

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

March 21st, 2018

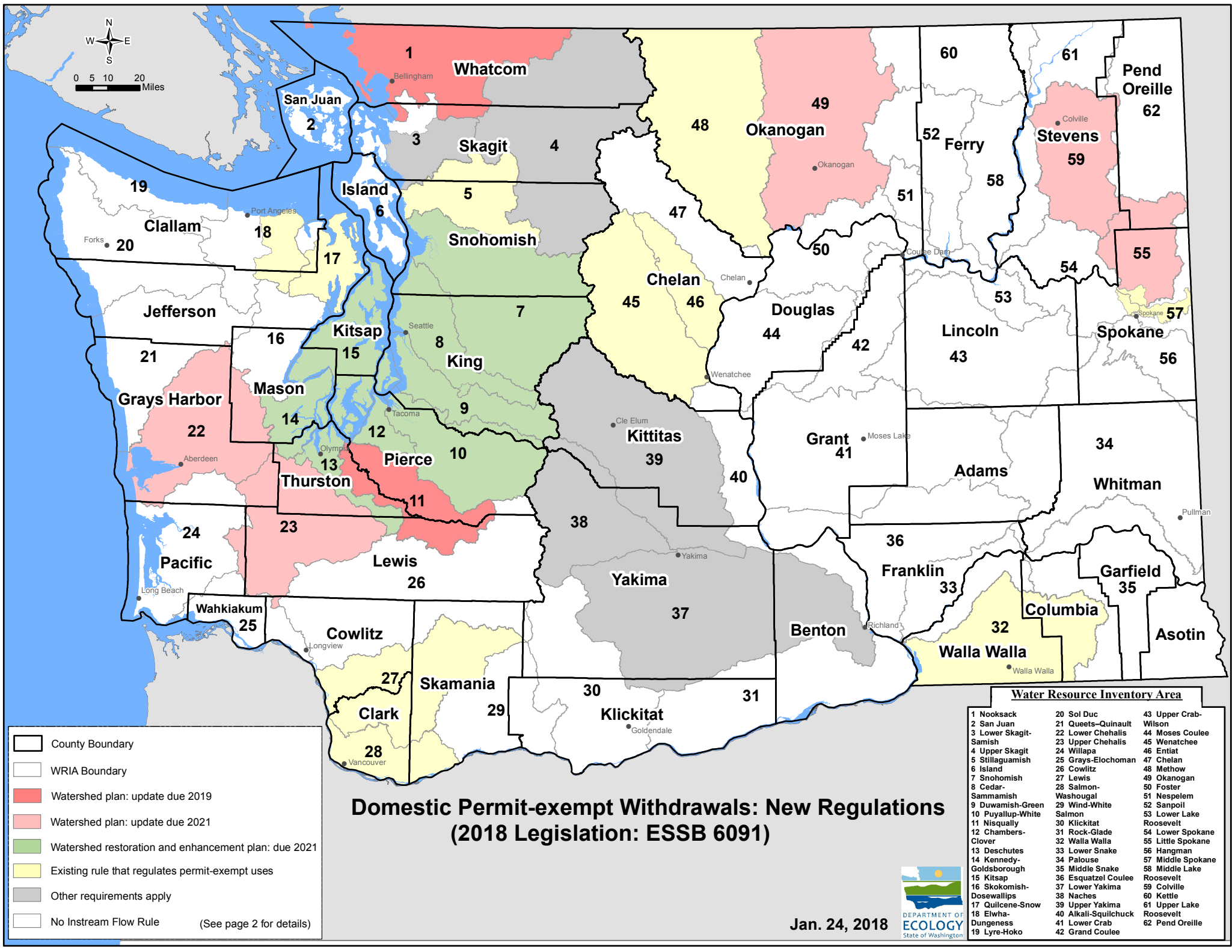
Materials Shared during the meeting

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Department of Ecology Watershed Map

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In reference to ESSB 6091



**Domestic Permit-exempt Withdrawals: New Regulations
(2018 Legislation: ESSB 6091)**

- County Boundary
- WRIA Boundary
- Watershed plan: update due 2019
- Watershed plan: update due 2021
- Watershed restoration and enhancement plan: due 2021
- Existing rule that regulates permit-exempt uses
- Other requirements apply
- No Instream Flow Rule (See page 2 for details)

Water Resource Inventory Area

1 Nooksack	20 Sol Duc	43 Upper Crab-
2 San Juan	21 Queets-Quinalt	Wilson
3 Lower Skagit-	22 Lower Chehalis	44 Moses Coulee
Samish	23 Upper Chehalis	45 Wenatchee
4 Upper Skagit	24 Willapa	46 Entiat
5 Stillaguamish	25 Grays-Elochoman	47 Chelan
6 Island	26 Cowlitz	48 Methow
7 Snohomish	27 Lewis	49 Okanogan
8 Cedar-	28 Salmon-	50 Foster
Sammanish	Washougal	51 Nespelem
9 Duwamish-Green	29 Wind-White	52 Sanpoil
10 Puyallup-White	Salmon	53 Lower Lake
11 Nisqually	30 Klickitat	Roosevelt
12 Chambers-	31 Rock-Glade	54 Lower Spokane
Clover	32 Walla Walla	55 Little Spokane
13 Deschutes	33 Lower Snake	56 Hangman
14 Kennedy-	34 Palouse	57 Middle Spokane
Goldsborough	35 Middle Snake	58 Middle Lake
15 Kitsap	36 Esquatzel Coulee	Roosevelt
16 Skokomish-	37 Lower Yakima	59 Colville
Dosewallips	38 Naches	60 Kettle
17 Quilcene-Snow	39 Upper Yakima	61 Upper Lake
18 Elwha-	40 Alkali-Squillchuck	Roosevelt
Dungeness	41 Lower Crab	62 Pend Oreille
19 Lyre-Hoko	42 Grand Coulee	




Jan. 24, 2018

Domestic permit-exempt withdrawals – New regulations

(2018 Legislation – Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 6091)


January 24, 2018

Watershed plans:

 **Watershed plan: update due 2019 (ESSB 6091 - Section 202):** WRIAs with an Instream Flow (ISF) rule that does not regulate permit-exempt uses and have an adopted Watershed Plan; plan updates due 2019.

WRIAs **1** (Nooksack); **11** (Nisqually):


- 3,000 gallons per day (gpd) as the maximum annual average
- \$500 fee

 **Watershed plan: update due 2021 (ESSB 6091 - Section 202):** WRIAs with an ISF rule that does not regulate permit-exempt uses and have an adopted Watershed Plan; plan updates due 2021.

WRIAs **22** (Lower Chehalis); **23** (Upper Chehalis); **49** (Okanogan); **55** (Little Spokane); and **59** (Colville):

- 3,000 gpd as the maximum annual average
- \$500 fee

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement (WRE) plans:

 **WRE plan: due 2021 (ESSB 6091 - Section 203):** WRIAs with an ISF rule that does not regulate permit-exempt uses and do not have an adopted Watershed Plan; plans due 2021.

WRIAs **7** (Snohomish); **8** (Cedar-Sammamish); **9** (Duwamish-Green); **10** (Puyallup-White); **12** (Chambers-Clover); **13** (Deschutes); **14** (Kennedy-Goldsborough); and **15** (Kitsap):

- 950 gpd as the maximum annual average; curtailed to 350 gpd during drought
- \$500 fee

No new regulations:

 **Existing ISF rule that regulates permit-exempt uses (ESSB 6091 - Section 101(b)):**

WRIAs **5** (Stillaguamish); **17** (Quilcene-Snow); **18** (Elwha-Dungeness); **27** (Lewis); **28** (Salmon-Washougal); **32** (Walla Walla); **45** (Wenatchee); **46** (Entiat); **48** (Methow); and **57** (Middle Spokane)

 **Other requirements apply (ESSB 6091 - Sections 101(e) and 101(f)):**

WRIAs **37** (Lower Yakima), **38** (Naches), **39** (Upper Yakima), **3** (Lower Skagit), and **4** (Upper Skagit)

 **No ISF rule (ESSB 6091 - Section 101(g))**

2018 GSRO Strategic Work Plan

Pages 6-17

2018 GSRO Strategic Work Plan

Operating Environment and Overview

This plan is written in the context of a changing environment for the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) and for salmon recovery. The GSRO became part of the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) in 2009 and since that time the budget supporting GSRO activities has declined. As a result, since about 2009, GSRO duties have focused on contract and data management, and process as well as meeting the statutory requirements.

In 2012, stakeholders provided input on the role of GSRO. The survey found, in part, that stakeholders wanted the GSRO to refocus on its policy functions, as well as its role in coordinating, partnering and communicating among the private, tribal, governmental parties, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) involved in salmon recovery. A similar survey was conducted in 2017; this updated 2018 work plan reflects those assessments and other considerations.

This strategic work plan includes statutory requirements and contract management, but is intended to embrace the recommendations from the surveys conducted in 2012 and 2017. This work plan will guide the GSRO into policy leadership and relationship roles with salmon recovery, in coordination with our state agencies, tribes, regional organizations and the network of salmon recovery partners (SRNet).

The GSRO will need to work with others in RCO to allow the GSRO to focus on the policy, advocacy, and coordination roles that partners expect of the GSRO. For instance, the GSRO may need assistance from RCO or others on data collection (e.g., conveying importance of data, quality assurance and control, gathering, etc), implementation of the SRFB/GSRO communications plan, and management and maintenance of the Habitat Work Schedule

The GSRO supports Governor Inslee's initiative for a sustainable and clean environment. The GSRO's mission and objectives also fall under RCO's Organizing Principle of "Leadership" while supporting these goals:

- Increase understanding about the importance of Washington State's investment in recreation, conservation and salmon recovery.
- Actively address emerging or critical issues in natural resources and outdoor recreation.

Vision

The vision of the GSRO is for all salmon populations in Washington State to be sustainable and harvestable, and that populations listed under the Endangered Species Act be recovered so that they no longer need protection of the Act.

Mission

- The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office provides overall coordination of Washington's response to salmon recovery (RCW 77.85.005).
- The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office coordinates the state strategy to allow for salmon to recover to healthy sustainable population levels with productive commercial and recreational fisheries. (RCW 77.85.030)

Values

The GSRO supports a comprehensive approach to salmon recovery that reflects the priorities and actions of local, regional, state, and federal partners and tribes.

This approach enhances relationships with state and federal agencies, elected officials, tribes, Governor's office, and regional organizations and solidifies support and coordination of the statewide strategy and regional approach to salmon recovery.

We maintain focus on achieving recovery goals. The GSRO helps advance the salmon recovery plans approved by NOAA and recognizes the importance of integrating habitat restoration and protection, hydropower operations, and hatchery and harvest management.

We value the importance of non-listed salmon populations. The GSRO supports efforts to conserve salmon that are not currently ESA-listed and recognizes the ecological, social, cultural, and economic value these populations represent.

We value the work and perspectives of tribal governments. The GSRO supports and advocates for the co-management of fisheries and fishery resources between tribal governments and Washington State. The GSRO recognizes tribal treaty rights, and respects the tribes' role in protection and conservation of salmon.

We promote strategic, sustainable funding and investments. Salmon recovery is integral to the state's economy. The GSRO recognizes and strives to communicate the importance of dedicated and sustainable funding for salmon recovery.

We communicate about salmon recovery. We collaborate with many organizations to communicate and educate about salmon recovery with outreach products, events, and activities. Outreach is integral in the GSRO's goals and activities, including reporting on progress, fostering a unified voice, providing clear messages about recovery, and for sustaining funding.

We support Washington's community-based approach to salmon recovery with a coordinated policy framework. The GSRO catalyzes coordination across all levels of governmental and non-governmental organizations and geographic scales. We empower others to balance diverse interests, to build community support, and to maximize public investment through efficient use of resources.

We acknowledge and depend on relationships among partners. Partners include tribes, lead entities, regional organizations, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations. The GSRO encourages its partners to integrate public participation and outreach into their actions and decisions.

We use sound data to make and support adaptive management decisions. Successful statewide salmon recovery requires scientifically sound decisions and actions. The GSRO supports coordinated scientific efforts at all levels of salmon recovery. We use data from project implementation monitoring, project effectiveness monitoring, and the long-term results of all recovery efforts to decipher what works, what does not, and to make course corrections via adaptive management as appropriate.

Statutory Environment¹

The current operating environment for the GSRO is driven by statutory requirements and by high priority yet discretionary duties expected to be performed by the GSRO. The responsibilities and tasks are based on RCW 77.85.030. Future updates to the organizational chart and position descriptions may be necessary to implement this work plan.

Responsibilities (in statute)²

1. The governor's salmon recovery office shall **coordinate state strategy** to allow for salmon to recover to healthy, sustainable population levels with productive commercial and recreational fisheries. A primary purpose of the office is to **coordinate and assist in the development, implementation, and revision of regional salmon recovery plans** as an integral part of a statewide strategy developed consistent with the guiding principles and procedures under RCW 77.85.150.
2. The governor's salmon recovery office is also responsible for **maintaining the statewide salmon recovery strategy to reflect applicable provisions of regional recovery plans**, habitat protection and restoration plans, water quality plans, and other private, local, regional, state agency and federal plans, projects, and activities that contribute to salmon recovery.
3. The governor's salmon recovery office shall also work with regional salmon recovery organizations on salmon recovery issues in order to **ensure a coordinated and consistent statewide approach to salmon recovery, and will work with federal agencies to accomplish implementation of federal commitments in the recovery plans.**

¹ RCW 77.85.030 requires the GSRO to fulfill some duties (subsections 1-3) and permits the GSRO to perform others (subsection 4).

² RCW 77.85.030 subsections 1-3.

Discretionary Duties (in statute defined as “and may also”)³

- 4a. Assist state agencies, local governments, landowners, and other interested parties in obtaining federal assurances that plans, programs, or activities are consistent with fish recovery under the federal endangered species act.
- 4b. Act as liaison to local governments, the state congressional delegation, the United States congress, federally recognized tribes, and the federal executive branch agencies for issues related to the state's salmon recovery plans
- 4c. Provide periodic reports pursuant to RCW 77.85.020, which requires the RCO to produce the State of the Salmon report
- 4d. Provide, as appropriate, technical and administrative support to science panels on issues pertaining to salmon recovery;
- 4e. In cooperation with the regional recovery organizations, prepare a timeline and implementation plan that, together with a schedule and recommended budget, identifies specific actions in regional recovery plans for state agency actions and assistance necessary to implement local and regional recovery plans; and
- 4f. As necessary, provide recommendations to the legislature that would further the success of salmon recovery, including recommendations for state agency actions in the succeeding biennium and state financial and technical assistance for projects and activities to be undertaken in local and regional salmon recovery plans. The recommendations may include:
 - (i) The need to expand or improve nonregulatory programs and activities; and
 - (ii) The need for state funding assistance to recovery activities and projects.
- 4g. Provide information and assistance to the Governor’s Task Force on the Southern Resident Killer Whales, especially as it relates to prey availability (salmon).
- 4h. Work with and encourage the Governor to update the Statewide Salmon Recovery Strategy, including the formation of a policy level coordination group on salmon recovery which are reflected in goals 7 and 9 below.

³ RCW 77.85.030(4)

Goals (referenced to statutory requirements), objectives and activities

The following goals and objectives are intended to include both listed and non-listed salmon populations. The term “recovery” throughout the document includes ESA recovery as well as sustainability and preservation of non-listed populations.

1. Develop biennial State of Salmon in Watersheds Report (SOS) (*Section 77.85.020 and 75.85.030(4c); provide periodic reports*)

Objective: Produce biennial State of Salmon in Watersheds (SOS) Reports that captures the status and trend of salmon, their habitat, the needs and gaps, and progress of statewide salmon recovery efforts

- Work with regional organizations, state agencies, Tribes and NOAA Fisheries to gather current information for the biennial SOS report and make web site as “real time” as possible with the resources available.
- Align metrics, goals, indicators, definitions, and data systems so that progress can be consistently measured and reported at local, regional and state scales.
- Prepare executive summary by drafting, editing, and coordinating data, narrative and other content to be published in the on-line site and hard copy summary document
- Manage contracts and contractors to make necessary technical and content updates to the website
- Coordinate to share data, messages, reconcile conflicts and relate data systems among agencies, organizations and data sources

2. Oversee Habitat Work Schedule (*77.85.060 parts 77.85.030 parts 1, 2, and 3: recovery plans, statewide strategy, statewide approach*)

Objective: Ensure the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) is utilized by salmon recovery lead entities and/or project sponsors, includes accurate current and past data regarding salmon habitat projects and outcomes and that the data is readily available to the public

- Manage HWS contract and sub-recipient contracts to maintain and improve HWS.
- Structure lead entity scopes of work to help ensure the HWS data (conceptual, active and completed projects) is current and accurate
- Encourage the inclusion of habitat data in HWS across relevant programs (e.g. projects funded outside of RCO, habitat assessment information, water quality data, etc.)

- Provide coordination and assistance to users
- Provide HWS data for State of Salmon report
- Support and assist lead entities and regional organizations so that they can supply accurate and timely data in HWS
- Procure services (FTE, contractor or other) to populate HWS, conduct quality assurance, generate reports, and manage the day-to-day functions of the HWS

3. Coordinate and advance salmon recovery monitoring - Manage and coordinate the monitoring panel and monitoring contracts (77.85.030 (4d) and (4f) support to panels on salmon recovery, and recommendations to legislature and state agencies)

Objective: Achieve a coordinated and supported monitoring program for salmon recovery that answers key salmon recovery questions – status/trend of fish and their habitat, and effectiveness of recovery actions

- Manage SRFB-funded monitoring contracts for evaluating hatchery reform, fish in-fish out, project effectiveness, and Intensively Monitored Watersheds funded by PCSRF, PSMFC, and/or EPA
- Participate in local, tribal, regional, state and federal science-related events and project partnerships and disseminate updates to regional organizations, SRFB and others to help better connect habitat work, monitoring (and monitoring investments) and policy. A.M
- Develop an alliance and partnership with OWEB on status and trends and effectiveness monitoring of priority monitoring efforts common to both states (tide gates, estuary, near shore, floodplain reconnection and IMW)
- Support the monitoring review panel's effort to assess the SRFB monitoring programs. Help ensure an understanding that information on threats criteria and VSP are critical for stock status assessment, State of Salmon report and guiding adaptive management
- In conjunction with regional organizations, state agencies, tribes and the SRFB, develop a strategy for prioritizing funding for monitoring that may better focus monitoring on addressing recovery needs (threats and VSP)
- Coordinate monitoring programs, policies and projects, and provide opportunities to share lessons learned to advance watershed restoration effectiveness

4. Manage and oversee regional and lead entity operations (77.85.030 - 1, 2, 3, and 4e: local and regional control)

Objective: Ensure lead entities and regional organizations are fulfilling their obligations and identify efficiencies and opportunities to maximize investments in their operations

- Develop scopes of work, deliverables, budget and timeline for regional organizations and lead entities to ensure recovery plan implementation is prioritized and strategic
- Review progress reports and ensure milestones are met and deliverables are fulfilled and on time
- Review lead entity and regional organization operations on site (regional organizations every year; lead entities every biennium)
- Review and approve or deny reimbursement requests; monitor budgets and spending rates
- Participate in COR, SRNet and WSC meetings

5. Support SRNet and the communications efforts (77.85.030 – 1, 2, 3, and 4(b))

Objective: Ensure strongly supported and consistently applied messages about salmon recovery, progress, challenges and needs

- Assist in the development of outreach information and messages about salmon recovery that are supported by all partners to increase understanding and support from governmental and non-governmental organizations, legislators and leadership
- Select communications contractor and/or staff to engage with regional organizations, lead entities and others to implement the communications plan in order to strengthen public understanding and leverage other support
- Assist SRNet with developing policy recommendations.
- Assist regions and lead entities to develop stories (local salmon recovery, watershed health, ancillary benefit, etc.) to be shared broadly
- Distribute and disseminate stories in multiple formats (social media, hard copy, op ed, SOS and other websites, etc.)
- Integrate State of Salmon reports and website, and other GSRO products with communications activities in a way that the public can understand

6. Support fundraising efforts (77.85.030 – 1, 2, 3, and 4(b))

Objective: Support salmon recovery and pursue the funding to achieve it.

- Implement the communications plan in order to strengthen public understanding and leverage other support
- Participate as SRNet coordinates development of a non-profit salmon recovery foundation to raise funds to advocate for salmon recovery priorities established by SRNet
- Apply for resources to support salmon recovery and sustainability
- Develop the PCSRF application, in collaboration with others in RCO, WDFW and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

7. Create state agency salmon policy workgroup (77.85.030 – 1, 2, 3, and 4(f): nexus with state agencies)

Objective: Increase coordination, understand and partnerships between state agencies

- Create a policy work group to increase coordination, understanding and partnerships between state agencies; meet quarterly
- Coordinate a single voice and shared response from state agencies on issues related to salmon
- Participate in emerging initiatives and coordinate with state agencies (e.g. Orca Task Force, Brian Abbott Fish Passage Barrier Board, climate change initiatives, etc.)

8. Facilitate collaboration between regions and NOAA Fisheries for 5-year status update (77.85.030 – 4(a) and 4(b): federal assurances of consistency, and liaison with federal agencies)

Objective: Assist NOAA to produce status assessments based on regional information and align status assessments and the State of Salmon report

- Facilitate data and information exchange between regional organizations and NOAA in advance of the next 5-year stock status update (2021)
- Elevate awareness of salmon recovery priorities (actions, policies, programs, and monitoring) based on the five threats criteria and VSP criteria (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, diversity)
- Emphasize the importance of stock status reviews for guiding salmon recovery activities and informing the biennial State of Salmon report

9. Review statewide strategy for Salmon Recovery (77.85.030 – 2: maintain statewide strategy)

Objective: Identify necessary updates to the strategy and develop framework for revising the strategy if warranted

- Develop a process to review the statewide Strategy and recommend necessary updates
- Participate in a legislative review of the Strategy, or legislative salmon recovery reform effort as necessary/requested
- Coordinate and integrate salmon recovery efforts with other endangered species efforts (e.g. Orca) and conservation initiatives (e.g., clean water, flood risk minimization, climate change adaptation, invasive species, etc)

10. Participate in RCO management and SRFB activities (77.85.030 - 4(b) coordinated statewide approach)

Objective: Ensure familiarity and consistency of efforts by the RCO Salmon Team and GSRO

- Participate in RCO executive team and salmon section meetings
- Report at Salmon Recovery Funding Board meetings

11. Participate in salmon recovery activities and initiatives (77.85.030 – 4(a), 4(d) monitoring and NOAA liaison)

Objective: To ensure coordination and partnership to strengthen statewide salmon recovery programs

- Participate in relevant local, regional and statewide tours, events, ceremonies and workshops/trainings as needed and as directed
- Participate in the monitoring consortia related to data, monitoring and science (e.g. Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Programs, Pacific Northwest Aquatics Monitoring Partnership, inter-tribal initiatives (NWIFC and CRITFC), Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Ecology Watershed Health section, OWEB, and other initiatives as they arise)
- Facilitate a process and a plan to define what is needed (actions, policies, monitoring, etc.), how it would be funded, and a timeline to achieve recovery of a salmon ESU and/or a steelhead DPS that are on a trajectory toward meeting ESA recovery criteria
- Work with regional organizations and NOAA Fisheries to identify and strengthen support for salmon strongholds and un-listed populations and to identify what is needed (actions, policies, monitoring, etc.) to maintain or enhance those populations
- Work with regional organizations and NOAA Fisheries to identify key threats to populations that are not making progress, and prioritize specific measures (actions, policies, monitoring, etc.) needed to reverse the trend
- Participate and assist with development of the Puget Sound Recovery Plan for Puget Sound steelhead and other regions as necessary
- As appropriate, confer with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission regarding their State of the Watersheds report

Key Laws and Rules

State of Salmon in Watersheds Report

RCW 77.85.020 - Consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health

(1) Beginning December 2010, the recreation and conservation office shall produce a biennial report on the statewide status of salmon recovery and watershed health, summarize projects and programs funded by the salmon recovery funding board, and summarize progress as measured by high-level indicators and state agency compliance with applicable protocols established by the forum for

monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health. The report must be a consolidation of the current reporting activities, including the salmon recovery funding board and the forum on monitoring salmon recovery and watershed health, on the status of salmon recovery and watershed health in Washington state, in accordance with *RCW [77.85.250](#)(8). The report shall also include a high-level status report on watershed planning efforts under chapter [90.82](#) RCW as summarized by the department of ecology and on salmon recovery and watershed planning as summarized by the Puget Sound partnership. The report's introduction must include a list of high-level questions related to the status of watershed health and salmon recovery to help decision makers and the public respond to salmon recovery and watershed health management needs.

(2) The department, the department of ecology, the department of natural resources, and the state conservation commission shall provide to the recreation and conservation office information requested by the office necessary to prepare the consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health.

Habitat Work Schedule Database

RCW 77.85.060 – Critical pathways methodology – Habitat work schedule.

(1) Critical pathways methodology shall be used to develop a habitat project list and a habitat work schedule that ensures salmon habitat projects will be prioritized and implemented in a logical sequential manner that produces habitat capable of sustaining healthy populations of salmon.

(2) The critical pathways methodology shall:

(a) Include a limiting factors analysis for salmon in streams, rivers, tributaries, estuaries, and subbasins in the region. The technical advisory group shall have responsibility for the limiting factors analysis;

(b) Identify local habitat projects that sponsors are willing to undertake. The projects identified must have a written agreement from the landowner on which the project is to be implemented. Project sponsors shall have the lead responsibility for this task;

(c) Identify how projects will be monitored and evaluated. The project sponsor, in consultation with the technical advisory group and the appropriate landowner, shall have responsibility for this task;

(d) Include a review of monitoring data, evaluate project performance, and make recommendations to the committee established under RCW [77.85.050](#) and to the technical review team. The technical advisory group has responsibility for this task; and

(e) Describe the adaptive management strategy that will be used. The committee established under RCW [77.85.050](#) shall have responsibility for this task. If a committee has not been formed, the technical advisory group shall have the responsibility for this task.

(3) The habitat work schedule shall include all projects developed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, and shall identify and coordinate with any other salmon habitat project implemented in the region, including habitat preservation projects funded through the Washington wildlife and recreation

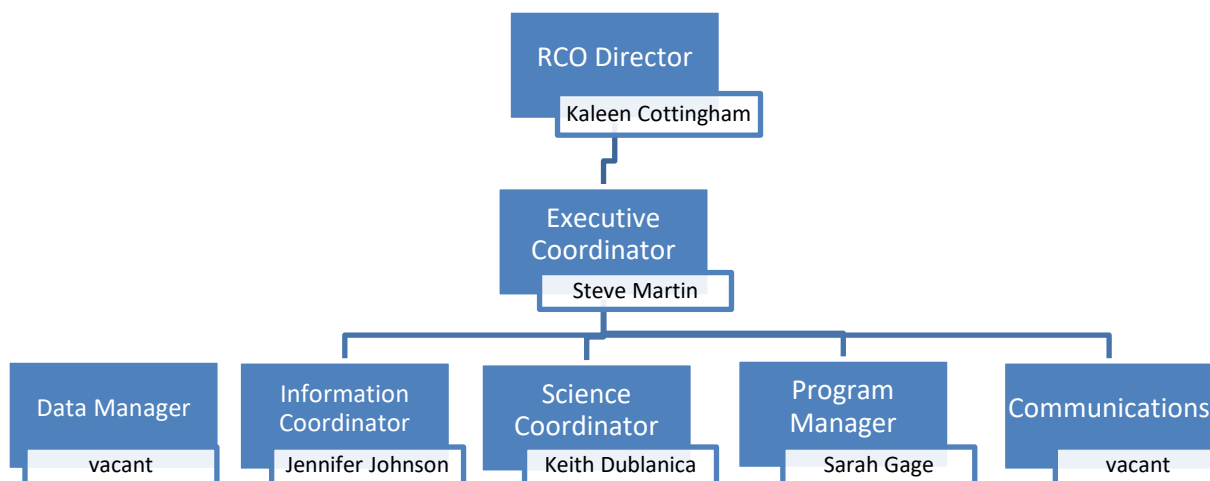
program, the conservation reserve enhancement program, and other conservancy programs. The habitat work schedule shall also include the start date, duration, estimated date of completion, estimated cost, and, if appropriate, the affected salmonid species of each project. Each schedule shall be updated on an annual basis to depict new activities.

[2000 c 107 § 95; 1999 sp.s. c 13 § 12; 1998 c 246 § 8. Formerly RCW [75.46.070](#).]

Notes

Severability -- Effective date -- 1999 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW [77.85.005](#).

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Organization Chart



Bill Frank Jr.
Pacific Salmon Summit

Pages 18-22

A Call to Action

Billy Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit

Call to Action

2018

*"As the salmon disappear, so do our tribal cultures and treaty rights.
We are at a crossroads, and we are running out of time."
- Billy Frank Jr. (1931-2014)*

Principal Tenet

Billy Frank spent a lifetime championing Indian treaty fishing rights, the recovery of salmon and the need to protect our environment that supports salmon and all the natural world that the people who live in this region value. We are here today to remember and honor his vision to "tell your story" and "tell the truth" as we chart a path to "stay the course" towards successfully recovering salmon in this region. We need to call on the strength of his leadership, which remains with us forever, to make it happen.

We are at a critical juncture. Our collapsing fisheries are mirroring a collapsing ecosystem. The plight of the orca is yet another reminder of this truth. Even with all we have all done – we are still not recovering salmon. There is a sense of urgency that we are running out of time. A common agenda based on the truth of what is necessary will allow us to engage, support and hold accountable our individual capacities to speak those truths and advance actions that are necessary for effective change. The Pacific Northwest can continue to set the bar for innovation, high quality of life, respect for the ecology that sustains us, and a willingness to lead with creative and progressive ideals. We will continue to face the challenges before us and protect our lifeways and homelands.

General Agreements

Work Better Together to Do More – Progressive Leadership

Salmon recovery processes have been limited to a consensus-based approach, which has made little measurable progress towards recovery of salmon populations. We must do more. We must demonstrate leadership and commitment to meet challenging and difficult tasks head-on, instead of looking for the quickest and most convenient work-around. We will honor each other's roles and create a common lens to better focus our collective capacities on what we know is necessary, even the difficult issues that we struggle to agree upon. As experts in the history, science, and politics of salmon recovery we must do that which is most difficult in order to accomplish what we know is necessary to protect and restore our region's salmon. Salmon recovery means abundant, productive, and harvestable populations that feed all the people, animals, and plants of our great state.

Value Hatcheries as Part of Recovery

Hatcheries are and will be important to recovery as long as lost and damaged habitat impair natural production. Hatcheries have an important role to play in recovery both in the short- and long-term.

Support Tribes and Tribal Treaty Rights

We must continue to recognize the leadership and capacity of Tribal Nations. Supporting tribes means a continued acknowledgment of tribal sovereignty, their treaty-reserved rights, and the health and well-being of tribal communities. Tribes must continue to be recognized as integral leaders and managers of the resource. Tribes must continue to be engaged and treaty rights must be protected as both are vital assets to the strength of our region and to our salmon recovery efforts.

Bring Innovation into Recovery

Salmon recovery is about rebuilding, sustaining and protecting functioning ecosystems; ecosystems that we are just as much a part of. What is good for salmon will ultimately benefit us as healthy, vibrant human beings. Salmon recovery and habitat restoration and protection should be pursued as an investment in the long-term wealth and security it brings to the region rather than being viewed as a short-term economic liability. Looking for and requiring the advancement of new ideas and technologies to protect and repair the environment can drive robust economic growth and sustainable, healthy communities based on green infrastructure and clean water, versus a pollution-based economy. Investing in innovative ways to protect the environment and our communities has mutual benefits beyond just salmon recovery. This same work will also help to protect life and property in the face of a changing climate.

Commit to Joint Communication Campaign – “Telling the Truth Together”

A clear, consistent and targeted message is necessary to create and compel a citizenry that is proud of living in a place that values robust fisheries resources, clean water, healthy environment, and healthy people. Communication and public education must occur to create the political will to engage the changes necessary to protect and restore critical habitats and the long-term sustainability of our region’s resources and economies.

Common Objectives – We Know What Salmon Need:

Restore physical processes to accomplish recovery

1. Create Salmon Corridors

Protect, restore, and enhance hydrological and geomorphic connectivity between rivers and their floodplains and deltas throughout the region. Work to set back infrastructure across the anadromous zone will allow rivers to move and dissipate flood energy, which creates and sustains instream and riparian habitats that salmon populations require.

- Create consistency in protecting and restoring riparian conditions on each side of the stream at least 1 Site Potential Tree Height (SPTH) wide along all portions of stream networks in western Washington, regardless of jurisdiction and land use.
- Stop subsidizing floodplain development - privatize the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

2. Restore Habitat Connectivity

Repair, replace or remove structures such as dams, tidegates, fishways, levees and culverts to allow for fish passage and use at all life stages and flows.

3. Functioning and Connected Marine Shorelines

Restore and maintain ecological connectivity and geomorphic function throughout all zones of the nearshore from 200 feet on the landward side to 100 feet below mean lower low water.

4. Cool, Clean Water & Ample Water Availability

Accomplish ecosystem based flows of clean, cool water to support productive salmon runs and harvestable shellfish beds. Embrace toxics and nutrient reduction strategies targeting input from wastewater treatment plants and stormwater while driving source control by sustaining and implementing protective water quality standards.

5. Productive Ocean Conditions

Maintain and improve ocean conditions necessary to support salmon resources at all life stages. Monitor, evaluate, and respond to changing ocean conditions through broad-based climate response and locally implemented management plans.

6. Increase Hatchery Production

Until watersheds, the Salish Sea estuary, and the ocean are able to maintain self-sustaining salmon populations in abundance to meet the needs of tribal treaty rights, hatchery production will continue to play a critical role in the management of our resources. Hatcheries will remain an integral and indispensable component of salmon recovery and salmon ecosystems that are important to all citizens in our region.

Next Step to Move Forward:

Challenge the status quo and the "business as usual" mentality by bringing together leaders and innovators across all sectors: policy, science, and political, who are willing to think outside the box. We need to meet these difficult yet necessary tasks head-on and support the region to move beyond the confines of current processes and agency or constituent positions. The success of this work depends on all of us.

Convene a series of work sessions

These work sessions need to be made up of a subset of us. They need to be guided by the belief that we can create change, and facilitated to accomplish an exploration of what is, and what is

not, working. They should be tasked with formulating possible paths to better coordinate and implement forces in moving forward and generate new approaches to longstanding problems.

The group will:

- Be facilitated and supported to develop and document change-making ideas.
- Meet ~ 6 times over 12 months.
- Investigate conflicts and failings in accomplishing recovery objectives.
- Have access to all of us in this room and can call any of us at any time for information or support.
- Honor roles and engage full capacity by acknowledging breadth of capacities and roles.
- Require accountability for proposed work.
- Develop a set of proposed actions.
- Be supported by Salmon Defense.

Suggested Participants:

Dave Herrera, Skokomish Tribe

Heather Bartlett, WA State Department of Ecology

Barbara Baker, WA State Fish and Wildlife Commission

Jeff Davis, WA Department of Fish and Wildlife

Justin Parker, NW Indian Fisheries Commission

Hilary Franz, WA Department of Natural Resources

Jesse Israel, The Nature Conservancy

Derek Sandison, WA Department of Agriculture

JT Wilcox, WA State Legislature

**Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board
Letter to Chair Troutt**

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Public Comment



YAKIMA BASIN
FISH AND WILDLIFE
RECOVERY BOARD

Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Recreation and Conservation Office
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt,

This last year was a challenging one. The delayed approval of the state capital budget created serious funding shortfalls and uncertainties for all of us involved in salmon recovery in the State of Washington. We would like to take a moment to recognize the hard work that Recreation and Conservation Office staff put in to see all of the state's Regional Organizations, Lead Entities and project sponsors through these tough times.

Kay Caromile, Yakima Lead Entity's grant manager, has worked tirelessly with us since 2011. We can't begin to show our appreciation for her support and guidance. She has gone above and beyond to support our Lead Entity program and our many project sponsors. Tara Galuska and the rest of the salmon team at RCO deserve high praise for their continued grant program support. The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office staff and, in particular, Sarah Gage provided much needed contract support and her efforts to keep everyone abreast of policy changes and new information were instrumental. We could not have continued operating had it not been for the timely support and commitment to creative solutions spearheaded by RCO Director Kaleen Cottingham.

We are deeply grateful for the hard work and consideration of RCO staff; it's a huge part of what makes salmon recovery work in the State of Washington. We're proud of the work we've accomplished over the past nearly 20 years and excited for the accomplishments to come, and would like to thank RCO staff and you, the members of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for your ongoing support and dedication to realizing the vision of locally-led salmon recovery. Your stewardship has created an effective and efficient grant program that is creating biologically sound and locally-supported salmon recovery projects throughout the state. Thank you for the work you do!

Sincerely,

Adam Fyall, Chair