

Joint SRFB & OWEB Meeting Agenda

June 25-26, 2018
Skamania Lodge & Tour
1131 SW Skamania Lodge Way, Stevenson, WA 98648

Time: Opening sessions will begin as shown; all other times are approximate.

Public Comment: To comment at the meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff. Please be sure to note on the card if you are speaking about a particular agenda topic. The chair will call you to the front at the appropriate time. Public comment will be limited to 3 minutes per person.

Meeting Accommodations: Persons with disabilities needing an accommodation to participate in RCO public meetings are invited to contact us via the following options: 1) Leslie Frank by phone (360) 902-0220 or e-mail leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov. Accommodation requests should be received at least three business days prior to the meeting to ensure availability. Please provide two weeks' notice for requests to receive information in an alternative format and for ASL/ESL interpretation requests.

MONDAY, JUNE 25

DINNER: Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) & Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

**6:00 p.m. Joint Board Gathering, Introductions and Dinner – Skamania
Lodge, Adams Room**

*David Troutt, Chair SRFB
Randy Labbe, Co-Chair OWEB
Will Neuhauser, Co-Chair OWEB*

8:00 p.m. Recess

TUESDAY, JUNE 26

MEETING: Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) & Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

7:00 a.m. Breakfast – Skamania Lodge, Jefferson Room

8:00 a.m. Opening Remarks, Adams Room

*David Troutt, Chair SRFB
Randy Labbe, Co-Chair OWEB
Kaleen Cottingham, RCO
Meta Loftsgaarden, OWEB*

8:10 a.m. Discussion with NOAA Regional Administrator Barry Thom

*Barry Thom, Regional
Administrator, NOAA
Fisheries, West Coast Region*

**8:50 a.m. Salmon Recovery – Overview of Oregon's and Washington's
Organizations and salmon recovery structures, including capacity and
project funding.**

*Tara Galuska, RCO
Liz Redon, OWEB
20 minutes each
20 minutes Q&A*

**9:50 a.m. Sharing best practices and lessons learned on focused investment
strategies**

*Andrew Dutterer, OWEB
Eric Hartstein, OWEB*

10:20 a.m. BREAK

10:35 a.m.	Shared Monitoring Needs and Addressing Predation (Northern Pike, Sea Lions and Terns)	<i>Steve Martin, GSRO Keith Dublanica, GSRO Justin Bush, WISC</i>
11:20 a.m.	Communication and Outreach strategies	<i>Steve Martin, GSRO, RCO Courtney Shaff, OWEB 15 minutes each</i>
11:50 p.m.	Public Comment	
12:15 p.m.	GRAB LUNCH AND DEPART ON TOUR	
AFTERNOON TOUR		
12:30 p.m.	DEPARTURE – MEET AT BUS	
1:00 p.m.	Hemlock Dam Site (Washington)	<i>Josh Lambert, RCO Steve Manlow, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board</i>
2:00 p.m.	TRAVEL	
3:00 p.m.	East Fork Hood River Site (Oregon)	<i>Greg Ciannella, OWEB Cindy Thieman, Hood River Watershed Group Chris Brun, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs John Buckley, East Fork Irrigation District</i>
4:00 p.m.	TRAVEL	
4:45 p.m.	SRFB & OWEB Informal Reception - Marine Park Pavilion, Cascade Locks (Oregon) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosts: Columbia Land Trust, Friends of Columbia Gorge Underwood Conservation District, Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement, Hood River Soil and Water Conservation District 	<i>Randy Labbe, Co-Chair OWEB Will Neuhauser, Co-Chair OWEB</i>
5:45 p.m.	TOUR CONCLUDES – TRAVEL TO SKAMANIA LODGE	
6:30 p.m.	Joint Board Dinner and Tribal Presentation - Skamania Lodge, Adams Room	<i>Will Neuhauser, Co-Chair OWEB Eric Quaempts, Interim Executive Director, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation</i>
8:00 p.m.	JOINT MEETING CONCLUDES	

Agenda Now Conveys Regular Scheduled SRFB Meeting

WEDNESDAY JUNE 27

OPENING AND WELCOME

6:30 a.m. BREAKFAST - Skamania Lodge, Jefferson Room

8:30 a.m. Call to Order - Skamania Lodge, Adams Room

Chair Troutt

- Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- Remembrance of Nancy Biery
- Review and Approval of Agenda **(Decision)**
- Approve of March 21-22, 2018 Meeting Minutes **(Decision)**

MANAGEMENT REPORTS

8:40 a.m. 1. Director's Report

Kaleen Cottingham

- RCO Staffing Update
- Update on funding from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund
- Potential Legislative Requests
- Lean Study Update
- Performance Update *(written only)*
- Fiscal Report *(written only)*

9:00 a.m. 2. Salmon Recovery Management

- Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report
 - Orca Task Force Update
- Salmon Section Report

Steve Martin

Tara Galuska

9:30 a.m. General Public Comment

9:35 a.m. 3. Presentation of Monitoring by Monitoring Panel

- Recommendations for changes to the monitoring program

Keith Dublanica

Pete Bisson,

Bisson Aquatics

Marnie Tyler,

EcoLution LLC

10:20 a.m. BREAK

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS

10:30 a.m. 4. Recommendations for Setting Funding Request Levels for 2019-2021

Kaleen Cottingham

- SRFB Funding
- PSAR Funding

Decision to be made at August 9, 2018, board meeting (by conference call)

11:00 a.m. 5. Salmon Recovery Conference -- Recommendations and Approach

Kaleen Cottingham

Sarah Gage

11:30 a.m. LUNCH – Skamania Lodge, Jefferson Room

BOARD BUSINESS: PARTNER REPORTS

12:30 p.m. 6. Reports from Key Partners

- WA Salmon Coalition
- Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups
- Council of Regions
- Regional Overview of Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

*Alicia Olivas
Colleen Thompson
Steve Manlow*

BOARD BUSINESS: DECISIONS

1:15 p.m. 7. Set Funding Targets for 2018

- Grant Round amount
- Cost Amendments
- Regions
- Lead Entities
- Monitoring

*Tara Galuska

Sarah Gage

Keith Dublanica*

1:45 p.m. BREAK

2:00 p.m. 8. Lean Study Consultant, Presentation and Interview of Board

Judy Wall, MC²

2:45 p.m. 9. Conversion request and Policy Waiver ([#00-1858](#)).

Alice Rubin

3:30 p.m. ADJOURN

Next Scheduled Meeting: August 9, 2018, Budget Conference Call, Call in Line TBD

Next Regular Meeting: September 12-13, 2018, Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA



WASHINGTON STATE
Recreation and
Conservation Office

SALMON RECOVERY LEAN STUDY PROJECT CHARTER

Salmon Recovery Lean Study Project Charter

Document Control

Document Information

	Information
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Version	Issue Date	Changes
1.0	5/29/2018	Initial draft for review by Steering Committee

Document Approvals

Role	Name	Signature	Date
Executive Sponsor/Project Manager	Kaleen Cottingham	<i>Kaleen Cottingham</i>	June 6, 2018

Table of Contents

1	PROJECT PROFILE.....	3
2	PROJECT BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION.....	4
3	OBJECTIVES.....	5
4	PROJECT GUIDING QUESTIONS	5
5	SCOPE	6
6	PROJECT APPROACH:	7
7	DELIVERABLES	10
8	PROJECT SCHEDULE.....	11
8.1	ESTIMATED PROJECT SCHEDULE	11
9	PROJECT ORGANIZATION.....	12
9.1	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....	12
9.2	PROJECT ORGANIZATION.....	15
9.3	GOVERNANCE PROCESSES	15
10	SUCCESS FACTORS	16
11	RISK ANALYSIS.....	16
12	STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION/ENGAGEMENT PLAN.....	17
13	SIPOC DIAGRAM	20
14	APPENDIX: DEFINITIONS	21

1 Project Profile

Project Profile	
Scope	The process to be analysed is the salmon recovery project development and prioritization process from identification of a project through final approval for funding by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.
Project Sponsor	Kaleen Cottingham, Director
Duration	Approximately 9 months, from 4/30/2018 to 1/31/2019.
Methodology	Lean methodology, incorporating a human-centred perspective on systems and processes to identify and implement improvements.
Problem Statement	Funding for salmon recovery in WA is distributed in a bottom-up approach that relies on local "Lead Entities" who convene citizens committees and local technical experts to recruit projects and sponsors, review and rank those projects, and build local community support for each project. Lead Entities work with salmon recovery regional organizations to ensure that projects advance the regional recovery plans (and the individual watershed chapters in Puget Sound) and to bring the ranked and prioritized habitat lists to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. The board, with assistance of a state-wide technical review panel, reviews and approves those ranked lists, to make sure the projects are well designed and a good investment of public funds. Funding to administer this process has not increased for years. To achieve greater salmon recovery results, there needs to be an improvement to the effectiveness of the project development and selection process to select the highest priority habitat projects possible that lead to achieving salmon recovery as envisioned in the recovery plans, an improvement to the efficiency of the development and selection process, and/or additional funding secured. This problem needs to be resolved in a way that involves and supports local communities.
Goal Statement	This project aims to identify and plan for impactful changes to the SRFB salmon recovery project development and prioritization process that will create the most efficient and effective process possible. These changes will increase the value of the process, which means cost-effectively selecting the best projects to support the State-wide strategy and federally-approved regional Salmon Recovery Plans, while maintaining consideration for the many stakeholders, process partners, and communities involved.
Strategic Impact	The Salmon Recovery Funding Board provides funding for elements necessary to achieve overall salmon recovery, including funding for the staffing necessary to administer the project selection process. The Board also then funds the selected habitat projects and other activities that result in sustainable and measurable benefits for salmon and other fish

Project Profile	
	<p>species. RCO and the SRFB's missions regarding salmon recovery are to ensure that funding for salmon recovery is distributed in the best way to achieve the end results that the stakeholders and public agree are important.</p> <p>The SRFB's mission statement is to provide "funding for elements necessary to achieve overall salmon recovery, including habitat projects and other activities that result in sustainable and measurable benefits for salmon and other fish species."</p> <p>There is also significant federal interest in salmon recovery as the Endangered Species Act requires NOAA Fisheries to develop and implement recovery plans for salmon.</p>
Metrics	<p>While relevant metrics will be identified and refined in future project phases, the high-level intent of the metrics will be to explore the impact of the recommendations on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The ratio of project funding to capacity costs of the funding process2) The results (output metrics) achieved versus cost of salmon recovery projects3) The ability to leverage additional funding for capacity (both in-kind and monetary) contributed by local communities and other sources and the ability to leverage additional matching resources for projects.

2 Project Background and Description

Project Background:

To maximize the salmon restoration results achieved through grant funding, a study was approved in the 17-19 Capital budget to conduct a Lean study to bring efficiencies to the Salmon Recovery project development and prioritization process as defined in RCW 77.85 (Salmon Recovery Act). RCO has contracted with MC² Consulting through DES Lean Consulting to complete the study, involving RCO staff, SRFB members, Regions, Lead Entities and other stakeholders to assist in identifying improvement opportunities.

Description:

The Lean Study project will include an assessment of the current state of the process, from identification of projects to advance recovery plans, review and ranking of projects, and final approval for funding by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. It will also look at how technology, organizations, and policy support the process. Based on results of the current state assessment, a future state process will be developed and then an implementation plan to transition from current to future state. To complete the Lean Study project, MC² will work with RCO, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Lead Entities,

Regions, project sponsors, tribes, and other interested stakeholders to identify opportunities for improvement.

3 Objectives

Project Objectives	Project Phase
Review/Analyze the efficiency, effectiveness and content of the process flow, from conception of a project idea with the Lead Entities to approval of a project by the funding board.	Current State Analysis
Develop process improvement recommendations for reduced waste, reduced redundancies, greater efficiencies and more effective development and evaluation of projects.	Future State Development
Develop recommendations for organizational and system enhancements that will support a more effective and efficient process.	Future State Development
Refine and prioritize a set of recommendations that will enable the project development and prioritization process to provide the highest value possible (results achieved through dollars spent) to salmon recovery in the State of Washington.	Recommendations Development and Evaluation
Develop an implementation plan including resources required for the recommendations identified in the study.	Developing the Plan

4 Project Guiding Questions

The study will gather perspectives across stakeholders, tribes, and process partners and approach the process with curiosity rather than with pre-determined solutions.

On a high level, some of the project's guiding questions include:

- Are we funding the highest priority projects?
- Is the review process improving the quality of the projects (local (lead entity and regional) and technical review and linkage with recovery plans)?
- How can we achieve salmon recovery faster with the same amount of money?
- How can the project development and prioritization process result in increased funding?
- How can any of organizations involved in the SRFB salmon recovery project development and prioritization process better support the process?

- How can technology better support the process?
- How can local communities better support the process?
- How does salmon recovery in Washington compare to other states' salmon recovery programs in terms of funding obtained by source? How do they compare in terms of organizational cost per dollar of project funding obtained?
- What creative or new ideas for this process should we be exploring?
- To what extent are local governments and local community members engaged in development and prioritization of SRFB funded salmon recovery projects?
- How does the current process align with the Salmon Recovery Act?

5 Scope

The Scope, as defined in this Project Charter, represents the scope of the process, organization and technology to be analysed in the study.

Process Scope:

This study will analyse and develop recommendations for the process from identification of projects to advance the regional Salmon Recovery plans, review and ranking of projects, and final approval for funding by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

Organizational Scope

The Lean study will involve all process participants in the identification through funding approval of a project and will include perspectives of project sponsors, tribes, and community members. The following table identifies the entities that pass or receive information, data, products or services in the salmon recovery project development and prioritization process.

Organizational Entities
Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO)
Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO)
Salmon Recovery and Funding Board (SRFB) SRFB Review Panel
Regional Organizations
Lead Entity Coordinators
Lead Entity Citizens Committees and Technical Committees
Project Sponsors

Technology Scope

The following technologies support the in-scope process and will be considered both in identifying improvements and in leveraging available process data. The previous Lean study conducted on RCO internal process and technologies will be considered to avoid redundancies in recommendations and implementations.

System Name	Description
Habitat Work Schedule (HWS)	Initial location for project creation; repository for conceptual projects; recovery plan tracking
PRISM	Grant management system for ongoing project tracking, metrics reporting, billing
Spreadsheets	Decentralized spreadsheets for additional project and site visit tracking
Regional Organization Systems	Additional information systems utilized by some Lead Entities to support the process (e.g., SalmonPort, Miradi)

Policy Scope

The in-scope process is included in RCW 77.85 *Salmon Recovery Act*. The RCW language includes reference to habitat project lists, critical pathways methodology (habitat work schedule), creation and role of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, lead entities, salmon recovery regions, salmon recovery funding, tracking of funds. Additional policy is published by the SRFB to implement the RCW in Manuals 18 and 19. Manual 18 provides policy on the process to grant funds for salmon recovery projects and Manual 19 provides policy regarding the process to grant funds for capacity and infrastructure needs of Lead Entities and regional salmon recovery organizations.

6 Project Approach:

The Lean study will be conducted through the following 5 project phases utilizing a human-centric Lean methodology.

Project Planning (6 weeks)

During project planning, a project charter defining the objectives, scope, approach, deliverables, timeline, roles and governance process for the project will be developed. A steering committee will be formed to work with RCO and the consultants to guide the project. The charter will be developed by the consultants based on input from RCO and then reviewed by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will help build out the communication/engagement plan within the project charter for all stakeholders of the process with a focus on the Lead Entities and Regions. This communication/engagement plan will include how the Lead Entities will be involved in assessing the current state of the process and developing recommendations. The Steering Committee will also assist in identifying project success factors and risks that will be documented in the project charter.

Current State Analysis phase (3 months)

In the current state analysis phase, the consultants will work with the organizational entities identified in the scope section of this project charter to assess and document the

current state of the project development and prioritization process. The Current State Analysis will include the following activities:

Stakeholder Engagement: The consultants will travel to the geographic regions and meet with groups of Lead Entity coordinators, Region representatives, and other Lead Entity and Region staff to assess the current state of the process using a workshop approach to document the process and identify opportunities for improvement and best practices. These workshops will result in documented process flows from the Lead Entity perspective on how they identify, prioritize and develop projects. The workshops will also identify “pain points” in the process, their root causes and potential solutions. In addition to workshops with the Lead Entities and Regions, the consultants will meet with project sponsors, SRFB members, SRFB review panel, and RCO grant managers to identify their process steps and perspective of the process. Stakeholders that are not participants of the process but are beneficiaries of the outcomes will also be interviewed. See the table in Stakeholder Engagement/Communications plan for how each stakeholder will be included in the study.

Lead Entity and Region Surveys: A survey will be sent to each Lead Entity and Region requesting information on job functions and time spent on each and other information that needs to be requested independently for each entity. Past grant round survey results will also be evaluated.

Data Analysis: The consultants will analyse data on the cost of salmon projects versus capacity costs and the impact output metrics versus the cost of the projects. They will also analyse all salmon recovery funding dollars obtained by Federal, State and local community, and other sources.

Benchmarking Planning: To prepare for the benchmarking to be completed during the Future State development, the consultants will work with the RCO Team to identify benchmarking partners and metrics to be used for comparison.

Current State Summary: The consultants will develop a summary of the current state of the process including the results of the stakeholder engagement and data analysis. Common themes regarding pain points and best practices will be identified from across the Lead Entities. High-level process maps will be documented to illustrating the most common paths of the current process including Lead Entity, SRFB and RCO steps.

Review with Steering Committee: The consultants will review the Current State summary with the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will provide input regarding the pain points and corresponding counter measures to investigate in Future State development and the areas on which to focus the benchmarking.

Future State Development (2 months)

In the future state development phase, the consultants will work with the stakeholders identified in the project charter to assess and document a future state flow and supporting recommendations that will increase the value delivered by the salmon recovery project development and prioritization process. The Future State phase will include the following activities:

Benchmarking: Benchmarking questions will be identified to examine the processes of the three selected benchmarking partners. On-site visits or phone interviews will be scheduled with each benchmarking partner depending on location. Once the interviews/visits are complete the consultants will document the results in a benchmarking summary.

Countermeasure Investigation: The consultants will work with the RCO team to investigate Countermeasures for the pain points identified in the Current State for feasibility and effectiveness.

Future State Visioning: The consultants will meet with a cross-functional team including representatives of SRFB Review Panel members, grant managers, Lead Entities, regional organizations, and project sponsors to develop a high-level future state process and a set of draft recommendations to close the gap between current and future state.

Summary of Future State: The consultants will document the high-level future state map and develop a supporting description and list of recommendations to close the gap between current and future state.

Review with Steering Committee: The consultants will review the Future State process and recommendations with the Steering Committee to obtain input regarding priorities and areas to consider in evaluating the recommendations.

Recommendations Development and Evaluation (4 weeks)

The goal of this phase is to create recommendations to go forward into implementation planning. Recommendations will be refined to a point where a Rough Order of Magnitude costs can be estimated, and benefits identified. Recommendations will be evaluated and prioritized by the Steering Committee based on their projected benefits, costs and risks. The SRFB will meet to decide which recommendations will move forward into implementation planning.

Implementation Planning (6 weeks)

This phase enables the creation of a plan for implementing the recommendations in order of priority and achieving some quick wins to build momentum for the change. A project schedule will be developed and project profiles that define the projects to the level necessary for estimating timeframe and resources required. A project charter for implementation planning will also be developed that will include governance structure and process to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation. Implementation may include working with the legislature to refine the statute and/or changes to SRFB policies for the process.

7 Deliverables

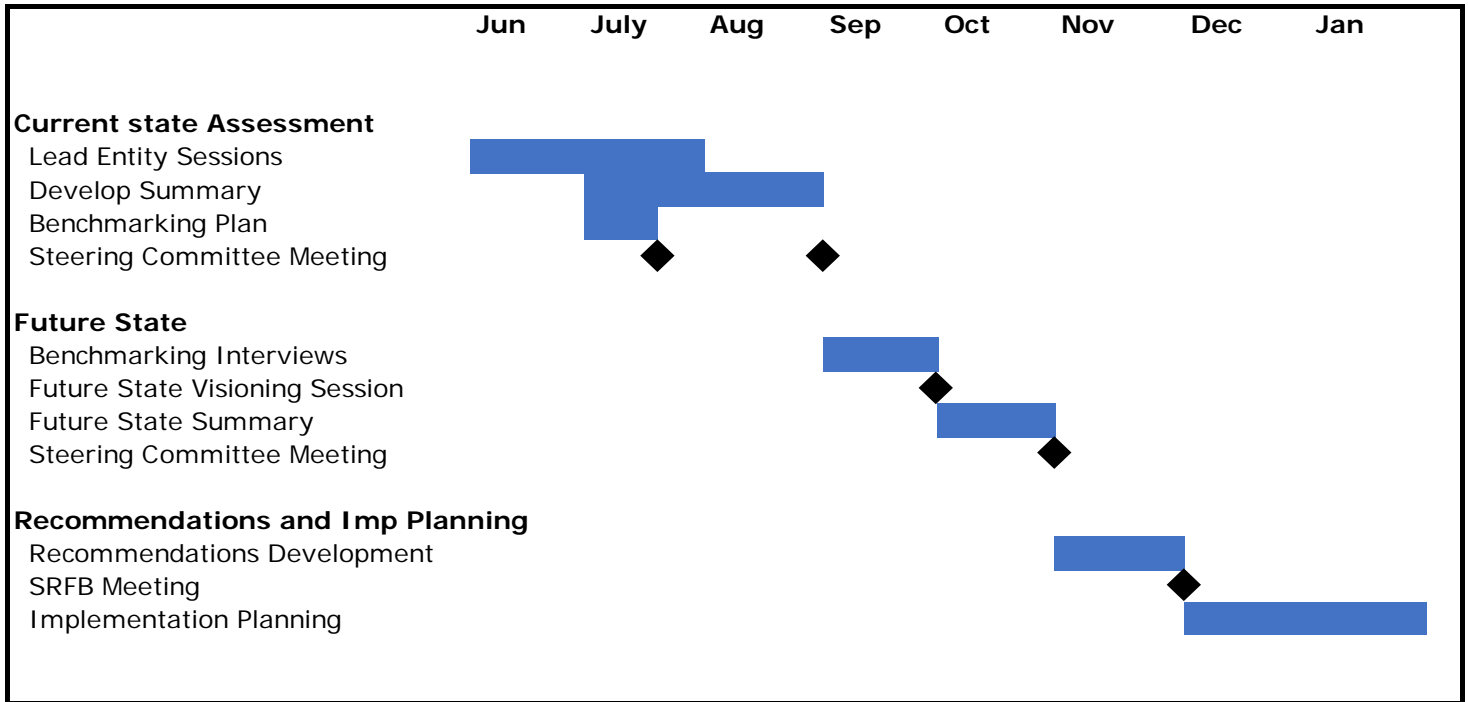
The following is a draft list of the deliverables to be produced by this project.

Project Phase	Deliverable	Description
Planning	Project charter	<p>Defines project objectives, approach, roles, governance process, timeline, project success factors, and risks</p> <p>Includes SIPOC LEAN project diagram identifying high-level stakeholders, inputs, outcomes, and customers of the process</p> <p>Includes communication strategy and identification of stakeholder groups and approaches for communication.</p>
Planning	Interview questions for Lead Entities and Regions	Specific, tailored questions about current state process to capture diversity of perspective across Lead Entities and Regions
Current State Analysis	Summary of Current State Analysis	To include high-level flow/value stream map, description of best practices, identification of opportunities, data analysis results and conclusions, identification of benchmarking partners, identification of metric indicators, funding analysis
Current State Analysis	Benchmarking Plan	Identification of benchmarking partners and by which metrics they will be compared against Washington salmon recovery.
Future State Development	Benchmarking Summary	Comparison with benchmarking partners with key metrics Identification of common themes and best practices
Future State Development	Summary of Future State	To include high-level process flow, recommendations to close gaps between Current and Future State processes
Recommendations Development and Evaluation	Summary of Recommendations	To include prioritized list of recommendations with rough order of magnitude costs and benefits
Implementation Planning	Project Schedule	A schedule for implementation of all the projects
Implementation Planning	Project Charter	A charter including governance structure and process and Organizational Change Management Plan
Implementation Planning	Project Profiles	A definition of each implementation project including objectives, approach, timeline, and resources required

8 Project Schedule

8.1 Estimated Project Schedule

There are 5 project phases: Project Planning, Current State Analysis, Future State Development, Recommendations Development and Evaluation, and Developing the Plan to span approximately 4/30/2018 – 1/31/2019.



9 Project Organization

9.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The table below lists each of the project roles and the responsibilities of each.

Role	Contact	Project Responsibilities
Lean Executive Lead/Sponsor	Kaleen Cottingham, Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary point of contact with consultants • Identify stakeholders to participate in the Lean study • Touch base with consultant to review project status and issues • Identify and resolve Lean study issues • Communicate with stakeholders regarding importance of Lean study and their participation • Chairs steering committee meetings
SRFB	David Troutt, Dupont, Chair New Board member, TBD Bob Bugert, Wenatchee Phil Rockefeller, Bainbridge Island Jeff Breckel, Longview Conservation Commission – Brian Cochrane Department of Ecology – Carol Smith Department of Fish and Wildlife – Erik Neatherlin Department of Natural Resources – Stephen Bernath Department of Transportation – Susan Kanzler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in consultant interviews • Approve continuous improvement actions to move forward into implementation
RCO Internal Lean Working Group	Kaleen Cottingham, Director Scott Robinson, Deputy Director Wendy Brown, Policy Director Sarah Gage, GSRO Program Manager for Lead Entities and Regional Organizations Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager Judy Wells, MC ² Consulting Marina Giloi, MC ² Consulting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in planning interview process to guide Lean study planning, charter development • Decide which improvement recommendations to forward to SRFB and which can be completed internally • Decide whether to pursue legislation or changes to Manuals

Salmon Recovery Lean Study Project Charter

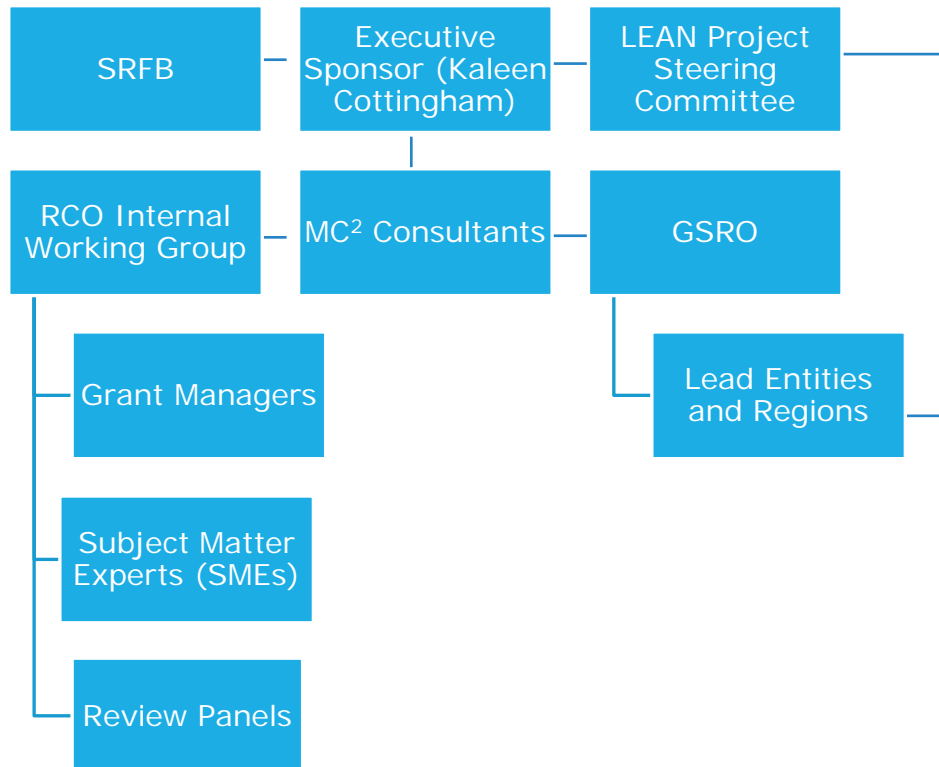
Role	Contact	Project Responsibilities
	Darrell Damron, DES LEAN Program Lead	
GSRO	Sarah Gage, GSRO Program Manager for Lead Entities and Regional Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with consultant planning and scheduling of meetings with Lead Entities and Regions Provide data on capacity funding costs
Lean Project Steering Committee	Kaleen Cottingham, RCO Sarah Gage, GSRO Tara Galuska, RCO Bob Bugert, SRFB Member Jeff Breckel, SRFB Member Scott Brewer, Region Rep: Hood Canal Alex Conley, Region Rep: Mid-Columbia Jacob Anderson, Lead Entity Rep: Klickitat County Lisa Spurrier, Lead Entity Rep: Pierce County Judy Wells, MC ² Consulting Marina Giloi, MC ² Consulting Darrell Damron, DES Lean Program Lead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Own Lean study success within the organizations Champion the Lean study vision and objectives with their organizations Plan, monitor and ensure organizations' readiness for change Meet monthly to review Lean study status (phone conference) Meet at key milestones to review deliverables and provide input Ensure Lean study communications cascade through the organizations
Lead Entities Coordinators and Staff	<i>See Lead Entity Directory</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in Lean study activities including current state workshops and surveys Cascade relevant communications to local Committees and Boards
Regional Organizations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in Lean study activities including current state workshops and surveys
Grant Managers	Amee Bahr Elizabeth Butler Kay Caromile Dave Caudill Marc Duboiski Josh Lambert Kat Moore Alice Rubin New grant manager Tara Galuska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in workshops with Regions and lead entities Participate in workshops to document their steps in the process and opportunities Participate in development of the future state process and recommendations

Salmon Recovery Lean Study Project Charter

Role	Contact	Project Responsibilities
SRFB Review Panel	Michelle Cramer Pat Powers Marnie Tyler Jeanette Smith Steve Toth Tom Slocum Paul Schlenger Jennifer O'Neal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participates in interview with consultants to provide input on process Participate in development of the future state process and recommendations
Technology Subject Matter Experts	Scott Chapman, PRISM Database Manager Jennifer Johnson, GSRO Implementation Coordinator Chantell Krider, Data Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply data and assist with systems analysis
Data and Metrics Team	Scott Chapman, PRISM Database Manager Jennifer Johnson, HWS Database Manager Chantell Krider, Data Specialist Sarah Gage, GSRO Tara Gulaska, RCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with identifying data elements and availability, assist with identifying relevant metrics
Communications Specialist	Eryn Couch, RCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with communication plans
Consultants	Judy Wells, MC ² Consulting Marina Giloi, MC ² Consulting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage stakeholders through interviews, activities, and mapping exercises to develop current and future state maps and summaries and inform recommendations Document process flows for review by stakeholders to clarify and resolve issues Develop plan and recommendations for improvements including benchmarking, gap analysis, and countermeasure identification
Project Sponsors	Conservation Districts Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups Land Trusts; Counties; Cities; Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group of representative sponsors will be identified to participate in interview with consultants to provide input on process

9.2 Project Organization

The following organization chart represents, on a summary level, how organizations and groups are involved in the Lean study.



9.3 Governance Processes

The study will follow the following governance processes to ensure effective project management, quality of project deliverables, and a collaborative project approach:

Change Management: Changes to scope and approach of the Lean study that are identified as necessary will be documented by the Executive Sponsor along with the purpose and presented to the steering committee. Changes that impact the consultants scope of work will require an amendment to the DES Purchase Order.

Deliverable Review: Consultants will provide deliverable drafts in advance to the Project Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will review in advance and provide comments to the consultants. Consultants will make the changes and return deliverables to the Steering Committee for final review. Any final feedback will be provided to the consultants within 7 days.

Issue Resolution: Anyone on the project may identify an issue and communicate the issue to the Executive Sponsor. Issues will be documented and reviewed with the consultants and the steering committee if appropriate.

Communication with Legislators, Governor's Office: Executive Sponsor will be responsible for communication to legislators and the Governor's Office.

10 Success Factors

The project success will be supported by the following success factors that will be in place for the project.

- Executive Sponsor provides active, visible support.
- Steering Committee is actively engaged to provide input and assist with Organizational Change Management.
- Clearly defined decision-making and deliverable review processes.
- Steering Committee is perceived as guiding the project rather than decision makers.
- Communication is transparent and inclusive.
- Representation and acknowledgement of varying Lead Entity and Region perspectives and their origins.
- Metrics to drive analysis are agreed on and supported.
- Data for analysis is available and willingly shared.
- Recommendations are developed and evaluated based on quantitative data as much as possible.
- Resources must be secured for implementation.

11 Risk Analysis

The preliminary identification of risk is documented in the table below.

Risk	Mitigation Plan/Description
Study does not result in any identified changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a compelling case for change based on data
Resistance to change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build trust, valuing the human aspect of the process, • Be clear and transparent with approach and expectations in each project phase
Implemented changes do not have an impact on value of project development and prioritization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use data to target areas for improvement • Identify impacts of all projects as part of prioritization
Lead Entity coordinators and Region representatives are not sufficiently involved in giving input, won't feel that their perspectives are well-understood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold current state workshops including all Lead Entities and Region representatives, as available • Develop and implement communication plan • Include Lead Entity and Region representatives on Project Steering Committee • Incorporate nuanced, rather than one-size-fits-all, approaches
Individual feedback is not collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore gathering individual feedback through surveys or phone interviews
Legislators are not sufficiently engaged with the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interview legislators

Project risks that are related to the overall Lean project will be communicated to the project sponsor by the Consultants and the Lean Project Steering Committee.

12 Stakeholder Communication/Engagement Plan

Communication/Stakeholder Engagement Strategy: Communication and Stakeholder engagement will be extremely important for this project. In order to identify improvements that will work for all and can be supported by all it is important to have all stakeholders provide some input to this study. As there will be many concerns regarding how the study will be used and how it could impact the process participants, the intent and approach for the study needs to be communicated upfront and throughout the project. Communication needs to be frequent, clear, and direct and there needs to be opportunity for two-way, not just one-way, communication (dialogue and feedback). Standard content will be developed and distributed in a decentralized manner.

Communication Stakeholders and Information Requirements:

Stakeholder Group	Contact Point for Communicating	Approach for Engagement and/or Communication
	<i>Who on the project is communicating with this group?</i>	<i>How does this group or organization prefer to communicate: in-person, email, phone, etc.? What might be the most efficient way to communicate to respect people's time but still ensure that communication reaches people in a timely, meaningful way?</i>
Project Steering Committee	Kaleen Cottingham/Consultants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steering Committee will meet monthly Materials to be reviewed will be sent in advance Meeting minutes will be distributed They will review all project update communications prior to sending out to other stakeholders
GSRO	Sarah Gage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah will keep other GSRO staff informed of the project and will bring them in as Subject Matter Experts as appropriate Sarah will attend all Lead Entity/Region Workshops
RCO	Kaleen Cottingham Tara Galuska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kaleen and Tara will keep all RCO staff informed The RCO Internal Working group will work with consultants to plan project and prepare for steering committee Grant managers will be involved in workshops for current state and future state RCO staff will receive project updates
SRFB	Kaleen Cottingham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kaleen will keep SRFB informed SRFB will be interviewed during one of their meetings They will receive project updates

Salmon Recovery Lean Study Project Charter

Stakeholder Group	Contact Point for Communicating	Approach for Engagement and/or Communication
SRFB Review Panel	Tara Galuska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tara will keep the Review Panel informed
Regional Organizations	Sarah Gage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah will send project updates, Steering Committee minutes and other information that Steering Committee decides should be distributed to Regional Directors
Lead Entity Coordinators	Sarah Gage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah will send project updates, Steering Committee minutes and other information that steering committee decides should be distributed to Lead Entity Coordinators
Lead Entity Citizen Advisory Committees and Technical Advisory Groups	Lead Entity Coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Entity will forward project updates to sponsors A standardized survey will be created and distributed by Lead Entities to gather input from advisory groups
Project Sponsors	Lead Entity Coordinators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Past project sponsor surveys will be reviewed by the consultants A project sponsor workshop will be held with representatives of different types of sponsor Lead Entity will forward project updates to sponsors A standardized survey will be created and distributed by Lead Entities
Legislators	Kaleen Cottingham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Legislators will be interviewed by the consultants Receive project updates
Office of Financial Management	Kaleen Cottingham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OFM budget staff will be kept apprised of the lean study at key points
NOAA	Tara Galuska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key NOAA staff will be interviewed by the consultants Receive project updates
Public	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No public communication planned</i>
Local Governments	Lead Entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead Entities will communicate with local governments as appropriate

Salmon Recovery Lean Study Project Charter

Stakeholder Group	Contact Point for Communicating	Approach for Engagement and/or Communication
Tribes and Tribal Organizations, (Government to Government)	Kaleen Cottingham	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kaleen will determine any specific communication that needs to happen outside of the Lead Entity coordinators communication on project updates and surveys

13 SIPOC Diagram

A SIPOC diagram provides a high-level outline of the *Suppliers*, *Inputs*, *Process*, *Outputs*, and *Customers* involved in a process. Acknowledging that the process itself will be analysed in detail, the diagram focuses on elements that the process is dependent on and components that depend on the process occurring. The diagram identifies examples of what is required to begin the process, who supplies them, what results from the process, and who receives those outputs. A SIPOC is typically limited to the specific scope of the process being studied and is not intended to be a comprehensive listing or end-to-end representation of salmon recovery efforts.



14 Appendix: Definitions

Countermeasures: improvements or solutions that can be put into place in order to mitigate process pain points.

Outputs: measure what is produced as a result of process activities.

Outcomes: measure the level of value or impact produced by the process on its customers or recipients.

Pain Points: elements or areas of the process that cause the process to not run as well as it could or should.

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs): process participants that can speak to process, technology, organization, and stakeholder details that they encounter as part of their area or topic.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26, 2018

Title: Communication and Outreach Strategies

Prepared By: Steve Martin, Executive Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

This memo summarizes Washington's communication and outreach strategies about salmon recovery.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Decision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Request for Direction |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Briefing |

Background and context

Agency-wide Communications Plan

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) developed a 5-year, agency-wide, multi-board communications plan, which began in 2013. The plan has three main goals, the first of which is relevant to this memo:

1. Build support for RCO's missions of salmon recovery, land conservation, recreation, and invasive species management.

To focus on the mission of salmon recovery, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), which is a program within the Recreation and Conservation Office, in conjunction with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) commissioned the development of a stakeholder-engaged communications and fundraising plan.

Salmon Recovery Communications Plan

The Board and GSRO hired a consultant to develop a communications plan in 2014 and update it in 2016. The consultant developed a plan, informed by our stakeholders, which identified several key messages with four priority actions to help get those messages communicated to the public, elected officials, and federal agencies.

Key Messages

- Salmon bind us to this region and to one another.
- Investments in salmon recovery provide multiple benefits.
- We are shaping our own futures: salmon recovery is locally designed and led.
- Salmon are in trouble.

- Restoring salmon is working, but there is much more to do.
- Time to step up and make good on our investments.
- Salmon are ours to save.

Priority Actions

The four priority actions are as follows:

- Improve internal network communications
- Strengthen the capacity of the regions to lead
- Build relationships that extend our reach
- Create and use effective messages and tools

The first goal of improving our internal network communications focuses on creating a forum for all the salmon recovery partners to identify and communicate shared statewide priorities. The idea is that if all the partners are speaking with the same voice, our salmon recovery message will be amplified to the public and to the funders. The Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) was created a few years ago to fill this purpose. It meets regularly.

The second goal of “strengthening the capacity of the regions to lead” recognizes that regional organizations are essential resources and conveners for our partners in recovery. The work under this goal is about helping regions, lead entities, and others synchronize their priorities and customize local message. To that end, the Board has provided funding to each region to develop and customize communications plans.

The third goal is about building relationships to sustain the long-term commitment required for salmon recovery. Part of the work in this goal is to build social media, online, and earned media forums where salmon recovery partners can share their stories of success. RCO has just hired a part-time communications specialist, who will begin to tackle this work.

The final goal of creating effective messages and tools is about creating info graphics, online stories, briefing papers, videos, etc. and unifying those through a common look and feel. The idea is to have tools that can be used easily by all the partners so we speak with one voice, amplifying the salmon recovery message.

Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet)

All across Washington there is a network of salmon recovery partners who are working to implement the recovery plans. Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEG's), Lead Entities, Conservation Districts, Tribes, state agencies, and nonprofit organizations, just to mention a few, are hard at work developing proposals for high priority projects identified in the recovery plans. This network is known as the Salmon Recovery Network, or SRNet. SRNet is a forum where members can work together to build understanding and identify shared priorities for action. Members are able to speak to others with a unified and mutually-supported voice and collaborate at each organizational level (watershed, Lead Entity, region, statewide, etc). The Network develops and supports long term funding strategies for salmon recovery implementation to ensure sufficient funding for the human and organizational capacity to effectively implement salmon recovery. They review and discuss policies and programs related to salmon recovery and often provide their perspectives and recommendations as a unified voice.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26, 2018
Title: Shared Monitoring Needs and Addressing Predation
Prepared By: Steve Martin, Keith Dublanica and Justin Bush

Summary

This memo summarizes the salmon recovery monitoring programs supported by the Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), provides an overview of predation as a key threat to salmon recovery, and notes a new invasive species lurking just upstream with devastating potential impact to salmon recovery in the Columbia River system.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Salmon Recovery Monitoring Programs as funded through 10% of PCSRF Award Overview

Background

As with every recipient of federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds (PCSRF), Washington dedicates at least 10% of its grant award (approximately \$2 million per year) to monitoring. The approach to monitoring has evolved over the past twenty years to an approach that supports three primary monitoring efforts: 1) status and trends monitoring (also known as Fish in/Fish out monitoring); 2) intensively monitored watersheds (IMWs); and 3) reach-scale project effectiveness monitoring.

Status and Trends (Fish in – Fish out) Monitoring

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) monitors specific index streams statewide. The SRFB provides funding to support approximately 6% of the overall budget for statewide status and trends monitoring. The principal investigators for this monitoring utilize a robust sampling regime and framework where juvenile salmon out migrants and returning adult spawning salmon are tracked. The subsequent data analysis contributes to extrapolations of fish distribution and abundance to other tributaries. The Department of Fish and Wildlife provides annual reporting to the SRFB's Monitoring Panel, which then reviews the monitoring process and results. The successful consistency and continuity of this program is due to the diligent expertise of the program principal investigators and their utilization of quality assurance and quality control protocols and methodology.

The principal investigators provide comprehensive detail and rationale in their supporting presentations and documentation that includes peer-reviewed journals produced from the decade-plus of monitoring. They are encouraged to offer suggestions of how to better enhance the program and to increase communicating the results.

Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMWs)

IMWs involve monitoring an entire watershed, along with a “paired” control or reference watershed, to see if the watershed-wide investments in restoration projects are having an impact. This allows comparisons of responses to specific habitat treatments that include monitoring of water quality, riparian cover, substrate, fish presence, distribution, abundance and productivity. The watersheds were selected over a decade ago for their particular and unique geomorphologic traits. They are frequently referred to as an experimental design, or Before-After / Control Impact (BACI) study. One site is left alone while an adjacent has received treatment. The changes in time to the habitat are monitored. There are three IMWs in the Puget Sound Region, one in the Lower Columbia Region, and one in the Snake River Region.

Reach –Scale Project Effectiveness (PE)

Reach –scale project effectiveness monitors nine categories of project effectiveness over more than a decade of sampling. The categories of projects monitored include: instream structures, riparian cover, floodplain/off channel, diversion screening, livestock exclusion and fish passage, among others.

Both SRFB and OWEB entered an interstate agreement for one component of project effectiveness monitoring, specifically the livestock exclusion category, with the Oregon sites being included in the Washington process in order to enjoy economies of scale and to maintain consistency in the sampling protocol.

Project effectiveness sampling, currently conducted by Cramer Fish Sciences, is scheduled to end this year, with a synthesis document of the previous ten years of the program due at the end of this calendar year by the contractor. The SRFB (with advice from the monitoring panel) will decide if it will continue with a subsequent phase and scope of effectiveness monitoring (including what categories should be included).

A workshop is scheduled for later this summer to address potential modifications to the program, including options for economies of scale, remote sensing and stakeholder interest. Another collaborative effort with OWEB, similar to that performed last year for the livestock exclusion category, would be a good topic for discussion.

SRFB Monitoring Panel

The SRFB Monitoring Panel was established in 2013 and has been charged with providing an expert panel for objective review of the SRFB-funded monitoring investments. The panel meets on a regular basis specific to the major monitoring categories, providing desk-top reviews and site visits with principal investigators when essential to the process. The panel informs the SRFB with recommendations to improve the monitoring program.

Predation – a Threat to Salmon, Orcas and Fishers

Predation in an Altered Ecosystem

Salmon and predators evolved together for eons in their natural habitat. Unfortunately the natural habitat has been altered with physical, chemical and biological factors that threaten salmon and give predators a competitive edge. This has a huge potential to compromise salmon recovery investments. Emerging data, due largely to recent technology, is revealing alarmingly high and increasing rates of predation on salmon by predatory fish, birds, and marine mammals. Floats, buoys, bulkheads, docks, bridges, culverts, dams, artificial islands, dikes, and the list goes on, are offering predators a competitive advantage because they: (1) funnel large numbers of salmon into narrow areas; (2) provide ambush cover for predators; (3) provide

haul out/resting/breeding sites for predators; and (4) reduce the abundance of alternative prey for the predators. Climate change is certain to make things worse. Near term management of predators while we work to address these factors will be critical to our efforts to recover salmon and the Southern Resident Killer Whales that depend upon them.

Northern Pike – An Invasive Species at the Door Step

Washington State agencies and Native American Tribes are working together to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery--totaling over \$700 million in Washington alone. The invasive northern pike (*Esox Lucius*) is an apex predatory fish, preying on any finfish that will fit in their mouths. Since the early 2000s, northern pike have been spreading from Montana and Idaho rivers downstream through the Columbia River System's non-anadromous waters above Grand Coulee Dam. Alarmingly, they have reached Grand Coulee Dam and threaten anadromous waters downstream. While much is being done to prevent further spread within Washington, there is an urgent need for a cooperative effort at multiple scales between Oregon and Washington to address this issue. There is a unique opportunity to fully prevent the spread and damages to the shared resources and investments of Oregon and Washington. The Executive Coordinator of the Washington Invasive Species Council, will provide an overview of the problem and opportunities to work together with the Washington and Oregon Invasive Species Councils.

More information:

- *The website below has additional information and all of the summary reports for Northern Pike suppression: https://wdfw.wa.gov/ais/esox_lucius/*
- *King 5 News feature briefing on the situation at Lake Roosevelt: <https://youtu.be/co2xlVzAtLE>.*
- *Learn more about the Oregon Invasive Species Council by visiting: <https://www.oregoninvasivespeciescouncil.org/>.*
- *Learn more about the Washington Invasive Species Council by visiting: <https://invasivespecies.wa.gov/>*



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26, 2018

Title: Salmon Recovery Overview – Washington State

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office

Summary

This memo summarizes the structure of *Salmon Recovery In Washington State*

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☒ Briefing

Background

Salmon Recovery in Washington state involves a large network of people dedicated to bringing salmon populations back from the brink of extinction. Salmon were first listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act in Washington in the 1990s. We currently have 15 listed species of salmonids with over 145 populations throughout the state. The legislature responded to the listings by enacting the Salmon Recovery Act in 1999, setting up the unique bottom-up approach to recovery. Funding to enact the legislation comes from the state legislature's approval of the state capital and operating budgets and from the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery fund, administered by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The Salmon Recovery Act created the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board), the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), and the regional organization and lead entity structure to write and implement recovery plans in the state. The GSRO, and the Natural Resource Cabinet, authored the foundational strategy document for recovery titled, [Extinction is Not an Option](#). It was updated in 2006, and renamed to "[The Washington Way](#)." Efforts are afoot right now to plan for a 2019 review and update to the strategy.

Although the Endangered Species Act requires the federal government to develop recovery plans for salmon species at risk of extinction, the State of Washington decided to take on the development of these plans through the regional organizations. State law directed development of a statewide strategy to recover salmon on an evolutionarily significant basis. The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, together with other state and federal agencies, defined eight geographical salmon recovery regions.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

To coordinate the work of recovery planning and implementation, seven regional organizations formed within the regional recovery areas. Recovery plans were developed and approved by NOAA for all listed species, with the exception of Puget Sound Steelhead which is currently being developed with federal, state, tribal, local and private partners. NOAA Fisheries listed Puget Sound steelhead as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act in 2007. A draft plan will be available for public review in 2018, with a final plan completed in 2019. In addition, a plan for the coast region was developed to address species that were not listed in the effort to have healthy, diverse and self-sustaining populations of salmon, maintained by healthy habitats and ecosystems, which also support the ecological, cultural, social, and economic needs of human communities. The board's primary role is to administer state and federal funding and to assist with a broad range of salmon-related activities. The primary goal is to recover salmonids (salmon, trout, and steelhead) by providing grants to local organizations. The Board funds projects consistent with the priorities identified in regional recovery plans that have been vetted by scientists, community members, and regional recovery organizations.

The board is composed of five voting members appointed by the governor and five non-voting state agency directors (or their designees). The board believes that science-driven, technically smart projects supported by local elected officials and citizens is essential to its strong grant program. Projects must demonstrate, through an evaluation and a monitoring process, that effective implementation will provide sustained benefit to fish.

The board funds riparian, freshwater, estuarine, nearshore, saltwater, and upland projects that protect existing, high quality habitats for salmon. It also funds projects to restore degraded habitat in order to increase overall habitat health and biological productivity of the fish. Projects may include the actual habitat used by salmon and the land and water that support ecosystem functions and processes important to salmon.

In September 2001, the board funded six regional groups to develop recovery plans. Each group developed a recovery plan that expanded on previous planning efforts and helped connect local, social, cultural, and economic needs and desires with science and the Endangered Species Act goals. The six organizations developed a series of actions necessary to recover salmon and gained regional consensus on measurable fish recovery results. Each of these regional recovery plans was reviewed and approved by NOAA. Today, the regional organizations implement these recovery plans and update them as necessary. A seventh regional organization, for the coastal area, which had no listed species at the time of formation, completed the *Washington Coastal Sustainability Plan*. The hallmark of this plan is that it protects the region's salmon habitats by bringing together partnerships aimed at safeguarding and enhancing the natural function of the regional ecosystems on which salmon depend. Currently, efforts are underway to develop a plan for Puget Sound Steelhead, which were listed in 2007. Additionally, the US Fish and Wildlife



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

retained authority for developing a recovery plan for listed bulltrout. We use state funds to support projects in northeast Washington for bull trout recovery.

Recovery plans, or in their absence, lead entity strategies, form the basis for the Salmon Recovery grant program. Grant applicants must demonstrate how projects address the actions defined in the regional recovery plans or lead entity strategies.

By applying for a grant from the board, applicants become part of the salmon recovery network. That network includes larger watershed groups, regional organizations, non-profit organizations, state and federal agencies, local and tribal governments, as well as the Legislature, Governor, and Congress. This network supports salmon recovery, starting on the local level, which starts with people developing plans and projects.

The work of the board and the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office is supported by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), which is a state agency whose director is appointed by the Governor. The RCO has 62 FTEs. The RCO administers many grant programs, in addition to those flowing through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Currently the RCO administers 17 distinct grant programs which funnel approximately \$534 million dollars in new and re-appropriated funds into projects that relate to salmon recovery, wildlife conservation, recreation, farmland and forest land preservation, and invasive species. The funding comes from federal funds, state general obligation bond funds, general tax funds, and dedicated funds (i.e. gas taxes and permit fees).

Links

- A. [Recreation and Conservation Office Salmon Recovery Page](#)
- B. [State of the Salmon in Watersheds Report](#)
- C. [Manual 18 2018, Salmon Recovery Grants Manual](#)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26, 2018

Title: Director's Report

Summary

This memo outlines key agency activities and happenings.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

In this Report:

Agency update
Legislative, budget, and policy updates
Fiscal report
Performance update

Agency Update

RCO Employees Honored at Governor's Mansion

RCO employees were invited to a reception at the Governor's Mansion to honor state employees of certain agencies. Each agency was able to talk about its mission and its recent accomplishments. Governor Jay Inslee and his wife Trudy were on hand to thank state employees for their hard work.



Orca Task Force

The Governor has signed an [executive order](#) establishing a task force to identify, prioritize, and support the implementation of a longer term action plan needed for the recovery of southern resident killer whales. It is the intent this plan will identify actions needed to make significant progress in addressing all three of the identified threats to orcas: prey availability; toxic contaminants; and disturbance from noise and vessel traffic. I have been invited to participate on the task force, which had its first meeting in May.



Planning for the Next Public Lands Inventory

With funding from the newly passed capital budget, RCO will spend the next 15 months, working with sister state agencies to update the Public Lands Inventory. Joining us will be the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission. RCO will



hire a developer to build a database and Web map. This project will incorporate the data needed to analyze gaps in recreation facilities funded by the Legislature in a second project to analyze the recreational assets of statewide significance. Also, if the budget allows, RCO will try to add as much recreation facility data as possible.

Lean Study of Salmon Grant Process Underway

Work is underway in the Lean project to examine the salmon grant selection process. The Legislature funded a study to look at the way the Salmon Recovery Funding Board selects and funds projects with the goal of making the process more efficient. RCO has hired MC² Consulting of Seattle to guide the process and has formed a steering committee made up of two lead entity representatives (Lisa Spurrier, Jacob Anderson), two regional directors (Alex Conley, Scott Brewer), two Salmon Recovery Funding Board members (Jeff Breckel, Bob Bugert), and two RCO staff members (Tara Galuska and Sarah Gage). The first meeting was on May 29. Judy Wells, with MC² Consulting, convened the group to obtain input on the draft project charter that defines the project objectives, scope, approach, roles, etc. The group also will identify the specific concerns and communication needs of each stakeholder group. The study will use the Lean approach, which analyzes the flow of services to identify improvements which deliver better results to customers with existing or fewer resources.



Engineers Meet

The Family Forest Fish Passage Program hosted its annual engineering meeting March 29 in Olympia. The meeting was well attended by project engineers and staff from the Departments of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Natural Resources (DNR), and RCO. Brandon Austin, with DNR, explained the forest practices application process and highlighted the sections required to submit an application for a fish passage project. Jane Atha, with WDFW, presented her ongoing work monitoring culverts to assess their success relative to permitting requirements and Justin Zweifel, also with WDFW, updated the group on the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board and the next steps for the program. Pat Powers, of Waterfall Engineering, presented a case study on the relevancy and accuracy of scour analysis calculations using the stream simulation methodology on culverts.



Federal Salmon Grant Application for 2018

RCO submitted the Washington State grant application to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) funding. The application, prepared on behalf of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC), was a team effort by Sarah Gage, Tara Galuska, Mark Jarasitis, Susan Zemek, Keith Dublanica, Erik Neatherlin (WDFW) and Dietrich Schmitt (NWIFC). Washington State applied for \$25 million, the grant maximum amount, and recently received notice that we will receive \$18.8 million (the same as 2017). This funding provides about half the funding for RCO's salmon recovery work.



Employee Changes

- **Elizabeth Butler**, a former outdoor grants manager in the Salmon Section, returned April 16 in a project position expected to last through June 30, 2019.
- On June 18, **Eryn Couch** from the Department of Natural Resources will join RCO as a communications specialist working to implement the salmon recovery communications plan and on increasing the agency's social media presence.
- On June 16, **Ben Donatelle**, who has been a RCO outdoor grants manager for 2 years, was selected as RCO's new policy specialist. The Policy Section is happy to have you as its newest member. Congratulations Ben!
- On June 1, **Alissa Ferrell**, from the Department of Ecology, joined the Salmon Section as an outdoor grants manager filling in behind the departed Mike Ramsey. We are excited to bring Alissa's experience to our salmon team.
- **Kyle Guzlas**, an outdoor grants manager in the Recreation and Conservation Grants Section, has been selected as manager of the Grants Services Section. He began his new duties May 1.
- **Chantel Krider** has been hired as a data specialist, a 2-year project position. Chantell has been a contractor working on many RCO projects, including the



Eryn



Alissa

State of Salmon report and the Washington Water & Salmon Fund Finder. She started her new role on June 5 and will be spending about half her time helping the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office on the state of salmon report and the Habitat Works Schedule.

- **Mike Ramsey** left RCO after 18 years as grants manager in the Salmon Section to become the executive director of the San Juan Islands Conservation District. While at RCO, Mike reviewed and helped implement more than 500 salmon recovery projects totaling more than \$255 million, managed the state's Estuary Salmon Restoration Program, and served as chair of RCO's safety committee.
- **Justine Sharp**, an administrative assistant with RCO, will take on an information technology in-training position doing desktop support for RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership.

TVW Features Invasive Species

Justin Bush, the executive coordinator of the Invasive Species Council talked with Mike McClanahan on TVW's "The Impact." The interview covered a range of topics from the role of the council, to invasive mussels and feral pigs, to what we all can do to prevent invasions. [Watch the full interview.](#) "The Impact" is a 30-minute weekly show that examines all sides of the big issues in Washington state government and politics, then applies them to life outside of Olympia. The show tackles complex topics through in-depth interviews with state lawmakers and policy experts.



Update on Sister Boards

- **Recreation and Conservation Funding Board** met April 25-26. The board passed a cost increase to Klickitat County for its new shooting range project, then heard several briefings from staff including potential changes to the compliance policy, an analysis on matching grants, overviews of the Invasive Species Council's planning efforts and the state land acquisition development strategy, a preview of future policy work, and an overview of the new electronic bike legislation, which takes effect in June. The board also heard two staff requests for direction on implementing the Nonhighway and Off-road Vehicle Activities (NOVA) plan and the board's upcoming travel trip and tour. The board will meet next on July 17-19.
- **Invasive Species Council:** At its April meeting, the council chair and Justin Bush, the executive coordinator, briefed the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board on invasive species and why including invasive species removal costs in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program is a good idea. The council will meet in June to discuss preventing the spread of northern pike and invasive mussels. On June 22, the council and Department of Fish and Wildlife will participate in an open house and ribbon cutting of a new flagship Spokane port of entry aquatic invasive species inspection and decontamination facility. The council and staff are gearing up for a July 25 Pacific NorthWest Economic Region [Invasive Species Working Group Session](#) at an annual summit. Topics include: invasive species federal funding in the United States and Canada and northern pike regional collaboration. The meeting will also provide a place to discuss a regional economic analysis of native fisheries and salmon/steelhead recovery investments threatened by northern pike, and develop a regional strategy to achieve the regional economic analysis. Learn more and register [online](#).

Legislative Update

With the SRFB's June meeting and Recreation and Conservation Funding Board's July meeting, we have officially begun planning for the 2019-21 legislative session. RCO will work with our two funding boards and partner agencies to set budget request levels for all of our grant programs, which are due to the Office of Financial Management in early September 2018. In addition, RCO will likely submit some decision packages for increased operating funds related to funding Lead Entities, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, and an update to the Statewide Salmon Recovery Strategy.

Fiscal Report

The fiscal report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board activities as of May 16, 2018

Balance Summary

Fund	Balance
Current State Balance	\$7,989,633
Current Federal Balance – Projects	\$3,135,454
Current Federal Balance – Activities, Hatchery Reform, Monitoring	\$3,135,112
Lead Entities	\$1,627,033
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) and Puget Sound Restoration	\$14,515,617

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

For July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2019, actuals through May 16, 2018 (FM 10). 41.4% of biennium reported.

PROGRAMS	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re-appropriation 2015-2017	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Completed
State Funded							
2011-13	\$1,041,597	\$1,041,597	100%	\$0	0%	\$507,786	49%
2013-15	\$6,733,668	\$6,720,301	100%	\$13,367	0%	\$1,988,387	30%
2015-17	\$11,226,506	\$10,850,652	97%	\$375,854	3%	\$2,877,455	27%
2017-19	\$15,694,911	\$8,094,499	52%	\$7,600,412	48%	\$8,381	0.1%
Total	34,696,682	26,707,049	77%	7,989,633	23%	5,382,009	20%
Federal Funded							
2013	\$4,026,839	\$3,058,945	76%	\$967,894	24%	\$2,790,858	91%
2014	\$5,676,660	\$4,939,789	87%	\$736,871	13%	\$1,731,789	35%
2015	\$8,049,376	\$7,476,505	93%	\$572,871	7%	\$2,632,075	35%
2016	\$15,544,946	\$12,694,530	82%	\$2,850,416	18%	\$3,730,119	29%
2017	\$18,236,000	\$16,827,487	92%	\$1,408,513	8%	\$892,931	5%
Total	51,533,821	44,997,256	87%	6,536,565	13%	11,777,772	26%
Grant Programs							
Lead Entities	\$7,673,199	\$6,046,165	79%	\$1,627,033	21%	\$2,172,059	36%
PSAR	\$75,653,126	\$61,122,386	81%	\$14,530,739	19%	\$14,157,985	23%

PROGRAMS	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re-appropriation 2015-2017	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Completed
Subtotal	169,556,828	138,872,856	82%	30,683,970	18%	33,489,825	24%
Administration							
Admin/ Staff	6,327,796	6,327,796	100%	0	0%	2,236,960	35%
Subtotal	6,327,796	6,327,796	100%	0	0%	2,236,960	35%
GRAND TOTAL	\$175,884,624	\$145,200,652	83%	\$30,683,970	17%	\$35,726,785	25%

Note: Activities such as smolt monitoring, effectiveness monitoring, and regional funding are combined with projects in the state and federal funding lines above.

Performance Update

The following data is for grant management and project impact performance measures for fiscal year 2018. Data included are specific to projects funded by the board and current as of May 24, 2018.

Project Impact Performance Measures

The following tables provide an overview of the fish passage accomplishments funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) in fiscal year 2018. Grant sponsors submit these performance measure data for blockages removed, fish passages installed, and stream miles made accessible when a project is completed and in the process of closing. The Forest Family Fish Passage Program and Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program are not included in these totals.

Twenty-eight salmon blockages were removed so far this fiscal year (July 1, 2017 to May 24, 2018), with twenty passageways installed (Table 1). These projects have cumulatively opened 128.49 miles of stream (Table 2).

Table 1. SRFB-Funded Fish Passage Metrics

Measure	FY 2018 Performance
Blockages Removed	28
Bridges Installed	9
Culverts Installed	11
Fish Ladders Installed	0
Fishway Chutes Installed	0



Table 2. Stream Miles Made Accessible by SRFB-Funded Projects in FY 2018





Project Number	Project Name	Primary Sponsor	Stream Miles
12-1633	Headgate Dam Fish Passage	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	45.00
13-1082	Delameter Creek Restoration	Cowlitz Conservation Dist	0.10
13-1083	Seven Springs Restoration	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	1.01
13-1387	Mill Cr Passage 9 th Ave Construction	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	0.20
13-1420	Ellsworth Creek Bridge Removal and Wood Placement	The Nature Conservancy	2.00
13-1465	LeClerc Creek Restoration Phase II	Kalispel Tribe	4.50
14-2267	Clear Creek Intake Fish Passage	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	4.00
15-1258	Mill Creek Fish Passage Construction	Underwood Conservation Dist	4.55
15-1307	Collins Bridge Fish Barrier Removal	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	10.20
15-1591	Ozette Coal Creek Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	1.00
16-1329	Gaddis Creek South Bank Rd. Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	6.45
16-1332	Great Eight Barrier Removal Project	Lewis County Conservation Dist	35.07
16-1334	Harstad Creek Middle Satsop Rd Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	3.29
16-1335	Eaton Creek South Bank Rd Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	3.34
16-1336	Taylor Creek Taylors Ferry Rd Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	2.88
16-2039	C-400 Church Rd North River Barrier Correction	Grays Harbor Conservation Dist	2.10
17-1141	Taylor Creek South Bank Fish Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	2.80
Total Miles			128.49

Grant Management Performance Measures

Table 3 summarizes fiscal year 2018 operational performance measures as of May 24, 2018.

Table 3. SRFB-Funded Grants: Management Performance Measures

Measure	FY Target	FY 2018 Performance	Indicator	Notes
Percent of Salmon Projects Issued Agreement within 120 Days of Board Funding	90%	87%		15 agreements for SRFB-funded projects were to be mailed this fiscal year to date. Staff mail agreements on average 24 days after a project is approved.
Percent of Salmon Progress Reports Responded to On Time (15 days or less)	90%	86%		A total of 428 progress reports were due this fiscal year to date for SRFB-funded projects. Staff responded to 368 in 15 days or less. On average, staff responded in 8 days.

Percent of Salmon Bills Paid within 30 days	100%	100%		During this fiscal year to date, 1,284 bills were due for SRFB-funded projects. All were paid on time.
Percent of Projects Closed on Time	85%	79%		A total of 86 SRFB-funded projects were scheduled to close so far this fiscal year; 68 closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	5	3		Three SRFB-funded projects are in the backlog. This is more than the last board meeting.
Number of Compliance Inspections Completed	125	91		Staff have inspected 91 worksites this fiscal year to date. They have until June 30, 2018 to reach the target.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 27, 2018

Title: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Prepared By: Steve Martin, Executive Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office
Sarah Gage, Program Manager, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

The following memo highlights the good work recently completed by the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and the Recreation and Conservation Office's Salmon Section.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☒ Briefing

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Regional and Lead Entity Capacity Funding for State Fiscal Year 2019

Regional organizations are currently operating with scopes of work and contracts that were started in 2015 and extended through June 30, 2018 due to the delay in the capital budget. These contracts contain funding from 2015-2017 and state fiscal year 2018. Uncertainty about funding meant that regional organizations conserved resources, limited activities, and did not spend at their normal rate.

The existing scopes of work and contracts will be closed out as scheduled, on June 30, 2018. Regions have been informed that costs incurred in state fiscal year 2018 must be billed no later than July 31, 2018. Staff and the regional organizations are in the process of negotiating new scopes of work and contracts for July 1, 2018–August 31, 2019.

Pending board approval (Item 7) these new regional organization capacity contracts will be funded with their full FY19 amounts and all unspent 2018 capacity funds will be rolled into the new contracts. Regional capacity contracts are funded from the federal PCSRF awards.

Like the regional organizations, lead entities are currently operating with scopes of work and contracts started in 2015 and extended through June 30, 2018; they too received funding in 2015-2017 and FY 2018. Despite the 7-month delay in the capital budget, the 2017 and 2018 grant rounds continued on their normal schedules.

The existing lead entity capacity scopes of work and contracts will be closed out as scheduled, on June 30, 2018. Billings for costs incurred in state fiscal year 2018 must be received at RCO no later than July 31,

2018. Staff and the lead entities are in the processing of negotiating new scopes of work and contracts for July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019.

Pending board approval (Item 7) all lead entities will receive their full FY19 amount of capacity funding in the new contracts. In keeping with board policy, any remaining unspent 2015–17 and FY18 lead entity capacity funding will be swept.

Staff proposes in Item 7 that these returned lead entity capacity funds be used as follows (and in the following order):

- To cover a shortfall in legislative appropriation for lead entities (appropriation was \$2.4 million; need is \$2.47 million; shortfall is \$71,771);
- To provide financial support for a proposal to come from the Washington Salmon Coalition (e.g., facilitation or other organizational support); and
- To support additional salmon recovery projects.

Unspent PSAR capacity funds in the Puget Sound lead entity contracts will be rolled into the new contracts.

GSRO Work Plan Highlights

The 2018 GSRO work plan is complete after receiving input and comments from many of the salmon recovery partners. The work plan includes meeting the statutory requirements: producing the State of Salmon in Watersheds report, the Habitat Work Schedule, and coordinating the state's response to the listing of salmon. Beyond the requirements, the work plan shifts emphasis from management activities to outreach and relationship activities. Emphasis is on building relationships to broaden support and understanding of the Washington Way. Additions to the work plan include convening a state agency policy work group to coordinate salmon-related programs, priorities and needs, as well as co-chairing the Orca Task Force's Prey Availability Work Group.

Salmon Recovery Network Update

The Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) has been meeting monthly and continues to encourage development of a new non-profit organization for the purpose of advocating for the salmon recovery efforts across the state and amongst many partners. During last legislative session, the Nature Conservancy convened partners each Friday to review legislation and develop perspectives for other to use when they share their perspective in hearings or with legislators. The Nature Conservancy may convene salmon recovery partners, including those on SRNet, starting this summer to prepare for the upcoming legislative session. At their early-June meeting, SRNet heard from several state agencies about their 2019-2021 budget priorities. The remaining agencies are scheduled to share their budget priorities with SRNet at the June 11 meeting. The outcome will be a letter from SRNet to the Governor in support of the agencies' budgets.

State of Salmon in Watersheds Report

Jennifer Johnson of GSRO has begun work on the 2018 State of Salmon report: www.stateofsalmon.wa.gov. She will be meeting with recovery regions, staff from WDFW, Ecology, the NW Indian Fisheries Commission, and others to update the report to capture new data and stories about salmon recovery efforts from around the state. The report is on-line and accessible via computer or hand held device. The content in the report will be updated, but the overall look and feel of the site will be consistent with our current version. The Governor's executive summary will be printed in December and will again include input from the Governor about our salmon recovery efforts, progress and challenges.

Status of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund Application

For federal fiscal year 2018, the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) award to Washington State will be \$18.8 million. Each year, the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) submits a single

Washington State application to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for PCSRF grant funding. The application is prepared on behalf of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC).

The PCSRF announcement and awards are on an annual cycle. This year, RCO applied for \$25 million, the maximum amount. NOAA released the PCSRF Funding Opportunity in December, pre-applications were due in February, and we turned in the final application in March. Eligible applicants are the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, California, and Alaska, and federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska).

The board portion of the PCSRF application includes funding for habitat projects (NOAA's Priority 1), monitoring (Priority 2), and administration and capacity (Priority 3). Capacity has historically been the funding that allows salmon recovery to take place at the grassroots level by maintaining a network of regional organizations and lead entities.

The application budget contains funding to support the regional recovery organizations. Starting in 2017, RCO included lead entity capacity funding in its state Capital budget request. This allowed us to move that amount of money into Priority 1 habitat projects and strengthen the application. The proposed budget also includes some funding for communications and facilitating the Salmon Recovery Network, and to hold or support a forum for bringing salmon recovery practitioners together to share best practices.

The PCSRF funding opportunity announcement has provided more specificity on what is eligible in NOAA's Priority 1 project category. In the past, SRFB has funded general assessments in this category as long as the work leads to projects on the ground. NOAA has made it clear that the intent is only to fund assessments that produce a project design in Priority 1, in addition to habitat and acquisition habitat projects. General assessments, such as filling a data gap, landowner willingness assessments, nearshore assessments, and water typing, should be considered Priority 3 projects. For the 2018 grant round, all general assessments will be funded out of state funds and RCO will not be able to use those projects as match to the PCSRF award. Staff will be bringing the board a policy decision in September 2018 regarding options for the eligibility of these types of projects in future grant rounds.

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) has served on the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBRB), since its creation by the Legislature in 2014. Steve Martin, prior to him becoming executive coordinator for the GSRO, served as a regional organization representative on the board. He is now serving in his new capacity and Steve Manlow from the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board is the regional organization's representative.

One of the FBRB goals is to broadly communicate the importance of opening existing habitat for salmon and steelhead blocked by man-made structures. The FBRB developed a list of 79 projects (24 design and 55 construction) totaling \$51.4 million in 2017. On behalf of the FBRB and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), RCO submitted a 2017-19 capital budget request that included funding support for these projects. The final adopted budget included \$19.7 million, which will fund 13 specifically-listed fish passage projects. The FBRB is scoping a public celebration for the first project constructed by this new program.

The FBRB released a request for proposals (RFP) recently to more than 4,000 recipients, including the regional organizations and lead entities. The intent of the FBRB is to request that regional organizations review proposed projects in their region for consistency with their salmon recovery priorities and provide a

perspective to the FBRB when it conducts its prioritization this summer in advance of the next legislative cycle. The FBRB will be working closely with the RCO to develop the budget proposal for 2019-2021 based on the lists of projects received as part of this RFP.

More information on the funding proposal can be found [here](#); the Governor's budget proposal includes thirteen projects. In support of this budget request, the FBRB produced [outreach materials](#), an [ArcGIS story map](#), and most recently, a video "[Making Way for Salmon](#)."

Washington DC outreach

Steve Martin is coordinating a Salmon Day outreach trip for the week of June 11th. He is working with our congressional coordinators, regional directors, and agencies on the message, team and logistics for this June event. He is hopeful that the other PCSRF recipient states will join. He also joined the Puget Sound team at their May 23rd Puget Sound on the Hill trip.

Recreation and Conservation Office - Salmon Section Report

2018 Grant Round

The RCO Salmon Sections, regions, lead entities, sponsors and the Review Panel have kicked off the 2018 grant round. This year, in December 2018, the board will be asked to fund SRFB projects funded with state 2017-19 funds and federal NOAA Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery funds. The board will also be asked to approve Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration projects for the 2019-21 biennium. Recall that the PSAR projects are approved in advance of the legislative session and submitted with the budget request to the legislature. The Puget Sound Partnership will also be submitting a PSAR Large Capital project list for board approval in December. If the PSAR account is funded over \$30 million, then projects may be funded from this regionally ranked list.

By the time of the June 2018 SRFB meeting, all of the project site visits will be complete. Site visits are organized by lead entities. They provide an opportunity for teams of two Review Panel members to see the proposed projects. Once site visits and draft applications are complete, the Review Panel provides their project initial comments to the lead entity for the sponsor to incorporate into the final application.

As of June 6, 2018, 223 applications have been submitted in PRISM for SRFB and/or Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funds. There have been 17 pre-proposals submitted for the PSAR Large Capital grant funds. The average number of projects submitted per year for the last seven grant rounds is 180 projects, so we are within the normal range of projects submitted. Some of these will be funded with SRFB state and federal funding and the PSAR projects will be asking the board for approval in order to submit a list to the legislature for the 2019-2021 budget request.

Approved Capital budget 2017-2019 biennium

The Washington State legislature approved a capital budget on January 19, 2018. RCO's salmon section continues to be busy putting together agreements for not only the SRFB program projects, but all of the other salmon related programs identified below which receive funding in the RCO's budget. The Table below is a synopsis of all of the projects funded in the 2017-2019 biennium that are managed by the salmon section staff in the RCO. The [2016 Funding Report](#) includes the complete list of all SRFB approved PSAR projects and the [2017 Funding Report](#) includes information on all of the SRFB projects funded in December 2017 by the board.

Table 1: 2017-2019 biennium project funding

SRFB Funding	Salmon Recovery – Federal	\$37,000,000	107 projects funded to date (2017 grant round) 2018 grant round in progress
	Salmon Recovery SRFB state	\$19,711,000	
	Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	\$40,000,000	96 projects
		\$96,711,000	

Other Salmon Section Funding	Estuary and Salmon Restoration	\$8,000,000	13 projects
	Family Forest and Fish Passage Program	\$5,000,000	18 projects
	Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board Grants	\$19,747,000	13 projects
	Washington Coastal Restoration Grants	\$12,500,000	21 projects
		\$45,247,000	

Other salmon related programs

- **Family Forest Fish Passage Program**, jointly managed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Washington Department of Natural Resources, and RCO received \$5 million in the budget, which will fund 18 projects.
- The new **Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board** Program jointly managed by the WDFW and RCO received \$19.7 million in the budget, which will fund 13 projects.
- The **Washington Coastal Restoration** grants (Washington Coast Restoration Initiative) received \$12.5 million in the budget, which will fund 19 projects.
- The **Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program** jointly managed by the WDFW and RCO received \$ 8 million in the budget, which will fund 12 projects.

In addition to these programs and funds, the salmon section manages some projects and contracts for the Chehalis Basin Strategy, the Washington Department of Ecology's Yakima Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, NOAA Pacific Coast Critical Stock program, NOAA Coastal Resiliency program, and the Hatchery Scientific Review Group.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Administration

Viewing Closed Projects

Attachment A lists projects that closed between February 8, 2018 and May 10, 2018. Each project number links to information about a project (e.g., designs, photos, maps, reports, etc.). Staff closed out fifty-four projects or contracts during this time period.

Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

The table below shows the major amendments approved between February 8, 2018 and May 10, 2018. Staff processed 69 project-related amendments during this period; most amendments were minor revisions related to administrative changes or time extensions.

Table 1. Project Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amount/Notes
15-1309	Steptoe Creek perched culvert replacement	Palouse Conservation District	Salmon Federal Project	Cost Change	3/26/18	Increase SRFB funds by \$15,122 to cover higher than expected cultural resources costs.
16-1787	Peshastin Irrigation Pump Exchange Prelim Design	Chelan Co Natural Resource	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	3/12/18	Increasing match by 15% to be eligible for a time extension.
14-1737	Barkley Irrigation Company: Under Pressure	Trout Unlimited Inc.	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	4/19/18	Increase funds by \$102,679 using 2017 SRFB funds to cover project costs.
16-2099	McCaw Reach Habitat Rest. Phase B Construction	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Salmon State Projects	Scope Change	5/9/18	Reduce number of instream structures

The following table shows projects funded by the board and administered by staff since 1999. The information is current as of May 10, 2018. This table does not include projects funded through the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) or the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP). Although RCO staff support these programs through grant administration, the board does not review and approve projects under these programs.

Table 2. Board-Funded Projects

	Pending Projects	Active Projects	Completed Projects	Total Funded Projects
Salmon Projects to Date	52	402	2,304	2,758
Percentage of Total	1.9%	14.6%	83.5%	

Attachments

Attachment A: Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from February 8, 2018 through May 15, 2018

Attachment A

Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from February 8, 2018 – May 15, 2018

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
11-1358	Mason Conservation Dist	Skokomish Rvr floodplain acquisition & restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	02/16/18	Snapshot Link
11-1415	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	Entiat River - Gray to Stormy Reach Protection	Salmon Federal Projects	05/04/18	Snapshot Link
11-1618	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	N. Fork Washougal Weir & Adult Handling Facilities	Salmon Federal Activities	04/02/18	Snapshot Link
13-1082	Cowlitz Conservation Dist	Delameter Creek Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	04/26/18	Snapshot Link
13-1083	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	Seven Springs Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	04/26/18	Snapshot Link
13-1113	Columbia Land Trust	Rock Creek Reach 3 Conservation Project	Salmon Federal Projects	03/27/18	Snapshot Link
13-1115	Lower Columbia River FEG	WF Grays River Chum Channel Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	04/09/18	Snapshot Link
13-1145	Pierce Co Conservation Dist	Nisqually River Knotweed #4	Salmon Federal Projects	04/02/18	Snapshot Link
13-1156	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Lower Cispus Side Channels Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	03/26/18	Snapshot Link
13-1221	Jefferson County of	Duckabush Floodplain Acquisition 2013	Salmon Federal Projects	04/23/18	Snapshot Link
13-1246	Mason Conservation Dist	Johns Creek LWD and Riparian Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	04/24/18	Snapshot Link
13-1285	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Goodman Creek Assessment	Salmon Federal Projects	04/24/18	Snapshot Link
13-1315	Kittitas County Public Works	Naneum, Wilson, and Cherry Creek Assessment	Salmon Federal Projects	05/08/18	Snapshot Link

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
13-1465	Kalispel Tribe	LeClerc Creek Restoration Phase II	Salmon State Projects	03/12/18	Snaps hot Link
13-1550	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC FY13 Hatchery Reform - Monitoring	Salmon Federal Activities	02/16/18	Snaps hot Link
13-1551	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC FY 2013 Hatchery Reform - Enhancements	Salmon Federal Activities	03/14/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1002	Confluence Environmental	PERS SRV Review Panel - Schlenger	Salmon Federal Activities	03/09/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1010	Northwest Marine Tech Inc	PERS SRV Hatchery Reform - Blankenship	Salmon Federal Activities	02/09/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1013	Stephen Smith Fisheries Cons	PERS SRV Hatchery Reform - Smith	Salmon Federal Activities	02/09/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1014	D.J. Warren and Associates Inc	PERS SRV Hatchery Reform - Warren	Salmon Federal Activities	02/09/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1258	The Nature Conservancy	Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model	Salmon Federal Projects	04/11/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1261	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	SRFB Conservation Property Stewardship	Salmon Federal Projects	03/20/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1311	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Abernathy Creek Cameron Site	Salmon State Projects	03/20/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1336	Lower Columbia River FEG	Upper Washougal River- Chaffee Property	Salmon State Projects	03/15/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1375	Kitsap County Comm Development	West Sound Nearshore Integration & Synthesis	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	04/20/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1406	South Puget Sound SEG	Lower McLane LWD	Salmon State Projects	04/02/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1432	Capitol Land Trust	Oakland Bay Restoration - Riparian Stewardship	Salmon State Projects	04/24/18	Snaps hot Link

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
14-1732	Chelan Co Natural Resource	Skinney Creek Floodplain Restoration Design	Salmon Federal Projects	04/04/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1753	National Forest Foundation	Goat Creek Complexity for Confluentus	Salmon State Projects	04/09/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1761	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	Methow Watershed Riparian Stewardship Program	Salmon State Projects	03/05/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1764	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	Methow Watershed Beaver Reintroduction	Salmon State Projects	04/02/18	Snaps hot Link
14-1903	Pomeroy Conservation Dist	Restoring Pataha Creek with Simulated Beaver Dams	Salmon Federal Projects	04/23/18	Snaps hot Link
14-2267	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	Clear Creek Intake Fish Passage	Salmon Federal Activities	04/17/18	Snaps hot Link
15-1109	Forterra	Wishkah Gardens Acquisition	Salmon Federal Projects	04/05/18	Snaps hot Link
15-1174	Upper Skagit Indian Tribe	Goodell Creek Restoration Feasibility	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	05/03/18	Snaps hot Link
15-1321	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	Asotin Intensively Monitored Watershed Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	04/27/18	Snaps hot Link
15-1449	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	Skagit Status-Trends Monitoring Implementation	Salmon Federal Projects	04/11/18	Snaps hot Link
15-1577	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	Maximizing Natural Origin Recruitment - 2015	Salmon Federal Activities	02/09/18	Snaps hot Link
16-1565	Capitol Land Trust	Frye Cove Creek Habitat Acquisition Assessment	Salmon Federal Projects	03/04/18	Snaps hot Link
16-2039	Grays Harbor Conservation Dist	C-400 Church Rd North River Barrier Correction	Salmon Federal Projects	04/05/18	Snaps hot Link
16-2236	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	WDFW Smolt Monitoring 2017	Salmon Federal Activities	04/16/18	Snaps hot Link

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
16-2744	Ecology Dept of	WECY IMW monitoring program 2017	Salmon Federal Activities	04/02/18	Snapshot Link

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26-27, 2018
Title: SRFB Monitoring Panel Summary Report recommendations
Prepared By: SRFB Monitoring Panel, Keith Dublanica GSRO Science Coordinator

Summary

This memo summarizes the 2017 annual reports from all the sponsors and principle investigators of the primary PCSRF-funded monitoring efforts. Interactions with the Panel took place this spring, comments were generated and responses provided into the Final Document (attached)

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Background

Introduction

Following the “sunset” of the Monitoring Forum in 2011, a number of inquiries were made regarding the primary monitoring efforts identified in the annual PCSRF application and subsequently approved by the board. Due to these inquiries, and at the suggestion of the RCO Director, the board approved procuring a contractor in 2012 to provide an objective assessment of the board’s monitoring investments. Stillwater Sciences, LLC was contracted in 2012 to perform such an objective assessment of the three primary monitoring efforts supported by the SRFB with funding from PCSRF: status and trends monitoring, intensively monitored watersheds (IMWs), and reach-scale project effectiveness monitoring. Stillwater Science’s report was presented and accepted by the board in early 2013. A critical recommendation from the Stillwater report was for the board to consider re-instituting a panel or committee that could fill the role previously performed by the Monitoring Forum. To that end, the GSRO was directed to develop and create a Monitoring Panel for the board’s consideration, similar to the Technical Review Panel.

The process to create the Monitoring Panel was a collaborative effort led by the GSRO, included RCO staff, Council of Region representatives and a member of the board (Phil Rockefeller). Following the development and release of a Request for Qualifications and Quotations (RFQQ), interviews were conducted and seven individuals were selected to be members of the Monitoring Panel. The RCO staff periodically add members from the pre-qualified list as openings occur. The RFQQ must be re-issued periodically to comply with contracting laws.

Current Monitoring Panel Members

Pete Bisson, Co-Chair	Bisson Aquatic Consulting, LLC
Marnie Tyler, Co-Chair	Ecolution, LLC
Ken Currens	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Dennis Dauble	Environmental Assessment Services
Leska Fore	Puget Sound Partnership
Jody Lando	Stillwater Sciences
Micah Wait	Wild Fish Conservancy

Pete Bisson, PhD. and Marnie Tyler, PhD, co-chairs of the Monitoring Panel, will present a summary of their comprehensive findings and recommendations. The 2018 review of the three major board-funded monitoring efforts followed the same general process used since the institution of the monitoring panel in 2013.

Monitoring Panel Executive Summary: Pete Bisson, PhD and Marnie Tyler, PhD

At the request of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), the Monitoring Panel conducted a review of the SRFB monitoring program for activities that took place in 2017. The performance evaluation was completed for three of the four components of the monitoring program: Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW), Status and Trends Fish Monitoring (also referred to as Fish In/Fish Out – FIFO), and Project Effectiveness Monitoring (reach scale restoration effectiveness). The fourth component of the SRFB monitoring program, implementation monitoring, is conducted by RCO grants managers and was not evaluated by the monitoring panel.

The monitoring panel met with the principal investigators for each monitoring component to provide guidance on how their projects would be evaluated. Project leaders' annual reports were due at the end of the calendar year, although several projects failed to meet this deadline. The reporting deadline made it possible for the monitoring panel to complete its review and provide recommendations before the SRFB meeting in June to decide funding for 2019 and to ensure contracts can be in place by the new fiscal year. In March 2018, the monitoring panel convened meetings and teleconferences with principal investigators to understand the technical underpinnings of each monitoring component and the challenges investigators face in implementing the studies.

The panel members brought a diversity of background and experience to the review. There monitoring panel did not have unanimous opinions on the monitoring projects. Members individually evaluated each component and deliberated potential modifications for each monitoring project. Divergent opinions are noted within the program discussions. Despite differing opinions, the panel did collectively agree to the recommendations included in this report.

The monitoring panel incorporated the same terminology for assigning status as that used by the SRFB Technical Review Panel, i.e., *clear*, *conditioned*, or *project of concern*. *Clear* projects are considered technically sound with no recommended changes in program implementation during the coming year. *Conditioned* projects are recommended as clear to proceed if the principal investigators agree to specific conditions to be included within their 2018-19 contract. *Projects of concern* have technical weaknesses or

concerns specifically identified by the monitoring panel that cannot be rectified without extensively re-designing the project. In this year's review, there are no monitoring projects of concern. In the monitoring panel's 2018 review, three projects were identified as clear (Status and Trends Fish Monitoring, Lower Columbia IMW, and Project Effectiveness Monitoring) and four were conditioned (Asotin IMW, Hood Canal IMW, Skagit IMW, and Strait of Juan de Fuca IMW).

Project Effectiveness Monitoring (reach-scale evaluations of various types of habitat restoration) is in transition between completing the initial phase (Phase 1) of the effort and a second phase (Phase 2) currently being developed. Therefore, the monitoring panel deferred its comprehensive evaluation until the Phase 1 analysis and final report is completed in early 2019. Because several treatment-control pairs of monitoring sites in Phase 1 were found to be invalid for several reasons (details below), the contractor recommended that these sites be dropped from the 2018 suite of samples and the panel concurred with this recommendation. The monitoring panel is in agreement that additional discussion is needed to focus and refine the objectives of Phase 2 of Project Effectiveness Monitoring.

Some annual reports describing progress on the IMW projects were tardy in 2017. Reports were due on December 31, 2017; late reports were submitted from a few days to more than two months after the deadline. This tardiness gave the monitoring panel limited time to review them and provide a thorough review and recommendations to the SRFB. To ensure that annual reports are submitted on time in 2018, and to improve communications between the panel and project leads, we suggest the following steps be taken:

1. A mid-year teleconference should be held between the panel and principal investigators of the IMW projects to discuss overall progress, revisions in field and analytical methods, funding for restoration implementation, and reporting deadlines.
2. A reminder message coupled with the suggested reporting template (see Appendix A) should be sent to project leads in late October, reminding them that annual reports are due 12/31/18 and that any delays should be justified beforehand. Projects for which a report is not submitted by this time will be assigned a status of POC in the subsequent review.

The amount of time for completion of planned restoration actions for some of the IMW projects weakens the statistical design of the studies, resulting in lengthy post-restoration monitoring requirements (> 10 years) and increased costs. To avoid this, we believe all restoration treatments should be completed or entering a construction phase within the next three years for all IMWs unless there are extenuating circumstances for extending treatment periods, i.e., circumstances that demonstrably add to the scientific value of a study. Based on the historical implementation of treatments in IMWs, we feel this is not likely to occur without explicit directives from the Board, accompanied by funds dedicated for completing their restoration activities. Alternatively, project leads may explore alternative funding avenues to ensure treatments are completed or under construction by 2021. At the inception of the western Washington IMWs, the onus for conducting restoration actions was placed on salmon recovery regions:

*"Salmon Recovery Regions should support IMWs through selecting specific watershed restoration projects in IMW treatment watersheds to help establish measurable thresholds of change."*¹

This model has not always proven to be effective for implementing restoration treatments, due in part to challenges in coordination among regions, lead entities, and IMW principal investigators, and in part due to the structure of the competitive process for securing project funds. In the early years of SRFB IMWs,

¹ Governor's Forum on Monitoring Recommendations to the Salmon Recovery Regions (2005) p. 6.

project scientists had limited involvement in identifying potential restoration project types, specific actions, and potential project locations. The emphasis for IMW scientist involvement was on measuring and interpreting results and on assisting the region in determining if restoration actions proposed by local sponsors would support or undermine the study. The types of projects needed to successfully meet the objectives of the IMW study design are not necessarily the projects that will receive the highest score in a lead entity ranking exercise, which has limited restoration treatment implementation in some IMW watersheds.

Given the delays that have occurred to date in implementing restoration actions in IMW watersheds, and the importance of these results in evaluating the efficacy of the SRFB's restoration program, the panel encourages the Board to continue to dedicate funds for restoration treatments and consider additional measures that would ensure completion of the restoration treatments in a timely manner. We recommend that the Board encourage regions with incomplete treatments (including the Lower Columbia and Hood Canal IMWs) to assign high priority to IMW restoration actions within their regional restoration programs.

Table 1. Summary of Monitoring Panel Recommendations

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS

1. Restoration treatments should be completed or under construction within the next three grant rounds for all IMWs unless there are extenuating circumstances for prolonging the treatment period. The monitoring panel believes it is counterproductive for restoration treatments in IMWs to continue with no clear concluding date because prolonged treatment periods confound study designs and post-treatment monitoring periods become even longer and possibly unrealistic. Continued funding for monitoring without completing treatments in a timely manner is an inefficient use of monitoring dollars. While monitoring data are informative, they will not yield answers to the questions IMWs were designed to answer unless treatments are implemented on a schedule that facilitates proper scientific evaluation within a realistic time period.
 - a. Dedicated funds should be made available over the next three grant rounds to complete restoration treatments in IMWs: \$1.4 M in Germany Creek (Lower Columbia IMW) and \$3.25 M in Little Anderson Creek (Hood Canal IMW). For example, this could be accomplished as a separate RFP from Lower Columbia Recovery Board for Germany Creek. Restoration projects should have SRFB Technical Review Panel oversight.
 - b. The principal investigators for Hood Canal and Lower Columbia IMWs should develop an implementation schedule for the remaining proposed treatments in Little Anderson Creek (Hood Canal IMW) and Germany Creek (Lower Columbia IMW), based on the assumption that funding will be available. Where known, the project sponsor should be identified.
2. Complete the field work for Phase 1 of the current Project Effectiveness Monitoring in 2018 and draft a final report, to be completed by February 2019. The panel notes that the final report for the livestock exclusion sites in Phase 1 was completed in 2018. Livestock exclusion site monitoring was carried out in partnership with the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
3. Support Asotin IMW efforts to obtain support for post-treatment habitat monitoring. This IMW has completed its restoration treatments but has suffered the loss of BPA funding for a substantial portion of the habitat monitoring and food web studies. These are essential components of the Asotin IMW.

4. We generally oppose efforts to improve or fix restoration actions that have been altered by natural events such as high flows. Because the purpose of IMW treatments is to examine population-scale effects of habitat improvements typical of those currently being practiced, continued maintenance of restoration structures constitutes an activity that would not likely be carried out in most habitat improvement scenarios. Rather, we feel that post-restoration monitoring should evaluate the effectiveness of improvements as originally planned and built. However, we do not oppose post-treatment interventions that are designed to maintain conditions (e.g., in-stream wood levels) that are important to a proper scientific evaluation of restoration effects for a particular study, as has been done in the Asotin IMW.
5. A mid-year teleconference with the monitoring panel should occur with IMW project leads. The teleconference should cover recent progress, restoration implementation scheduling, staffing needs, and annual reporting. The panel feels that single meetings with project leads in the spring prior to our recommendations to the SRFB are insufficient to keep track of activity relative to the conditions of their contracts.

New for 2018

This year the monitoring panel recommends that IMW practitioners participate in a mid-year teleconference to give the panel an update on project progress, a summary of funding status for restoration actions to be completed, a report on new field or analytical methods that show promise, and clarification of questions or issues related to completing annual reports on time. We find spring meetings with project leads to be very informative and feel that a mid-summer check-in with the panel will not only help us understand their projects' needs and challenges better but give project leads a clearer understanding of our reporting expectations. We recommend that the mid-year teleconference occur in the middle of the summer field season (July-August) so any issues regarding accomplishment reporting in 2018 can be resolved.

The monitoring panel notes that IMW habitat surveys have often revealed considerable variation among both treatment and reference sites from year to year. Further, both treatment and reference sites tend to co-vary, i.e., the magnitude and direction of change in some habitat metrics such as the amount of pool habitat can vary synchronously in adjacent watersheds regardless of whether they are treatment or unrestored reference sites. This variability makes it difficult to measure the effects of some habitat improvements such as adding large wood to stream channels (it is often difficult to distinguish restoration treatment effects from effects due to variability in stream discharge). IMW practitioners are well aware that adult returns can vary considerably from year to year due to off-site factors such as ocean conditions and harvest. However, habitat variability, particularly when annual habitat trends do not correspond with trends in fish abundance, create a need for very lengthy post-restoration monitoring in order to demonstrate statistical significance. We therefore encourage project leads to actively pursue alternative habitat metrics, where appropriate, that are less vulnerable to variation caused by unusually wet or dry years and provide more meaningful measures of restoration effects. Although we do not recommend making the use of alternative metrics a condition of the 2018 contracts, we look forward to continued discussion with project leads about how to improve habitat response metrics to allow for improved detection of habitat restoration actions.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 27, 2018

Title: Recommendations for Setting Funding Request Levels for 2019-2021

Prepared By: Wendy Brown, Recreation and Conservation Office Policy Director

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will submit its 2019-21 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management in early September 2018. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board will decide on funding levels for the budget proposal in August 2018. This memo presents options for setting the Salmon Recovery (SRFB-State) budget request for 2019-21. A recommended funding level for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration grant program will be provided in the August 2018 board memo.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Background

Federal Funding Levels

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) submits a biennial budget request for the 2019-2021 biennium to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) in early September 2018. It will include authorization to spend federal funds received during the biennium and funding necessary to meet the match required by the federal funds and to implement the priorities of the board.

The board receives annual federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) awards administered through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The minimum required match is 33%. The PCSRF announcement and awards are on an annual cycle. RCO applies for each award in the spring and receives funding in October. This year, RCO applied for \$25 million, the maximum allowed, and has received confirmation from NOAA that we will receive \$18.8 million.

The RCO recommends including an authorization to spend \$50 million in PCSRF awards, which is the total potential grant award during the 2019-21 biennium. The alternatives for selecting the amount to request in state funding is set forth in the remainder of the memo.

Planning for 2019-21 Operating and Capital Budget Requests

Washington State enacts budgets on a two-year cycle, effective on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. The budget approved for the 2019-21 biennium will be effective from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will submit its 2019-21 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) in September 2018. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) must make decisions at its August 2018 meeting regarding the amount of state funds that RCO should include in its operating and capital budget requests related to salmon activities and programs.

The 2019-21 operating budget outlook is predicted to have the usual pressures. The good news is that the state believes it has met its McCleary obligations by investing an additional \$5 billion in the current biennium in K-12 Education. However, the next big challenge for the operating budget is investing in the state's behavioral health system. So far, an additional \$121 million has already been obligated for behavioral health improvements in the 2019-21 biennium and more investments will likely be identified. General government spending and collective bargaining will put additional pressures on spending. The official budget outlook for the 2019-21 biennium adopted by the Economic and Revenue Forecast Council projects only \$88 million in unobligated balance at the end of the biennium.

The capital budget outlook will likely be stable, barring spikes in interest rates or drastic changes in economic factors. Estimated bond capacity in the 2019-21 biennium, given the most recent revenue forecast, is \$3.2 billion. Competing pressures for bond funding in the upcoming biennium include increased K-12 school construction, mental health capacity, and housing to address homelessness. There were also a large number of construction projects that were funded through design in the 2017-19 budgets, which will create intense competition for construction funding.

While RCO administers many capital grant programs, this memorandum focuses on the funding for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program. Other salmon recovery grant program funding level requests will be decided based on recommendations from other state agencies who jointly manage those programs (Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program, Coastal Restoration Grants, Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board, and Family Forest Fish Passage Program).

Operating Budget

In the operating budget related to salmon activities and programs, RCO is exploring requests to fund: 1) lead entity capacity funding entirely in the operating budget; 2) a 20-year review of the statewide salmon recovery strategy, *Extinction is Not an Option*, and 3) a shift in GSRO support funds from the budgets of Ecology and WDFW to RCO.

Following the board discussion and decisions made at the June meeting, RCO will prepare an operating budget request to present to the board for decision at the August meeting.

Capital Budget

Of the four salmon programs administered by RCO, three are managed jointly with other agencies: Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP), Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program (PSAR), and Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFP). The Salmon Recovery Funding Board has exclusive authority over the SRFB grant program and shares authority over the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program with the Puget Sound Partnership.

This discussion will focus exclusively on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program. Budget requests for the other grant programs will be set in consultation with the other managing agencies. The board will be asked to support the funding requests in those other grant programs.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Program

Several factors can influence the amount of capital funding RCO requests for the state portion of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program:

1. The amount needed to match federal Pacific Coastal Recovery Funds (PCSRF).
2. The number of project applications and their requested funding amounts.
3. The amount of available bond funding.
4. The amount needed to achieve ESA-viability for salmon and seek delisting in two regions.

Federal Pacific Coastal Recovery Funds Match

PCSRF provides a significant portion of the funds necessary for salmon recovery in Washington and requires a minimum 33 percent match from the state. The state bond funds appropriated for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program are used for match. In years when the Legislature has appropriated less than the full 33 percent, RCO has relied on a portion of the bonds appropriated for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration and Family Forest Fish Passage programs to meet our match requirement. However, this is risky as the Puget Sound Partnership may need to use PSAR as match for federal funding it receives from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

With the PCSRF award for 2017 at \$18.5 million and the 2018 award projected to be \$18.8 million, the minimum state match would be \$12.4 million. Not yet knowing the federal awards for federal fiscal years 2019 and 2020, we will make the assumption that a minimum state match need for the 2019-21 biennium is \$16.5 million (33 percent of \$50 million). For context, table 1 lists historic funding levels of both state and federal funds since 2005.

Table 1. Historic Funding Levels for Salmon Projects (all figures shown in millions)

Biennium	State Request	State Appropriation	Federal Award	State Match Required
05-07	\$30.0	\$18.0	\$47.9	\$15.8
07-09	\$42.0	\$18.0	\$46.9	\$15.5
09-11	\$24.0	\$10.0	\$54.0	\$17.8
11-13	\$19.8	\$10.0	\$50.0	\$16.5
13-15	\$40.0	\$15.0	\$40.5	\$13.4
15-17	\$40.0	\$16.5	\$38.5	\$12.7
17-19	\$55.3	\$16.5	Estimate: \$37.6	\$12.4
Average	\$35.9	\$14.9	\$45.1	\$14.9

Requests for Grant Funding

The number and amount of grant requests for salmon recovery projects is a factor in determining the amount of money that should be requested in the next biennium.

In total the salmon grant programs fund less than 20 percent of the cost of salmon recovery habitat projects on a biennial basis, according to a study commissioned by regional recovery organizations in March 2011. Also, project design and construction costs have risen significantly over the last decade due to inflation and increases in project complexity and size.

In lieu of soliciting grant applications in advance of the budget submittal for 2019-2021, the Habitat Work Schedule¹ can be used to generate a list of anticipated future proposed projects (and costs) based on current work plans for each region. Certainty of proposed projects in the HWS ranges from high (e.g., known sponsor, secured cost-share, permits) to those that are fairly likely to be implemented within the planning horizon of the next 3 or 4 years. A data pull of projects included in the HWS from the regional organization's 4-year work plan yielded a total of approximately 300 projects for \$306 million. The SRFB may choose to base a funding request on a reasonable percentage of the projected four-year need (table 2).

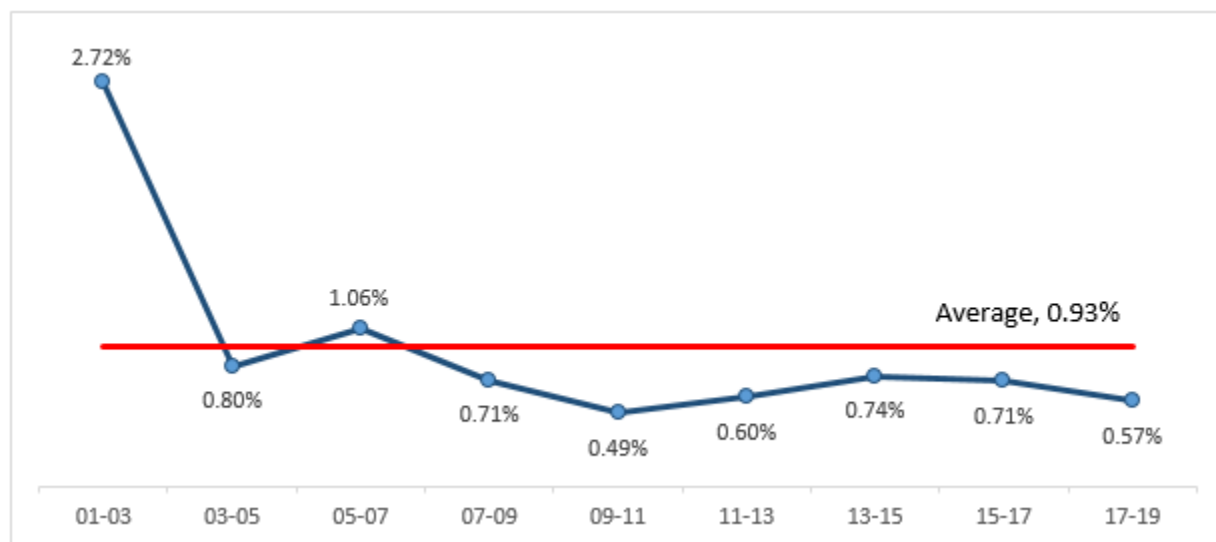
Table 2. Potential SRFB Capital Budget Request based on Percentage of Projects from 3 or 4-Year Regional Work Plans (all figures shown in millions)

Percent of Total	SRFB Capital Budget Request Amount
10	\$30.6
15	\$45.9
20	\$61.2
25	\$76.5

Amount of Available Bond Capacity

The projected available bond capacity for the 2019-21 capital budget is \$3.2 billion. This is a small increase from the last biennium. An average of approximately 0.93 percent of the total amount of bonds appropriated have been appropriated for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program (Figure 1). Using the average with the projected bond capacity for 2019-21 as a way to calculate the request, this method would yield a \$29.8 million request level.

Figure 1. SRFB as a percent of Bond Capacity, Listed by Biennium (RCO 2016)



¹ The Habitat Work Schedule system is the mapping and project tracking tool that allows Lead Entities to share habitat protection and restoration projects with funders and the public. HWS helps Lead Entities relate proposed, current, and past project achievements to salmon recovery goals.

Amount Needed to Achieve ESA-Viability for Salmon in One or Two Regions

The end result of all of our efforts is recovery of salmon. To that end, populations in two salmon recovery regions are close to achieving ESA-viability: Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon and the Mid-Columbia steelhead. Viability is the technical determination used to evaluate if a species can be considered for delisting by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Achieving ESA-viability in even one of the salmon recovery regions would not only be a major success for those who have worked for years on the ground, but also for the Governor, Washington Legislature, and our delegates in Congress who advocate for and appropriate funding for this work.

In addition to the regular SRFB appropriation request, we recommend the board consider requesting funds for a suite of specific projects in one or both of these regions that will significantly move us towards viability and a potential delisting determination by NMFS (tables 3 and 4). These projects have been identified as focused habitat protection and restoration actions ready for implementation in the next three to four years.

While the geographic range of the Hood Canal Summer Chum population exists entirely in Washington State, the Mid-Columbia steelhead population exists with half of their geographic area in Washington and the other half in Oregon. If we are successful in implementing the projects necessary to achieve viability for the Mid-Columbia steelhead (table 4), we would only be able to claim viability for those populations in Washington. We do know, however, that Oregon is making great strides in addressing the viability of their own mid-Columbia steelhead populations, so we have reason to believe that these combined efforts would greatly improve viability and could lead to a possible delisting determination by NMFS.

Table 3. Projects to Achieve ESA-Viability of Summer Chum Salmon, Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Project	Project Cost
<i>Strengthen core sub-populations</i>	
Big Quilcene River	
Floodplain and side channel reconnections in Moon Valley Reach (45 acres)	\$3.3 million
Riparian protection and restoration (100 acres)	
Snow and Salmon Creeks	
Large wood placement (0.75 stream miles)	
Riparian protection and restoration (45 acres)	
Snow-Salmon Creek reconnection and alternative analysis	\$2.4 million
Floodplain acquisition and reconnection (40 acres)	
SR 101 bridge impacts monitoring	
Dosewallips Rivers large woody debris installation (0.2 stream miles)	\$800,000
Union River large woody debris installation (0.5 stream miles)	\$500,000
<i>Strengthen sub-populations to robust numbers that ensure spatial structure and diversity goals are met</i>	
Dewatto River habitat protection for possible reintroduction efforts (80 acres)	\$800,000
Big Beef Creek	
Habitat protection for possible reintroduction efforts (100 acres)	\$2 million
Estuary restoration including addressing weir (8 acres)	
Total	\$9.8 million

Table 4. Projects to significantly improve ESA Viability Status of Mid-Columbia Steelhead Populations within the Yakima and Snake River Salmon Recovery Regions

Project	Project Cost
<i>Achieve Spatial Structure Goals for the Upper Yakima Population</i>	
Barrier Removals in the Caribou Major Spawning Area 6 projects on Caribou, Parke and Cook Creeks, Fish Passage Barrier Board list	\$1.8 million
Barrier Removals in the Naneum Major Spawning Area Coleman Creek Projects, Whiskey & Lower Naneum Creeks	\$3.2 million
Wenas Barrier and Screening Assessment	\$200,000
<i>Improve Abundance and Productivity for the Upper Yakima Population</i>	
Kittitas Reach Acquisitions and Floodplain Restoration	\$1.5 million
<i>Improve Abundance and Productivity for the Naches Population</i>	
Little Naches Floodplain Restoration Phase II	\$600,000
<i>Improve smolt survival in the mainstem Yakima (benefits multiple populations)</i>	
Gap to Gap Reach Floodplain Restoration (Yakima County proposed habitat elements in conjunction with Corp of Engineers funded levee setback)	\$800,000
Wapato Reach Floodplain Restoration	\$600,000
<i>Make Measureable Progress towards Viability for the Walla Walla and Touchet Steelhead Populations</i>	
Mill Creek fish passage Walla Walla River instream flow enhancement Touchet River floodplain restoration and protection	\$7 million
Total	\$15.7 million

Next Steps

Based on the direction of the board, RCO staff will move forward with whatever option(s) the board chooses and prepare draft operating and capital budget requests for board consideration at the August 2018 meeting. Following the board's August meeting, RCO will submit its 2019-21 biennial budget request to OFM in early September 2018.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 27, 2018

Title: 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference—Recommendations and Approach

Prepared By: Sarah Gage, Program Manager, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

This memo summarizes the discussion concerning the Salmon Recovery Conference at the March 2018 meeting of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's (board), and provides information for board consideration. The board has hosted biennial conferences since 2007; each conference has been larger, more popular, and more complex than the previous.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Overview

Background

The board has hosted six biennial conferences since 2007 (see Attachment A). As discussed at the March 2018 board meeting, the conference has grown in scope, size, subject matter, and administrative complexity over that period. While a popular event, it severely taxes RCO and GSRO staff. Several factors (losing Brian Abbott's enthusiasm and energy, the delay in the capital budget, the time that is needed to participate in the lean study and the Orca task force) caused staff to question whether planning a 2019 conference would be the best use of agency resources. Staff suggested that, while momentum could be lost if no 2019 conference was held, the RCO and the board could then comprehensively consider goals and business reasons for the event.

However, at the March meeting the board expressed unanimous enthusiasm for the quality of the conference and a reluctance to postpone or cancel it.

What we heard

During the discussion in March, Board members acknowledged the burden that conference planning takes on RCO and GSRO staff.

Board member Bugert praised the excellence of the conferences. He agreed that a pause would allow RCO to reconsider the time of year the conference occurs, with the hope that a change in schedule would allow additional policy makers, especially state legislators, to attend. He pointed out that everyone at the conference is a salmon practitioner and "that's not who we need to reach."

Board member Cochrane offered an alternative, i.e., using the time period for a series of locally focused events, such as the Upper Columbia Science Symposium. Then reconvene the state event in 2021.

He also observed that he knew of an instance where professionalizing a similar conference worked well.

Other board members expressed concerns about a pause, noting:

- The conference's role in communicating among all is a legitimate manifestation of GSRO's policy function.
- The conference is tremendously successful for a reason; it's a statewide family place.
- Let's look at all possible resources to keep the conference going; it has grown for a reason.
- Although "the salmon flag" flies at other conferences and events, we still have to be "it".
- This is not the time to back away from the event.
- The intangibles of the conference are important.
- The connections made between people across the state and among different disciplines at the conference create energy and synergy.

Public comment at the March meeting supported holding a Salmon Recovery Conference in 2019.

We did not hear support for changing the format of the conference by scaling back its size or complexity, by shifting support to a series of regional events, or by not holding a conference in 2019 and using the time period to examine goals, outcomes, and timing.

Director Cottingham asked that this topic be added the June agenda for further discussion.

Activities since March

In light of the overwhelming enthusiasm for holding a conference in 2019 we heard in March, staff put some pieces in action prior to the board's discussion at its June meeting.

Request for proposals

RCO is soliciting proposals from organizations capable of providing complete conference management and registration services. RCO intends for any contract resulting from this request for proposals (RFP) to cover all aspects of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference except for session and presentation screening and selection, and the invitation of plenary speakers.

The conference management contractor will hold and administer all the subcontracts (e.g., meeting facility, hotel/room blocks, catering, audio visual, exhibit booth and poster board supplier, etc.). The contractor will also be responsible for ensuring that the conference is self-supporting. This may mean that registration fees will be higher than in the past, which could affect the number of attendees.

Issuing the RFP does not obligate RCO and SRFB to sponsor a conference in 2019. However, by outsourcing the responsibility for running a fiscally responsible conference and reducing the number of conference-related contracts to one, RCO intends this to be a budget-friendly and staff-friendly solution that results in a high quality event.

Considerations for holding an event in 2019

Holding a conference in 2019 would maintain the momentum built in previous years and continue progress on achieving conference goals such as creating common understanding, learning from past projects, and exploring what we can do differently to meet new and accelerating challenges.

Costs for contracting conference management services will likely necessitate higher registration fees. The resultant "sticker shock" may decrease satisfaction and participation.

Significant staff time still will be required for contract oversight, session and presentation screening and selection, plenary speaker contact, and other agenda development tasks.

Next Steps

At the June 2018 board meeting, staff will report on the status of the conference management RFP and request ideas and factors to consider when planning a conference for 2019. Based on this input, RCO executive management will determine next steps.

Attachment A

Conference Evolution

Year	Location	Days	Attendees	Sessions	Presenters
2007	Tacoma	1	380	27	43
2009	Shelton	2	482	23	95
2011	Grand Mound	2	500	23	94
2013	Vancouver	2	626	30	141
2015	Vancouver	2.5	762	40	197
2017	Wenatchee	2.5	850	40	280

Related events (this is not an exhaustive list)

Event	Host	Date
2018 Eastern Washington Riparian Planting Symposium	Department of Ecology and Yakima Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	March 2018
2018 Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference	Salish Sea Institute at Western Washington University	April 2018
2018 Upper Columbia Science Conference	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	January 2018
89th Annual Meeting, Northwest Scientific Association	Northwest Scientific Association	March 2018
Annual Meeting, Oregon Chapter, American Fisheries Society	American Fisheries Society	March 2018
Annual Meeting, Washington-B.C. Chapter, American Fisheries Society	American Fisheries Society	March 2018
Billy Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit	Salmon Defense	March 2018
Future of Our Salmon Conference	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission	October 2016
River Restoration Northwest	River Restoration Northwest	February 2018
South Sound Science Symposium	South Sound Science Symposium	October 2018
Tribal Habitat Conference	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission	May 2017

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 27, 2018

Title: Funding Projection and Decisions

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office
Sarah Gage, Lead Entity Program Manager, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) requests project and capacity funding as part of the annual grant application to the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) and as part of our biennial state capital and operating budget requests to the Legislature. Together, these funds pay for salmon habitat improvement projects, monitoring, hatchery improvement projects and programs, and support for the network of regional organizations and lead entities that underlie the locally driven approach to salmon recovery in the state.

This memo provides information about the projected funding from PCSRF and the known state funding for the remaining 2017–19 biennium. Information about specific activities and funding decisions that will advance the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's (board) biennial work plan are included.

We recently heard from NOAA that the PCSRF award for 2018 will be \$18.8 million, which is the same as 2017. Staff recommends that the board make decisions and delegate authority to the RCO Director to enter into contracts consistent with those decisions once we have received the 2018 PCSRF award. The board will make decisions on projects in December.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Background:

Each year, the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) submits a single Washington State application to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) grant funding. The application is prepared on behalf of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC).

The board portion of the PCSRF application includes funding for habitat projects, monitoring (required by NOAA), administration, and capacity. Capacity is the established organizational foundation that allows salmon recovery to take place at the grassroots level by maintaining a network of regional organizations and lead entities. In past years, PCSRF has supplied direct funding for both regional organizations and lead entities.

In 2017 and 2018 RCO removed the request to fund lead entities from the federal PCSRF applications to increase the competitiveness of Washington State's application by shifting a larger percentage of funds into Priority 1 habitat projects. Funding for lead entity capacity became part of the RCO state capital budget request and was funded by the legislature.

Available Funds

Current Budgets

NOAA informed RCO that the 2018 PCSRF award to Washington State will be \$18.8 million. The Legislature adopted the budget for the 2017–19 biennium in January 2018. In that budget, RCO received \$907,000 in general state funds for lead entities, the same amount as provided in the 2015-17 budget. The state capital budget appropriated \$16.5 million for projects and an accompanying \$2.4 million for lead entity capacity. However, it is important to note that the House budget specifically provides lead entity funding only to develop projects—any other capacity costs are not eligible to be covered with these capital funds. Of the \$16.5 million in state bond funds for projects, \$8,510,367 has been used to fund projects approved in December 2017, administration and other board decisions; there remains \$7,989,633 in state bond funds from the recent capital budget to be used as part of this memo.

Returned Funds and Available State Funds

"Returned funds" refers to money allocated to projects or activities that returns to RCO when these projects or activities either close under budget or are not completed. These returned funds have been available for cost increases and to increase the funding available for projects in the upcoming grant round. The Legislature re-appropriates the funds as part of either the regular capital budget or a stand-alone re-appropriation bill.

Table 1: Projected Funding for 2018-2019

Funding Source	Amount
Returned Funds from PCSRF	\$3,401,112
Unobligated State Funds for projects	\$7,989,633
Unobligated State General Funds for lead entities	\$432,114
Unobligated State bond funds for lead entities	\$1,185,615
PCSRF 2018 funds for projects	\$9,200,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for regional monitoring projects to fill data gaps	\$350,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for Technical Review Panel	\$200,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for Regional Organizations	\$2,874,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for monitoring	\$2,000,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for RCO administration	\$564,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for communications	\$70,000
PCSRF 2018 funds for conference	\$70,000
Total	\$28,336,474

Board Decisions for the 2018 Grant Round

Of the total noted above (\$28,336,474), the board is being asked to make decisions on \$25,330,685. Decisions on the remainder will occur at future board meetings.

The decisions outlined in this memo will support salmon recovery capacity, monitoring, and the board's grant program for the 2018 grant round.

Here are the specific staff recommendations:

1. Set a target of \$18 million for the 2018 grant round.
2. Approve funding for the Technical Review Panel for the remainder of the biennium (\$200,000).
3. Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 below for each regional organization for fiscal year 2019, carrying forward any unspent capacity funds into each regional organization's new contract.
4. Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 below for each lead entity for fiscal year 2019, sweeping any remaining unspent 2015–17 and FY18 lead entity capacity funding in keeping with board policy. Unspent PSAR capacity funds in the Puget Sound lead entity contracts will be rolled into the new contracts.
5. Use any returned lead entity capacity funds as follows:
 - a. To cover shortfall in legislative appropriation for lead entities (appropriation was \$2.4 million; need is \$2.47 million; shortfall is \$71,771)
 - b. To provide financial support for a proposal to come from the Washington Salmon Coalition (e.g., facilitation or other organizational support) up to \$50,000.
 - c. To support additional salmon recovery projects
6. Approve funding for lead entity training and a Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) chairperson (\$8,000 and \$4,500 respectively).
7. Reserve \$500,000 to be used for project cost increases (for December 2018 through December 2019) consistent with policies in Manual 18.
8. Approve funding for monitoring contracts totaling \$2,000,000 in the following categories:
 - o \$208,000 for status and trends;
 - o \$236,000 for project effectiveness monitoring
 - o \$1,456,000 for IMW monitoring contracts
 - o \$100,000 for the monitoring panel contract

Staff will provide any new information concerning the budget at the June meeting.

2018 Grant Round Target (FYF 2018)

Available Funds and 2018 Grant Round Projection

The board funds grants with state and federal money received for salmon recovery, the majority of which is allocated to projects, capacity and monitoring. Funding is determined annually based on Washington State's annual PCSRF grant award and the state dollars appropriated by the Washington State Legislature each biennium. Based on the budget projection in Table 1, staff recommends setting a target grant round amount at \$18,000,000, including the regional monitoring projects to fill data gaps. Staff recommends not using the full amount shown as available to projects in Table 1. The excess funds could be applied to projects in the 2019 grant round or to target areas where delisting may be a near-term opportunity.

Technical Review Panel

To ensure that every project funded by the board is technically sound, the board's technical review panel evaluates projects to assess whether they have a high benefit to salmon, a high likelihood of success, and that project costs don't outweigh the anticipated benefits of the project. There is \$200,000 in the PCSRF application to support the technical review panel. The Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund also supports the Review Panel.

Cost Increases

Each year, the board reserves \$500,000 in addition to the grant round target for cost increase amendments requested by project sponsors. These funds are available on a first come, first served basis to sponsors seeking additional funds for cost increases to accomplish their existing scope of work. The RCO director has authority to approve cost increases or to request review and approval by the board. Amendments are reported to the board at each meeting.

Allocation of Project Funding -- Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the interim project allocation formula approved by the board at the March 2, 2017 meeting be utilized to allocate project funding to regions, with the board approving ranked project lists at its December board meeting. No additional allocation recommendations have been presented to the board at this time.

Table 2. Regional Allocations for Project Funding Using the New Interim Allocation Formula

Regional Salmon Recovery Area	Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2018 Allocation based on \$18 million
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	2.40%	\$432,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	20.00%	\$3,600,000
Northeast Washington	1.90%	\$342,000
Puget Sound Partnership	38.00%	\$6,840,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,519,200
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$1,855,800
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,722,600
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9.38%	\$1,688,400

Regional Organization and Lead Entity Capacity Contracts

As reported in Item 2B, regional organizations and lead entities are currently operating with scopes of work and contracts that were started in 2015 and extended through June 30, 2018 due to the delay in the capital budget. These contracts contain funding for 2015-2017 and state fiscal year 2018.

Regional Organization Capacity Contracts

Uncertainty about funding meant that regional organizations conserved resources, limited activities, and did not spend at their normal rate

Staff plan to close out the existing scopes of work and contracts on June 30, 2018 and have asked regions to submit bills for costs incurred in state fiscal year 2018 no later than July 31, 2018. Staff and the regional

organizations are in the process of negotiating new scopes of work and contracts for July 1, 2018–August 31, 2019.

Pending board approval these new regional organization capacity contracts will be funded with their full FY19 amounts and all unspent capacity funds will be rolled into the new contract. Regional capacity funds derive from the federal PCSRF award.

Lead Entity Capacity Contracts

Despite the 7-month delay in the capital budget, the 2017 and 2018 grant rounds continued on their normal schedules and lead entities spent at more or less their normal rate.

Staff plan to close out the existing scopes of work and contracts on June 30, 2018 and have asked lead entities to submit bills for costs incurred in state fiscal year 2018 no later than July 31, 2018. Staff and the lead entities are in the process of negotiating new scopes of work and contracts for July 1, 2018–August 31, 2019.

Pending board approval, all lead entities will receive their full FY19 amount of capacity funding in the new contracts. In keeping with board policy, any remaining unspent 2015–17 and FY18 lead entity capacity funding will be swept and the funds used as noted above.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends the board fund capacity at a total of \$4,568,185, which includes \$1,689,500 for lead entities and \$2,878,685 for regional organizations in fiscal year 2019. This is the fiscal year 2016 funding level for both regional organizations and lead entities, which is the level prior to the reductions taken in 2017. Table 3 summarizes the recommendation; Attachment A provides detail on the funding recommendations.

Table 3. Proposed Lead Entity and Regional Organization Funding for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019

Purpose	Proposed Funding FY 2019
Lead Entities	\$1,677,000
Lead Entity training (\$8,000) and chair stipend (\$4,500)	\$12,500
Regions	\$2,878,685
TOTAL	\$4,568,185

Reallocation of Unspent Lead Entity Capacity Funds

Background

Since 2014, the board has approved the use of unspent lead entity capacity funds to support the implementation of the Washington Salmon Coalition's (WSC) Action Plan and address other statewide lead entity needs. Staff recommend that the board continue to do so; however, during the next fiscal year there is a shortfall in available funding for the lead entity capacity contracts.

The Legislative appropriation to support lead entities is \$71,771 short of the amount needed.

Due to lead entity coordinator vacancies and capacity related issues, not every lead entity is able to expend all of its capacity funds within the grant period. Since 2009, the annual unspent lead entity capacity fund balance is approximately \$50,000 on average, or about 3 percent of total lead entity capacity grants.

Staff Recommendation for Unspent Lead Entity Capacity Funds

Staff recommends that any returned lead entity capacity funds be used to cover the shortfall in the legislative appropriation for lead entities (\$71,771).

If additional lead entity capacity funds are returned, staff recommends that the board delegate authority to the RCO director to entertain a proposal from the WSC for facilitation or other organizational support in accordance with WSC's mission and action plan and state contracting rules.

Monitoring Contracts for the coming year

Board-Funded Monitoring Efforts

The following decisions are specific to the ongoing board-funded monitoring efforts included in the 2018 PCSRF application. These board-funded monitoring efforts have been reviewed and assessed by the board-funded monitoring panel and are addressed in its recommendations (see Item 8). The efforts include the intensively monitored watersheds program, status and trends monitoring, and continuation of project effectiveness monitoring (but with modifications). If approved by the board, the new or renewed contracts will have an expected start date of October 1, 2018 and an end date of December 31, 2019. It should be noted that effectiveness monitoring will be the subject of a Panel workshop later this year.

Additionally, continued support is requested for the monitoring panel, which is entering its fifth year of objectively assessing the board's monitoring program and making recommendations. The monitoring panel also provides review of regional monitoring project proposals and is addressing an appropriate structure for adaptive management. Staff anticipates processing monitoring panel members' existing personal service contracts with cost increase and time extension amendments in place no later than September 30, 2018 and running through September 30, 2019.

Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Status and Trends (Fish In/Fish Out) Contract \$208,000

The new contract with WDFW will continue the annual support provided for certain index stream status and trend monitoring (five streams). This funds approximately 7% of the total statewide status and trends monitoring through WDFW. This project is based on the calendar year starting on January 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2019. Inquiries of expanding this program opportunistically to other sites as appropriate have been made. One example is expanding this study to the White Salmon River, where the Condit Dam was removed. If this is an option the board would consider, a scope of this additional site will be provided for discussion at a future board meeting.

Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW) \$1,456,000

The IMW program continues to provide comprehensive validation monitoring for the four IMWs in western WA, as well as support for one IMW in eastern WA. These include the Straits, Skagit, and Hood Canal IMWs in the Puget Sound region, the Abernathy IMW in the Lower Columbia, and the Asotin IMW in the Snake region. This is the second year in which the contracts have evolved where there are revised scopes of work specific to the tasks and deliverables for the project sponsors.

Project Effectiveness Monitoring \$236,000

The existing contract with Cramer Fish Sciences will continue for the 2018 field season. The scope of work supports the completion of Phase One of the project effectiveness program. The contractor will provide a draft synthesis document of the program in its entirety by December 2018. In addition, the monitoring panel and the board monitoring sub-committee discussed the potential options on May 30 for a Phase 2 of effectiveness monitoring. Phase 2 would include removing some categories and adding some categories, which may result in some cost savings. A workshop to address the potential with principal investigators, regional representatives, and Monitoring Panel members is planned for late summer 2018.

Monitoring Panel

\$100,000

The monitoring panel is entering its fifth year of operation, following the 2013 Stillwater Sciences report implementing an objective review and assessment of all of the PCSRF-funded monitoring efforts. In addition, the monitoring panel reviews regional monitoring projects which will be presented to the board at the December 2018 meeting.

The seven monitoring panel members provide subject matter expertise in a collegial and mutually supportive and respectful environment. The panel meetings include web-based meetings and conference calls, in-person reviews and interactions, as well as follow-up with monitoring principal investigators. The recommendations presented for board consideration (see Item 8) also include any conditions the monitoring panel deems appropriate to be included in the monitoring contracts.

This funding request supports the monitoring panel through September 30, 2019. Panel members' contracts will have cost increase amendments, as appropriate, as well as a time extension amendment processed for their continued participation. The members have identified common tasks, scopes of work, field visits, and deliverables which are revised as appropriate and entered into PRISM. The monitoring panel chairman, Pete Bisson, is expected to continue his duties facilitating and coordinating the panel tasks. There may be some cost-savings due to modifications for panel participants. Thus far all Panel participants have expressed a sincere interest and desire to continue into the next funding cycle.

The Monitoring Panel has also entertained and discussed a few additional efforts for the board's consideration for funding. However, since the monitoring expenditures currently exceed the amount included in the 2018 PCSRF award, it is unlikely funding will be available in the near future. Examples of suggested include: a PIT antenna array for the Straits IMW; possible habitat monitoring in the Straits; and status and trends monitoring in the White Salmon River, where the Condit Dam was removed. In addition, due to a Bonneville Power Administration decision this year to discontinue the Columbia River Habitat and Monitoring Program (CHaMP), the Asotin IMW is left without consistent support. A request may be made to the board to supplement should funds become available.

Table 4. Anticipated Monitoring needs for use of 2018 PCSRF funds

Monitoring Efforts	2018 Allocation
WA Department of Fish and Wildlife to be contracted for status and trends monitoring (fish –in / fish out)	\$208,000
WA Department of Ecology to be contracted to provide overall oversight for four IMW worksites: Straits, Skagit, Hood Canal, and Lower Columbia	\$698,316
WA Department of Fish and Wildlife to be contracted for fish monitoring in two IMW worksites: Lower Columbia and Hood Canal	\$489,000
WA Department of Fish and Wildlife to be contracted for habitat monitoring in two worksites: Hood Canal and Lower Columbia	\$268,684
Project Effectiveness Monitoring Phase Two (for a future board decision)	\$236,000
Monitoring Panel	\$100,000

TOTAL \$2,000,000

Staff Recommendation for 2018 Monitoring Efforts

Staff recommends the board to approve the monitoring efforts as outlined above in Table 4, and delegate authority to the director to enter into such agreements. Staff also recommends consideration of the Monitoring Panel recommendations as provided in their report and presentation to the board.

Motions for Board consideration

Move to set a target of \$18 million for the 2018 grant round.

Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the following funding decisions:

Approve funding for the Technical Review Panel for the remainder of the biennium (\$200,000).

Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 for each regional organization for fiscal year 2019, carrying forward any unspent capacity funds into each regional organization's new contract.

Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 for each lead entity for fiscal year 2019, sweeping any remaining unspent 2015–17 and FY18 lead entity capacity funding in keeping with board policy. Unspent PSAR capacity funds in the Puget Sound lead entity contracts will be rolled into the new contracts.

Use any returned lead entity capacity funds as follows:

- **To cover shortfall in legislative appropriation for lead entities (appropriation was \$2.4 million; need is \$2.47 million; shortfall is \$71,771)**
- **To provide financial support for a proposal to come from the Washington Salmon Coalition (e.g., facilitation or other organizational support) up to \$50,000.**
- **To support additional salmon recovery projects**

Approve funding for lead entity training and a Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) chairperson (\$8,000 and \$4,500 respectively).

Reserve \$500,000 to be used for project cost increases (for December 2018 through December 2019) consistent with policies in Manual 18.

Approve funding for monitoring contracts totaling \$2,000,000 in the following categories:

- **\$208,000 for status and trends monitoring;**
- **\$236,000 for project effectiveness monitoring**
- **\$1,456,000 for IMW monitoring contracts**
- **\$100,000 for the monitoring panel contract**

Attachments

A. Capacity Funding for Regional Organizations and Lead Entities for FY 20

Capacity Funding for Salmon Recovery Regions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019

Regional Organization	Proposed Funding FY 2018
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	\$456,850
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	\$375,000
Puget Sound Partnership	\$689,162
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	\$333,588
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	\$435,000
Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	\$304,085
Yakima Valley Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board	\$285,000
Total	\$2,878,685

Capacity Funding for Lead Entities for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019

Lead Entity	Proposed Funding FY 2018
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	\$65,000
San Juan County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	\$80,000
Stillaguamish Co-Lead Entity (Stillaguamish Tribe)	\$25,000
Stillaguamish Co-Lead Entity (Snohomish County)	\$37,000
Island County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Snohomish Basin Lead Entity	\$62,500
Lake WA/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed Lead Entity	\$60,000
Green/Duwamish & Central PS Watershed Lead Entity	\$60,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	\$62,500
Thurston Conservation District Lead Entity	\$60,000
Mason Conservation District Lead Entity	\$60,000
West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity	\$60,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	\$80,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	\$60,000
Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity	\$60,000
Grays Harbor County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Klickitat County Lead Entity	\$60,000
Pend Oreille Lead Entity	\$60,000
Upper Columbia Regional Salmon Recovery	\$135,000
Yakima Basin Regional Salmon Recovery	\$65,000
Snake River Regional Salmon Recovery	\$65,000
Lower Columbia Regional Salmon Recovery	\$80,000
Hood Canal Regional Salmon Recovery	\$80,000
Washington Salmon Coalition Chair	\$4,500
Lead Entity Training	\$8,000
Total	\$1,689,500

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: **June 26-27, 2018**

Title: **Lean Study Consultant, Presentation and Interview of Board**

Prepared By: **Kaleen Cottingham, Director**

Summary

This memo summarizes a presentation and interview by Judy Wells, a lean study consultant with MC². The consultant is looking for feedback from the board on the various steps used to recruit, review, rank and approve projects for funding by the board.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- ☐ Request for Decision
- ☐ Request for Direction
- ☐ Briefing
- ☒ Discussion

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Interview

Introduction

The Lean Study consultants, MC2 Consulting, will be attending the board meeting on June 28 to interview the board on the current state process for selecting SRFB funded salmon recovery projects.

Purpose

The purpose of the interview is to understand from the board's perspective how the project prioritization process is working today and identify opportunities for improvement. Input gathered from the board interview will be used along with input from the Lead Entities, Regions and others to develop recommendations for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the prioritization process.

Agenda

- Provide Overview of Salmon Recovery Lean Study – 15 minutes
- Interview– 45 minutes

Interview Questions

- What is working well today with the process for prioritizing SRFB funded salmon recovery projects?

- What is not working well?
- Where in the process are there opportunities for eliminating redundancy or non-value-added activity?
- Where can we automate or reduce paper?
- What best practices can you identify that are occurring across the Regions and Lead Entities?
- How can any of organizations involved in the selection of SRFB funded salmon recovery projects better support the process?
- How can technology better support this process?
- Is the process in alignment with the Salmon Recovery Act?
- Is the process resulting in funding of the highest-priority projects (those have the most impact on salmon recovery plans)? How do you know?
- What creative or new ideas for this process should we be exploring?
- How can we achieve salmon recovery faster with the same amount of money?
- What other issues would you like to raise regarding the process of selecting SRFB funded salmon recovery projects?

Attachment 1

INSERT PDF

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: June 26-27, 2018
Title: Policy Waiver Request: 00-1858 Black River Refuge Rainbow Valley Property
Prepared By: Alice Rubin

Summary

This memo summarizes an action that would provide a policy waiver for sponsor-owned land to be eligible as replacement property in the proposed Rainbow Valley Property Conversion.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Background

In 2001, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) purchased the 41.2 acre Rainbow Valley property (currently called Shotwell's Landing, by TNC) which encompasses floodplain/wetland habitat, upland, and main stem of the Black River in southwest Thurston County, Washington. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) funded the original project to acquire this and other properties on the Black River. The Black River supports Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, and Cutthroat Trout. After it was purchased, TNC demolished all the existing buildings on the Rainbow Valley property, per SRFB policy. The entire property is currently protected for salmon habitat under the SRFB's Deed of Right.

Over the past seven years the Center for Natural Lands Management (CNLM) has managed all the properties purchased under this agreement on TNC's behalf. CNLM is a conservation organization with a mission to manage, restore, and conserve native habitats and species. CNLM does this work in WA in the South Sound and Chehalis Basin.

In order to restore native habitats, CNLM has several nursery facilities to propagate local, native plants. TNC has allowed CNLM to use 2.7 acres of the Rainbow Valley property as a nursery facility to grow native prairie plants used for restoration work undertaken by CNLM and various State agencies. The area of the property used for the nursery operation is the site of the original buildings on the property at the time of acquisition. The site is adjacent to the road, and is well-buffered from the riparian habitat. Though this portion of the Rainbow Valley property is upland, never restored, and adjacent to the road, it is still protected by the Deed of Right for salmon recovery.

The use of this portion of the property as a nursery facility constitutes a conversion. A conversion occurs when all or a portion of a property acquired and protected by RCO's Deed of Right no longer provides the environmental functions for which the RCO funds were originally approved, in this case, for salmon habitat protection.

The Deed of Right conveys to the people of the State of Washington the rights to preserve, protect, and/or use the property for public purposes consistent with the grant program and the project agreement in perpetuity. According to the Salmon Deed of Right, if the property is converted to uses other than salmon recovery:

"The conditions are that the substituted salmon recovery and conservation land must be: (1) of at least equal fair market value at the time of change of use and of as nearly as feasible equivalent (2) qualities, (3) characteristics and (4) location for salmon recovery and conservation purposes for which state assistance was originally granted."

As a required step to resolve a conversion, the sponsor is must identify multiple alternative substitute lands (replacement properties) that could potentially replace the converted area. These replacement properties must meet the four criteria listed above, along with being eligible for the grant program.

TNC proposes they be allowed to include a 21.5 acre Black River-front property, which they currently own, for consideration as one of the alternative replacement properties for this conversion. This property (known as the Boots Satterlee property) was not acquired through public funding, nor was it acquired or managed for any specific conservation purposes. There are currently no protective deed restrictions on the property title. The Boots Satterlee property is in close proximity to the converted Rainbow Valley property and many other conserved properties in the Black River watershed, owned by various organizations. According to TNC, the Boots Satterlee property is undisturbed and is predominantly wetland with native vegetation covering the majority of the property.

The Lead Entity strategy places a high priority on protecting floodplain habitats, including wetlands. High functioning wetlands provide water quality and water quantity benefits to surface and ground water. Water quality is a Tier 1 concern in the Chehalis Strategy for the Black River sub-basin, and it cites that loss of connected wetlands is one of the primary causes of the water quality issues there.

Conflict with Existing Policy

Replacement property in a land conversion must meet eligibility per Manual 3 requirements as if it were a new grant application. The proposed replacement property for the Rainbow Valley property is not eligible per Manual 3, which states that:

"Grants may not be used to acquire...Land already owned by the sponsor, unless the property meets the eligibility requirements described in the "Acquisition of Existing Public Property" section or the "Buying Land Without a Signed RCO Project Agreement" section in this manual."

There are several exceptions to this policy^{1, 2}. The Boots Satterlee property does not meet the waiver of retroactivity exception. As a result, it is not eligible for grant funding (nor eligible to be considered as replacement property for a conversion).

Request for Board Decision

TNC is asking the board to waive its policy so that the Boots Satterlee property can be considered eligible as one of the potential replacement properties for the proposed conversion. A policy waiver would not guarantee approval of the Boots Satterlee property as the approved replacement property. Approval of the replacement property will be sought later, either from the board or from the Recreation and Conservation Office Director, depending on the appraised value of the land proposed for conversion.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends the board approve this policy waiver to allow this TNC-owned property to be eligible as a potential replacement property in the proposed conversion. The original SRFB application was to acquire the entire 41.2 acre Rainbow Valley property (and others). Only a small portion of the Rainbow Valley property was converted, and does not appear to have high habitat value because it is upland and never restored.

The Boots Satterlee property is significantly larger than the converted area, has much higher habitat value, in close proximity to the converted property and other conserved properties in the watershed, is not protected for any conservation purposes, and was not purchased with any public funding. Protecting it under RCO's Deed of Right would ensure its long-term management and protection specifically for salmon habitat/recovery purposes.

Next Steps

If the SRFB approves the policy waiver, RCO staff will work with TNC to move the conversion request forward for approval. If the SRFB denies the policy waiver, the sponsor will consider their options to resolve the conversion, and how or if to manage the Boots Satterlee property otherwise.

¹ Acquisition for Public Property: 1. Agency must receive compensation; 2. Land not originally acquired for habitat protection; 3. Land never managed publically for habitat conservation. (Manual 3, pg 26)

² Waiver of retroactivity required to be in place prior to property acquisition, if acquired before an agreement is in place. (Manual 3, pg 23)

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS

June 25-27, 2018

Tuesday, June 26th – Joint Meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)

Item	Formal Action	Follow-up Action
1. Opening and Welcome	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
2. Discussion with NOAA Regional Administrator, Barry Thom	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
3. Salmon Recovery – Overview of Oregon's and Washington's Organizations and salmon recovery structures, including capacity and project funding	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
4. Sharing best practices and lessons learned on focused investment strategies	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
5. Shared Monitoring Needs and Addressing Predation (Northern Pike, Sea Lions and Terns)	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
6. Communication and outreach strategies	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
7. Depart on tour	Tour	No follow-up action requested.

Wednesday, June 27th – Regularly Scheduled Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Meeting

Item	Formal Action	Follow-up Action
Opening and Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approval of March 21-22 Meeting Minutes - Remembrance of Nancy Biery - Review and Approval of agenda 	DECISION Motion: Move to approve the meeting agenda for Wednesday, June 27. Moved by: Member Bob Bugert Seconded by: Member Jeff Breckel Decision: Approved Motion: Move to approve March 21-22, 2018 meeting minutes. Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller Decision: Approved	
1. Director's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RCO Staffing Update - Update on funding from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund - Potential Legislative Requests - Lean study update 	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance Update (<i>written only</i>) - Fiscal Report (<i>written report</i>) 		
2.. Salmon Recovery Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report - Orca Task Force Update - Salmon Section Report 	Briefing	The Board asked staff to draft and send a letter to the Chairs of the Orca Task Force.
3. Presentation of Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recommendations for changes to the monitoring program 	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
4. Recommendations for setting funding request levels for 2019-2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SRFB Funding - PSAR Funding 	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
5. Salmon Recovery Conference	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
6. Reports from key partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WA Salmon Coalition - Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups - Council of Regions - Regional overview of Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board 	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
7. Set funding targets for 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant round amount - Cost Amendments - Regions - Lead entities - Monitoring 	<p>DECISION Motion: Move to set a target of \$18 million for the 2018 grant round. Moved by: Member Bob Bugert Seconded by: Member Jeff Breckel Decision: <i>Approved</i></p> <p>Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement listed project-related funding decisions (See Item 7) Moved by: Member Bob Bugert Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller Decision: <i>Approved</i></p> <p>Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the listed capacity funding decisions (See Item 7) Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Bob Bugert</p>	Final action for approving projects will occur at the December 5 & 6 board meeting.

	<p>Decision: Approved</p> <p>Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the listed monitoring funding decisions (See Item 7)</p> <p>Moved by: Member Bob Bugert</p> <p>Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller</p> <p>Decision: Approved as amended</p>	<p>At the September board meeting, the results of the August monitoring workshop will be presented to the board.</p>
8. Lean Study Consultant, Presentation and Interview of Board	Discussion	No follow-up action requested.
9. Conversion request and Policy Waiver (#00-1858).	<p>Motion: Move to approve Policy Waiver Request for project #00-1858 that would allow sponsor-owned land to be eligible as replacement property in the proposed Black River Refuge Rainbow Valley Property Conversion.</p> <p>Moved by: Member Phil Rockefeller</p> <p>Seconded by: Member Bob Bugert</p> <p>Decision: Approved</p>	No follow-up action requested.

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD JOINT MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: June 26, 2018

Place: Skamania Lodge – 1131 SW Skamania Lodge Way, Stevenson, WA 98648

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

David Troutt, Chair	Olympia	Carol Smith	Department of Ecology
Bob Bugert	Wenatchee	Susan Kanzler	Department of Transportation
Jeff Breckel	Longview	Erik Neatherlin	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Phil Rockefeller	Bainbridge Island	Stephen Bernath	Department of Natural Resources
		Brian Cochrane	Washington Conservation Commission

It is intended that this summary be used with the materials provided in advance of the meeting. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) retains a recording as the formal record of the meeting.

Opening and Welcome:

Director Loftsgaarden called the meeting to order at 8:00 am with introductions, and welcomed the boards, staff, and audience. Director Cottingham reviewed the agenda, and the day's tour. Both boards determined that there was a quorum.

Discussion with NOAA Regional Administrator Barry Thom: Barry Thom reviewed the success of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF), in which both Oregon and Washington apply for funding. He noted that the funding is flexible enough for grantees to take ownership of what needs to be done, which has been instrumental in getting funding on the ground. Next, Mr. Thom reviewed the Columbia Basin Partnership Task Force, which takes a more holistic approach working across all goals, stakeholders, and interested parties. This program, while still young, has had much success in its projects and bringing people to the table. Lastly, Mr. Thom closed by noting the biggest challenges are related to climate change, the declining resident orca population, and restoring and protecting habitat.

Several Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Members asked questions and discussed with Mr. Thom the overarching goals, and how policy changes, clarification in requirements, and relationship building could build better projects which in the long run will benefit salmon, people, and orcas.

Salmon Recovery – Overview of Oregon's and Washington's Organizations and salmon recovery structures, including capacity and project funding: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, reviewed the history of salmon in the Pacific Northwest, highlighting the Columbia River habitat and the government agencies tasked with protecting them. She then reviewed several of the funding programs within RCO, and the role of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office in working with the regions and lead entities.

Liz Redon, OWEB, reviewed the mission, strategic plan, and how the passing of the lottery funding ensured that OWEB will continue to have a funding source. Ms. Redon summarized the roles of the members of the board and how they are divided among areas of interest and geographical location. Next, she gave a high level overview of the grant process from start to finish (application to award) and the water and soil conservation districts that are applying for funding.

SRFB members asked detailed questions about the lottery funding and what it has done for the program. Many SRFB member were also interested to in how OWEB allocates its funding, and how the different districts apply and ask for funding. She noted similarities and differences between the two boards.

OWEB had questions for Tara in regards to the technical review panel process and details of how it works with SRFB funding. Both boards discussed and shared details.

Sharing best practices and lessons learned on focused investment strategies: Andrew Dutterer and Eric Hartstein with OWEB, reviewed the current spending plan, and priorities of the Focused Investment Partnerships (FIP), noting that there is much more information on their website about the priorities and the work being done. Next, Mr. Dutterer reviewed the several different FIP programs and plans, noting the benefits, drawbacks, and highlights or each. They closed their presentation with lessons learned.

SRFB members asked about the restrictions on funding for these types for programs, and how they choose the projects based on the funding available.

OWEB provided more information and details about how the FIP program works, and the boards discussed.

Break: 10:25 a.m. – 10:40 a.m.

Shared Monitoring Needs and Addressing Predation (Northern Pike, Sea Lions and Terns):

Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator for GSRO, reviewed how the monitoring panel works within the agency and summarized the role that the PCSRF program has in monitoring. He closed with a high level overview of the multiple categories of effectiveness monitoring.

Justin Bush, Washington Invasive Species Council, gave a brief overview of the Washington Invasive Species Council and its role. The council focuses on both aquatic and terrestrial invasive species, but Mr. Bush focused on Northern Pike and the effect this species has on salmon recovery efforts. He gave a brief natural history on Northern Pike, which is an invasive species in Washington State. Currently there are no Northern Pike in the anadromous portion of the Columbia River, however an infestation would be devastating for salmon. Mr. Bush continued by outlining the areas that Northern Pike are in now, the various ways in which they spread, and how they could continue to spread south down the Columbia basin. He closed by introducing two upcoming opportunities to collaborate and address this issue that affects everyone.

Director Cottingham asked a few follow up questions to Mr. Bush's presentation. She also shared that the SRFB is asking the Governor to create an emergency fund for Northern Pike suppression.

Both boards asked clarifying questions about the status of Northern Pike in Montana and Idaho, and several follow up questions regarding eradication and funding.

Communication and Outreach strategies: Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), provided a brief, high-level overview, of GSRO and how it fits in with RCO and the SRFB. He reviewed the priorities of the communication plan, which will be helped along with the addition of a full time communications coordinator whose focus will be working with all partners to spread awareness of salmon through storytelling on social media platforms. Mr. Martin closed by reviewing the strategy to make the communication plan come to fruition.

Courtney Shaff, OWEB, reviewed the board awareness campaign and the steps that are going to need to be taken to implement this plan. She reviewed a high level timeline of how the plan will be implemented between now and 2019, where the focus will be celebrating 20 years of conservation. The main goal is to

reach all Oregonians and share the stories of the partners who are making these changes and improvements.

The Boards discussed challenge of communicating Salmon issues to people who are not historically from this area, as well as the most effective ways to get youth involved. Further discussion involved Oregon's ridgetop-to-ridgetop initiative, as well as getting elementary and middle schools involved again.

Public Comment:

Shaun Morford, Oregon Conservation Partnership, and Kelly Beemer, Coalition of Oregon Land trusts, informed the boards about the work that they do, and many of the hundreds of non-profits that are represented in this board meeting today. They wanted to thank both boards for planning this event, noting that the conversations that are happening today are important and can affect the future of salmon for both states.

Clair Kloek, Kloek Farms, and Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District, wanted to note that the ridgetop-to-ridgetop initiative has really resounded with him as a farmer and is the major reason he got involved with salmon recovery and habitat restoration.

Kendra Smith, San Juan County, wanted to share her concern over the southern resident orca population decline. She noted it is going to take an enormous effort from several states and two countries to restore these creatures. It would be in the best interest of all, to invest and protect in the diverse refugia network, and make it sustainable not only to save Orcas, but noting these animals drive many of the local economies and cultures.

GRAB LUNCH AND DEPART ON TOUR

Hemlock Dam Site (Washington)

Hemlock Dam was removed in 2009 and proved to be a very successful removal, having steelhead return upstream just hours after the removal.

East Fork Hood River Site (Oregon)

East Fork Hood River is crucial to local irrigation. State managers have been able to maintain cool flows for fish while not eliminating the need from local irrigation.

Joint Meeting concludes after the Joint Board Dinner and Tribal presentation at the Skamania Lodge.

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD REGULAR MEETING SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: June 27, 2018

Place: Skamania Lodge – 1131 SW Skamania Lodge Way, Stevenson, WA 98648

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

David Troutt, Chair	Olympia	Carol Smith	Department of Ecology
Bob Bugert	Wenatchee	Susan Kanzler	Department of Transportation
Jeff Breckel	Longview	Erik Neatherlin	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Phil Rockefeller	Bainbridge Island	Stephen Bernath	Department of Natural Resources
		Brian Cochrane	Washington Conservation Commission

It is intended this summary be used with the materials provided in advance of the meeting. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) retains a recording as the formal record of the meeting.

Opening and Welcome

Chair David Troutt called the meeting to order at 8:32am and welcomed the board, staff, and audience. The board reflected on the joint meeting with OWEB yesterday and discussed some of their main takeaways. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined.

Chair Troutt acknowledged and remembered the service of member Nancy Biery, who passed away this winter. Other members of the board, staff, and audience shared stories and memories of Nancy and acknowledged her tremendous legacy.

Motion: Move to approve the meeting agenda for Wednesday, June 27.
Moved by: Member Bob Bugert
Seconded by: Member Jeff Breckel
Decision: **Approved**

The Board reviewed the consent agenda which included approval of the March 21, 2018 meeting minutes.

Motion: Move to approve March 21-22, 2018 meeting minutes.
Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel
Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller
Decision: **Approved**

Management Reports

Director's Report: Director Cottingham briefly updated the board on several of the major happenings within the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Some of the activities that RCO has been involved in since the last SRFB meeting include: an invitation to a reception at the Governor's Mansion to honor the work of state employees, follow up from the May Orca Task Force Meeting, employee changes and recognitions, and updates on the sister boards.

Salmon Recovery Management: Steve Martin, Executive Coordinator for the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office provided updates for the Salmon Recovery Network, GSRO work plan highlights, and the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board. The board discussed in detail what role they may play in the Orca Task Force going forward, most agreed it would be a chance to educate the task force members

about the SRFB efforts so as not to re-create the wheel. Lastly, Mr. Martin let the board know that work has already begun on the 2018 State of the Salmon Report which is scheduled to be printed in December of this year.

Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager for RCO, gave a briefing on the 2018 grant round for all salmon projects. She noted that although there was a delay in funding, the staff and sponsors are working to make up for lost time.

Presentation by Monitoring Panel:

Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator for GSRO, with the co-chairs of the Monitoring Panel --Marnie Tyler and Pete Bisson -- summarized the 2017 annual monitoring report and reviewed their recommendations. Pete Bisson reviewed in detail the funding that has been allocated to the Monitoring Panel, and recommended additional funding over the next few grant rounds to continue doing good science. Board discussed funding discrepancies between now and several years ago. Marnie Tyler provided more information on the history of the funding asks and the reasons there have been discrepancies in the past. Monitoring panel members reviewed several projects that have not yet been cleared, with their recommendations.

The board discussed the monitoring panel recommendations, noting that before the Monitoring Panel this was a contentious topic each year. Now with their help, it is a much more thoughtful discussion. The board then thanked Ms. Tyler and Mr. Bisson for their expertise and role in the monitoring panel.

Public Comment:

Steve Manlow, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, noted that the LCFRB appreciates the ongoing efforts of the monitoring panel. He spoke at length about several of the major projects that are left in the region, and that they are working to meet their 2020 goal of delisting, but still have several hurdles before they can get there. There was much discussion between the board and Mr. Manlow of funding, priorities and allocations over such a large watershed.

Alicia Olivas, Hood County Coordinating Council, voiced her concern about the amount of money a project is given, noting that the allocation Hood Canal is given is small by comparison. She noted this may be an opportunity to look at these recommendations and see if goals and objectives can be aligned and coordinated. The board discussed Ms. Olivas concerns.

Alex Conley, Yakima Basin Fish Board, noted that they don't have any Intensively Monitored Watersheds in Yakima region, and that means there is almost one million dollars that could be used elsewhere, rather than on a single IMW project. He would like there to be more discussion about opportunity costs, noting that fish-in / fish-out projects should be given priority. He closed by suggesting remembering discussion with NOAA will be coming up soon, and the focus may need to shift to threats, rather than monitoring, in order to reach delisting.

Break: 11:17 a.m. – 11:25 a.m.

Board Business: Briefings

Recommendations for Setting Funding Request Levels for 2019-2021: Kaleen Cottingham, RCO Director, briefed the board on RCO's 2019-21 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management in early September 2018, and the budget process. The SRFB will decide on funding levels for the budget proposal in August 2018. Director Cottingham then reviewed options for setting the Salmon Recovery (SRFB-State) budget request for 2019-21. A recommended funding level for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration grant program will be provided in the August 2018 board memo, today's presentation was for information, not a decision. Board discussed pros and cons for the different funding options going forward.

Public Comment:

Alex Conley, Yakima Basin, voiced his concern of having very clear language and expectations around what would be needed to delist a population. He wanted to make it known, that with that much money (from the funding request report), there is a lot that can be done, but due to the nature of the work the region cannot guarantee delisting right now. There are other actions that need to be done in order to get to that point.

Steve Manlow, Lower Columbia, voiced concern that the funding needs to come with a plan. He noted that his region is already at capacity right now, and that just throwing more money in the pot won't necessarily help if they don't have additional resources to get the work done. He also noted another concern of his was putting more money into hatcheries, and what that could mean for recovery goals.

Alicia Olivas, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, voiced similar concerns that they need a lot more capacity and political support in assessing habitat now to find out what level they need to get to in order to delist.

Board recapped discussions and talked about what needs to be done, and what conversations need to be had between now and a decision in August. Chair Troutt noted that this may be this year to ask for what the board truly needs to recover salmon and that they might finally get the funding they have been asking for. Board continued the capacity vs. funding discussion brought up by several of the regions, and noted it may be of benefit to discuss with other fish programs to identify lessons learned. The board elected to continue this important conversation during their August phone call.

Salmon Recovery Conference – Recommendations and Approach:

Sarah Gage, Lead Entity Coordinator for GSRO, summarized the discussion concerning the Salmon Recovery Conference at the March 2018 meeting of the SRFB, and provided information for board consideration. She briefed the board on the steps that have been taken so far, including the draft for proposals and goals for RFP. She noted that several proposals have come through, and staff is considering the options. Next steps would be completing the review and evaluation of the proposals. It is hoped that she can announce the successful vendor this summer. The board was pleased with the progress that has been made so far.

Lunch: 11:30 a.m. – 12:41 p.m.

Board Business: Key Partner Reports

WA Salmon Coalition: Alicia Olivas, Washington Salmon Coalition, gave several updates on what is going on in their region as well as voicing interest in upcoming trainings and communications on how they can better utilize Habitat Work Schedule. She closed by saying it may be worth educating the Orca Task Force on the structure of lead entities as well as highlighting much of the work that is being done currently as the goals for the task force align nicely with the goals for salmon delisting.

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups: Brice Crayne, introduced himself in this new role, focused on Washougal as a case study for RFEG project development funding. He closed by noting that he would like RFEG's to get a seat at the table for the LEAN process.

Council of Regions: Steve Manlow, summarized the council of regions meetings, and agreed that being part of the Orca Task Force and making sure the Lead Entities and Regions had appropriate representation is important to move forward.

Regional Overview of Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board: Steve Manlow, summarized the council of regions all-H approach in which there is an integration of hatcheries and harvest. Reviewed the recovery plan vision for the Lower Columbia, as well as manageable impacts to what happens to fish. He then summarized the hatchery history that has been around since the 1800's in the Lower Columbia. Gave a detailed overview of the conservation and sustainable fisheries plan, with management action examples.

Board Business: Decisions

Set Funding Targets for 2018: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, reviewed the requested projects and capacity funding that is part of the annual grant application to the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) and as part of the biennial state capital and operating budget requests to the legislature. Ms. Galuska asked the board to delegate spending authority to RCO Director, Kaleen Cottingham.

Motion: Move to set a target of \$18 million for the 2018 grant round.

Moved by: Member Bob Bugert

Seconded by: Member Jeff Breckel

Decision: **Approved**

Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the following project-related funding decisions:

- Approve funding for the Technical Review Panel for the remainder of the biennium (\$200,000).
- Reserve \$500,000 to be used for project cost increases (for December 2018 through December 2019) consistent with policies in Manual 18.

Moved by: Member Bob Bugert

Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Decision: **Approved**

Sarah Gage, GSRO, also had recommendations for the board to review and later decide on. These decisions are delayed due to a lack of capital budget last year.

Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the following capacity funding decisions:

- Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 for each regional organization for fiscal year 2019, carrying forward any unspent capacity funds into each regional organization's new contract.
- Approve capacity funding as shown in table 1 for each lead entity for fiscal year 2019, sweeping any remaining unspent 2015–17 and FY18 lead entity capacity funding in keeping with board policy. Unspent PSAR capacity funds in the Puget Sound lead entity contracts will be rolled into the new contracts.
- Use any returned lead entity capacity funds as follows:
 - To cover shortfall in legislative appropriation for lead entities (appropriation was \$2.4 million; need is \$2.47 million; shortfall is \$71,771)
 - To provide financial support for a proposal to come from the Washington Salmon Coalition (e.g., facilitation or other organizational support) up to \$50,000.
 - To support additional salmon recovery projects
- Approve funding for lead entity training and a Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) chairperson (\$8,000 and \$4,500 respectively).

Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel

Seconded by: Member Bob Bugert

Decision: **Approved**

Keith Dublanica, GSRO, reviewed the funding recommendation for the monitoring panel in detail, although much was covered in this morning's session.

The board amended the motion before offering to clarify that the \$236,000 is held for "other monitoring" to be decided by the board later in the year.

Motion: Move to delegate to the RCO Director the authority to implement the following monitoring funding decisions:

- Approve funding for monitoring contracts totaling \$2,000,000 in the following categories:
 - \$208,000 for status and trends monitoring;
 - \$236,000 for ~~project effectiveness~~ other monitoring as directed by the board; (amendment)
 - \$1,456,000 for IMW monitoring contracts;
 - \$100,000 for the monitoring panel contract

Moved by: Member Bob Bugert

Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Decision: Approved as amended

Break: 2:15 p.m. – 2:23 p.m.

Lean Study Consultant, Presentation and Interview of Board: Judy Wells, from MC² interviewed the board to learn more about the current state process for selecting SRFB funded salmon recovery projects. She gave an overview of the process and an overall explanation of Lean and what the value is. She continued by reviewing an explanation of Lean terms, goals, and metrics. Board discussed how natural systems may be a challenge for lean methodology. Consultants proceeded to interview board members on the current process, both what is working well and what needs improvement.

Policy Waiver Request #00-1858: Alice Rubin, Outdoor Grants Manager for RCO, asked the board for a policy waiver for sponsor-owned land to be eligible as replacement property in the proposed Rainbow Valley Property Conversion. She gave history of the project and the conversion. Board discussed the situation.

Motion: Move to approve Policy Waiver Request for project #00-1858 that would allow sponsor-owned land to be eligible as replacement property in the proposed Black River Refuge Rainbow Valley Property Conversion.

Moved by: Member Phil Rockefeller

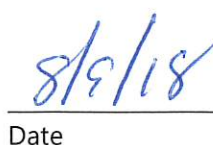
Seconded by: Member Bob Bugert

Decision: Approved

Closing

Chair Troutt adjourned the meeting at 3:38pm.

Approved by:


David Troutt, Chair
Date

Next Scheduled Meeting: August 9, 2018, Budget Conference Call, Call in Line TBD

Next Regular Meeting: September 12-13, 2018, Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98501



STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

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May 21, 2018

Ms. Alene Underwood
Chelan County Public Utility District
327 N Wenatchee Ave,
Wenatchee, WA 98801

Re: Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Northern Pike

Dear Ms. Underwood:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

The continued expansion of Northern Pike downstream poses a significant threat to not only the recovery of endangered salmon and steelhead, but would also threaten harvest of salmon which is valued at more than one billion dollars annually. The investments of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are also at risk, which totals over \$731 million since 1999.

We sincerely appreciate the Chelan Public Utility District's support to the Co-Managers of Lake Roosevelt for Northern Pike suppression and hope this partnership will continue. Stopping Northern Pike at Grand Coulee Dam is critically important to protecting anadromous fish in the Columbia River Basin.

The Board is aware more resources are necessary both within Washington and throughout the region to adequately address the Northern Pike issue. We are asking all entities involved in Northern Pike suppression to inventory existing resources and prioritize any additional support they can provide to Northern Pike suppression operations.

In closing, we thank you for your attention to this issue. Northern Pike are currently the greatest invasive species threat to Washington State found within our borders.

If we may provide more information regarding this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator, directly for more information by phoning 360-628-2548 or emailing steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David Troutt".

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98501



STATE OF WASHINGTON
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Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

May 21, 2018

Mr. Shane Bickford
Douglas County Public Utility District
1151 Valley Mall Pkwy
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Re: Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Northern Pike

Dear Mr. Bickford:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

The continued expansion of Northern Pike downstream poses a significant threat to not only the recovery of endangered salmon and steelhead, but would also threaten harvest of salmon which is valued at more than one billion dollars annually. The investments of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are also at risk, which totals over \$731 million since 1999.

Stopping Northern Pike at Grand Coulee Dam is critically important to protecting anadromous fish in the Columbia River Basin. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board is aware more resources are necessary both within Washington and throughout the region to adequately address downstream spread.

We are asking all entities involved in Northern Pike suppression to inventory existing resources and prioritize any additional support they can provide to Northern Pike suppression operations. Wherever possible, please prioritize this issue as a high priority and consider supporting upstream efforts.

In closing, we thank you for your attention to this issue. Northern Pike are currently the greatest invasive species threat to Washington State found within our borders.

If we may provide more information regarding this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator, directly for more information by phoning 360-628-2548 or emailing steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D. Troutt".

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

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Olympia, WA 98501



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Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

May 21, 2018

Mr. Jeff Grizzel
Grant County Public Utility District
30 C Street SW
Ephrata, WA 98823

Re: Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Northern Pike

Dear Mr. Grizzel:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David Troutt".

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board





STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

May 21, 2018

The Honorable Jay Inslee
Office of the Governor
Post Office Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Dear Governor Inslee:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

Since the early 2000s, northern pike have been spreading from Montana and Idaho rivers downstream through the Columbia River system. Alarming, they are now in Washington though still upstream from Grand Coulee Dam. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and others have spent many years working hard to suppress the population upstream. Despite these efforts, northern pike have reached Lake Roosevelt and now could expand easily downstream below Grand Coulee Dam.

To prevent catastrophic impacts to our endangered salmon, steelhead, and bull trout, as well as other economically important fisheries, there are several actions you can take:

- Working together with Governor Kate Brown of Oregon, put pressure on the Governors of Montana and Idaho to address this issue. There is a lack of policy harmony between states on the classification of northern pike as a prohibited invasive species, and the species is not suppressed in all jurisdictions.
- Call for a cooperative effort to develop a readiness and rapid response plan for the Columbia River below Grand Coulee Dam. If northern pike reach anadromous waters, it will constitute an environmental emergency. It is essential that we be prepared for this potential emergency so that we can respond as quickly and effectively as possible.
- As a lesson learned from the recent release of Atlantic salmon in Puget Sound, we should be prepared to declare an environmental emergency and convene an incident command team if northern pike are detected below Grand Coulee Dam.



Thank you for your consideration of these requests, in addition to your long support for salmon recovery in Washington State. If we may provide more information about this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office executive coordinator, at 360-628-2548 or steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D. Troutt", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98501



STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

(360) 902-3000
TTY: (360) 902-1996
Fax: (360) 902-3026

E-mail: Info@rco.wa.gov
Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

May 21, 2018

Mr. Tony Grover
Northwest Power and Conservation Council
315 W Mill Plain Blvd, Suite 202
Vancouver, WA 98660

Re: Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Northern Pike

Dear. Mr. Grover:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

The continued expansion of Northern Pike downstream poses a significant threat to not only the recovery of endangered salmon and steelhead, but would also threaten harvest of salmon which is valued at more than one billion dollars annually. The investments of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are also at risk, which totals over \$731 million since 1999.

We sincerely appreciate the Council's support to the Co-Managers of Lake Roosevelt for Northern Pike suppression and hope funding will continue. Stopping Northern Pike at Grand Coulee Dam is critical to protecting anadromous fish in the Columbia River Basin.

The Board is aware more resources are needed both within Washington and throughout the region to adequately address the Northern Pike issue. We are asking all entities involved in Northern Pike suppression to inventory existing resources and prioritize additional support to Northern Pike suppression operations. In that spirit, we respectfully request Northern Pike suppression project proposals made above Grand Coulee Dam be fully funded and the Council actively seek to initiate other suppression projects in areas where Northern Pike are not yet being suppressed—such as Lake Spokane.



In closing, we thank you for your attention to this issue. Northern Pike are the greatest invasive species threat to Washington State that is currently found within our borders. If we may provide more information regarding this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator directly for more information by phoning 360-628-2548 or emailing steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Troutt', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board

cc: Washington Councilmember Tom Karier
Washington Councilmember Guy Norman

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

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Olympia, WA 98501



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Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

May 21, 2018

Joe Stohr
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
1111 Washington St. SE
Olympia, WA 98501

Re: Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Northern Pike

Dear Director Stohr:

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) is seeking your help to combat an increasing and alarming problem that threatens twenty years of state investment in salmon recovery: the invasive northern pike (*Esox lucius*). Northern pike is an apex predatory fish and when introduced to freshwater quickly takes its place at the top of the food chain. Pike eat any finfish that will fit in their mouths, including salmon and even other northern pike. Large adults also are known to eat voles, shrews, squirrels, waterfowl, and bats. The Western Governors' Association identified northern pike as a top invasive species threat to our state, as has the Washington Invasive Species Council.

Since the early 2000s, Northern Pike have been spreading downstream through the Columbia River system. The Department of Fish and Wildlife has been making efforts along with co-managers and cooperators to suppress Northern Pike populations and slow the spread. We thank you for this work to date, but request this issue be elevated for additional funding at this most critical juncture.

The continued expansion of Northern Pike downstream poses a significant threat to not only the recovery of endangered salmon and steelhead, but would also threaten harvest of salmon which is valued at more than one billion dollars annually. The investments of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are also at risk, which totals over \$731 million since 1999.

To prevent these catastrophic impacts, the Board is requesting the department immediately make all efforts to ensure that suppression operations in Lake Roosevelt are fully funded and effective. We understand resources are limited, but there is much at stake and there are immediate short-term resource, supply and workforce needs for 2018 suppression operations.

The Board understands there are competing priorities and limited resources. Wherever possible, please prioritize this issue within the Department and Warmwater Fish Program as a high priority. Also note, the Board and Washington Invasive Species Council are committed to investigating additional resources and developing a funding strategy for the future.

If we may provide more information regarding this important issue, please do not hesitate to contact Steve Martin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator, at 360-628-2548 or steve.martin@gsro.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "D. Troutt".

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Recreation and Conservation Funding Board • Salmon Recovery Funding Board • Washington Invasive Species Council

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office • Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group





STATE OF WASHINGTON

March 23, 2018

The Honorable Patty Murray
U.S. Senate
154 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: FEMA and the Endangered Species Act

Dear Senator Murray:

On behalf of Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board), I write to express strong support and gratitude for the recent removal of the exemption for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) from the consultation requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This exemption was found in Section 6007 of H.R. 2825, the Department of Homeland Security reauthorization bill, and was removed by the Senate Homeland Security Committee. We would like to urge the Washington delegation to support this Senate amendment and continue efforts to keep this exemption out of the final legislation. The ESA offers critical protections to threatened and endangered salmon in our state, and any erosion of those protections presents an unacceptable risk to salmon.

Exempting FEMA from consulting under the Endangered Species Act, Section 6007 of H.R. 2825 would have undermined the vast efforts and funding already spent implementing the Endangered Species Act through the National Flood Insurance Program. This exemption would waste the hundreds of millions of dollars of state, federal, tribal, local and non-profit dollars already invested in Washington State efforts to recover salmon and to protect those species of salmon not currently listed as threatened or endangered. This exemption would also contradict federal obligations to recover salmon; conflict with local and state priorities to protect floodplains for human safety, fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, water quantity, and outdoor recreation; and result in future loss and expense that results from development in floodplains. Reducing flood risks by protecting floodplains is good for salmon, good for local communities and good for taxpayers.

We respectfully urge your continued support for salmon and to keep this exemption out of the final bill. The Washington State Congressional Delegation, individually and collectively, has been a true champion for salmon recovery. Thank you for your ongoing support, hard work, and strong values for recovering salmon in Washington.

Sincerely,

David Troutt, Chair
Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board

cc: Governor Jay Inslee
Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members





May 31, 2018

The Honorable Jerry Moran
Chairman, Subcommittee on Commerce,
Justice, Science, & Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. Senate
S-128, U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable John Culberson
Chairman, Subcommittee on Commerce,
Justice, Science, & Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
H-310 U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jeanne Shaheen
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Commerce,
Justice, Science, & Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. Senate
S-128, U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable José E. Serrano
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Commerce,
Justice, Science, & Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
H-310 U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairmen Moran and Culberson and Ranking Members Shaheen and Serrano:

We are writing to express our support for robust federal investment in the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) in fiscal year 2019 (FY19). PCSRF is a critically important program aimed at recovering salmon and steelhead populations in Western states, and the economically and culturally-important commercial, recreational and tribal fisheries that are dependent upon them. We have appreciated your subcommittees' past support for this program, and we request that you appropriate at least \$65 million for PCSRF in FY19.

As you know, Pacific salmon have played an essential role in the economy and habitat of Western states, dating back to long before the establishment of the United States of America. To this day, the Pacific salmon fishery – the third-largest fishery in the nation – provides jobs and supports the livelihoods of thousands of Americans, and feeds many more. Healthy salmon populations are essential to the health of this fishery.

However, Pacific salmon populations continue to face tremendous pressures. Today, 28 stocks of two salmon species face the threat of extinction on the west coast. PCSRF was created to support the conservation and recovery of salmon across rivers, watersheds and coastal habitats in Western states. And over the last ten years this program has compelled effective, collaborative approaches to salmon recovery across federal, state, local, tribal and private sector partners. In Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Idaho, California and Nevada, PCSRF investments have contributed to over 12,800 projects, and have helped restore more than 10,000 miles of streams and over 1,080,000 acres of fish habitat.

Furthermore, PCSRF directly supports economic activity and job creation, particularly in rural communities. Recent analysis shows that every \$1 million invested through PCSRF and state matching funds leads to 17 new jobs and \$2.3 million in economic activity.

While important progress has been made, continued federal investment is crucial to maintaining this progress, and to achieving the goal of full recovery and a healthy, sustainable Pacific salmon fishery.

We thank your subcommittees for your past support and request your continued support for PCSRF. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,



Governor Bill Walker
State of Alaska



Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
State of California



Governor C.L. "Butch" Otter
State of Idaho



Governor Kate Brown
State of Oregon



Governor Jay Inslee
State of Washington

CC: Members of the Alaska Congressional Delegation
Members of the California Congressional Delegation
Members of the Idaho Congressional Delegation
Members of the Oregon Congressional Delegation
Members of the Washington State Congressional Delegation



RECEIVED

JUN - 4 2018

WA STATE
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 43200, Olympia, WA 98504-3200 • (360) 902-2200 • TDD (360) 902-2207
Main Office Location: Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA

May 30, 2018

David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chair Troutt:

Thank you for your letter regarding the issue of northern pike in Washington State. As you note in your letter, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and tribal co-managers have been leading the effort to combat this threat in northeast Washington.

The Department has worked with co-managers and British Columbia fishery managers in the area above Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee dams to fully understand the magnitude of the pike issue and institute removal and suppression efforts in the Pend Oreille River, Lake Roosevelt and the free flowing reach of the Columbia River into Canada. Since 2010, the Department and co-managing partners have been actively engaged with public outreach, removal, suppression, and monitoring efforts.

We have worked collectively to solicit supplemental funding through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Bonneville Power Administration and Aquatic Invasive Species groups within the U.S. and Canada. Our efforts and those of our co-managers have resulted in limited success in securing reliable additional funding. Similar to what we are hearing from you and your group, most entities are now beginning to fully understand the issue we are dealing with but simply do not have the resources at this time to assist with the problem.

It appears that we are achieving success in raising awareness with this alarming issue. However, significant increases in revenue are needed to adequately address the threat. As you are keenly aware, WDFW has faced significant budget challenges during the past 10 years. We have made substantial reductions to our programs and directed much of our discretionary funding to priority issues such as habitat protection; Endangered Species Act listed salmon, steelhead and orcas; obligations for hatchery production and fish management to support treaty fishing rights; commitments associated with the Pacific Salmon Treaty; and other legal obligations established by the legislature. In the case of our Warmwater Enhancement Fund, there currently is insufficient funds to adequately address this threat.

David Troutt
May 30, 2018
Page 2

I appreciate your offer to investigate additional resources and develop a funding strategy for the future. I suggest we convene a work group to initiate this task. Chris Donley, our Region 1 Fish Program Manager would be an excellent resource to help initiate this effort. He can be reached at 509-892-1001, extension 307. Please let us know if you desire to pursue this course of action.

Thank you for your support on this critical matter. I look forward to continued cooperation and progress to address this threat.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ron Warren", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ron Warren
Assistant Director, Fish Program



STATE OF WASHINGTON

March 23, 2018

The Honorable Patty Murray
U.S. Senate
154 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

RE: FEMA and the Endangered Species Act

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We respectfully urge your continued support for salmon and to keep this exemption out of the final bill. The Washington State Congressional Delegation, individually and collectively, has been a true champion for salmon recovery. Thank you for your ongoing support, hard work, and strong values for recovering salmon in Washington.

Sincerely,

David Troutt, Chair
Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board

cc: Governor Jay Inslee
Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members

