

MATANUSKA-SUSITNA BOROUGH Fish & Wildlife Commission

350 E Dahlia Ave., Palmer, Alaska 99645

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VICE CHAIR

Pete Probasco

MSB STAFF

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Kendra Zamzow

Ex officio: Jim Sykes

Regular Meeting August 29, 2024

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- 8 = ESA Comments Version 1
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Physical Location of Meeting: Assembly Chambers,
DSJ Bldg, Palmer. Remote Participation: See agenda.

Planning and Land Use Department - Planning Division

<http://www.matsugov.us> • planning@matsugov.us



MATANUSKA-SUSITNA DELEGATION

33RD ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

August 29, 2024

Board of Fisheries
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, AK 99811-5526

*Submitted Via Online Upload
As Required*

AGENDA CHANGE REQUEST FORM

ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES

The Board of Fisheries (board) reviews each state managed fishery under its authority once every three years in what is referred to as the board's "three-year cycle". Each year the board takes up regulatory subjects from a consistent set of regions and species, repeating every three years. Regulatory subjects in the current meeting cycle are referred to as "in-cycle" subjects.

The board recognizes there are times when "out-of-cycle" subjects require more immediate attention and created the "agenda change request" (ACR) process to allow consideration of these subjects. The board solicits ACRs 60 days prior to its fall work session. Accepted ACRs are scheduled at a subsequent meeting during the current meeting cycle. More information on the board's long-term meeting cycle is [here](#).

For the 2024/2025 meeting cycle, the following regulatory regions, species and uses are "in-cycle":

- Prince William Sound and Upper Copper/Upper Susitna finfish and shellfish (except shrimp).
- Southeast Alaska finfish and shellfish.
- Statewide shellfish and PWS shrimp.

The deadline for ACRs is August 30, 2024. ACRs received regarding "in-cycle" subjects will not be accepted as they are effectively proposals that missed the April 2024 deadline.

Senator Shelley Hughes • Senator David Wilson • Senator Mike Shower • Representative Cathy Tilton •
Representative Delena Johnson • Representative George Rauscher • Representative Kevin McCabe •
Representative Jesse Sumner

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The board accept requests to change its schedule under certain guidelines set forth in 5 AAC 39.999. The board will accept ACRs only:

- 1) for a fishery conservation purpose or reason; or
- 2) to correct an error in regulation; or
- 3) to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted.

The board will not accept an ACR that is predominantly allocative in nature in the absence of new compelling information, as determined by the board [5 AAC 39.999 (a) (2)].

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability.

1) CITE THE REGULATION THAT WILL BE CHANGED IF THIS ACR IS HEARD.

If possible, enter the series of letters and numbers that identify the regulation to be changed. If it will be a new section, enter "5 AAC NEW".

Alaska Administrative Code Number 5 AAC: NEW A regulatory Action Plan to be adopted

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2) WHAT IS THE PROBLEM YOU WOULD LIKE THE BOARD TO ADDRESS? STATE IN DETAIL THE NATURE OF THE CURRENT PROBLEM. Address only one issue. State the problem clearly and concisely. The board will reject multiple or confusing issues.

Designate Little Susitna River coho salmon — a Stock of Yield Concern and adopt a regulatory action plan to rebuild the yield from this important salmon stock, as measured by sport coho salmon harvest within the Little Susitna River.

Little Susitna River supports runs of all 5 species of Pacific salmon native to Alaska . For many years Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) Management Reports for the Northern Cook Inlet Management Area described the Little Susitna River sport coho salmon fishery as follows:

“It has been a consistent second to the Kenai River, which supports the largest freshwater coho salmon harvest in Alaska.”

For the 5-year period from 2000 - 2004 ADF&G sport harvest estimates for Little Susitna River ranged from 13,672 to 20,357 coho salmon harvested per year with an average annual harvest of 17,137 coho salmon. For the most recent 5-year period with survey data (2019 - 2023) harvest estimates ranged from a preliminary 2023 estimate of 1,095 — 3,560 coho salmon per year with an average annual harvest of 2,499 coho.

For the most recent 5-year period Little Susitna River sport coho salmon harvest has declined by over 85% compared to the 2000 - 2004 5-year period. In addition ADF&G issued 5 in-season emergency order Little Susitna River sport coho salmon restrictions and 2 emergency order Little Susitna River sport coho salmon fishing closures during this same 5-year period. Note: this is an escalating problem as both season-ending closures came during the past two season (2023 and 2024) and the 2024 closure occurred 4 days earlier in the season compared to the 2023 closure. Little Susitna River estimated sport coho salmon harvest declined in 2022 compared to the 2021 harvest, in 2023 compared to the 2022 harvest, and (based on both earlier restriction and closure dates) will likely show another significant decline for 2024 compared to 2023. **Note:** the preliminary harvest estimate of 1,095 coho salmon for 2023 was already the lowest sport Little Susitna River coho salmon harvest estimate on record since 1977! The finalized 2023 Little Susitna River harvest estimate should be available from ADF&G before this request is considered.

3) WHAT SOLUTION DO YOU PREFER? Or, if the board adopted your solution, what would the new or amended regulation say?

Little Susitna River coho salmon— Stock of Yield Concern. A regulatory action plan would then be developed, through the public process, providing reasonable opportunity to consider and adopt various management options, following SSFP guidelines.

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4) STATE IN DETAIL HOW THIS ACR MEETS THE CRITERIA STATED BELOW. If one or more of the three criteria set forth below is not applicable, state that it is not.

a) for a fishery conservation purpose or reason:

Each level of Stock of Concern designation listed in the SSFP, along with an associated regulatory Action Plan, provides a means to address unsustainable fishery issues, that if not dealt with, often proceed to become larger conservation problems.

Little Susitna River has been one of the most productive coho salmon producers in Upper Cook Inlet. Little Susitna River has more stable water temperatures and more consistent, and earlier coho run timing that correlates well with other Knik Arm streams. The Department, therefore, uses Little Susitna River coho salmon weir passage figures as a proxy for what may be occurring throughout Knik Arm or may be about to occur in those systems with later run timing. Recent declines in coho salmon yield are not isolated to Little Susitna River, but also occurring throughout Knik Arm, in the Deshka River and related Susitna River drainage, and likely throughout all of Upper Cook Inlet.

Upper Cook Inlet coho salmon stocks, for some reason, experienced a large down in abundance that can be observed in both overall harvests and measured coho salmon spawning escapements during both 2023 and 2024. Measured coho escapement at Little Susitna River (3,726 partial count in 2023) and (878 with a season projection of 2,154 coho after the weir was overtopped by high water for 2024) show an alarming downward trend below the ADF&G establish Little Susitna River SEG coho salmon spawning escapement goal of 9,100 - 17,700 fish.

Deshka River measured coho salmon escapements echo this same downward trend at an even more extreme level (1,817 partial but most of the season count in 2023) and (a count of 642 projected by ADF&G to a final escapement of 1,375 coho in 2024). The Deshka River SEG coho salmon spawning escapement goal is 10,200 — 24,100 fish. If an uptick does not occur soon, or if more conservative management actions are not made, Little Susitna River and Northern Cook Inlet coho salmon populations and future coho salmon production could quickly become similar to the lost king salmon production now throughout all of Upper Cook Inlet.

With drastic declines in Northern and Upper Cook Inlet coho salmon yields and in coho salmon spawning escapements throughout Northern Cook Inlet, ADF&G and the Board of Fisheries should designate at least one specific coho salmon stock to help monitor and consider management changes that would better ensure sustainability for the extremely import coho salmon resource for Northern Cook Inlet user groups. Little Susitna River coho salmon for the reasons listed above may be the best stock to designate as a Stock of Yield Concern, although this ACR is open to consideration of additional or other Northern coho stocks being so designated, if the department, users, or the board have better options or additions that should be included.

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<p>2) to correct an error in regulation:</p> <p>N / A</p>
<p>3) to correct an effect on a fishery that was unforeseen when a regulation was adopted:</p> <p>N / A</p>
<p>5) WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF THIS PROBLEM IS NOT SOLVED PRIOR TO THE REGULAR CYCLE?</p> <p>85% of the yield from the sport fishery has already been lost. Sustainability and future lost yields need to be considered.</p> <p>If the drastically declined coho salmon spawning escapements continue, for only two additional seasons, Little Susitna River coho salmon and Deshka River coho salmon (ADF&G's indicator coho stock for the entire Susitna River drainage) may both qualify as Stocks of Management Concern before the next Upper Cook Inlet Board of Fisheries Meeting. This is an issue to start addressing before we get to that state.</p>
<p>6) STATE WHY YOUR ACR IS NOT PREDOMINANTLY ALLOCATIVE.</p> <p>This ACR seeks to follow SSFP guidelines and should provide a reasonable public process providing input from all user groups for addressing the declining inriver yield and corresponding decline in spawning escapement numbers of Little Susitna River coho salmon. This is an action identified in 5AAC 39.222 Policy for the Management of Sustainable Salmon Fisheries (SSFP) to deal with a Stock of Yield Concern, and should have been initiated by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) during the 2023 - 2024 Upper Cook Inlet Board of Fisheries cycle as stated,</p> <p>(1) <i>at regular meetings of the board, the department will, to the extent practicable, provide the board with reports on the status of salmon stocks and salmon fisheries under consideration for regulatory changes, which should include</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>identification of any salmon stocks, or populations within stocks, that present a concern related to yield, management, or conservation; and</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>description of management and research options to address salmon stock or habitat concerns;</i></p> <p>Board members should consider that Not Addressing this problem for an entire board cycle (since ADF&G avoided mentioning it and its severity in the Stock Status Report) may have significantly</p>

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more allocative implications than considering the problem, one year later than the regular cycle identified in the SSFP.

7) IF THIS REQUEST IS ALLOCATIVE, STATE THE NEW INFORMATION THAT COMPELS THE BOARD TO CONSIDER AN ALLOCATIVE PROPOSAL OUTSIDE OF THE REGULAR CYCLE.

N/A. See answer to question 6.

8) STATE YOUR INVOLVEMENT IN THE FISHERY THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS ACR (e.g., commercial fisherman, subsistence user, sport angler, etc.)

As legislators representing residents of the Mat-Su Valley / Northern Cook Inlet / State of Alaska we have an obligation to help maintain the sustainability of Little Susitna River coho salmon fisheries and the economic, social, recreational, and food security benefits they provide for many resource users of the Upper Cook Inlet Region.

9) STATE WHETHER THIS ACR HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BEFORE, EITHER AS A PROPOSAL OR AS AN ACR, AND IF SO, DURING WHICH BOARD OF FISHERIES MEETING.

To the best of our knowledge this issue has never been brought before the board, either as an ACR or as a proposal.

Submitted by: Alaska State Legislature/Mat-Su Delegation

Thank you for your consideration.



Sen. David Wilson, Co-Chair



Rep. George Rauscher, Co-Chair



Sen. Shelley Hughes



Sen. Mike Shower

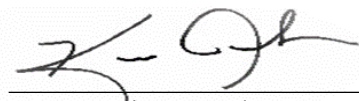
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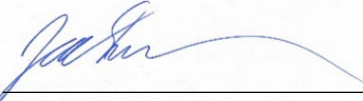
Rep. Cathy Tilton



Rep. DeLena Johnson



Rep. Kevin McCabe



Rep. Jesse Sumner

VERSION 1

Matanuska-Susitna Borough Fish and Wildlife Commission (MSBFWC) comments on federal proposal to designate Gulf of Alaska king salmon as threatened or endangered

At a special meeting on July 2, 2024, the MSBFWC discussed the idea of proposing that the Alaska Board of Fisheries designate the Susitna River Drainage king salmon populations as a Stock of Concern under the Sustainable Salmon Fisheries Policy (SSFP), which has been in state regulation for several years.

Other king salmon populations in the area already hold a Stock of Concern status.

An amendment to this motion was made regarding the proposed federal studies, currently underway, to designate Gulf of Alaska king salmon populations as threatened or endangered. The amendment and the amended main motion both received unanimous approval.

The Agenda Change Request (ACR) requesting the designation of king salmon in the Susitna River drainages as a Stock of Concern has been drafted and submitted to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) for consideration of adoption at their upcoming work session in October 2024.

The amendment stated that the MSBFWC preferred an in-state action to address the poor king salmon returns by the designation as a Stock of Concern of these populations. Upon the designation as a Stock of Concern, the SSFP regulation would then require the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to develop a management strategy which is designed to rebuild the failing stocks of fish. This would be done at the state level.

In the event the BOF did not adopt the designation of Stock of Concern for the Susitna drainage king salmon populations, or the department failed to implement an adequate action plan to restore these stocks to their former numbers, the MSBFWC would then support the federal efforts to designate these stocks as threatened or endangered.

We would prefer the state option first because actions can be taken in a more rapid manner than the federal process, and, further, that the federal process is held off until the state process can begin. In the event the state fails to act in a decisive manner on this problem, we would then support the ESA federal process of a threatened or endangered designation for these salmon stocks.

VERSION 2

Matanuska-Susitna Borough Fish and Wildlife Commission (MSB FWC) comments on federal proposal to designate Gulf of Alaska king salmon as threatened or endangered

On August 23, 2024, the MSB FWC submitted an Agenda Change Request (ACR) to the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF), requesting a designation of the Susitna River Drainage king salmon populations as a Stock of Concern (SOC) under the Sustainable Salmon Fisheries Policy (SSFP), which has been in state regulation for several years. The ACR will be considered for adoption at their upcoming work session in October 2024.

Other king salmon populations in the area already hold a SOC status.

The MSB FWC prefers in-state action to address the poor king salmon returns through a SOC designation of these populations. Upon the designation as a SOC, the SSFP regulation would require the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to develop a management strategy which is designed to rebuild the failing stocks of fish. This would be managed at the state level. The MSB FWC also requests that the federal process is delayed until the state process can begin.

In the event the BOF does not adopt the designation of SOC for the Susitna drainage king salmon populations, or ADF&G fails to implement an adequate action plan to restore these stocks to their former numbers, the MSB FWC unanimously supports the federal efforts to designate Gulf of Alaska king salmon as threatened or endangered.

FW: Grant opportunity - Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) Request for Proposals

Oleksiak, Ashley A (DEC) <ashley.oleksiak@alaska.gov>

Tue 8/27/2024 7:34 AM

Cc:Oleksiak, Ashley A (DEC) <ashley.oleksiak@alaska.gov>

[EXTERNAL EMAIL - CAUTION: Do not open unexpected attachments or links.]

Good morning past, present, and prospective ACWA grantees,

Our RFP for the next cycle of ACWA grants is now open!

Please see full release below for details, and don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Cheers!

Ashley



Ashley Oleksiak (*she/her*)

Environmental Program Specialist

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Nonpoint Source Water Quality Section

Phone: (907) 376-1865 | Cell: (907) 521-7358

Email: ashley.oleksiak@alaska.gov

From: Eldred, Laura K (DEC) <laura.eldred@alaska.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2024 7:00 AM

To: Oleksiak, Ashley A (DEC) <ashley.oleksiak@alaska.gov>; Augat, Gretchen M (DEC) <Gretchen.augat@alaska.gov>; Inovejas, Mary E (DEC) <mary.inovejas@alaska.gov>; Fisher, Jeff S (DEC) <jeff.fisher@alaska.gov>

Subject: Grant opportunity - Alaska Clean Water Actions Request for Proposals

Please share with your community contacts around the state!



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

ALASKA CLEAN WATER ACTIONS GRANT PROGRAM

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS 2025-2027

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Division of Water, Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) grant program is requesting proposals for projects that protect or improve water quality from nonpoint source pollution. The DEC is celebrating 25 years of the ACWA program and are excited to

announce the availability of over one million dollars in ACWA grant funds that can be used to improve or protect water quality throughout Alaska.

What is the time frame and what types of projects will be accepted?

Projects must be completed between March 2025 and February 2027.

Several categories of projects will be considered for funding. The categories are:

1. Best Management Practices to Improve or Protect Water Quality - Projects that address stormwater runoff through designing and installing green infrastructure are highly encouraged.
2. Watershed Planning
3. Public Outreach and Education
4. Monitoring for Nonpoint Source Pollution or Best Management Practice Effectiveness
5. Marine BEACH pathogen monitoring

DEADLINE for all applications is 11:59 p.m. October 21, 2024.

How can we submit an application and get more information?

Applications must be submitted using the forms provided on the ACWA RFP webpage

<http://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/nonpoint-source-control/alaska-clean-water-actions/acwa-application/>. The RFP document provides more information on the project categories and high priority watersheds.

DEC is hosting a webinar on September 18, 2024 at 10 a.m. to provide an overview of the grant opportunity and to answer questions. Details on how to join the webinar are available on the ACWA RFP webpage.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation



Alaska Clean Water Actions

Request for Proposals

State Fiscal Years 2025-2027
(March 2025 – February 2027)

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Acronyms

ACWA	Alaska Clean Water Actions
AIS	American Iron & Steel
AWQMS	Ambient Water Quality Monitoring System
BABA	Build America, Buy America
BEACH	Beaches Environmental Assessment and Costal Health
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DBW	Davis-Bacon Wages
DEC	Department of Environmental Conservation
DF&G	Department of Fish and Game
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FSR	Financial Status Report
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
LID	Low Impact Development
MBE/WBE	Minority/Women’s Business Enterprise
MSG	Municipal Stormwater Grant (also abbreviated “OSG” for Overflow Sewer Grant)
MST	Microbial Source Tracking
NPS	Nonpoint Source
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ORV	Off-road Vehicle
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RFP	Request for Proposals
SFY	State Fiscal Year
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
WQS	Water Quality Standards at 18 AAC 70

Introduction

This Request for Proposals (RFP) contains the requested Actions for the 2025-2027 Alaska Clean Water Actions (ACWA) grant cycle. The ACWA program, a collaboration between the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game (DF&G) and Natural Resources (DNR), works to set priorities for water quality, aquatic habitat, and water quantity issues statewide. All ACWA projects must be designed to protect or improve Alaska's water quality from the harmful effects of nonpoint source pollution.

The RFP highlights Alaska's highest priority watersheds and projects that will implement milestones described in Alaska's [2021-2025 Nonpoint Source \(NPS\) Strategy](#). The priority watersheds are broken out by the Action Categories listed below. The RFP document contains descriptions for each Action Category in the following pages. Action Categories note if proposals for other watersheds/waters will be accepted. All proposals must align with one of the Action Categories.

RFP Action Categories

Proposals are requested for projects in the following Action Categories which are described in the following pages. Priority watersheds are listed on each Action Category page and proposals may receive bonus points if the project addresses the requested priority work. Contact the staff person listed on page 6 or next to the action descriptions in order to get specific details on the work requested.

Action Category
1. Best Management Practices to Improve or Protect Water Quality
2. Watershed Planning
3. Public Outreach and Education
4. Monitoring for Nonpoint Source Pollution or BMP Effectiveness
5. Marine BEACH Pathogen Monitoring

Project Timing

This Request for Proposals covers a two-year calendar period which spans three state fiscal years (SFY). Projects may start no earlier than March 1, 2025 and must be completed by February 28, 2027. Projects may end prior to February 28, 2027, but cannot go beyond that date.

State Fiscal Year (SFY)	Calendar Dates	Number of Months
SFY 25	March 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025	4
SFY 26	July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026	12
SFY 27	July 1, 2026 - February 28, 2027	8

Request for Proposals

ACWA Grant: March 2025- February 2027

Funds Available & Eligibility

ACWA grants are managed by DEC and include three federal funding sources combined into one application process. Your proposed project topic and type of organization will help DEC determine which funding source is most appropriate. This ACWA grant cycle requires zero matching dollars from applicants.

Appendix E includes information on funds available and eligibility requirements. They are summarized here.

Funding Name	Amount Available per SFY ^{1, 2}			Eligibility
	SFY25	SFY26	SFY27	
Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (MSG)	\$270,000	\$194,880	\$129,920	Only available to municipal and Tribal governments or entities with populations of less than 10,000 people based on the 2020 U.S. Census
Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act (BEACH)	\$63,051	\$110,000	\$73,333	State agencies, local and Tribal governments, non-governmental and Tribal organizations, universities, conservation districts
Nonpoint Source Clean Water Act Section 319 (NPS 319)	\$108,057	\$308,057	\$205,371	State agencies, local and Tribal governments, non-governmental and Tribal organizations, for-profits, universities, conservation districts

1. Funding amounts in SFY 26-27 are contingent on federal appropriation of funds.
2. Total project costs may not exceed \$250,000 over the course of the project.

How to Apply

The application is a Microsoft Word document available for download from the [ACWA RFP webpage](#). If you are applying for more than one project, please submit separate applications. The webpage also has workplan templates and additional information on the grant requirements.

DEC will host an informational webinar on September 18, 2024 from 10:00 AM – 11:30 AM. Instructions for joining the webinar are on the ACWA RFP webpage.

Deadline

All applications and workplans must be submitted to dec.acwa.grants@alaska.gov by **11:59 PM on October 21, 2024**. Late applications will not be reviewed.

Request for Proposals

ACWA Grant: March 2025- February 2027

Application Appendices

Additional information on eligibility, grant conditions, and other important grant information may be found in the following appendices available on the ACWA RFP webpage. Because the grant funds are from federal sources, DEC is required to pass along federal requirements on the funds. Review the appendices and ACWA web page for more information on potential applicability of Davis-Bacon wages, Build America, Buy America, Environmental Review, and American Iron and Steel requirements.

Appendix A. Federal Laws and Authorities

Appendix B. General Conditions

Appendix C. Funding Specific Requirements

Appendix D. Budget Guidance

Appendix E. Estimated Funding Sources & Constraints

Appendix F. Grant Minimum Requirements and Proposal Evaluation Criteria

Staff Contacts

Department of Environmental Conservation			
Laura Eldred	907-376-1855	laura.eldred@alaska.gov	ACWA Statewide Program Manager
Jeff Fisher	907-451-2130	jeff.fisher@alaska.gov	Fairbanks, Northern, Interior
Mary Inovejas	907-269-7518	mary.inovejas@alaska.gov	Kenai Peninsula, Western, Kodiak; and BEACH
Ashley Oleksiak	907-376-1865	ashley.oleksiak@alaska.gov	Anchorage, Mat-Su, Copper River Basin
Gretchen Augat	907-465-5023	gretchen.augat@alaska.gov	Southeast and BEACH
Donna Jones	907-465-5072	donna.jones@alaska.gov	Grants Administration
Department of Fish and Game			
William Krossoi	907-265-9327	william.krassoi@alaska.gov	Statewide
Department of Natural Resources			
Tom Barrett	907-269-8645	tom.barrett@alaska.gov	Statewide

1. Best Management Practices to Improve or Protect Water Quality

Workplan Template to use: Best Management Practices

Action Description

This action is focused on Best Management Practices (BMPs) that protect or improve water quality. This may include tasks for planning, design, installation, and maintenance of BMPs including stormwater green infrastructure.

Two of the ACWA grant funding sources include BMP work:

1. The MSG funding is only available to municipal and tribal governments/entities¹ with populations of less than 10,000 people based on the 2020 U.S. Census. Proposals under this funding source may not include outreach/education tasks, interpretive signage, or monitoring. Projects for planning or design are expected to lead to capital projects at some future time.
2. The 319 NPS funding is available to any local government, nongovernmental organizations, universities, and tribal organizations regardless of population. Proposals under this funding source may include tasks on outreach/education related to the project, design and install project interpretive signage, and include minimal BMP effectiveness monitoring for pre/post installation. Projects may not include activities specifically required under an MS4 permit.

Proposals for this action may include one or more of the following:

A. Planning: Identify areas within the community that would receive the highest benefit from low impact development (LID) techniques such as green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) projects. This includes those areas where stormwater runoff may pose a risk to local waterways.

B. On-the-ground projects:

1. *Design:* Complete a design of a green stormwater infrastructure (or other best management practice) project. Design should include a calculation of the environmental benefit (e.g., amount of reduced stormwater run-off) and estimated cost to construct.
2. *Installation:* Construct one or both of the following:
 - a. Demonstration project that includes an educational component. The project will allow for a permanent opportunity for local citizens, including elected officials, to see first-hand the value of implementing green stormwater infrastructure.

¹ "The term "municipality" means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization..." U.S. Code Title 33 Section § 1362 (4).

Request for Proposals

ACWA Grant: March 2025- February 2027

- b. Large-scale LID/green stormwater infrastructure project. Applications should include an estimate of the amount of stormwater retained and sediment reduced on-site and a commitment from the landowner to maintain the project.
3. *Maintain*: All constructed projects must have a maintenance agreement as a deliverable.

C. Other BMPs: There are many types of BMPs that can help reduce nonpoint source pollution and protect or improve water quality in area waterways. Your proposal must describe how the BMP addresses nonpoint source pollution, which type of pollutant(s) it will address, and which waterbody(ies) the project will benefit.

D. New ordinances: Develop draft ordinance(s) to protect water quality (e.g., draft setback or riparian protection ordinance language; LID/GSI inclusion in land use codes, other ordinance designed to protect or improve water quality) for adoption by local governments. To be eligible for funding, the grant proposal must include project partners (including local planners) to help develop the draft ordinance. The applicant must present the completed draft ordinance to local planning board/commission or other city/borough decision-making body even if that body does not take action during the grant period.

Priority Watersheds

Waterbody Name (Location)	Action Description ²	Contact
Statewide (Any)	Proposals will be accepted for any Alaska waterbody in this Action Category. However, only the identified priority waters may receive bonus points.	DEC regional contacts (see page 5)
Any Municipality of Anchorage Impaired Watershed (Anchorage)	Work with Municipality of Anchorage, landowners, and other partners to design and install a green stormwater infrastructure project or other needed BMP. NPS 319 funded projects cannot include activities required under the MS4 stormwater discharge permit requirements. Project must clearly demonstrate how it improves or protects water quality.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865
Chena River (Fairbanks)	This project will implement one or more of the actions identified in the Chena River road crossing(s) green stormwater infrastructure prioritization from 2024. NPS 319 funded proposals cannot include activities required under the MS4 stormwater discharge permit.	Jeff Fisher 451-2130

² Previously developed watershed plans and/or water quality monitoring reports are located at <https://dec.alaska.gov/water/water-quality/nonpoint-source-control/water-quality-resources/reports>

Request for Proposals

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Chignik area watersheds (Chignik Bay)	Implement actions identified in the 2024 Chignik area watershed plan designed to protect or improve water quality from nonpoint source water pollution.	Mary Inovejas 269-7518
Cottonwood Creek (Wasilla)	Work with the City of Wasilla or Matanuska-Susitna Borough (depending on location and jurisdiction) and other partners to design, install, and maintain one or more green stormwater infrastructure BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from entering Cottonwood Creek as described in the Cottonwood Creek Stormwater Analysis report. Other appropriate BMP work is also eligible.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865
Jordan Creek (Juneau)	Implement Jordan Creek Watershed Management Plan priority action of GSI design for source area treatment on Mallard Street in conjuncture with DOT road reconstruction project (Stormwater System 9 (9.2). Enhance existing GSI features and conduct maintenance at Trout Street, South Alpine Avenue, and Crest Street.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Kenai River (Kenai)	The proposed project may include one or more of the following: prioritization of sites for future green infrastructure implementation and/or implementation of a green infrastructure project design and installation with outreach campaign targeted to multiple audiences (e.g., homeowners, municipalities, businesses) explaining the benefits of incorporating green infrastructure elements on their properties. BMP proposals may also include activities designed to reduce fish waste on area shorelines and beaches (see Outreach & Education Action Category).	Mary Inovejas 269-7518
Ketchikan area watersheds (Ketchikan)	Work with City of Ketchikan, Ketchikan Gateway Borough, Ketchikan Indian Community, and other partners to develop and adopt new ordinance for a stream-side setback that would apply to future (re)development with educational outreach. Supporting documents include Ketchikan Area Bacteria Management Plan.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Lake Lucile (Wasilla)	Work with the City of Wasilla Public Works and other partners as needed, to design and install one or more of the identified stormwater BMPs as described in the City of Wasilla's Lake Lucile Lake Management Plan.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865
North Pole area watersheds (North Pole)	Implement green stormwater infrastructure actions identified in the City of North Pole's 2023 Technical Report. NPS 319 funded projects cannot include activities required under the MS4 permit.	Jeff Fisher 451-2130

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Noyes Slough (Fairbanks)	Review, synthesize, and develop a report (table) of all the previous projects and actions implemented in the Noyes Slough watershed that were designed to improve water quality. Develop a gaps analysis and identify what additional actions or recommendations may be needed for Noyes Slough to meet Water Quality Criteria.	Jeff Fisher 451-2130
Pullen Creek (Juneau)	Use 2025 Skagway Area Watershed Plan and the screening level monitoring data results (being completed in ACWA Grant 23-07) to address water quality issues in Pullen Creek and Skagway area, include outreach campaign and educational signage.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Seldovia Watersheds (Seldovia)	Implement one or more actions identified in the recent Seldovia Stormwater Plan to address stormwater runoff and protect area waterways.	Mary Inovejas 269-7518
Vanderbilt Creek (Juneau)	Enhance Vanderbilt Hill Road check dam trench (north of Vanderbilt Creek) with GSI stormwater capture and cleanup features. Evaluate and develop a prioritization for upstream Lemon Creek Trail culverts for function and sediment transmittal into Vanderbilt Creek. Design and/or implement culvert improvements. Project must include appropriate partners and BMP design work. Include outreach signage if appropriate.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Wasilla Creek (Wasilla)	Work with the Matanuska-Susitna Borough and other partners to design, install, and maintain one or more green infrastructure BMPs to reduce polluted stormwater runoff from entering Wasilla Creek as described in Wasilla Creek Stormwater Analysis report. Other appropriate BMP work is also eligible.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865

2. Watershed Planning

Workplan Template to use: Watershed Planning

Action Description

Watershed planning uses a holistic community planning process to determine steps to take for water quality protection or improvement and can take many forms. See [DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance](#) for more information on the different types of plans and their minimum requirements.

All watershed plans should include:

- Community partners and stakeholders;
- A description of the watershed, current water quality, and any water quality concerns;
- Activities and options for reducing water pollution;
- An implementation timeline;
- Description of partners for implementation;
- Estimated costs for implementing identified activities and potential funding sources, and;
- Description on how the watershed plan's implementation progress will be evaluated and adapted over time.

Watershed planning proposals must include a final watershed plan and sharing out the final watershed plan as project deliverables.

If the watershed includes a surface water used by a public water system (PWS), the surface water source should be described and actions that protect the source water should be included. To review PWS source locations, please visit the [Interactive Public Map](#). For more information on drinking water protection plans, please visit DEC's [Drinking Water Endorsed Plans](#).

Priority Watersheds

Waterbody Name	Action Description	Contact
Statewide (Any)	Proposals will be accepted for any Alaska waterbody in this Action Category. However, only the identified priority waters may receive bonus points.	DEC regional contacts (see page 5)

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Eyak Lake (Cordova)	Eyak Lake is adjacent to the Copper River Delta and partially within the City of Cordova. The lake has several studies completed over the years including water quality. Developing a watershed plan will help clarify potential water quality issues and prevent future pollution. The plan must meet the minimum elements outlined in DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865
Hoonah area watersheds (Hoonah)	Previous water quality sampling in Hoonah demonstrated a need to develop a Watershed Management Plan for the Hoonah area; supporting documents include 2022/23 Hoonah Beach field reports. The plan must meet the minimum elements outlined in DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Lemon & Switzer Creeks (Juneau)	Create a GIS stormwater map using 2014 Juneau Stormwater Hydrography report for the Lemon, Vanderbilt, and Switzer Creek watersheds, and update stormwater management options. Supporting documents include 2007 Lemon Creek Watershed Recovery and Management Plan.	Gretchen Augat 465-5023
Nome watersheds including Anvil, Dry, and Glacier Creeks, and Nome and Snake Rivers	This action completes the watershed protection plan that was initiated in a previous ACWA grant. Work to complete includes continuing to work with stakeholders to identify actions that address water quality, project partners for implementation, establish an implementation timeline, estimated costs, and determine long-term oversight and maintenance of the watershed plan.	Jeff Fisher 451-2130
Salcha River (Fairbanks area)	The Salcha River watershed is a popular area near Fairbanks with cabins, mining, multiple recreation opportunities, and an important salmon fishery. Past watershed planning efforts were initiated but not completed. This project will complete a watershed protection plan and involve multiple stakeholders. The plan must meet the minimum elements outlined in DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance.	Jeff Fisher 451-2130
Soldotna Creek (Soldotna)	Soldotna Creek is lowland tributary of the Kenai River that historically supported a large native fish population before invasive Northern Pike were discovered and eradicated. Today Soldotna Creek faces increased anthropogenic pressures from development within the City of Soldotna and surrounding areas. The grantee will work with partner organizations to develop a Soldotna Creek watershed protection plan to address current and future water quality pressures. The plan must meet the minimum elements outlined in DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance.	Mary Inovejas 269-7518

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Wasilla Creek (Wasilla)	The Wasilla Creek watershed is one of the rapidly developing areas of the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Headwaters are within the Moose Range and are experiencing degraded water quality from ORV trail crossings. Downstream urban and suburban development is threatening water quality with polluted runoff. Developing a watershed plan for Wasilla Creek now may help protect it from further pollution and habitat degradation. The plan must meet the minimum elements outlined in DEC's Watershed Planning Guidance.	Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865
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3. Public education and outreach

Workplan Template to use: Outreach and Education

Action Description

Public education and outreach on ways to protect or improve water quality from nonpoint source pollution is a vital aspect of the ACWA grant program. Proposals in this Action Category are fully focused on public outreach and education on a variety of topics.

The proposed campaign must promote using practices to reduce nonpoint source water pollution, use several outreach mechanisms, and be designed to reach as many users as possible in the target audience. Outreach proposals should include some type of evaluation to measure success.

Priority Watersheds

Waterbody Name	Action Description	Contact
Statewide (Any)	Proposals will be accepted for outreach projects located in any watershed or near shore marine area in the state. However, outreach that addresses a priority topic may receive bonus points.	DEC regional contacts (see page 5)
Alaska Clean Harbors (coastal communities)	Proposals will build off of previous Alaska Clean Harbors (ACH) work to provide harbor certification or recertification to Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, Kodiak, Homer, Whittier, others as identified through ACH; coordinate ACH outreach to various audiences and website updates; develop outreach messages and materials for engaging city or borough managers to support harbor pollution prevention activities; coordinate ACH quarterly harbormaster meetings; present at Alaska Harbormasters annual conference. Proposals will also include outreach to promote the use of pump-outs to reduce sewage pollution in harbors by engaging recreational and commercial boaters, harbor staff, and harbormasters.	Mary Inovejas 269-7518
Kenai River Fish Waste Disposal (Soldotna)	Work with community partners to implement outreach activities designed to reduce gull attractants such as fish waste and trash and improve water quality in the Kenai River. Water quality data, available on DEC's website, shows increased bacteria in the lower Kenai River likely due to gulls. Improving fish waste practices may reduce the gull bacteria load in the river. The outreach campaign should have some type of evaluation to measure success at getting the word out and changing behavior.	Mary Inovejas 269-7518

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<p>Dog Feces Pickup & Disposal (statewide/any community)</p>	<p>Alaskans love hiking with their dogs but aren't always good about picking up the feces piles (or bags filled with feces) left behind. This outreach campaign gets the word out about picking up after your dog and properly disposing of the waste materials so that local waterways do not become polluted with fecal material. The outreach campaign should have some type of evaluation to measure success at getting the word out and changing behavior.</p>	<p>Mary Inovejas 269-7518</p>
<p>Healthy Riparian Areas & Links to Improved Water Quality (any community)</p>	<p>The proposed project will develop an outreach campaign to support keeping intact riparian areas to protect and improve water quality and fish habitat. Riparian areas capture and filter runoff pollution before it causes water pollution in area waterways. They also provide shade for moderating water temperatures and provide cover and food sources for aquatic life. The proposal will include target audience information and outreach designed to reach that audience. The outreach campaign should have some type of evaluation to measure success at getting the word out and changing behavior.</p>	<p>Jeff Fisher 451-2130</p>
<p>Onsite Wastewater Disposal System Graphic Design</p>	<p>Onsite wastewater disposal systems, also called septic systems, are widely used in Alaska. Proper design, installation, and maintenance of these onsite wastewater systems is essential to protect human health and the environment from the harmful effects of nonpoint source pollution. The proposed project will update graphics and outreach materials for DEC's Engineering Support & Plan Review program.</p> <p>The project will create graphic images and diagrams of soil profiles and other septic site conditions to be included in the Onsite Wastewater System Installation Manual (OSWIM) and Approved Homeowner Installation course. Develop easily interpreted drawings that show the minimum details for onsite wastewater systems suitable for soil conditions encountered. Further develop other drawings or diagrams for standard details including lift stations, septic tanks, pressurized distribution, etc. Images created need to be technically accurate and easily consumed by homeowners or contractors who install onsite wastewater systems.</p> <p>If awarded, ESPR staff will work closely with the grantee to explain technical aspects that need to be captured in each image. No more than 20 images will be created. See section 2.9.4 in the OSWIM as one example of an image that needs to update. The image on website</p>	<p>Laura Eldred 376-1855</p>

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	<p>https://dec.alaska.gov/water/wastewater/engineering/ is another example.</p> <p>Use the Generic Workplan Template for the application.</p>	
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4. Monitoring for nonpoint source pollution and/or BMP effectiveness

Workplan Template to use: Water Monitoring

Action Description

Monitoring projects are waterbody specific and must be designed to meet DEC’s data objectives³. Applicants are encouraged to work with DEC on the sampling design, schedule, and parameters. DEC may be requesting monitoring to better understand if nonpoint source pollution is affecting water quality in a specific waterway or if implementation activities such as best management practices (BMPs) are being effective at reducing water pollution.

Proposals for this Action should include the following:

A. Planning: Develop a Sample Plan and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for approval by DEC (contact for examples).

B. Monitoring and Sampling: Conduct ambient water quality monitoring and sampling to evaluate NPS pollution or BMP effectiveness. The following parameters may be required as part of a project but see the Action Description column in table below for project specific requested parameters and contact the listed DEC staff person for additional information. This will assist you in developing a cost-effective project budget in your proposal.

Water Column (Basic Field) using grab samples or meters	Water Column (Laboratory) and DEC requested analysis method		Sediment (Laboratory)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turbidity (EPA 180.1/SM2130B) • Specific conductance (SM 2510) • Temperature (EPA 170.1) • Dissolved oxygen (1003-8-2009/ASTM) 	<p>Basic Chemistry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissolved organic carbon (SM 5310B) • Nutrients (ammonia USEPA 350.1, total nitrate-nitrite USEPA 353.2, dissolved phosphorus APHA) 	<p>Bacteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fecal coliform (SM 9222-D by membrane filtration) freshwater and marine water • <i>E. coli</i> (SM 9223B) freshwater • Enterococci (ASTM D6503-99) marine water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) (EPA 8270-SIM)

³ See the [Water Quality Standards](#) at 18 AAC 70 and minimum data requirements on the [Integrated Report](#) webpage.

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<p>D888-18/SM4500-O)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH (SM 4500-H+) 	<p>4500PE, total phosphorus APHA 4500PF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals (alkalinity (as CaCO₃) APHA 2320B, chloride USEPA 300, sulfate USEPA 300, and hardness (CaCO₃), and calcium, magnesium, sodium USEPA 200.7) Conventionals (setttable solids EPA 160.5, total solids APHA 2540-B, sulfide APHA 4500-S2(D)) Dissolved metals (EPA 200.8/6020D) Total metals (EPA 200.7/6010D) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Microbial Source Tracking (qPCR) <p>Petroleum Products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (TAH)(EPA Method 624) Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (TAqH) (EPA Method 625) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) (EPA Method 625) 	
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C. Reporting: The grantee will analyze all samples, evaluate results, and prepare a draft and final report of findings and conclusions.

D. Data submission: The grantee is responsible for ensuring data collected is provided in a format that can be easily transferred to DEC's water quality database (AWQMS). DEC will provide the grantee with the needed data template for AWQMS and guidance on how to use the template. The grantee should budget time to complete data QA, data entry, and address data questions as DEC imports the completed data template to AWQMS.

Priority Watersheds

Waterbody Name	Action Description	Contact
Statewide (NONE)	Proposals for nonpoint source monitoring <u>will not</u> be accepted for additional waterbodies or regions in this Action Category. Only proposals for BMP effectiveness monitoring may occur on watersheds not identified below.	Contact Laura Eldred if questions
30-Mile Slough (North Pole)	30-Mile Slough is a small urban stream in the North Pole area that has resident fish species. The slough is also a receiving waterbody for stormwater runoff. This sampling project will include analysis for all Field parameters (grab or in-situ measurements), Bacteria (including MST), and Basic Chemistry. Bacteria sample frequency will meet DEC's requirements of a minimum of 6 samples per 30-day period plus replicate samples and additional samples for QA/QC purposes. Sample schedule should include spring break up,	Jeff Fisher 451-2130

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	<p>summer baseflow, storm flows, and fall time periods. All sampling must follow a DEC approved QAPP and standard operating procedures. Grantee will enter and submit data to DEC in approved format and complete a project report on the study results.</p> <p>Work with DEC project manager in developing the project proposal to ensure it meets DEC's minimum data requirements.</p>	
Wasilla Creek (Wasilla)	<p>In 2020-2021 DEC conducted pathogen sampling in Wasilla Creek. The results of the study indicated elevated pathogen levels in the creek but additional data are needed to determine pollution frequency, magnitude, and duration. This project will conduct water quality sampling at a minimum of three sampling locations on Wasilla Creek focused on Bacteria and Basic Field parameters. Bacteria sample frequency will meet DEC's requirements of a minimum of 6 samples per 30-day period plus replicate samples and additional samples for QA/QC purposes. Monitoring will also include Basic Field parameters. Sample schedule should include spring break up, summer baseflow, storm flows, and fall time periods. All sampling must follow a DEC approved QAPP and standard operating procedures. Sample locations will include locations sampled by DEC in 2020-2021 as well as additional locations to determine longitudinal extent of bacteria pollution. Grantee will enter and submit data to DEC in approved format and complete a project report on the study results.</p> <p>Work with DEC project manager in developing the project proposal to ensure it meets DEC's minimum data requirements.</p>	<p>Ashley Oleksiak 376-1865</p>
Gartina Creek (Hoonah)	<p>2022 BEACH program pathogen sampling at the near shore beach outlet of Gartina Creek demonstrated periodic elevated pathogen results and possible human-caused water pollution. This project will collect additional information to determine magnitude, frequency, and duration of pathogens in Gartina Creek. Bacteria sample frequency will meet DEC's requirements of a minimum of 6 samples per 30-day period plus replicate samples and additional samples for QA/QC purposes. Monitoring will also include Basic Field parameters. Sample schedule should include spring break up, summer baseflow, storm flows, and fall time periods. All sampling must follow a DEC approved</p>	<p>Gretchen Augat 465-5023</p>

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	<p>QAPP and standard operating procedures. Grantee will enter and submit data to DEC in approved format and complete a project report on the study results.</p> <p>Work with DEC project manager in developing the project proposal to ensure it meets DEC's minimum data requirements.</p>	
Kasilof River (Kenai)	<p>DEC studied pathogens water quality in the lower Kasilof River in 2014. Since that time, activities have increased in the watershed. This sampling project will include analysis for all Field parameters (grab or in-situ measurements), Bacteria (including MST), and Basic Chemistry. Bacteria sample frequency will meet DEC's requirements of a minimum of 6 samples per 30-day period plus replicate samples and additional samples for QA/QC purposes. Sample schedule should include spring break up, summer baseflow, storm flows, and fall time periods. All sampling must follow a DEC approved QAPP and standard operating procedures. Grantee will enter and submit data to DEC in approved format and complete a project report on the study results.</p> <p>Work with DEC project manager in developing the project proposal to ensure it meets DEC's minimum data requirements.</p>	<p>Mary Inovejas 269-7518</p>
Previously installed BMP effectiveness monitoring	<p>Many BMPs have been installed through the ACWA grant program with little effectiveness monitoring completed to determine if the BMPs are working to improve receiving water quality. This action seeks proposals to examine the effectiveness of previously installed BMPs. Work could include BMP inlet/outlet monitoring or monitoring at the point the BMP discharges to a surface waterbody.</p> <p>Work with DEC project manager in developing the project proposal to ensure it meets DEC's minimum data requirements.</p>	<p>Gretchen Augat 465-5023</p>

5. Marine BEACH pathogen monitoring

The [Alaska Beach Monitoring program](#) is part of a nationwide effort to decrease the incidence of water-borne illness at public beaches under the federal Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health (BEACH) Act. This program collects water quality samples at coastal recreation beaches, analyzes for fecal coliform and enterococci bacteria that indicate the presence of fecal contamination, and notifies the public if results exceed allowable levels. The BEACH funds cannot be used for required monitoring as part of a discharge permit.

To be considered for BEACH program funding, proposals must demonstrate local government support and involvement. This can be shown by submitting a Letter of Support with the application.

Workplan Template to use: Marine Beach Sampling

Action Description

The proposal for this Action should include the following tasks and deliverables which are outlined in the provided workplan template:

- A. **Planning:** Develop a project specific Beach Survey, Beach Monitoring Handbook, and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for DEC review and approval. Templates are available from DEC.
- B. **Monitoring:** Conduct near-shore marine water quality monitoring during recreational use season for bacteria at recreational public beaches.
 1. Timing typically mid-May through mid-September.
 2. Coordinate with the project laboratory for sample bottles and analysis.
 3. Collect near-shore marine water samples and ship to laboratory for fecal coliform (SM 9222-D by membrane filtration) bacteria and enterococci (ASTM D6503-99) analysis within the required **6 hour sample holding time**.
 4. While conducting sampling, also complete a marine beach sanitary survey (provided by DEC) at each location and sampling event including observations and site photos.
 5. Conduct sampling for Microbial Source Tracking (MST) qPCR analysis one time per beach during each recreational beach monitoring season. DNA markers must include human, dog, bird, and if appropriate for the beach, horse.
- B. **Notify:** If there is a confirmed water quality criteria exceedance, assist DEC with beach advisory notifications.
- C. **Outreach:** Prior to the beach sampling season, communicate to the community about the project. This may use whatever format is best for your community (flyers, announcement at a community event, informational open house, etc.) At the end of each recreational sampling season, conduct an educational outreach event to communicate the beach results and findings. This should be a community presentation.
- D. **Reporting:**
 1. Following each sampling event, submit deliverables including analytical data, sanitary surveys, chain-of-custody forms, and site photos.

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2. Analyze all samples, evaluate results, and prepare a draft and final report of findings and conclusions. DEC can provide a reporting template for use.
- E. **Data Submission:** Insert all monitoring data into DEC-provided template for submission into DEC's water quality database (AWQMS).

Priority Community Recreation Beaches

Community Name	Contacts
<p>Proposals will be accepted for any coastal community with recreational beaches in this Action Category. However, the identified community recreation beaches in this table will receive priority consideration and may receive bonus points.</p>	
Anchor Point	<p>DEC BEACH project contacts are:</p> <p>Mary Inovejas 269-7518 and</p> <p>Gretchen Augat 465-5023</p>
Angoon	
Bethel	
Chignik	
Dutch Harbor & Unalaska	
Haines	
Juneau area beaches including Auke State Recreational beach, Lena beach, and Sandy Beach	
Kake	
Kasilof River beach area	
Kodiak (beaches not sampled previously)	
Kotzebue	
Naknek	
Nome	
Port Graham	
Sand Point	
Seward	
Togiak	