



Interagency Resource for Achieving Cooperation

IRAC's mission is provide the forum and structure for governmental agencies to coordinate regulations that protect public health, safety and the environment by speaking with one voice to provide clear environmental and regulatory direction that meets business and citizen needs."

Vol. 11 No. 3

3rd Quarter 2006

Washington State Patrol Recognizes Members of the ICT

Sue Hamilton, IRAC Support for Interagency Compliance Team

Members of IRAC's Interagency Compliance Team (ICT) were recognized at a Washington State Patrol awards ceremony in July for their outstanding investigative effort in connection with the arrest of Larry Huang, owner of three illegally operating auto wrecking yards in King County.



charged with illegal dumping, illegal auto wrecking and other environmental crimes.

After the 2004 arrest, within the city limits of Seattle and very close to the Duwamish River, Huang started up another wrecking yard, illegally storing hazardous fluids and pouring hazardous wastes down a storm drain.

Huang's Japanese Auto Wrecking in unincorporated Kent, close to the Green River, was inspected 24 times by various agencies from 1999 to 2003 before the Department of Licensing revoked his business license. Huang received detailed correction instructions and warnings, disregarded all attempts of technical assistance, and continued his practices of draining fuel and other hazardous fluids from vehicles and dumping the fluids into a hole he dug for disposal purposes. The estimated cost of clean up at this site is over five million dollars.

After leaving the first site, Huang opened Japanese Auto Sales in Kent, where his hazardous waste management continued without improvement. Investigators found 55-gallon drums of used oil, solvents, paint thinners and explosive chemicals, some were leaking on this site. In 2004 he was arrested and

The overall investigation was eventually successful. Due to the collaborative team effort, this site was closed down quickly before significant environmental damage was done. Larry Huang was sentenced in November 2005 in King County Superior Court to three years in jail and received a one million dollar fine.

Washington State Patrol Trooper Padgett, who initiated and played a major role in all three investigations, received an additional award for her strong leadership in this multi-agency effort. She was instrumental in the initial formation of the ICT and inspired collaboration and cooperation among the membership. Without her hard work and dedication, King County still would be suffering the effects of a major environmental violator who most likely would have continued to disregard the law and the environment. ♦

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The Interagency Resource for Achieving Cooperation (IRAC) is supported by the staff of King County's Hazardous Waste Response Team as part of the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County. IRAC is a forum for regulators from different agencies to work together sharing their diverse perspectives in addressing regulatory conflict.



The Air Quality Future of Puget Sound

Maryann Renzi, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

In January 2006 the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency convened an all-day conference to inform, educate and provoke discussion about the future of air quality in the Puget Sound Region. Stakeholders helped the agency identify six priority areas to be addressed over the next 10 years: Climate Change; Community Planning; Diesel/Clean Fuels; Environmental Justice; Public Outreach and Education; Wood Burning/Fine Particles.

To read highlights of the conference, visit

<http://www.pscleanair.org/news/2006%20Conference%20Highlights%20Report.pdf>

Currently, the staff, Advisory Council members and interested external partners are hard at work developing an umbrella 10-year strategic plan and intermediate 2-5 year strategies for each of the priority areas.

Each of the priority area focus teams has completed: a current assessment, a vision statement, two- to five-year strategy alternatives and strategy recommendations. The finalized strategy recommendations for each focus area will be reviewed by the Advisory Council and Board of Directors and incorporated into the overall strategic plan.

For brief summaries of the meetings and results, contact Maryann Renzi at maryannr@pscleanair.org. ♦



NIOSH Issues Alert for Truck Bed Spray-on Operations

Larry Holyoke, Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County



NIOSH posted on Aug. 18, 2006 their latest alert - Publication No. 2006-149 - titled "Preventing Asthma and Death from MDI Exposure During Spray-on Truck Bed Liner and Related Applications."

The blunt title speaks for itself, but more specifically, the alert explains the proper respiratory protection and other PPE needed to prevent dangerous exposures and how workers should take action if they notice symptoms of sensitization to MDI; NIOSH uses MDI as a generic term for a group of isocyanates.

You can download the 42-page alert at www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2006-149/pdfs/2006-149.pdf. ♦

2-1-1 Service—Now in King County!

After more than five years of planning, you can now use the abbreviated dialing code 2-1-1 to reach Crisis Clinic's Community Information Line where you can get community resource or volunteer information.



Just like you know to call 9-1-1 for a public safety emergency, 2-1-1 is your number to “get help” or “give help” in King County.

Dial 2-1-1—7 days a week 8 am to 8 pm

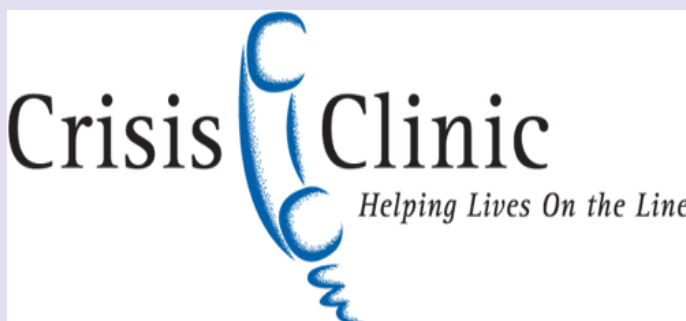
You can dial 2-1-1 from any landline in King County, however not all cell carriers or businesses that have a PBX system support 2-1-1 yet. You can still reach us by dialing **206-461-3200** or toll free in King County **1-800-621-4636**. Our TDD number is 206-461-3610 or you can use the 7-1-1 relay service. We also use Tele-Interpreters Language Service for callers who need language assistance.

Community Resources Online

We have a database of more than 13,000 different community and governmental services in King County. Find them at www.crisisclinic.org.

Operational Support

King County's 2-1-1 Community Information Line is operated by Crisis Clinic in partnership with United Way of King County. Financial support is provided by United Way of King County, the City of Seattle, King County and the cities of Bellevue, Bothell, Burien, Covington, Des Moines, Federal Way, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Redmond, Renton, SeaTac, Shoreline, Tukwila and Woodinville. We are a member of the Washington Information Network 2-1-1 (WIN 211), the organization responsible for implementing the 2-1-1 system in the state. ♦



- Shelter and Low Income Housing
- Utility Assistance
- Financial Assistance
- Food and Clothing/ Baby Supplies
- Health and Dental Services
- Support groups
- Mental Health and Counseling Service
- Youth or Senior Services
- Child Care
- Legal and Consumer Advice and Assistance
- Special Assistance for Caregivers
- Disability Services
- Transportation Assistance
- Employment and Training
- Volunteering
- Government Programs

Code Enforcement Officers Protect the Community

excerpted from Washington Code Enforcement Association's newsletter at www.WACE1.com

When King County Code Enforcement Officer Brenda Wood goes out to a site to investigate a complaint, safety is one of her top concerns. In fact, Wood, who has worked with the County since 1990, has spent the majority of her career making sure she and other officers will be safe on the job. Wood was recently elected as the president of the Washington Association of Code Enforcement, which has more than 200 members and numerous associate members in Washington and Western Idaho. This year, she organized the association's annual conference which focused on officer safety and lobbying for stricter penalties for crimes against the officers.

"We want to get judges to take our cases more seriously when officers have been assaulted," Wood said. Also at the conference, Secret Service Officers from Washington DC taught them how to recognize possible terrorist activities, while King County Special Operations Officers showed them how to recognize bombs.

Code Enforcement Officers at King County handle everything from code violation complaints of different agencies, such as junk cars in the front yards, to monitoring building on steep slopes. They are exposed to hazardous conditions, such as methamphetamine labs. "We inspect and sometimes have to post 'do not occupy' (signs). We work closely with King County Police and the Washington State Patrol on many issues in regards to chop shops and wrecking yards. We present our own cases in hearings, enforce all Critical Area laws for wetlands and waterways, etc.," Wood said.

These officers help keep people safe in many ways including inspecting roofs that are falling in, working with local police to report or identify crimes, or making sure proper permits are in place at building sites. But their jobs can be dangerous. "We have had two officers chased with guns, death threats, and an officer assaulted in King County. Nationally, two Code Enforcement Officers were killed," Wood said. Last year the King County officers investigated 1,500 complaints. This year, they have investigated 1,309 so far. ♦



Explosion in Aerosol Crusher



A fire at the PetroChem Processing Group plant in southeastern Detroit injured three employees. Firefighters evacuated residents within half a mile of the plant, where hazardous and nonhazardous waste is transferred and stored. The fire started in a section of the plant where aerosol cans are stabilized for disposal. One of the aerosol decompression units exploded and triggered a chemical fire. Hazardous materials released were acetone, potassium hydroxide, potassium iodide and toluene. The Detroit Fire Department is monitoring the air surrounding the plant.

The PetroChem Processing facility is a local, state and federally permitted processing and transfer facility for hazardous and nonhazardous waste and has been operating in the Detroit area since the 1970s. The main activity at this site is the production of supplemental fuel from hazardous waste for energy recovery in industrial furnaces, primarily cement kilns. PetroChem Processing Group produces the supplemental fuel from liquid and processable solid hazardous waste. ♦

Excerpt from: <http://www.ens-newswire.com/>

Hospital Waste Reduction & Management Conference

Ecology is offering a Hospital and Clinical Waste Reduction and Management Conference on October 24 in Shoreline (and September 19 in Spokane). The conference will include presentations by medical and regulatory communities and will include, among many topics: waste and toxic chemical reduction case studies on such toxic substances as mercury, sterilants, pharmaceuticals, cleaners and other persistent bioaccumulative toxins (PBTs).

- ◆ Hazardous waste management requirements
- ◆ Case studies of waste and toxics reduction programs
- ◆ Special issues for small hospitals
- ◆ Environmentally preferable purchasing
- ◆ Toxic substances, from persistent bioaccumulative toxins like mercury to sterilants, pharmaceuticals, and even cleaning supplies
- ◆ Solid waste reduction
- ◆ Green building
- ◆ Water and energy conservation
- ◆ Healthy, sustainable food



Spokane/Eastern Washington

- ◆ September 19, 2006
- ◆ Northwest Museum of Arts & Culture
- ◆ 2316 W. First Avenue, Spokane, WA
- ◆ 8AM to 4PM, lunch included

Seattle/Western Washington

- ◆ October 24, 2006
- ◆ Shoreline Conference Center
- ◆ 8560 1st Ave NE, Shoreline, WA
- ◆ 8AM to 4PM, lunch included

REGISTRATION AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/mercury/hospitals/workshop.html>

\$40 registration fee includes workshop materials, continental breakfast, and lunch.

Sponsored by: WA State Dept of Ecology & WA State Hospital Assn ◆

WACE Fall Conference

Enforcement, Law, Safely Dealing with and Recognizing Gangs and their Impact

September 20th, 21st, and 22nd.

- ◆ **LIAR, LIAR! COMMUNICATION CLASS** - Wednesday 9/20
- ◆ **CODE ENFORCEMENT AND THE CONSTITUTION** - Thursday 9/21
- ◆ **SIGNS AND THE LAW BEFORE THE 3RD DISTRICT COURT** - Thursday 9/21
- ◆ **HOW TO TESTIFY IN A LEGAL SETTING** - Thursday 9/21
- ◆ **WASHINGTON GANGS, GRAFFITI, TATTOOS - WANNA BE'S AND GONNA BE'S** - Friday 9/22



Fee for the conference, being held at Icicle Inn in Leavenworth, WA, is \$225 per member, \$265 for non-members, includes lunch on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and dinner on Thursday night.

For more information, contact WACE [President Brenda Wood](#) at 425-387-9074. ◆

Des Moines Landlords Cited for Serious Violations of Federal Lead Rules:

Tenants not informed of lead paint hazards; residents included young children

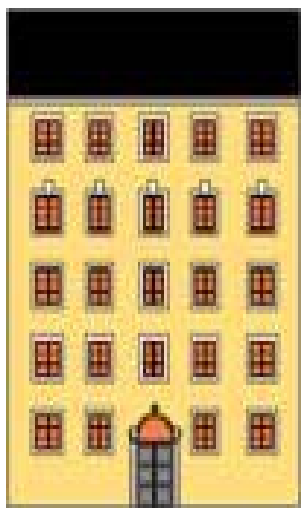
Javier Morales, Lead Program, and Mark MacIntyre, Public Affairs, EPA Region 10, Seattle

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) filed a complaint against Des Moines landlords Stanley Xu, Breakwater Apartments, L.L.C., and Longwell Company, alleging they failed to notify their tenants that lead-based paint could pose serious health threats to children or pregnant women. Each violation carries a maximum penalty of \$11,000. EPA's complaint alleges the parties committed 96 violations of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and Disclosure Rule for violations. EPA previously filed a complaint against Stanley Xu and Longwell Company for violations of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and Disclosure Rule for Sunset Vista Apartments in Renton, WA.

"Lead poisoning in children from deteriorating paint is especially tragic because it can be avoided," said Rick Albright, Director, Air, Waste & Toxics, EPA Region 10 Seattle. "Landlords, owners and property management companies must take seriously their obligations to inform parents how to protect their children from the hazards associated with the lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards."

The Breakwater Apartments are considered by the EPA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to be "target housing," which includes most dwellings built prior to the 1978 Consumer Products Safety Commission ban on the manufacture and sale of lead-based paint. The federal lead-based paint and/or lead-based hazards Disclosure Rule requires sellers, owners and lessors, including property management firms, of pre-1978 rental housing to provide disclosures and other information to tenants prior to entering into a lease to enable the tenants to make informed decisions about protecting their children and themselves from lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards. ♦

New Online Resource Helps Property Owners Answer "Toxic" Questions



OLYMPIA—You've just purchased a charming new bungalow and discovered a smell that turns out to be past meth-lab chemicals. Or you find out there's a large, underground tank of petroleum leaking into the soil beneath the brand new boutique you plan to open tomorrow. What do you do? These nightmarish scenarios are not uncommon.

In the 2006 legislative session, the Washington Legislature directed the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to prepare an online guide to help small businesses and homeowners learn what to do if they discover toxic wastes on their property. The "Online Guide for Homeowners and Small Businesses: What to do if you discover toxic wastes on your property," is available at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/olga/olg_faq_pg.htm.

"If someone is buying or owns property, the online guide is definitely a step toward peace of mind," said Jim Pendowski, manager of Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program. "If contamination is discovered, we understand people want fast answers

to 'What does it mean?' and 'What do I do?' This guide is a way to remove the ambiguity and answer those nagging questions." The Web site is organized in a "frequently asked questions" format. Examples are: How do I find out if the contamination might harm people or pets? If I find contamination on my property, am I required to disclose this when I sell my house? How do I report the discovery of hazardous waste on my property? Who is responsible for cleaning up my property? What cleanup options are available to me? Links to additional resources are included on the Web page. ♦

For more information, call Melanie Saunders at 360-407-7192.

UL Warns of Counterfeit UL Listed Automatic Fire Sprinklers



NORTHBROOK, Ill. - July 14, 2006 — Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) is notifying consumers, distributors and property owners of chrome plated automatic fire sprinklers that bear a counterfeit UL Mark for the United States and Canada. Although marked with the word “Globe,” these sprinklers are not manufactured by Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation and have not been evaluated for safety by UL.

Model of Product: GL 5651

Units: Unknown quantity

Manufacturer: Unknown

Date of Manufacture: 2005 to present.

Identification: Pendent type automatic fire sprinkler

Marking on Frame: GLOBE

Marking on the Deflector: SSP, cULus in a circle, GL 5651, 2005, 155°F/68°C

UL Listed sprinklers manufactured by Globe Fire Sprinkler Corp. contain a hex head screw and a Job G5 glass bulb.

Sprinklers with the counterfeit UL Mark are manufactured with a slot head screw and a Job F5 glass bulb.

UL recommends that users stop using these sprinkler heads and return them to the place of purchase.

<http://www.ul.com/media/newsrel/nr071406.html> ♦

Hazardous Waste Manifest Rules

Laurel S. Tomchick, Business Incentives / EnviroStars Program Manager

Beginning September 5, 2006, more than 139,000 businesses in approximately 45 industries across the country will be required to use the new Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest form for all shipments of hazardous waste. 70 Fed. Reg. 10775 (March 4, 2005), corrected 70 Fed. Reg. 35034 (June 16, 2005)....

According to EPA, hazardous waste generators, transporters and TSDs use between two and five million hazardous waste manifests to ship approximately twelve million tons of hazardous waste annually.

The state of Washington’s Department of Ecology has indicated that it will change the Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 of the Washington Administrative Code, to correspond to the federal rule sometime in the future. Until then, these changes are required under the authority of EPA and DOT, and Ecology will use enforcement discretion not to enforce its own manifest requirements.[1] Additional information concerning manifesting in Washington can be found by contacting Kathleen Kaynor of the Department of Ecology (360-407-6700). Additionally, Ecology will be posting a website with information on manifesting shortly, and issuing additional information in its Shop Talk magazine. ♦

<http://www.martenlaw.com/news/?20060809-hazardous-waste-manifest>

www.envirostars.org www.govlink.org/hazwaste



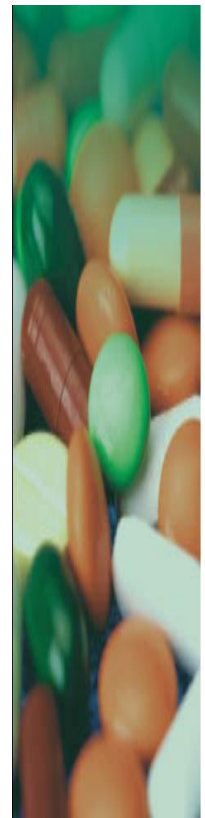
PH:ARM Update

Cheri Grasso, IRAC Support for Pharmaceuticals Workgroup

In April, the PHARM team was invited to an annual conference of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in Portland. It turns out to have been a huge success for the PHARM team. Representatives from DEA Headquarters in Washington D.C. came to the meeting having already decided *against* our pilot and in favor of the cumbersome and impractical method of returning controlled substances to the sheriff's office. (The DEA regulates controlled substances – pharmaceuticals that are likely to be abused.) Representatives from hospice, health care, solid waste, industrial waste and boards of pharmacy attended from Montana, Washington and Oregon. The audience was overwhelmingly in favor of our program and even answered many of the DEA's questions for us in our favor. By the end of the first day, DEA had completely changed their minds and decided to work with PHARM and consider granting us a waiver to accept controlled substances. However, this will entail more work than we anticipated, and we first must provide to them a detailed plan that ensures a safe and tightly controlled take-back program.

We are piloting two types of containers: the first is a heavy-duty, metal container designed especially for this project. The mailbox-type opening has a baffle behind it so curious hands cannot reach beyond it to take anything out. These have already arrived at our offices, and one was delivered to Group Health Cooperative administrative offices so they could try it out. The second container is being designed as this is being written. It is a modification of the 32-gallon wheeled toter that is commonly used to collect trash. However, we are having the lid modified so materials can only go in the opening, not out.

Because of the additional work we're doing to prepare for the DEA waiver and other issues that have come up, we've pushed back the launch date to early October, 2006. The DEA could take several months (or more) to approve our plans and grant us a waiver. Until that time, however, we will go forward with the pilot and not accept controlled substances. ♦



Streamlining Enforcement Workgroup

This group is in the final stages of editing a report to the County Executive outlining our existing enforcement system, the costs of clean-up and enforcement on bad environmental actors in the county, and recommended improvements.

For more information contact Pam Badger, workgroup lead at pamela.badger@metrokc.gov, 206-296-8441 or contact Sue Hamilton, IRAC Support for Streamlining Enforcement, at sue.hamilton@metrokc.gov ♦

IRAC Workgroup News



IRAC Website

Work has gotten intense on the website. Code development has begun and the databases behind the scenes are being built. Graphics and site design will come later. If you're good at that and want to help us out, give us a call! We anticipate a beta test site by October. We hope you will check it out in October and let us know what you think! Contact Steve Joyce, project coordinator, at steve.joyce@metrokc.gov for more information (or to volunteer!). ♦



No wonder it's called a WEB! The mess on the board was only an indication of the complexity to come. Meet Lien Jardine, database creator for the IRAC Website, Local Hazardous Waste Management Program.



The Interagency Compliance Team (ICT) (formerly the Troublesome Sites Workgroup)

The ICT welcomed Sara Maser, Department of Ecology, as the new interim site coordinator. She has taken Matt's place and will be working with us through a grant from the EPA to coordinate the day to day information from the various sites that this group is working on.

Elliot Zimmerman has been diligently working on the ICT website for members, which will assist communication on active sites and provide information on our successfully closed sites. The website is now in the testing stage with members entering and sharing information.

For more information contact Elliot Zimmerman, Workgroup lead at ezim461@ecy.wa or 425-649-7000; or contact Sue Hamilton, workgroup facilitator, at sue.hamilton@metrokc.gov ♦

Training Workgroup



This workgroup has coordinated four trainings for IRAC members so far this year and plans on two more in 2006; *Lead Issues for Inspectors* and *Basic Chemistry of Hazardous Waste For Field Staff*. Dates and times have not been established at this time, however, they are tentatively planned for the 4th quarter and more information will be announced soon.

For more information contact Sue Hamilton, IRAC workgroup and training lead, at sue.hamilton@metrokc.gov ♦

Hazardous Substances Emergency Event Surveillance (HSEES)

Hope Hough, Health Services Consultant, State of Washington, Department of Health

About HSEES

Washington State's Hazardous Substances Emergency Events Surveillance (HSEES) system was established by the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to collect and analyze information about acute releases of hazardous substances that need to be cleaned up or neutralized according to federal, state, or local law, as well as threatened releases that result in a public health action such as an evacuation. The goal of HSEES is to prevent injuries and death that result from hazardous substances events, which are experienced by employees, the general public and first responders.

Methods

Various data sources are used to obtain information about events. These sources include, but are not limited to, records and oral reports of state environmental protection agencies, transportation, emergency management and labor and industries; law enforcement; fire departments; the National Response Center, and hospitals.

10 Most Frequently Released Substances in Washington State, 1995-2004

<i>Standardized Substance Name</i>	<i>No. of Times Released</i>
1. Ammonia	462
2. Hydrochloric Acid	232
3. Solvent NOS	170
4. Sulfuric Acid	165
5. Methamphetamine Chemicals	154
6. Sulfur Dioxide	153
7. Polychlorinated Biphenyls	139
8. Paint or Coating NOS	138
9. Sodium Hydroxide	132
10. Chlorine	129

Data Analysis

HSEES data is available upon request by region, industry, type of substance or event, nearby populations, victims and response. However, identifying information on location, spiller and victims is not released.

HSEES shares data with others interested in emergency event surveillance; e.g., local emergency planning committees, target populations and responders to aid in (1) planning for events involving hazardous substances; (2) determine proper placement of hazardous materials teams and equipment (3) preventing injuries by analyzing the data and providing education to target populations such as industries that account for a significant number of spills to assist them in planning prevention strategies; and (4) training first responders in hazardous materials, including risk of injury from methamphetamine labs.

The HSEES program also continually looks for opportunities for collaboration with other agencies, including: (1) event notification; (2) data collection and dissemination; (3) education and outreach.

Visit the HSEES website at www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/oehas/HSEES/default.htm and to keep updated with the latest news and reports from HSEES, subscribe to the HSEES listserve at listserv.wa.gov/archives/wa-hsees.html and click on "Join or leave the list." ♦

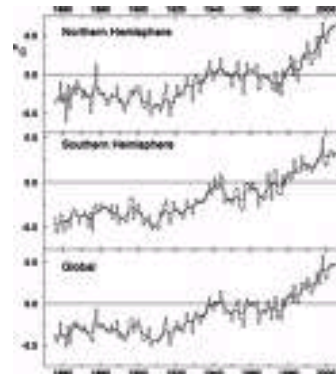


Environmental Monitoring Data Reporting on Web

Jim Simmonds, Water Quality & Quantity, King County Water & Land Resources Division

Water and Land Resources Division of King County collects a wide variety of environmental monitoring data. Recent upgrades to websites are improving efficient sharing and dissemination of the following types of data. Please explore these sites, use the data, forward these links to friends and colleagues, and send us any feedback you might have.

Swimming Beach Monitoring. WLR monitors bacteria and temperature weekly during the swimming season at freshwater beaches. These data are then used by Public Health to identify beach closures. Monitoring results are presented on the web in graphs and tables that are dynamically linked to a regularly-updated database holding the results. This site is found at: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/swimbeach/default.aspx>. We used Googlemap to create the map. Just click on any dot and go from there.

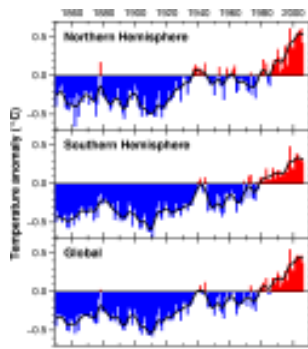


Ambient Large Lakes Monitoring. The routine lakes monitoring page is at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/lakes/index.htm>. WLR monitors monthly for conventional parameters, bacteria, and nutrients at 25 sites at multiple depths. The data are presented on the web in graphs and charts that are dynamically linked to a regularly-updated database. This web page also has data download ability so anybody can get the data they want at any time. To download data, the user chooses the parameters, dates, and locators and the data file can be saved to their computer.

Routine Streams Monitoring. The stream and river quality monitoring page is a lot like the lakes monitoring page and is at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/streamsdata/>. We monitor monthly for conventional parameters, bacteria, and nutrients at 54 stream and river sites. These data are also presented on the web in graphs and charts that are dynamically linked to a regularly-updated database. This page also has data download ability. You can choose the parameters, dates, and locator, and download the data.

Lakes Stewardship. Data reporting features will be added this fall to the small lakes stewardship page at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/smlakes/>. Staff and volunteers monitor for conventional parameters and nutrients at over 50 small lakes. The upgrade will allow for data sharing on the web similar to the lakes and streams pages.

Stream and Weather Gauging. The stream and weather gauging site (also known as the Hydrologic Information Center) is at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/hydrology/>. From this site you can download all of the continuous data we collect, something like 40 precipitation gauges and 100+ stream gauges. We will be working on phase 2 on this upgrade later this year to provide more and better real-time data, and to provide better maps, graphs, charts and download options.

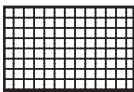
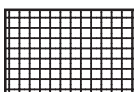
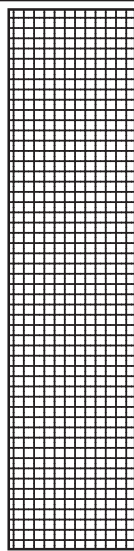
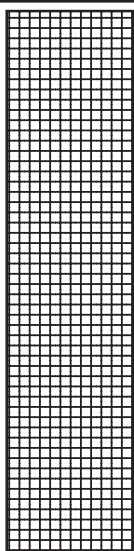


Groundwater Monitoring. <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/wq/groundwater.htm>. This approach is different than our other data reporting pages, since we wanted to make sure the wells are viewable relative to the parcel layer, hence the use of I-map. We monitor groundwater quality and quantity on Vashon-Maury Island, with historic data throughout the county.

Puget Sound Monitoring. The marine monitoring page is available at <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/marine/index.htm>. This includes data download for the CTD data collected in Puget Sound. We use the CTD to collect top-to-bottom profiles of conventional water quality monthly at 16 stations in Puget Sound. ♦

IRAC Calendar

General Membership and Advisory Committee meetings are usually held at
130 Nickerson Street, Suite 105, Seattle
9:30 - 11:30 am

2006	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
Advisory Committee Meetings General Membership Meetings			Aug - 23 Lead Wksp	Nov- 15 Chemistry
- Lead Workgroup			Sep - 21	
- Interagency Compliance Team			Sep - 20	
- Streamlining Enforcement			TBA	
- Biodiesel			Hiatus	
- Onsite Sewage Systems			Hiatus	

For more information on meeting locations, dates and times, please call IRAC at (206) 263-3087.

Interagency Resource for Achieving Cooperation

King County Hazardous Waste Management Unit *
130 Nickerson St, Ste 100
Seattle, WA 98109-1658
206-263-3087



* Part of the Local Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County



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