

GREEN/DUWAMISH AND CENTRAL PUGET SOUND (WRIA 9) IMPLEMENTATION TECHNICAL COMMITTEE



WRIA 9 Implementation Technical Committee Meeting

March 18, 2026 | 9:00 am – 12:00 am

[Click here to join the meeting](#) or call in (Teams audio only) [+1 425-653-6586](tel:+14256536586), [635155264#](tel:+1635155264)

Meeting ID: 267 369 441 130 43

Passcode: m8ZZ6RF9

9:00 Welcome & Introductions

9:20 Assessing the value of freshwater habitats through juvenile Chinook salmon prey availability and foraging opportunities

Chris
Gregersen, King
County

We propose to compare invertebrate prey availability and juvenile Chinook diets across multiple river-floodplain habitats in the lower and middle Green River during the juvenile rearing period (Feb-June). We will also evaluate how prey availability and Chinook diets vary through time during the spring rearing season and in response to changing environmental conditions.

10:00 Tracking Juvenile Chinook Salmon Use of the Duwamish River with Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) Tags

Julia Kobelt,
University of
Washington

We propose tagging at least 8,000 hatchery juvenile Chinook salmon in tandem with WDFW employees. We will then sample to detect PIT-tagged fish in priority areas of the Duwamish and nearshore Elliott Bay by shore and by boat. Our proposal adds a second year to Duwamish mobile monitoring and increases the number of fish that have PIT tags to be detected in the near and long term.

10:40 Lower Duwamish Invasive Assessment & Control

Whitney
Bowman,
EarthCorps

We propose to evaluate selective control techniques for nonnative cattails at Salmon Cove Park, which contains a significant patch of mixed native and nonnative cattails (*Typha latifolia*, *T. angustifolia*, and *T. × glauca*). We will also map presence of nonnative cattails and perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*) along River Mile 0 to River Mile 10 of the Duwamish.

11:20 Addressing Stormwater Impacts on Chinook in Runoff-Impaired Watersheds

Melissa
Driessnack,
Washington
State University

We propose to evaluate sublethal impacts of stormwater containing 6PPD-quinone to early life stages of Chinook to document exposure outcomes and assess the effectiveness of a filtration treatment in mitigating toxicity. Fish will be sampled at the eyed, hatch, and swim-up stages for morphometrics and qPCR, then followed into the juvenile phase to assess effects on smoltification. Our recent work with Chinook indicates that successful smoltification depends on achieving a critical size, and sublethal growth impacts are likely to produce functionally significant life-history consequences.

12:00 Adjourn

WRIA 9 ITC web page: <http://www.govlink.org/watersheds/9/committees/ImpleTechCmte.aspx>