6,9 20:19 21:24 27:20 36:10,12 43:15,19,21 44:1,7, 15
plan 7:7 17:11 22:5 23:10 32:16,18 40:19,25 41:5,6
planned 30:1,2,23
planning 17:10,23
plans 21:13 32:15 40:16 41:2
plant 28:7
Planting 29:11
plants 28:7
plentiful 15:15
point 11:15 12:22
pointed 7:1
points 6:19
Policy 6:21 43:10
pond 31:11
ponds 50:2
poor 34:1
population 45:17 46:2,9
porous 31:19
Porter 30:13
portion 4:13
possibly 45:1
post-flooding 40:11
postmarked 48:8
practical 41:7
practices 13:2 27:21
pre-contract 38:3



presentation 12:17
presents 6:18
Preservation 34:12
president 6:13
pretty 8:8
prevent 10:16 32:23
primarily 7:4
prior 7:18
prioritizes 16:19
prioritizing 18:8
priority 36:4
private 31:7
problem 12:19
problems 24:4 36:15
proceed 11:11 33:15
proceedings 4:4
process 7:15 11:10 45:13 49:19
processes 16:17 23:6
processing 38:13
product 35:24
production 24:6 36:13
productivity 23:5
programs 17:1
project 4:2 6:19,23 7:3 10:12,15,20, 24 11:2,11,14,19 19:9,21,25 23:9,21 24:1 29:14 36:14,21,22 37:2 38:22 41:1 44:23 45:1 48:11
projected 21:20 23:19
projects 8:14 11:15 34:2 37:12 46:16
promise 15:4
pronounce 21:3
proper 16:21
properties 27:25 38:18
property 7:3 36:13,18
proposal 6:22 10:4 25:11 49:2
proposed 10:12 11:6 13:14 17:16 27:18 39:22 40:2 41:3

proposing 31:5
protect 17:13 20:15 27:25 28:1
protecting 37:10
protection 7:6 23:16
proven 33:15
provide 4:20 5:3,12 43:8 48:1 49:8
provided 43:22 48:20,24,25
public 4:2,12 5:7 7:13 20:21 27:17 44:18 49:6,18,22
Publication 50:4
pull 27:1
pulling 14:24
pump 31:12,15
pumping 31:14
purpose 10:15
put 9:5 15:17 28:19,20 42:19

Q

qualities 33:3
quality 23:18 41:4
question 16:8 25:9,11
questions 21:9 49:5
quick 18:12
Quinalt 7:1,24,25 9:2 10:3 14:5,6 15:10 16:4,11 19:22 33:23 35:8 40:17 41:14 42:20

R

Rabaglia 33:21 37:17
Rainbow 38:5
raise 47:7
raised 25:17 38:20
raising 13:14 21:24,25 36:12
ran 18:10
Ranch 30:12
Rao 32:9 35:20
rapidly 45:18

rare 8:8
rate 33:5
reach 5:2 25:19 32:14
ready 6:11 8:24 10:9 11:24 22:22 26:2 27:15 28:25 30:10 32:10 41:12
real 42:10
reality 37:9 42:11
realize 26:9 30:24
rearing 45:25
reason 10:24
reasons 12:7
Rebecca 24:13 25:24 27:12,14,17 37:17
rebounding 45:18 46:1
recall 42:6
receive 48:22 49:7
received 47:18,19 48:3,8,13,16
recent 12:17 13:10 32:12
recently 46:8
recognized 38:21
recommendation 43:24
reconcile 19:25
reconnecting 16:20 17:6
reconnection 17:9,24
record 5:15 39:21 48:9
recording 5:16
recreate 36:6
recreational 37:22 39:5
reduce 10:12,19,21 19:12
reduced 18:1 19:14 23:8
reduces 17:11
reducing 16:20 20:23 21:21
reduction 4:2 21:20 23:14 48:11
reflects 18:15
region 35:10
regions 23:14



regulations 43:14
reinforces 16:18
REIS 6:17 7:2,5,11
related 6:23
relations 42:24,25
relationship 16:11 33:14 45:21
relevant 29:4
relocating 21:25
relocation 36:12
rely 16:15
relying 18:3
remain 19:7 23:4
remember 4:24 30:21 35:11 42:14 47:23
REMEMBERED 4:1
remind 4:15
reminder 4:13
removal 19:18 21:14
remove 29:14 32:20
removed 28:14
repeated 41:8
Repeatedly 44:19
replaced 46:10
report 15:9 37:22 42:4 43:17 45:17 46:6,18
reported 44:2
reporter 4:16
reports 37:24
reproduction 17:24
require 20:11 38:25
requirement 11:13
research 16:22
Reservation 14:7
reserve 40:17
reserved 19:25 39:1
reservoir 23:19 33:9
resident 6:15 18:25 29:2 35:20 39:19 45:9
resilience 17:12
resorting 27:22
resources 19:20,22 20:2 23:25 24:6 34:4,5,8,13,14,21,22 35:5,8,14 38:1 42:5
respect 43:15
respond 48:15
response 49:5
responsibilities 20:1
responsible 18:6 21:15
rest 18:20
restoration 7:7 8:14,16 13:6,7,11 15:3 17:10,11 19:16 22:6
restore 14:25 19:12
restoring 16:16 18:9
restricting 20:22
restricts 28:1
retain 31:8,13,18
retains 30:23
retention 6:18 29:17 30:18 32:3
return 28:19
review 6:20
reviewed 37:21
reviewing 23:3
reviews 20:1
revised 6:16 10:14 29:20 48:21
revolves 36:5
rights 15:4,6 19:20,25 30:22 31:22, 23,24 39:1 40:18,20
riparian 28:2 29:12
rise 43:19
rises 37:8
risk 16:20 17:11
risks 18:1 27:20,21
river 4:1 8:1,3,11 9:11,20 10:18 11:2 13:9,19 14:17 15:13 16:6,10 17:15 18:17 22:15 24:19,24 25:1,3,19 27:19,24,25 28:4 29:7,11,15 30:13, 14 32:1 33:5,10 36:6 42:2,13,20 43:2
riverbanks 28:6
rivers 16:13,19 17:7 27:23 28:2 41:23
Road 24:16
roadblock 14:24
roads 13:2 24:3
Robert 32:9 33:20 35:17,19,20
robust 11:7
Ron 18:21 21:2 22:20,21,23
room 34:15 43:1
rooted 17:1
run 28:17 38:4
running 20:13
runs 14:14 15:1 19:19 30:17 35:23
rural 6:15

S

safely 11:16
sales 29:13
salmon 14:11,21,25 15:5 16:10,14 19:11,12,13,14,15,19 22:4 23:5 26:16,18,24 35:23 36:2,5 38:3 39:2, 3 42:2,9,13 45:20,22
salmon-dependent 17:4
sand 15:12
SANT 6:3 49:16
sawdust 50:11
Sayge 4:16
scale 17:10,13,24 23:6 26:10
scientists 11:7
screen 4:25 47:25 48:2
sea 9:15,20
sealed 31:20
seals 9:17,20
searching 46:17



seats 5:11
secondary 29:7
seconds 13:22
section 34:11
sediment 23:8 32:20
sediments 8:10
segments 7:3
selected 11:19
send 47:23,25 48:16
sending 22:15
sensitive 29:22 38:17
separate 7:8 26:5,8
separately 7:13
separates 17:2
separating 7:4
series 33:8
serve 14:4
serves 10:15
service 41:4 46:8
setting 38:5
settle 50:11
settled 34:15
settling 34:17
share 18:19 47:9
sheet 4:21
shift 7:21 16:16
shoreline 8:7
shot 29:5
shove 37:2
show 42:9 47:14
showed 9:7
showing 27:6
shown 28:8
shows 19:13 23:6,13 28:4
shrubs 25:3 29:11
shutting 19:18
sides 18:16
Sierra 12:1,3
sign 6:8
sign-in 4:21
signed 47:5 48:23
significance 38:3
significant 12:10 19:2,6 24:5 39:7
significantly 19:21 20:2
similar 33:24
simply 20:22
single 7:10 17:22
sir 7:20 8:21 24:11 32:7 37:14 45:3 46:23
sit 5:18
sites 24:7 38:25
situation 50:18
size 8:16
Skookumchuck 22:15
small 31:1 36:3
smaller 6:19,23 9:14 17:13
society 46:20
Sockeye's 42:20
soils 28:13
solution 26:12
solutions 16:15 18:2,8 46:18
solve 12:19 36:15
someday 15:1
son 22:25
sort 26:8
Sound 12:1
South 12:1
southern 35:9
spawn 15:23
spawning 8:10
speak 5:15 6:1 12:5,21 13:1,23 14:4
speaker 6:5
speaking 12:2 16:4 19:1 21:8 27:18 49:18
spears 25:2
species 7:7 19:13 22:4,7 23:21 29:22 40:14 42:3 43:3 45:14
specific 22:3 50:6
specifically 39:25 40:19
spending 20:20
spoke 12:4
spoken 36:22 47:18
spot 31:1
spots 25:1
spring 8:4 14:15,16,19 15:15,22 28:17 35:23 36:3 42:13
stable 14:14 25:6
staff 49:9
stages 22:16
stand 5:18,21
standard 19:8
standards 19:17 44:5
standpoint 44:14
stands 44:24
Stanley 8:25
stare 47:10
start 6:10 16:4 27:14 28:24 30:10 50:19
started 5:25 15:14 22:21 26:1
starters 35:21
Starting 37:25
state 5:14 6:21 8:12,14 15:11 16:24 17:8,25 20:11 21:7,13 22:21 26:1 27:14 28:24 30:9 35:13 36:8 37:4,11 38:5 43:9 44:11
statement 6:16 42:8 48:10
states 37:25 42:4
stay 47:15
steaks 9:19
steelhead 14:21 19:14 22:4



step 5:13
stick 49:13
stilts 36:13
stop 9:5 43:24
storage 24:2 43:21
storm 31:2 33:11
storms 33:8
strategies 19:16
strategy 7:5,10 10:21 19:11 30:2
stream 26:19,21
streams 29:7
stronger 12:13
strongly 17:6
structural 16:15 18:3
structure 17:22 29:10 45:16
structures 10:16 13:14 20:15
struggling 46:11,12
studied 42:5
study 24:19 34:24 35:2 38:11
submit 7:17 40:3
submitted 23:10 43:17 49:6
submitting 43:10
substantial 24:1
substitute 17:23
success 28:9
successful 10:23
suffer 14:11
sufficient 40:15
sufficiently 41:1
suggesting 31:6
suggests 41:5
summarize 5:2
summer 32:1 44:2
support 16:14
supposed 44:18
symbiotic 33:14

system 16:18,25 26:25
systems 16:13 23:22 26:10,14

T

takes 12:16
taking 8:17 44:6
talk 14:9 23:4 28:18 30:15 31:4 38:2, 4,6,23 41:20 42:4,25 43:13 44:22
talked 24:20 38:8
talking 30:16 42:11,16,17
Tanya 11:23 14:1 16:1,3 18:18
targeting 10:13 17:13
taught 45:20
taxpayers 44:12,14
tease 9:16
tech 46:16
technical 15:8 23:3
technically 19:5 41:7 44:21
technology 26:7 46:20
temperature 23:20 29:16,18,19
temperatures 26:19,22 29:23
temporary 33:9
ten 43:25
tens 42:22
term 15:9 17:3 27:8 46:14
terrestrial 40:10,14
territory 46:3
tested 33:7
testified 37:18
testimony 48:20
thermal 23:7
thing 9:10 18:12 20:12 25:4 27:8 30:23 32:3 38:11 39:6 44:17 46:5 49:19
things 12:5,12 13:21 26:7,8 34:9 36:11 44:11 47:11 49:5 50:1
thinking 18:14 27:4

Thirdly 13:12
THOMPSON 4:12
THOMSON 5:9 6:5 7:20 8:21 10:7 11:21 13:25 15:25 18:18 21:1 22:19 24:11 25:23 27:11 28:21 30:6 32:7 33:19 35:16 37:14 39:14 41:10 43:5 45:3 46:23 47:4
thought 42:15
thoughtful 17:23
thousands 20:15 42:22
threatened 35:25
threatens 15:9
three-quarters 36:2
threes 31:9
threshold 19:8
thresholds 23:23
thrive 15:1
throats 37:3
through- 11:1
timber 29:13
time 5:1,21 11:1 15:2 18:18 20:13,16 25:4 29:20 32:17 35:11 37:13 41:9 42:18 43:18 45:21 47:5 50:15
timer 4:25
times 34:2
today 12:17 14:4 24:21 27:18 30:15 31:4 37:20 41:14
today's 48:23
tolerance 23:21
tonight 29:5 33:24 43:12 47:18 49:14
tools 17:8
top 8:2
toss 39:6
traceable 23:23
traditional 10:25 31:24 38:6,18
traditionally 38:16
transcribed 47:21
transcribing 4:17



transports 8:10

travel 38:12

travelled 46:9

treaty 15:4,6 19:25 34:6 35:8,9,12
39:1 40:17,20

tree 24:25

trees 25:2 28:5,7,14

tribal 7:24 9:2 14:5 15:19 17:3
19:19,21 20:2 24:6 33:12,23 34:5,8,
13,22 35:8 38:3,7,13 39:9 41:14

tribe 19:23 33:24 35:9

tribes 11:11 15:11 34:16 35:6 38:14

tributaries 27:23

trigger 19:17 23:24

triggered 32:12

trouble 25:20

truck 50:10

Tuesday 4:3

twin 7:2 17:20 32:11

two-thirds 36:1

U

ultimately 13:5

unavoidable 19:3,7

uncertain 18:7

uncertainty 41:5

uncle 42:7,15,17

uncommon 8:6

underestimate 40:9

underestimates 40:2,6

understand 9:11 37:19 42:17

understanding 31:2 40:20

unified 7:14

unimaginable 8:17

University 16:22

unmitigated 23:5

updating 21:24

uphill 31:16

uphold 40:21

upper 9:4 14:17 20:16 22:16 23:17

upstream 17:21 22:9 45:24

urge 18:13

URL 48:2

usual 15:6

V

vague 29:17 44:8

valley 29:8

valuable 30:19,22

values 17:3

vegetation 8:11 28:5,14

versus 20:5,7

viability 29:22

viable 9:7

view 17:2 49:10

virtual 47:20

volume 30:18

volunteer 43:9

vulnerability 17:21

vulnerable 29:8

W

WAC 6:25 7:1

wait 49:13

wanted 18:12 44:17 47:14 50:17,18

warehouses 20:18

warmer 25:18,21

wars 30:21

WASDA 18:25

Washington 6:14,21 8:12 12:2
15:11 16:23 17:25 20:10 21:7,8
22:24 26:4 31:16 39:19

watched 10:2

water 7:2 8:16 19:3,7 23:18,22 25:7,
18 26:13 30:17,19,20,21,23,25 31:5,
6,7,10,11,12,16,18,20,22,24,25
32:3,11 33:14 41:4 45:17 46:21
50:7,9,10,11,19

waters 31:22

watershed 17:10

wave 6:7

ways 31:9 45:12 48:18

Webber 39:16 41:11 43:6,7,8

website 49:11

week 32:22 37:19 48:7

weight 46:13

weighted 47:21

wellbeing 17:4

West 30:21

Westport 6:14 29:2

wetland 22:5

white 38:9,14

wide 50:6,18

wife 22:25 30:11

wildlife 8:13 12:10 19:3 24:2 40:10
45:15

winding 28:4

wiped 28:15

wisdom 33:15

wit 4:5

withdrawn 7:15

withstand 36:20

woefully 6:17

woody 29:11

words 49:15

work 11:13 13:23 33:23 45:11

worked 8:12 14:7 29:12

working 11:8 15:14 16:16

world 17:1,2

worse 8:19 10:12 26:20,23

worth 39:12



wrap 47:12

write 49:9

writing 40:4

written 34:10 43:11 47:23 48:7,20

wrong 28:6

WSEPA 6:21

Y

yards 38:21

year 13:3 29:20 42:21,22

years 8:1,13 9:9 10:2 11:1,9 13:3,9
14:8 28:12 32:25 37:18 38:1 42:7,
17,18 43:23 44:1 45:19

young 9:24,25

younger 9:25

youth 46:10

Z

zones 28:2,7 29:13

zoning 13:18 21:24 27:25

