



ADEQ WATER QUALITY DIVISION SURFACE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM STAKEHOLDER WEBINAR SUMMARY

DATE: Nov. 6, 2020

TIME: 1-4 p.m.

ADEQ STAFF

Trevor Baggiore
Justin Bern
Ben Bryce
Len Drago
Erin Jordan
David Lelsz

Chris Montague-Breakwell
Leigh Padgitt

STAKEHOLDER ATTENDEES (Attached)

ADDITIONAL ATTENDEES

Kelly Cairo, GCI
Theresa Gunn, GCI

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS OF ADEQ STAFF

ADEQ Water Quality Division Director Trevor Baggiore welcomed attendees. He explained that the purpose of the meeting was to introduce a proposed framework for a state surface water protection program and the potential for seeking statutory authority in the 2021 legislative session.

REVIEW AGENDA AND ONLINE PARTICIPATION INSTRUCTIONS

Facilitator Theresa Gunn reviewed webinar instructions and the agenda. She provided instructions regarding submitting questions online. Presentation slides will be posted on the website. The webinar was not recorded. A total of 279 stakeholders attended the webinar.

WHY DO WE NEED A STATE SURFACE WATER PROGRAM?

Trevor explained that ADEQ believes it is important to provide a baseline for protecting Arizona waters. He reviewed waters that are newly excluded from Waters of the United States protection and the current state of water protection. Additional highlights from his presentation include:

- ADEQ heard from stakeholders:
 - Navigable Waters Protection Rule (NPR) is confusing
 - A unique and complex new state program would be the wrong choice
 - Build on existing programs/authorities – Keep what we know about Clean Water Act (CWA)
 - Should include a map of protected waters
 - Should not be a land management program

OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED FRAMEWORK

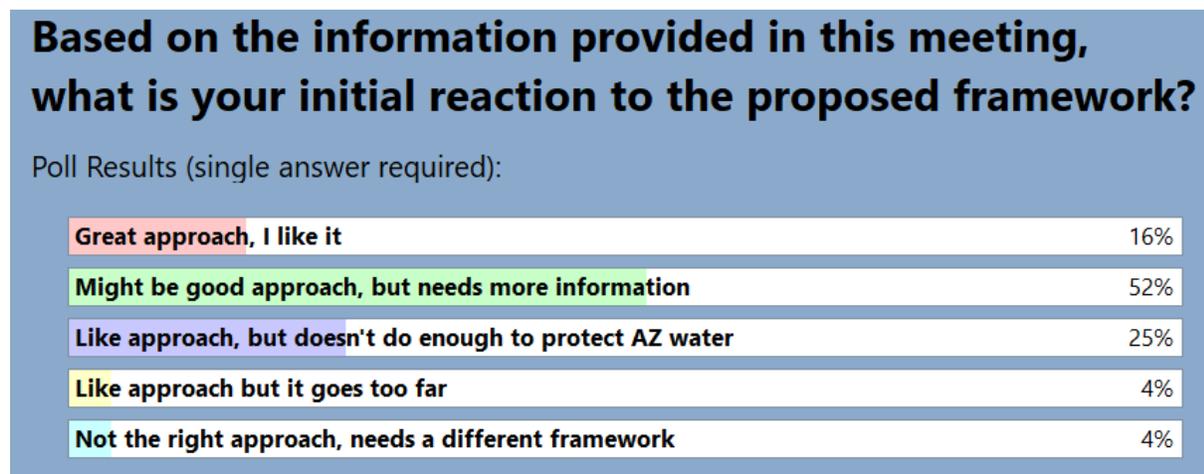
Trevor explained the proposed program would use the existing CWA framework to develop a list of Arizona-protected waters. This proposed program would not include a dredge and fill program.

- Proposed Protected Waters:
 - WOTUS (through the CWA)

- Arizona’s eight major rivers, including ephemeral reaches (through an Arizona Surface Water Protection Program)
- Additional wet waters listed (through an Arizona Surface Water Protection Program)
- Framework features:
 - Same permit program and fees as the CWA 402 Program
 - One set of standards
 - Same permit for both WOTUS and listed state waters
- Framework will NOT:
 - Require multiple AZPDES permits for a single discharge
 - Set standards for any ephemerals other than those portions of the eight major rivers
 - Change how ADEQ administers AZPDES
 - Regulate nonpoint source pollution
 - Regulate agricultural return flows and agricultural stormwater discharges
 - Create a state dredge and fill program (like CWA Section 404)

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION

Theresa polled the attendees regarding their initial reaction to the proposed framework. Participants provided anonymous responses. Results include:



Trevor asked attendees to consider: *Can you support this proposed framework? What other information is needed? Would you be willing to support potential legislation?*

Additional staff comments

- Under the federal NPR, some wet waters no longer protected
- Initial Arizona waters to be listed for a state program are not yet drafted
- Intent is to not be duplicative in the Arizona regulation
- Intent is to have an AZPDES permit which would look to the receiving water. If there are two waters, would issue the permit for the WOTUS, then examine whether this would also protect the state listed water and make a determination.
- Two significant issues to address: What is the criteria for being on the list? Which waters will be initially named to the list?

Highlights of stakeholder comments and questions, and staff responses include:

- Ditches and canals that discharge to the eight major rivers?
 - If there is a discharge to a protected river (at the federal or state level) would require a permit.
- Regulate city-owned waters?
 - Initial proposal is no, because they would not be included on the list of Arizona protected waters at this time. Would be interested in hearing from municipalities about whether this assistance is needed.
- Concerned about adding waters – want public participation.
 - Anticipate that adding or subtracting waters from an Arizona list would result in a rulemaking, and therefore include public participation.
- Would this include canals, such as SRP and Central Arizona Project (CAP)?
 - Initial reaction from a stakeholder advisory group (SAG) is that we should further discuss the topic with SRP and CAP.
- Would it include tributaries to the eight major rivers?
 - Yes, it could include perennial and intermittent waters
- Would effluent-dependent water be on the list?
 - If the water body does not flow in response to weather event, it could be protected.
- Criteria for excluding waters?
 - Criteria would be part of the legislation. There needs to be an environmental and public health component. ADEQ would review the data. There could be a nomination process to include waters on this list.
- When will the process be in place?
 - Steps in this type of legislative process generally include: authorizing legislation, bill process, bill becomes effective (approx. summer of 2021), addition of the actual list of waters.
- Should only non-WOTUS be on the Arizona list?
 - Yes, the intent is to evaluate and protect those waters not regulated under WOTUS.
- Would ephemerals covered?
 - Intent is that if the pollution would reach a protected water body, at the federal or state level, then that discharge would require a permit.
- What is the criteria for covering additional waters?
 - Need assistance in creating the additional list, and in developing the criteria.
- What about tributaries to ephemerals?
 - Ephemerals are not protected under this proposed framework. Goal is to protect appropriate wet waters in Arizona.
- Timeframe for the map?
 - We are hopeful the initial list of Arizona waters would be authorized by statute quickly. ADEQ could then develop a map quickly, as well.
- When will state waters be regulated?

- This is a policy question at the legislative level. If a bill is proposed in January 2021 options include either an immediate-effective procedure, or more typically an effective date of 90-days after the close of legislative session.
- Will there be a process to add other waters to list at the local level?
 - We had not envisioned this request and will need to consider it. The current thinking is ADEQ would receive a recommendation and act on the request.
- How will Arizona waters be protected from dredge and fill situations if this is not part of the program?
 - Goal of program is to protect water quality, not manage land use. It is likely a potential discharge would be regulated under this proposed framework.
- Point source discharges and requirements?
 - The interest is in protecting water bodies with which people and wildlife interact.
- Will permittees need duplicate permits?
 - A discharge to a WOTUS will be regulated under CWA, and not duplicated through a state program.
- How will Maui apply?
 - If there were a discharge arriving through a conveyance, then this same circumstance would apply in Arizona.
- Comment: Ditches and canals are potential potable water sources.
- Will there be an end date regarding permits issuance?
 - AZPDES permits are issued on a five-year time frame. Would make sense to move from one permit issuance to another in a reasonable manner.
- WOTUS versus state water process?
 - Movement from a previously determined WOTUS (but is no longer a WOTUS) to a state water under the surface water protection program is not intended to be onerous or result in duplicative permitting. Looking at a seamless transition through AZPDES.
- Will CGPs and SWPPs be affected by the adjusted framework?
 - Goal is for state waters only to be enforceable at the state level, not federal level.
- If ADEQ management changes, how do we avoid scope-creep?
 - This is part of the purpose of legislation – to clearly state the goal and intent, and any resulting rules.
- Have you done an economic impact study?
 - No, this program would be filling the gap of the waters no longer covered due to a change at the federal level. ADEQ is not proposing a significant change to the waters that were covered six months ago.
 - Other states have this type of regulation, and regulations that are more pervasive.
- Why were some stakeholders not included in previous WOAZ discussions?
 - It has never been the intent to exclude anyone – this why this conversation is occurring now. Two smaller groups, the stakeholder advisory group and the state agency group, were used to seek initial input from a broad variety of interests.
- Draft legislation status?

- There is an exceedingly rough draft of legislation that was discussed on Oct. 30. We are asking the same questions brought to the SAG to the broader stakeholder group today. Review of the draft legislation is part of the process and will be forthcoming.
- What if a new federal administration eliminates the NPR?
 - If this occurred, it would take some time. We believe it is valuable to set a baseline for water protection for Arizona waters, regardless of potential changes in the future.
- Comment: Local and tribal jurisdictions should be able to nominate waters.
- Is there assistance for the Navajo Nation to clean up waters?
 - This would occur at the federal level.
 - ADEQ will conduct a tribal listening session on November 13.
- Is there a process for tribes to suggest that a significant tribal water be added to list?
 - This would be a good discussion topic at the upcoming listening session. It will also be determined by the criteria to be written in the initial statute.
- Without a published WOTUS map, how can stakeholders be identified?
 - The intent is to first develop an initial list of waters, and then create a map as quickly as possible.
- How much water can be removed from a state water, how much groundwater?
 - While water quantity does impact water quality, two separate agencies regulate water quantity and water quality. ADEQ cannot regulate water quantity issues.
- Comment: For public safety, canals that feed SDWA plants should be regulated.
- Will there be public participation options?
 - Yes, the rulemaking process includes public participation. The rulemaking will include criteria for initial list.
- What about local waters?
 - Municipalities can protect waters under their jurisdiction.
- Are you looking at irrigation ditches that also handle flood overflows by default?
 - No, it is not our intention to regulate agriculture-related ditches or canals.
- Why not start the list with Appendix B?
 - Considered this option. Seeking input on creating the criteria and list.
- Would waters be added in groups or individually?
 - Hope there would not be immediate needs for additions. It makes sense to add or remove groups of waters as needed. Believe that a mandatory ADEQ-review would be part of the process.
- What about SRP canals and those used for drinking water?
 - Some canals do provide for drinking water. In this context, “protected” means there are water quality standards associated with that water. If there is a discharge to a protected water, the discharge must be consistent with applicable water quality standards.
- Who was on the SAG? Was there a tribal representative?
 - One tribe does not represent other tribes. Did have a representative of the Intertribal Council participate on the SAG. We have also offered tribal consultation. We worked to

gather a very diverse which included an ASU representative and the Nature Conservancy, for example. The presentations, charter and roster are available online.

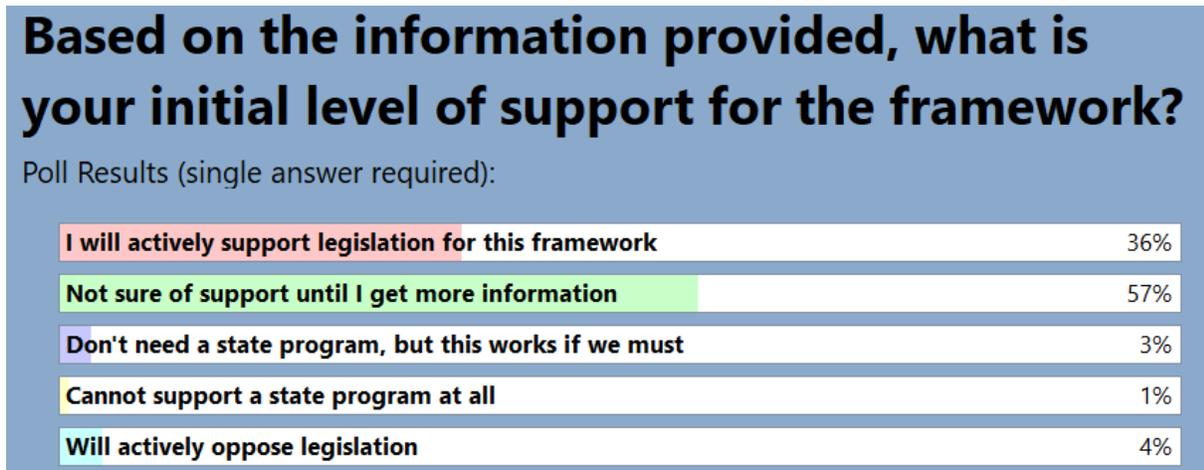
- What about MS4s?
 - Still defining boundaries, and will be further assessed once waters are determined.
- Will you let people know if they no longer need a permit?
 - Yes.
- When will the toolkit be available?
 - The toolkit will be more useful once we are able to provide a map. Flow regime maps are nearly complete. Video training for specific tools is under development. Shape files can be requested through the ADEQ Records Center. Staff is actively working on these efforts to provide clarity to stakeholders.
 - <http://www.azdeq.gov/ScreeningToolkit>
- Will protected waters be listed in the 2021 bill?
 - Goal is to specify the criteria in the bill rather than the actual list. This allows for adding or removing waters that meet the criteria without requiring a statutory change.
- As all ephemeral streams contribute to groundwater, groundwater must be designated a protected water body
 - This program would not interfere with APP, which is the groundwater protection program.
- Can there be a map of MS4 coverage?
 - We propose to regulate waters, not areas around waters.
- How can we ensure that additional waters get NEPA or Endangered Species Act protections?
 - State action does not trigger any of these federal actions. ADEQ does not have authority to require NEPA and ESA.
- Would like to see protections for historic or other waters.
 - ADEQ requested additional detail on these needs and what the network would look like.
- Need clarification on two separate ADEQ programs.
 - WOTUS/CWA protection is effective today. However, other waters previously protected under the CWA are not. The purpose of this proposed program is to protect those newly non-WOTUS waters under a similar framework as that at the federal level. This proposed program is the evolution of the PALS program previously discussed in February 2020.
- Comment: The list of protected waters ought to err toward protectiveness. Then effort can be on the development of criteria for delisting. This will help reduce the gap of unprotected waters and better protect people, wildlife, and fish that use the water.
- Would a ditch that originates and flows back to the Verde River require protection?
 - Will need to discuss this scenario as a team. However, where there is a discharge to a protected water, there would be cause to review.
- What if a point source affects water quality downstream?
 - When water is regulated by CWA, it is no longer regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The nature of the discharge would need to be evaluated under RCRA. If the discharge is not flowing to a WOTUS, the question becomes: *What is in the discharge and is that regulated by RCRA?* Would seek further expertise regarding RCRA.

- Comment: Agriculture discharge should be regulated – the discharges eventually reach the ocean and negatively impact wildlife.
- How will you protect against unintentional accumulation of hazards in unregulated areas?
 - Not an overall assessment related to facility siting. Need to consider whether the program needs to be changed. Currently just a water program.
- Session law versus rule?
 - The proposed legislation will include the eight major rivers. Additional waters listed are expected to be part of the rule making process and put into session law. Want to avoid a gap of coverage for these waters between the legislation and session law.
- Any difference in protections from the federal CWA to the state program?
 - Staff would appreciate additional input on CWA items, such as effluent limitation guidelines, that might not be necessary for a state program.
- Is there an issue with the state not being more stringent than the federal CWA?
 - Will address this concern in developing the language.
- Comment: The state should delineate which waters are under which program so this is not lost.
- Can the draft legislation be posted on the website? We should all have access.
 - Risk of doing so at this time is that we are deliberating what the draft should include. We want to provide a package that is truly ready for comment and review. The current draft does not include a complete view of the proposed program.
 - Legislation should include the criteria for including waters. This criteria is not yet drafted, and is part of what we are currently seeking input on with this group.
- Comment: Should consider building on other states' work, like Utah.
- Are there water quality standards for all of the waters expected to be protected?
 - Don't yet have a list of the waters. Criteria for the list is one of the areas we are seeking input.
 - Current proposed program is to assess the effect of the discharge on the protected water.
- Why not establish a state 404 Program?
 - ADEQ does not have the technical expertise to run a 404-type program at this time. The program we are suggesting would be protective of water quality.
 - Army Corps of Engineers determines whether a water is regulated under the 404 Program.
- How will you know if pollution is occurring on a non-WOTUS water?
 - Permittees have the legal obligation to make this determination. If the pollution is occurring, compliance and enforcement actions can be pursued.
- Comment: Land management and land use must be tied to our water resources. These are inseparable as land use indisputably affects groundwater.
- Will you monitor the effects on groundwater?
 - The groundwater program is regulated under APP. This program is to protect surface water.
- Ephemeral vs. intermittent?
 - Currently have clear definitions and would keep these definitions.
 - Interested in receiving additional information about flow regime.

- Intent is to protect perennial and intermittent waters through this program, not ephemerals.
- Washes of ephemeral streams need protection, as some are ephemeral only on the surface and have subsurface streams year-round. What is the rationale for excluding ephemeral waters?
 - ADEQ wants to protect human health and the environment. Stakeholders with data about the impact of an ephemeral water downstream should provide this information to the project team. We would like to consider this data. There is a wide range of ephemeral waters and we would like information about criteria for protection. The critical need is to protect wet waters.
- Why not protect ephemerals through APP?
 - APP is developed to protect groundwater.
- Would pumping water into a dry waterway be regulated?
 - Many specific details would be needed to answer this question. If there is an impact to a protected water, then it would need to be regulated.
- Can a 100-year storm retention area have different control measure requirements?
 - If a municipality retains the storm water and it does not reach a protected water, this would not be a regulated activity.
- Comment: Ephemeral waters comprise so many streams in Arizona. Their lack of coverage in the framework will jeopardize their integrity and water quality.
- Toolkit clarity?
 - Toolkit is to provide an initial screening level toolkit to help answer applicability questions.
- Is a nonpoint source discharge reaching a WOTUS regulated?
 - Must be a continuous channelized conveyance to a WOTUS to be regulated.
- Will ephemerals flowing to the eight listed rivers protected?
 - Those ephemeral would not be covered, per se. If the discharge reaches a protected water, it would need to be permitted.
- Why not include pollutants that are part of a dredge and fill operation?
 - Requested more detail on this suggestion.
- If an effluent dependent water (EDW) is protected, would it be considered “permitted, non-WOTUS”?
 - Some EDWs are WOTUS. Would need to see if the EDW is WOTUS or on the state list.
- What percent of stream miles will be protected?
 - Only about 20% Arizona’s waters have had the flow regime of determined.
- Fees?
 - Propose to maintain current AZDPES fee structure.
- What criteria are within the realm of consideration? Size of flow?
 - Want clear, objective criteria. Examples include whether there is a continuous channelized conveyance, flow regime data, and geology. More information is available by examining the screening level toolkit.
- MS4s and listed waters?

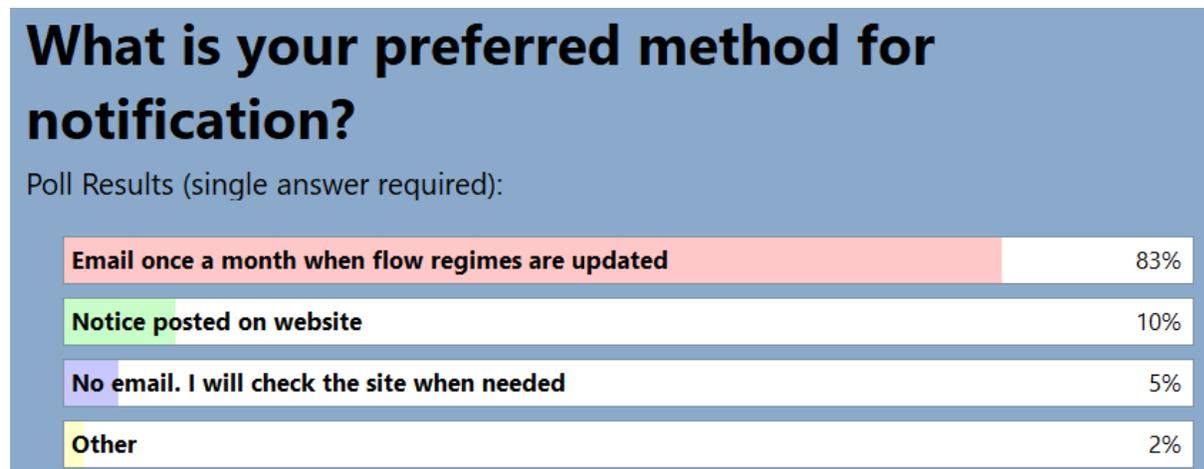
- An MS4 by definition discharges to a WOTUS. If the outfall flows to a WOTUS, need to regulate upstream sources of pollution.
- Possible exemption is if a municipality uses a WOTUS for stormwater control, the water remains a WOTUS.
- Are you proposing the same framework for connectivity, such as the typical year flow?
 - Goal is to provide a list of waters, so that there is clarity for all.
- Is ADEQ meeting with each MS4?
 - Currently meeting with Phase I MS4s. Could also conduct a meeting for Phase II MS4s.

Theresa polled attendees on their support for the framework based on the overview. Results follow:



FLOW REGIME MAPS

Erin Jordan announced that the flow regime maps are now available online. She polled the group about how they would like to be notified about updates. The poll response follows:



Erin will create a new subscription list for flow regime updates. Individuals will need to subscribe to this list.

A video demonstrating how to use the toolkit also is available on the ADEQ website.

NEXT STEPS

Trevor requested responses to the online survey by Nov. 13, 2020. However, ADEQ will continue to accept comments and input after that date. He noted that while questions will be posted, individual responses will not be included, as the staff focus is on program development. ADEQ will email the link to the survey and the presentation slide deck to stakeholders.

Next steps include:

- Revise framework to incorporate feedback
- Finalize draft legislation to seek statutory authority
- Continue to provide stakeholder updates, link for handouts and online survey
- Stakeholders to subscribe to flow regime update subscription list if desired

CLOSING

Trevor expressed his appreciation for stakeholders posing tough questions during the meeting and the interest in this process both during this meeting and over the past several months.

ACTION ITEMS

- ADEQ to email the link to the survey and the presentation slide deck to stakeholders.
- Erin to create a new subscription list for flow regime updates. Individuals will need to subscribe to this list.
- ADEQ to consider reviewing definition of WOTUS with stakeholders in the future.
- Potential Tribal Listening Session topics:
 - Assistance for the Navajo Nation to clean up waters?
 - Process for tribes to suggest adding a significant tribal water to list.

STAKEHOLDER ATTENDEES

Jeffrey Allmon	Wayne Bulsiewicz	Carl D'Acosta
Phil Allred	Peter Bungart	Edward D'Agostino
Melanie Alvarez	David Bunge	Kristina DaSilva
George Amaya	Silvana Burgos	Alicia Davia
Lisa Andersen	Steve Burklow	Jim Davis
Tony Angueira	Greg Burnett	Michelle De Blasi
Patrick Antonio	Rich Burtell	Danny De Hoog
Jeremiah Armstrong	Robert Buss	Jan Deal
Kimberly Baeza	Joe Cable	Lee Decker
Sandy Bahr	Michael Cabrera	Eder Delgado
Amy Baker	John Calkins	Leah Dennis
Angela Balliet	Jennifer Calles	Daniel Depadua
Tricia Balluff	Chip Campbell	Krista DeWalt
Gina Barborek	Elizabeth Capotosti	Stephen Dey
Michael Barden	Joan Card	Sallie Diebolt
John Barlow	Anne Carlton	Crystal Dillahunty
Loye Bechtold	Leslie Carpenter	Darin DiMiceli
Travis Becker	John Carr	Wesley Dooley
Charles Behney	Noel Carter	Brian Draper
Wayne Belzer	Tricia Cassidy	James Dubois
Thomas Besett	Derek Castaneda	Bob Duennerman
Joshua Beutler	Victoria Casteel	Eileen Dunn
Matthew Bilsbarrow	Ryan Cavalier	Dylan Easthouse
Matt Bingham	Jean Charpentier	Jeff Edmister
Jim Binick	Craig Chavet	Sheila Ehlers
Joshua Blakey	Kenya Chavez	Michelle Ellashek
Jessica Blaydes	Brian Chimera	Kellie Elliott
Ron Blegen	Natalie Chrisman Lazarr	Gina Elmore
Paula Bluemer	William Clark	Brent Emmerton
Don Bohlier	Charles Cochran	Nichole Engelmann
Edwin Bone	Wayne Colebank	Eddy Escareno
Rion Bowers	Kelly Collins	Barbara Escobar
Shon Brady	Chris Connor	Adam Eyth
Katy Brantingham	Ron Corbin	Lynn Favour
Todd Bremner	Alexandra Corcoran-	Joshua Fife
Ariana Brocius	Shannon	Jane Fillmore
Erin Broussard	Wesley Crane	Ryan Fitzpatrick
James Brown	DanielCronin	Trever Fleetham
Jeremy Browning	JimCross	Ron Fleming
Chris Buboltz	Mark Cumminga	Jennifer Flood
Chuck Budinger	Patrick Cunningham	Conor Flynn
Glen Buettner	Joseph Daconta	Julia Fonseca

Melanie Ford
Mary Fosdick
Paul Friedman
Jennifer Fullam
Baird Fullerton
Michael Fulton
Disha Gadre
John Gallegos
Galovale Galovale
Israel Garcia
Jillian Garman
Ryan Gebman
Allison Getty
Nicole Gillett
Mark Goldsmith
Mark Gramlich
Bryon Green
William Greenslade
Jonathan Griffin
Richard Grimaldi
Theresa Hadley
Melaine Halash
Ned Hall
Laura Hall
Andrea Hamilton
William J Hammon
Nathan Handka
Andrea Harkins
Russell Harms
Jesus Haro
William Hart
Hilary Hartline
Rory Hays
William Heitzenrater
Joyann Hernandez
Joy Hernbrode
Lauren Hertz
Jennifer Hetherington
Jill Himes
Sarah Hinchcliffe
Paula Hinman
Matthew Hodge
Sarah Holcomb
Matthew Holcombe

Robert Hollander
Jeff Homer
Dave Hopper
Christina Hoppes
Yu-Chu Hsu
Rebecca Hudson-Nunez
Nancy Hunziker-Klaes
Ann Hutchinson
Laura Hyneman
Brady J
Lacey James
Gilbert Javalera
Janet Johnson
Raina Johnson
Michele Johnson
Scott Jones
Tim Jordan
Hondo Judd
Sirisha Kalluri
Robert Kammerle
Karen Kanouff
Brian Kehoe
Colleen Kelley
Jamie Kennealy
Matt Killeen
Berai Kimball
Major Kindsfater
Lisa Kirschner
Maribeth Klein
Tom Klimas
Paul Knol
Darcy Kober
T Koch
Scott Kozakiewicz
Jim Kudlinski
Blaine Kussatz
Sandra Lackey
Kris LaFleur
Dan Lair
Lee Lambert
Elizabeth Leibold
Robert Leidy
Jeff Lemley
Jessica LeRoy

Alana Lewicki
Marie Light
Brian Lindenlaub
Robert Linsell
Dave Lipinski
Tim Little
Sheila Logan
Ana Lopenowski
Andrea Love
Jeffrey Low
Clayton Lupe
Ben Lynch
David Mack
Laura Macklin
Ed MacMeans
Kathleen Malloy-Bradley
Kimberly Marsh
James Marshall
Andrea Martinez
Autumn Martinez
Sarah Elizabeth Martinez
George Maseeh
Megan Mattioli
April Mattox
Anais Maurel
David McAdams
Rob McClellan
Jeff McCormick
Justine McCune
Christina McVie
Brian Meaton
Nate Mecham
Rocio Mejia
Scott Mendenhall
Elaine Mercado
Jason Mercer
Kristin Miller
Jeff Miller
Jolene Montoya
Jack Moody
Richard Moore
Michael Morrisson
Marty Mosbrucker
Mark Murphy

Amy Murray
Dave Murray
Colleen Murray
Howard Myers
Katosha Nakai
Karis Nelson
Milton Nelson
Syd Nichols
Dave Nigh
Wade Noble
Laura Nordan
Christine Nunez
Kevin O'Brien
Matt Oller
Diana Orquiola
Chris Ortiz y Pino
Linda Palumbo
Marinela Papa-Konomi
Mary Parke
Paul Patane
Manny Patel
Beena Patel
Bruce Paton
Pamela Pawelek
Martha Pearce
James Peck
Paul Pena
Ashley Pennell
David Perkins
Kevin Perko
Christian Perkovac
Zachary Peterson
Robert Petzoldt
John Phillips
Sandra Phillips
Betsi Phoebus
Taylor Pierce
Joe Pinto
Roxanna Pitones
Mike Ploughe
Mark Prein
Dainae Prejean

Robert Proctor
Thomas Purdon
Ioana Puscariu
Jamie Quisenberry
Monica Rabb
Gail Randolph
Carlos Rascon
Chris Read
Lillian Reeves
Jesse Rice
Jean Marie Rieck
Dusti Rinehart
Eric Riojas
Carrie Roberts
Chutfar Roberts
Jose Rodriguez
Jessica Rodriguez
Jacqueline Ronstadt
Brian Root
Andrew Roth, Jr.
Richard Rubal
Jessica Rybczynski
Tom Savage
Julia Schmidt
Sara Schulte
Adam Schwartz
Malik Shakur
Doyel Shamley
Eric Shepp
Jon Sherrill
Gary Sheth
James Silversmith
Jessica Simmons
Glenn Smith
Kevin Sokolowski
Joaquin Solis
Marcia Sorensen
Kris Starr
John Stefka
Tracy Stephens
Don Steuter
Laura Stewart

Jeffrey Stoddard
Dennis Stropko
Ananya Sudhir
Rebecca Sydnor
Kenneth Tarr
Paula Taylor Moore
Hannah Telle
Maya Teyechea
Scott Thomas
John Townsend
Jeffrey Tripp
George Tsiolis
Cora Tso
Michelle Turgeon
Mark Turner
Norman Umberger
Tyler Viliborghi
Selso Villegas
Rolf Von Oppenfeld
Kale Walch
Russell Waldron
Gerry Walker
Mary-Ellen Walsh
Chelsey Weaver
Amy Weidman
Luis Weisel
Aaron Welch
Lynn Wellman
Lynn Whitman
Thomas Whitmer
Rusty Williams
Kevin Williams
Carie Wilson
John Woods
Forrest Woodwick
Duane M Yantorno
Alexis Zaring
Jeffrey Zimmerman
Lori Zito
Megan Zivic
Steven Zivic