

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Meeting Agenda

March 21, 2018

Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA 98501

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

Order of Presentation: In general, each agenda item will include a presentation, followed by board discussion and then public comment. The board makes decisions following the public comment portion of the agenda item.

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.

You also may submit written comments to the board by mailing them to the RCO, Attn: Wyatt Lundquist, Board Liaison, at the address above or at Wyatt.Lundquist@rco.wa.gov

Special 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 email Leslie.Frank@rco.wa.gov; or 2) 711 relay service. Accommodation requests should be received by March 7, 2018 to ensure availability.

Wednesday, March 21

OPENING AND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

9:00 a.m.

1. Call to Order

Chair

- Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- Review and Approval of Agenda (Decision)
- Approve December 7, 2017 Meeting Minutes (Decision)
- Introduce New SRFB Member Stephen Bernath
- Introduce New Board Liaison Wyatt Lundquist
- Recognition of Megan Duffy's Service
- Remarks by the chair: role of the board in response to congressional action to exempt FEMA from the Endangered Species Act

9:15 a.m. 2. Director's Report

A. Director's Report

• Legislative, Budget, and Policy Updates

- Capital Budget Implementation

Kaleen Cottingham

Scott Robinson

Capital Budget Implementation
 SB 6091, Board's Role in the Final Hirst Bill
 Wendy Brown

- Other Legislation

Open Public Meetings Act (OPMA) & Ethics Refresher

Performance Update (briefing)
 Fiscal Report (written only)
 B. Communications Plan

Brent Hedden
Mark Jarasitis
Susan Zemek

10:00 a.m. 3. Salmon Recovery Management Report

• Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report

Communication and Funding Plan Update
 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) & Tara Galuska
 Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) priorities

Summary of state's PCSRF application

Sarah Gage

	Salmon Section Report	Tara Galuska
	- zis a ba Estuary Restoration (# <u>16-1356</u>)	Amee Bah
	- Ohop Valley Restoration (# <u>13-1144</u>)	Alice Rubir
	- Upper Dungeness/Gray Wolf Project (# <u>13-1065</u>)	Kat Moore
10:45 a.m.	BREAK	
11:00 a.m.	4. Reports from Partners	
	 Governor's Office 	JT Austin
	- Orca Task Force	
	 Conservation Commission 	Brian Cochrane
	 Department of Natural Resources 	Stephen Bernath
	 Department of Fish and Wildlife 	Erik Neatherlir
	 Department of Transportation 	Susan Kanzlei
	WA Salmon Coalition	Alicia Olivas
	Council of Regions	Steve Manlow
	 Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups 	Colleen Thompson
11:45 a.m.	General Public Comment: Please limit comments to 3 minutes.	
12:00 p.m.	LUNCH (on your own)	
BOARD BU	SINESS: DECISIONS	
1:00 p.m.	5. 2018 Grant Round: Manual 18	
	Final Approval	Kat Moore
BOARD BU	SINESS: BRIEFINGS	-
1:30 p.m.	6. Balancing Farms, Fish and Floods: Assessing Benefits and Impacts	Marc Duboisk
	From 22 Restoration Concepts in the Skagit Delta	Jenny Baker, TNC
		Jenna Friebel, WDFW
		Polly Hicks, NOAA
2:30 p.m.	7. Concerns about the Northern Pike Population above Grand	Justin Bush, RCC
	Coulee Dam	Joe Maroney, Kalispel Tribe
		Bill Baker, WDFW
3:00 p.m.	BREAK	
3:45 p.m.	8. Preparation for Joint Meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) in June	Tara Galuska
4:15 p.m.	9. Preliminary Discussion on 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference	Kaleen Cottinghan
		Sarah Gage
5:00 p.m.	ADJOURN	

Next regular SRFB meeting: June 26-27, 2018, Skamania Lodge, Adams Room, Stevenson, WA



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Director's Report

S	u	m	m	a	ry	

This memo outlines key agency activities and happenings.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

Request for Decision

Request for Direction

Briefing

In this Report:

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

Agency Update

State Integrated Land Acquisition Strategy Finalized

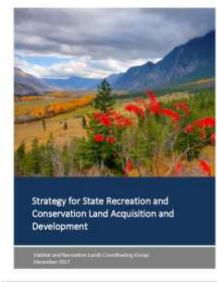
In 2015, the Washington State Legislature directed the Recreation and Conservation Office to review the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. One of the recommendations of the review was for state agencies to develop a <u>coordinated</u>, <u>statewide</u>, <u>conservation and outdoor recreation strategy</u> that outlines state agency priorities for acquisitions and development. The Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group worked with the agencies to develop the plan, which is now on RCO's Web site. The plan consolidates the individual agency plans into a unified state strategy on land acquisition and development.

Director on TVW



If any of you haven't had a chance to check out the

RCO director's interview on TVW's Inside Olympia, take a peek here. During the 20-minute interview, Director Kaleen Cottingham talked about what our grants are, how the process works, the new match reduction policy for recreation grants, the capital budget, salmon recovery, and our recreation surveys and plans. Inside Olympia is



TVW's long-running weekly interview show featuring in-depth discussions with state leaders.

RCO Helps Create Fund Finder



Finding salmon grants just got a little easier with the release of the *Washington Water and Salmon Fund Finder*. The fund finder is a Web site with searchable and sortable ways to find grants and loans from multiple state agencies for salmon recovery and water quality projects. The concept evolved from a Results Washington improvement project creating a multi-agency "Align Salmon and Water Workgroup." The creation of this Web site is one of several action items the workgroup is doing to synchronize and standardize funding information across multiple agencies. While the Web site is limited to salmon and water quality, it could be expanded easily to accommodate other funding opportunities. Of the 21 grant programs featured on the Web site, 10 are administered by RCO. Check out the fund finder.

RCO Applies for Two Federal Salmon Grants



RCO, with help from Keith Dublanica and many others, submitted the Effectiveness and Evaluation Tool proposal to the federal Environmental Protection Agency. This collaborative partnership with the Skokomish Indian Tribe, the Puget Sound Partnership, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, will track investments in varied restoration efforts and their outcomes by data-mining and meta-analysis. RCO will hear in the summer if awarded the \$400,000 grant.

RCO is also working on its annual application for federal funding for salmon recovery work. A draft application for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund was submitted February 16, with the final due March 19. Sarah Gage is the lead writer and is working with our partners (Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission) on our application. Washington State's request will be for \$25 million (maximum allowed).

Land Acquisition Workshop Held



Kaleen Cottingham, Tara Galuska, and Kat Moore attended an acquisition workshop in Tukwila hosted by The Nature Conservancy and federal partners (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Fish and Wildlife Service). The intent was to look for solutions to acquisition-related issues so that large river restoration and floodplain projects could occur. There were good, lively discussions around acquisition strategies and tools to acquire land, including appraisals. RCO ended up playing a strong educational role at the workshop.

Employee and Board member Changes



The Salmon Recovery Funding Board has welcomed a new member. Stephen Bernath is representing the Washington Department of Natural Resources, where he is the deputy supervisor for Forest Practices. Mr. Bernath chairs the Forest Practices Board and represents the agency on the newly formed Chehalis Basin Board. He has spent his entire career working on water and forestry issues, including positions with the Navajo Nation and the Departments of Natural Resources and Ecology. Mr. Bernath has years of experience on salmon, having been deep into the implementation of the forest practices Timber/Fish/Wildlife Agreement. He is an avid cyclist and has completed the

Seattle-to-Portland ride numerous times.



On January 16, **Wyatt Lundquist** joined RCO as board liaison. Wyatt comes to us from the Department of Fish and Wildlife. He started there as an intern in the director's office, then was hired to a permanent position as the legislative coordinator, and then to customer service specialist. Wyatt was born and raised in south Pierce County and is very passionate about the outdoors and his family. He is known for his spontaneous weekend trips and loves to camp in his hammock. He graduated in 2015 from Central Washington University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in law and justice and a Bachelor of Science degree in

interdisciplinary studies. He intends to start his master of environmental science program at The Evergreen State College in 2018.

Update on Sister Boards

- Recreation and Conservation Funding Board: Opened its grant round on Feb. 15 with an application workshop with 350 attendees. The board is accepting grant applications for all its programs this year with five grant programs closing May 1. At its January meeting, the board held a public hearing on changes to Washington Administrative Code relating to public disclosure fees, heard briefings from the Department of Natural Resources on its Rural Partnership Program and from staff on the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's No Child Left Inside grant program, passed a resolution about documents required to show control and tenure on land purchases, approved changes to policy and criteria in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, and discussed how climate change and resiliency is incorporated into project proposals. Finally, it heard an update on the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee's study on measuring outcomes of habitat and recreation acquisitions and regulations.
- Washington Invasive Species Council: The council assisted the Clean Boating Foundation in hosting an invasive species and clean boating educational booth at the Seattle Boat Show Jan. 26-March 4. The council and the Oregon Invasive Species Council co-organized a special invasive species session for the February 13-16th The Wildlife Society Joint Annual Meeting. Speakers from both Oregon and Washington presented different perspectives on issues such as Don't Let It Loose, feral swine, and forest pests. The council, along with other partners, held an open house and Webinar to raise awareness of the feral swine issue, encourage immediate reporting of detections, and act as a starting place to discuss ways to improve prevention and response. At its December meeting, the council approved adding an additional member representing U.S. Department of Interior bureaus including the U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Reclamation, and National Park Service. The Department of Interior has emerged as a leader in invasive mussel prevention, response, and innovation. Most notably, in December, an agreement was signed that allows National Park Service law enforcement officers to use Department of Fish and Wildlife's aquatic invasive species legal authorities involving mandatory check stations and

decontamination orders in the Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. This is a novel agreement being highlighted across the nation as a prime example of state and federal partnership. Finally, the council created a Twitter account to complement its Facebook and Instagram accounts. Follow them!

Legislative Update

The 2018 Legislative Session has been fast and furious with bills relating to Atlantic salmon net pens, orca recovery, and carbon on the move. Bills that are still alive relating to these subjects include the following:

- HB 2957, Reducing escape of nonnative finfish from marine aquaculture facilities. This bill
 prohibits the Department of Natural Resources from entering into a new or renewing or
 extending an existing aquatic land lease that allows nonnative marine finfish aquaculture. The bill
 creates a re-occurring facility inspection process for nonnative finfish aquaculture operations and
 requires an update of existing guidance and resources on planning for and permitting commercial
 marine net pen aquaculture.
- **SB 5886, An act relating to natural resources**. This bill is similar to SB 6268, the orca protection bill that died earlier in the session. It extends restrictions on vessels approaching orca, requires a study on orca impacts from human-generated marine noise, and increases the initial and renewal fee for an endangered wildlife special license plate by \$5.
- **SB 6203, Reducing carbon pollution by moving to a clean energy economy**. This is the Governor's carbon tax bill. RCO has role in developing and administering three new grant programs relating to carbon sequestration.

In addition to bills, supplemental budget proposals contain the following new funding and studies for RCO:

- An increase of \$10,725,000 in bond funds for the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
 Program. This new funding is added to the \$1 million already appropriated in the regular capital
 budget and will fund the full ALEA project list. ALEA grants are used for the acquisition,
 improvement or protection of aquatic lands for public purposes. They also may be used to
 provide or improve public access to the waterfront. (Contained within both budget proposals.)
- \$125,000 to conduct a study on the economic and health contributions from hiking, biking, and walking. (Contained within both budget proposals.)
- \$100,000 to conduct a study that identifies recreational assets of statewide significance, where gaps in recreational assets exist, and investment strategies and options for addressing those gaps. (Contained in the Senate proposal only.)

Fiscal Report

The fiscal report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board activities as of February 20, 2018

Balance Summary

Fund	Balance
Current State Balance	\$8,272,199

Current Federal Balance – Projects	\$2,920,574
Current Federal Balance – Activities, Hatchery Reform, Monitoring	\$4,271,950
Lead Entities	\$1,380,750
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) and Puget Sound Restoration	\$15,768,924

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

For July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2019, actuals through February 20, 2018 (FM 07). 29.2% of biennium reported.

PROGRAMS	BUDGET	сомміт	TED	то ве сомм	TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re- appropriation 2015-2017	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Completed	
State Funded	I							
2011-13	\$1,041,597	\$1,041,597	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%	
2013-15	\$6,733,668	\$6,733,668	100%	\$0	0%	\$1,523,768	23%	
2015-17	\$11,226,506	\$10,846,660	97%	\$379,846	3%	\$2,448,266	23%	
2017-19	\$15,694,911	\$7,802,558	50%	\$7,892,353	50%	\$0	0%	
Total	34,696,682	26,424,483	76%	\$8,272,199	24%	3,972,034	15%	
Federal Fund	ed							
2013	\$4,026,839	\$3,524,316	88%	\$502,523	12%	\$1,919,250	54%	
2014	\$5,676,660	\$4,905,289	86%	\$771,371	14%	\$1,384,795	28%	
2015	\$8,049,376	\$7,505,103	93%	\$544,273	7%	\$1,855,502	25%	
2016	\$15,544,946	\$12,823,995	82%	\$2,720,951	18%	\$2,454,617	19%	
2017	\$18,236,000	\$15,582,594	85%	\$2,653,406	15%	\$339,974	2%	
Total	51,533,821	44,341,297	80%	\$7,192,525	14%	\$7,954,13 8	18%	
Grant Progra	ms							
Lead Entities	\$5,174,010	\$3,793,260	73%	\$1,380,750	27%	\$1,311,924	35%	
PSAR	\$75,272,072	\$59,503,148	79%	\$15,768,924	21%	\$6,954,740	12%	
Subtotal	166,676,585	134,062,188	80%	32,614,397	20%	20,192,83 5	15%	
Administration	on							
Admin/ Staff	6,327,796	6,327,796	100%	-	0%	1,507,527	24%	
Subtotal	6,327,796	6,327,796	100%	-	0%	1,507,527	24%	
GRAND TOTAL	\$173,004,381	140,389,985	81%	\$32,614,397	19%	\$21,700,362	15%	

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 February 23, 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.

Fourteen salmon blockages were removed so far this fiscal year (July 1, 2017 to February 23, 2018), with ten passageways installed (Table 1). These projects have cumulatively opened 98.02 miles of stream (Table 2).

Table 1. SRFB-Funded Fish Passage Metrics

Measure	FY 2018 Performance
Blockages Removed	14
Bridges Installed	7
Culverts Installed	3
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
<u>12-1633</u>	Headgate Dam Fish Passage	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	45.00
<u>13-1387</u>	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
<u>15-1258</u>	Mill Creek Fish Passage Construction	Underwood Conservation Dist	4.55
<u>15-1307</u>	Collins Bridge Fish Barrier Removal	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	10.20
<u>15-1591</u>	Ozette Coal Creek Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	1.00
<u>16-1332</u>	Great Eight Barrier Removal Project	Lewis County Conservation Dist	35.07
		Total Miles	98.02

Grant Management Performance Measures

Table 3 summarizes fiscal year 2018 operational performance measures as of February 23, 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%	89%	•	Nine agreements for SRFB-funded projects were to be mailed this fiscal year to date. Staff mail agreements on average 25 days after a project is approved.
Percent of Salmon Progress Reports Responded to On Time (15 days or less)	90%	86%	•	A total of 349 progress reports were due this fiscal year to date for SRFB-funded projects. Staff responded to 300 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, 952 bills were due for SRFB-funded projects. All were paid on time.
Percent of Projects Closed on Time	85%	75%	•	A total of 69 SRFB-funded projects were scheduled to close so far this fiscal year; 52 closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	5	1	•	One SRFB-funded projects is in the backlog. This is less 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

Meeting Date: March 7, 2018

Title: Communications Plan Implementation

Prepared By: Susan Zemek

Summary This memo summarize	es progre	ess implementing the RCO communications plan.
Board Action Requ This item will be a:	ested	Request for Decision Request for Direction Briefing

Background

RCO communications staff developed a 5-year, agency-wide, multi-board communications plan, which began in 2013. The plan has three main goals:

- Goal 1: Build support for RCO's missions of salmon recovery, land conservation, recreation, and invasive species management.
- Goal 2: Ensure RCO maintains its brand as an exemplary, ethical, and open grant agency.
- Goal 3: Strengthen RCO's internal communications.

To accomplish these goals, communications staff developed a series of strategies, activities, and tasks. With 1 year remaining in the plan, the majority of tasks have been completed. See Appendix A for a detailed status report.

The plan also had a several measurements to gauge effectiveness of the plan.

Measurement 1: Development of key messages for all three boards

Key messages have been developed for all three boards. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board's messages are as follows.

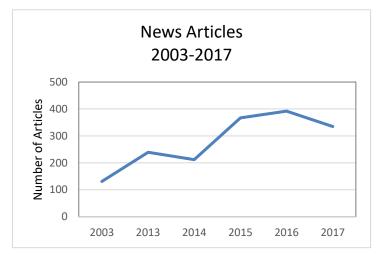
- Salmon are ours to save.
- Salmon recovery brings multiple benefits.
- Salmon are in trouble.

- Our statewide locally led road to recovery approach works.
- The challenges are outpacing progress.
- Time to step up and make good on our investments.

Measurement 2: Increased media coverage generated by RCO outreach efforts

Media coverage of RCO has improved significantly since the start of the communications program in 2003. In fact, the number of news articles written about the agency has increased 64 percent since 2003, generating more than 1,500 articles.

In 2003, the number of news articles resulting directly from the agency's news releases was 10. In 2017, that number jumped to 77. In many cases, the news articles are printed nearly verbatim from the news releases.



Not only are people seeing more about RCO, but what they are seeing is positive the majority of time.

Measurement 3: Increased visits to places on the RCO Web sites targeted by social media tools

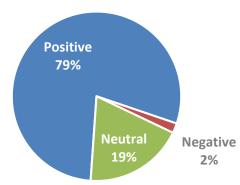
Web Site Usage

Visitation to RCO's Web site varies with the amount of grants offered. This makes sense when you consider RCO's core clients are grant applicants and recipients.

Some Stats about our Visitors

- RCO has near equal new and returning visitors.
- Most clients still use their desktops (81 percent) to interact with RCO's Web site, although this has dropped from 87 percent in 2012. During the same time, viewing the Web site from mobile devices has increased from 15 percent in 2012 to 20 percent this year.
- When they come to the RCO Web site, visitors are focused on technical information, viewing two to three pages per session and spending about 2-3 minutes on the site.

Media Portrayal of RCO



Most Viewed Pages	2017 Sessions
Home	31,403
Prism	15,116
Grants	9,678
Documents	5,745
Manuals by the Number	5161
Youth Athletic Facilities	4,786

The answer to the specific question of whether or not there is increase visitation to the Web site from social media, is YES! The table on the bottom right shows that referrals from social media have increased more than 440 percent from Facebook and more than 250 percent from Twitter.

Social M	ledia Referrals	
Year	Facebook Referrals	Twitter Referrals
2013	405	39
2014	1,526	335
2015	1,224	109
2016	1,028	52
2017	2,192	138

Measurement 4: Appearance by RCO at partner annual meetings and community events to share RCO's missions

RCO leadership makes appearances throughout the year at partner quarterly and annual meetings and at community events. Below is a list of such salmon-related appearances.

Community Appearances	
Event	City
Mission Creek Ribbon Cutting	Olympia
Qwuloolt Estuary Levee Breach Celebration	Marysville
Dungeness River Bridge Ribbon Cutting	Sequim
Skokomish Estuary Restoration Ribbon Cutting	Shelton
Office of the Chief Information Officer Presentation on State of Salmon in Watersheds	Olympia
San Juan Islands National Monument Celebration with Secretary Salazar	Anacortes
Seahurst Shoreline Restoration Project Groundbreaking	Burien
Salmon Stories Film Series	Tacoma
Oakland Bayshore Celebration	Shelton
Seahurst Park Ecosystem Restoration Ribbon Cutting	Burien
Upper Carlson Floodplain Restoration Project Celebration	Fall City
Stemilt Partnership Celebration	Malaga
Lyre Conservation Area Grand Opening	Port Angeles
Northwest Power and Conservation Council Panel Presentation	Olympia

Measurement 5: Development of products contained in the communications plan

This table lists all the communication plan products and their status.

Product	Status
Develop key messages	Complete
Create SRFB news releases that focus on the	
salmon grant awards and release of the State of	Complete
Salmon in Watersheds report.	
Update the media distribution list	Complete
Develop interactive Web features that engage the public.	Delayed until Web site redesign in 2018
Incorporate more videos on our Web site	Ongoing

Product	Status
Develop a facebook site or blog to highlight projects, the benefits of RCO's mission, and the work of our partners.	Complete
Create a director's electronic newsletter that informs partners of RCO activities and ways to participate.	Underway. Newsletter completed but shared limitedly with external audiences.
Convert Grant News You Can Use into an electronic newsletter.	Complete. Inaugural edition debuts in March.
Develop information graphics that explain the relationship between RCO and its partners (SRFB, lead entities, etc.)	Not started
Develop generic PowerPoint presentations and talking points for use by staff and board members.	Underway
Develop graphic standards and templates for agency publications, presentations, and Internet.	Not started
Develop template talking points for staff.	Complete
Collect and distribute links of all news coverage of RCO programs.	Completed. Weekly distribution.
Develop a plan for improving internal communications.	Not started

What's Next

Communications staff will complete elements in the communication plan that haven't been finished as well as develop a new 5-year plan to begin in 2019.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

2B

Appendix A Communications Plan Status Report

Activity	Tasks	Status
	O's missions of salmon recovery, la	and conservation, recreation, and
invasive species manageme		
	ig information about the benefit of	
Activity 1: Develop Key Messages	Tasks 1: Develop key messages	Complete. Key messages are in the board memo.
Strategy 2: Engage the medi	ia in telling the story of RCO's miss	ions.
Activity 1: Promote RCO's missions to the media		
through a combination of news releases, editorial boards, guest editorials, letters to the editor, reporters' tours, and interviews.	Task 2: Create SRFB news releases that focus on the salmon grant awards and release of the <i>State of Salmon in Watersheds</i> report.	Complete
	Task 4: For significant topics only, pitch stories to newspaper editors for editorial boards, guest editorials, letters to the editor, reporters' tours, interviews, blogs, and social media.	Ongoing. Only one pitched to date.
Activity 2: Update the media distribution list. Try to add blogs and other social media outlets.		Complete. Media list is updated with each news release. Larger update is underway.
Strategy 3: Engage partners	in educating their constituents abo	out RCO's missions.
Activity 1: Ask partners to share information with their constituents about RCO's missions.	Task 1: Share media releases, key messages, and specially written stories with key partners, asking them to use the information on their Web sites and in their constituent newsletters and social media.	Complete. Regularly ask them to share grant round key dates, board policy public comment opportunities, and grant award news.
Activity 2: Recognize top ranking projects through RCO awards.	Task 1: Create a recognition award for top ranked projects completed each year.	Complete. 10 Bravo Awards have been given out to date.

Activity	Tasks	Status
The state of the s	Task 2: Promote the noteworthy project designated by the SRFB through news releases, Web postings, and social media.	Completed. New releases, web and social media postings done with each Bravo Award.
Activity 3: Attend annual meetings and conferences of key partners to share RCO's missions.	Task 1: Attend annual conferences and trade shows of key partners.	Complete
Strategy 4: Educate the Pub	ic	
Activity 1: Make our Web sites and publications sources of information about the benefits of RCO's missions.	Task 1: Develop interactive features that engage the public.	In progress. State of Salmon in Watersheds is only interactive feature to date.
	Task 2: Incorporate more videos on our Web sites.	Complete
Activity 2: Develop social media tools to draw people to RCO's Web sites.	Task 1: Develop a Facebook site or blog to highlight projects, the benefits of RCO's mission, and the work of our partners.	Complete. Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr sites developed.
Activity 3: Schedule agency leaders to speak at community events.	Task 1: Schedule agency representatives to share RCO's missions at special community events and large gatherings of stakeholders.	Complete
Goal 2: Ensure RCO maintair	ns its brand as an exemplary, ethica	l, and open grant agency.
Strategy 1: Increase partners	s' understanding of RCO grant prod	esses and programs.
Activity 1: Keep partners informed of RCO activities and involved in its issues.	Task 1: Create a director's electronic newsletter that informs partners of RCO activities and ways to participate.	Delayed. Director's internal newsletter turned into blog but is delivered to only a few external partners.
	Task 2: Convert <i>Grant News You</i> Can Use into an electronic newsletter.	Complete. Newsletter debuts in March.
	Task 3: Schedule regular meetings between the director and key stakeholder groups and elected officials to discussion issues and hear the latest RCO activities.	Complete for Recreation side of agency.
	Task 4: Participate in the annual meetings and conferences of key stakeholders.	Complete
	Task 5: When seeking comment from partners on policy issues, ensure adequate response time and wide distribution of information.	Complete. Special outreach efforts are made for all board policy decisions.
	Task 6: Educate legislators, the congressional delegation, and	Complete. Agency leadership schedules the meetings.

Activity	Tasks	Status
	other elected officials about RCO's grant processes and programs by sending periodic updates and scheduled meetings.	Communications staff provide education publications.
	Task 7: Continue support of agency's online grant workshops as a means of delivering information about RCO processes to partners.	Complete
	int processes and programs are acc	essible to the public.
Activity 1: Make our publications and online efforts sources of information about RCO's grant programs and processes.	Task 1: Regularly review materials to ensure they are up-to-date, easily understood by the public, and clearly explain our grant processes.	Complete
	Task 2: Develop information graphics that explain the relationship between RCO and its partners (SRFB, lead entities, etc.)	Delayed
	Task 3: Develop generic PowerPoint presentations and talking points about the agency and its grant processes for use by staff and board members.	Underway
Activity 3: Look for ways to share RCO information on the publications and Web sites of our partners.	Task 1: Investigate getting grant information in the grant portals of other organizations.	Delayed
Strategy 3: Strengthen agen	cy identity.	
Activity 1: Develop a unified look for agency publications, presentations and e-mail.	Task 1: Develop graphic standards and templates for agency publications, presentations, and Internet presence.	Partially complete. There are unified standards for board PowerPoints, fact sheets, manuals, and most Web sites but not for all publications.
Strategy 4: Provide tools for	staff to be RCO brand ambassado	rs .
Activity 1: Ensure staff has the communications tools they need to do their jobs successfully and understand their role as RCO brand ambassadors.	Task 1: Regularly visit section meetings to discuss communications issues and query staff on needs for communications products.	Partially complete. Regular communication happens but not a section meetings.
	Task 2: Develop template talking points for when they are at speaking engagements.	Complete
	Task 3: Collect and distribute links of all news coverage of RCO programs to help staff stay informed.	Complete. News clips are distributed weekly to staff and board members.

Activity	Tasks	Status
Goal 3: Strengthen RCO's in	ternal communications.	
Strategy 1: Ensure there are	tools to keep staff involved in and	informed of agency activities.
Activity 1: Survey staff about use of internal communications tools.	Task 1: Survey staff to see if the current communication tools are useful. Gauge how well agency leadership is keeping them informed of major decisions and recognizing their valuable contributions.	Delayed
Activity 2: Develop routine ways for staff to stay informed and engaged in agency activities.	Task 1: Develop a plan for improving internal communications.	Delayed



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Salmon Recovery Management Report

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

Sarah Gage, Program Manager, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office

Summary				
9	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 Red	quested			
This item will be a:	Request for Decision Request for Direction Briefing			

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Communications and Fund Raising Plan

GSRO and the RCO are in need of an additional communications person to help develop and distribute stories related to agency programs and have decided to jointly hire a new staff member. This person will help GSRO develop local and regional stories for our partners to use in their individual outreach efforts with an emphasis on the good work that is going on all across the state regarding salmon recovery efforts. This position will have a particular emphasis on social media and story development. This position will report to the RCO's Communication Manager, who is currently finalizing the job description. Recruitment will begin in March.

The fund raising plan is being guided by the Salmon Recovery Network as noted below under that section of this report.

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.

Salmon Recovery Network Update

The Salmon Recovery Network has been meeting monthly and focusing on advancing development of a new non-profit organization for the purpose of advocating for the salmon recovery efforts across the state and amongst many partners. An exciting outgrowth of the Network is an initiative led by the Nature

Conservancy to convene partners each Friday to review legislation and develop perspectives for other to use when they share their perspective in hearings or with legislators. This initiative is likely to integrate with the existing SRNet approach in some form as we prepare for the next legislative session. SRNet will hear from the state agencies on their 2019-2020 budget priorities, with SRNet likely to prepare letters in support of the agency budgets over the course of this spring and summer.

State of Salmon in Watersheds Report

Jennifer Johnson will be the primary developer of the 2018 SOS report. She will be meeting with each regional director, staff from WDFW, Ecology and the NW Indian Fish Commission, as well as 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 Governor's executive summary will be printed in December and will again include a message from the Governor about our salmon recovery efforts, progress and challenges.

Status of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund Application

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 PCSRF announcement and awards are on an annual cycle. This year, RCO will apply for \$25 million, the maximum amount. NOAA released the PCSRF Funding Opportunity on December 26, 2017. Preapplications were due on February 16, 2016 and final applications are due on March 19, 2018. 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). RCO met with staff from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate our budget request and work on our respective sections of the Washington State application.

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. See Attachment B for the PCSRF funding priorities.

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 also has narrowed down what is eligible in NOAA's Priority 1 project category. In the past, SRFB has been able to fund general assessments in this category as long as the work leads to projects on the ground. Now NOAA will only 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 are no longer Priority 1 projects. NOAA considers those projects to be a Priority 3. 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 the eligibility of these types of projects. Washington State puts all habitat projects in

Priority 1 in the PCSRF application to ensure Washington is as successful as possible in the PCSRF application process.

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 with Stacy Vynne as the alternate.

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. If fully funded, they would open 160 miles of fish habitat. The Governor's budget included \$19.7 million, which would fund 13 specifically-listed fish passage projects. Final budgets for these 13 projects and 7 alternates were completed last June, but with the state capital budget on hold until recently, most of these projects are unlikely to be constructed in 2018. The FBRB is scoping a public celebration for the first project constructed by this new program.

The FBRB released a request for proposals earlier this month that was distributed 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.

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 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 plans to join the Puget Sound team at their May 23rd Puget Sound on the Hill trip.

Recreation and Conservation Office - Salmon Section Report

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Grant Management Approved Capital budget

The Washington State legislature approved a capital budget on January 19, 2018. RCO's salmon section is very 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.

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Projects approved by the SRFB in 2016

In December 2016, the board approved ninety-six PSAR projects for the 2017-19 biennium, contingent upon legislative appropriations, and gave the RCO Director the authority to enter into contracts with an approved budget. The board also approved a regional Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) large capital project list that includes eighteen projects.

The RCO is working to send out project agreements to those PSAR projects within the funding level that have been ranked and approved by the board. The total project requests for PSAR funding amounts to \$139 million. On behalf of the PSP, RCO requested \$80 million for these PSAR projects in the capital budget; the program was funded at \$40 million, which will fund 98 projects.

The proposed allocation of 2017-19 PSAR funds continues to include two components: 1) allocation of the first \$30 million using the watershed-based formula to ensure every watershed continues to make significant progress; and 2) allocation of any amount above \$30 million to the Large Capital project list, in ranked order. The 2016 Funding Report includes the complete list of all approved projects.

2017 SRFB projects

A total of 172 SRFB pre-applications were submitted in PRISM and these projects were visited by the SRFB Review Panel. A total of 151 final project applications, requesting \$31 million were submitted by the final application due date of August 10, 2017, and projects were approved by the SRFB in December 2017. With the approval of the capital budget, 107 projects will be funded for \$18 million. This salmon funding includes federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) funding and salmon state funding. See additional information on the 2017 grant round in the 2017 Funding Report.

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 Yakima Basin Integrated Water Resource Management Plan, NOAA Pacific Coast Critical Stock program, and the Hatchery Scientific Review Group.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Administration

Viewing Closed Projects

Attachment A lists projects that closed between October 31, 2017 and February 7, 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 October 31, 2017 and February 7, 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	Туре	Date	Amount/Notes
13-1312	Little Rattlesnake Creek Road Decommissioning	Mid- Columbia RFEG	Salmon State Project	Cost Change	12/9/2017	Increase project match by \$37,500 and use approx. \$50,000 remaining SRFB funds.
<u>16-1459</u>	North Fork Touchet River Reach 2 Design	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	12/28/2017	Change scope of work
14-1732	Skinney Creek Floodplain Restoration Design	Chelan Co Natural Resource	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	11/20/2017	Decrease sponsor match to \$36,324 which is 47% of total project costs.
<u>15-1131</u>	Woods Creek In- Stream Restoration Partnership	Adopt A Stream Foundation	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	1/17/2018	Increase funds by \$35,000 using returned 15-17 PSAR funds.
<u>13-1113</u>	Rock Creek Reach 3 Conservation Project	Columbia Land Trust	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	11/13/2017	Increase funds by \$1,000 for staff time.
14-1369	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 3C	Mason Conservation Dist	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	Cost Change	12/26/2017	Increase project funding by \$116,000 PSAR funds to complete project.

The following table shows projects funded by the board and administered by staff since 1999. The information is current as of May 9, 2017. 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	153	338	2,258	2,749
Percentage of Total	5.6%	12.3%	82.1%	

Attachments

- A. Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from October 31, 2017 through February 7, 2018
- B. Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) Program Priorities

Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from October 31, 2017 – February 7, 2018

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
10-1526	Hood Canal SEG	Knotweed Control Riparian Enhancement Year 3	Salmon State Projects	11/07/17	Snapshot Link
12-1334	Columbia Land Trust	Upper Elochoman River Reach 9 Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	02/06/18	Snapshot Link
12-1384	Jefferson County of	Quilcene Acquisitions 2012	Salmon State Projects	12/13/17	Snapshot Link
13-1067	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Dungeness River Riparian Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	12/12/17	Snapshot Link
13-1140	Bainbridge Island Land Trust	W Bainbridge Shoreline Protection PSAR	PSAR Large Capital Projects	11/15/17	Snapshot Link
13-1169	King County DNR & Parks	Tolt River Conservation 2013	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	02/05/18	Snapshot Link
13-1198	Jefferson Land Trust	Snow Creek Watershed Acquisition and Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	12/05/17	Snapshot Link
13-1219	Hood Canal SEG	Hood Canal Summer Chum Riparian Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	11/08/17	Snapshot Link
13-1244	Mason Conservation Dist	Goldsborough and Mill Knotweed Assessment	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	01/02/18	Snapshot Link
13-1273	Whatcom Land Trust	South & Middle Forks Reach Acquisition, Phase II	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	12/12/17	Snapshot Link
13-1287	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	Nason Creek UWP Horseshoe Bend Acquisition	Salmon Federal Projects	01/11/18	Snapshot Link
13-1387	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	Mill Cr Passage 9th Ave Construction	Salmon Federal Projects	11/08/17	Snapshot Link
13-1420	The Nature Conservancy	Ellsworth Creek Bridge Removal and Wood Placement	Salmon State Projects	01/05/18	Snapshot Link

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
13-1576	Seattle City Light	Upper Skagit Watershed Habitat Protection	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	11/29/17	Snapshot Link
14-1003	Ecolution LLC	PERS SRV Review Panel - Tyler	Salmon Federal Activities	02/02/18	Snapshot Link
14-1005	Plas Newydd LLC	PERS SRV Review Panel - Jorgensen	Salmon Federal Activities	02/05/18	Snapshot Link
14-1007	Steven Toth Consulting Hydro	PERS SRV Review Panel - Toth	Salmon Federal Activities	12/21/17	Snapshot Link
14-1008	Natural Systems Design	PERS SRV Review Panel - O'Neal	Salmon Federal Activities	01/16/18	Snapshot Link
14-1262	Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Riparian Habitat Strategy	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	02/06/18	Snapshot Link
14-1300	Hood Canal SEG	Dosewallips Estuary Barge Removal	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	11/08/17	Snapshot Link
14-1326	Great Peninsula Conservancy	Beards Cove Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	12/12/17	Snapshot Link
14-1379	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Hoko 9000 Road Abandonment	Salmon Federal Projects	01/24/18	Snapshot Link
14-1658	Nooksack Indian Tribe	SF (Nuxw7íyem) Nesset Phase 2-3 Final Design	Salmon Federal Projects	11/30/17	Snapshot Link
15-1053	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Dungeness R. RR Reach Floodplain Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	01/03/18	Snapshot Link
15-1072	Whidbey Is Conservation Dist	Greenbank Marsh Restoration Issues Assessment	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	11/14/17	Snapshot Link
15-1074	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp	Cowling Creek Culverts Replacement Feasibility	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	01/02/18	Snapshot Link
15-1075	Kitsap County of	Harper Estuary Restoration Final Design	Salmon Federal Projects	01/09/18	Snapshot Link
15-1111	Columbia Land Trust	Columbia Estuary - Chinook Conservation Project	Salmon State Projects	01/03/18	Snapshot Link

Attachment A

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed / Completed Date	Project Snapshot
15-1151	Kittitas Co Conservation Dist	Parke Creek – Caribou Creek Fish Screening	Salmon Federal Projects	12/04/17	Snapshot Link
15-1152	Capitol Land Trust	Shermer-Deschutes Floodplain Acquisition	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	01/04/18	Snapshot Link
15-1226	South Puget Sound SEG	Deschutes RM 33 LWD Preliminary Design	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	11/28/17	Snapshot Link
15-1258	Underwood Conservation Dist	Mill Creek Fish Passage Construction	Salmon State Projects	12/21/17	Snapshot Link
15-1320	Nez Perce Tribe	Buford Creek Barrier Fish Passage Design (HWY 129)	Salmon Federal Projects	01/04/18	Snapshot Link
15-1324	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	Mill Creek Passage Design - Upper Flume	Salmon Federal Projects	01/05/18	Snapshot Link
15-1350	Mid-Columbia RFEG	Yakima RM153 Side Channel Connection Design	Salmon Federal Projects	01/03/18	Snapshot Link
16-1852	King Co Water & Land Res	Porter Levee Setback - Construction	Salmon State Projects	12/15/17	Snapshot Link
16-2042	Whatcom Land Trust	Lower Middle Fork Reach Acquisition	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	12/07/17	Snapshot Link
16-2111	Mid-Columbia RFEG	Assess Salmonid Recolonization 2017 WS River	Salmon Federal Activities	01/29/18	Snapshot Link
17-1084	Conservation Project Workshop	PERS SRV Review Panel - Tom Slocum	PSAR Activities	12/21/17	Snapshot Link

Attachment B

Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) Program Priorities

The objective of the FY 2018 PCSRF is to supplement State and tribal programs for salmon restoration by allocating federal funding to projects and activities that provide demonstrable and measurable benefits to Pacific anadromous salmonids (i.e., Chinook, coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon and steelhead) and their habitat. In accordance with the Congressional authorization, these projects and activities are those "necessary for conservation of salmon and steelhead populations that are listed as threatened or endangered, or identified by a State as at-risk to be so-listed, for maintaining populations necessary for exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing, or for conservation of Pacific coastal salmon and steelhead habitat. Public Law ###-### (name and number to be identified upon approval)

PCSRF Program Priorities for FY 2018 PCSRF applications are described below in ranked order:

<u>Priority One</u>. These projects are those that address factors limiting the productivity of Pacific anadromous salmonid populations that are either: listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or necessary for the exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing. Typically these are habitat improvement projects (e.g., a levee- setback project that provides access to off-channel habitat and improves survival for overwintering juveniles). The PCSRF Program is focusing particular emphasis on habitat improvement projects that achieve lasting benefits through the restoration of self- sustaining natural ecosystem functions and processes (e.g., reestablishing floodplain connection and function, restoring natural river-channel migration, reestablishing ecologically functional riparian buffers), including the restoration and protection of riparian habitats in identified priority areas.

Priority One projects benefiting ESA-listed populations shall address the limiting factors and priority actions specified in approved, interim, or proposed Recovery Plans. Priority One projects benefiting populations important to the exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights or native subsistence fishing may include efforts to restore or maintain such populations while limiting factors are being addressed. Priority One projects may also include the development of project-specific engineering or designs that are a necessary precursor to implementing on- the-ground habitat improvement projects (excludes development of generic designs). Planning, coordination, landowner outreach, assessment and monitoring projects are not eligible under Priority One.

<u>Priority Two</u>. These projects provide effectiveness monitoring of habitat restoration actions at the watershed or larger scales for ESA-listed anadromous salmonids, status and trend monitoring that directly contribute to population viability assessments for ESA- listed anadromous salmonids, or monitoring necessary for the exercise of tribal-treaty fishing rights or native-subsistence fishing on anadromous salmonids. Project-scale effectiveness monitoring, or status and trend monitoring at a scale less than the population are not eligible under this priority and should be categorized as a Priority Three project.

<u>Priority Three</u>. These projects include all other projects consistent with the Congressional authorization with demonstrated need for PCSRF funding. This includes, for example, capacity projects that support the implementation of activities under the above priorities including planning, coordination, landowner outreach, assessment, research, and monitoring (i.e., monitoring at less than watershed or population scale).

Grant applications may be submitted for one or more of the above PCSRF Program Priorities. However, a separate proposal narrative and budget must be included in the application for each priority. Grant applications will be evaluated separately for each priority. NMFS anticipates a greater proportion of the available FY 2018 PCSRF funding will be distributed to the higher-ranked PCSRF Program Priorities.

States and Tribal Commissions or Consortia must have at least 10% of their application apply to monitoring.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Manual 18: General Overview of Changes for the 2017 Grant Cycle

Prepared By: Kat Moore, Salmon Recovery Senior Outdoor Grant Manager

Summary				
This memo summarizes Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18: Policies and Project Selection, and asks the				
Board to adopt the manual for the 2018 grant round.				
Board to adopt the mandarior the 2010 grant round.				
Board Action Requested				
This item will be a:	Request for Decision			
	Request for Direction			
	Briefing			
	, briefing			

Background

<u>Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18</u> contains the instructions and policies needed for completing a grant application for submission to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) and for managing a project once funding is approved. The board approves all large policy decisions that are incorporated into Manual 18; the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) director has authority to approve administrative changes and minor policy clarifications.

Typically revisions to Manual 18 incorporate comments submitted by lead entities in their semi-annual progress reports, suggestions from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Technical Review Panel, and clarifications and updates from Recreation and Conservation Office staff.

The Board usually approves the timeline for inclusion in Manual 18 at the December meeting each year after a briefing from the staff, and approves the final document in at the March meeting. Manual 18 is the guidance and support for lead entities and regions as they develop their projects and processes.

Last year (2017) was unique in that the Legislature had yet to enact a capital budget until January 2018. Due to the timing, no major changes are being brought forward to the SRFB other than revisions to Appendix B, the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) guidance. This coming year (2018) is a PSAR grant round, and the Puget Sound Partnership has been making efforts to improve the PSAR process using survey and stakeholder feedback on improvements to the PSAR guidance. The changes to Appendix B in Manual 18 were approved by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council, and are incorporated into Manual 18 before you today.

At this meeting, staff is requesting that the board adopt the final Manual 18.

Manual 18 Changes Proposed for 2018 Grant Cycle

Administrative Updates

RCO staff made the following administrative updates and minor policy clarifications to Manual 18:

- Updates the salmon project proposal with minor Review Panel suggestions;
- Updates the permitting section with new information;
- Includes an additional guidance document for nearshore projects;
- Includes an additional guidance document for restoration projects involving beavers.

Policy Changes for March 2018

There are no policy changes requested at this meeting for the 2018 Salmon Recovery Grants manual, other than revisions to Appendix B: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration fund.

- Appendix B: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund
 - o Change in the process for submitting and reviewing PSAR large capital projects
 - Lead entities may submit up to three (3) proposals to the Puget Sound Partnership for large capital funding consideration.
 - PSP will rank the "pre-proposals" and invite the top-tiered projects to submit a full proposal.

Review Panel Recommendations

The Review Panel does not have recommendations for major policy changes at this board meeting.

Opportunity for Stakeholder Comment

The Puget Sound Partnership conducted a survey on policies and improvements around the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration fund to assist in the update of Appendix B, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. Comments received by the Partnership were incorporated into the proposed updated policies.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the 2018 Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants.

Next Steps

Manual 18, 2018 will be used as guidance for the current 2018 grant round, recruiting SRFB and PSAR projects.

The capital budget provides for a LEAN study in 2018 to bring efficiencies to the salmon project development and prioritization process. The study may lead to minor or significant changes in Manual 18 for future grant cycles.

NOAA's Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund priorities may change eligibility criteria for the 2019 grant round, and staff plan to bring forward a recommendation to the board in September. Staff will also reach out to lead entities, regions, and the Review Panel for any additional policy changes for 2019.

Attachments

- A. 2018 Salmon Recovery Grants TimelineB. 2018 Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) 2018 Grant Schedule

Please obtain your lead entity's schedule from your lead entity coordinator.

Date	Action	Description
February 1	Due Date: Requests for review panel site visits	Lead entities submit their requests for site visits to RCO staff by this date.
February-May 25	Project draft application materials due at least 3 weeks before site visit (required)	At least 3 weeks before the site visit, applicants enter application materials through PRISM Online (See <u>Draft Application Checklist</u>). The lead entity will provide applicants with a project number from the Habitat Work Schedule before work can begin in PRISM Online.
February-June 15	Pre-application reviews and site visits (required)	RCO grant managers and review panel members review draft application materials, go on lead entity-organized site visits, and provide technical feedback based on materials and visits. Complete site visits before June 15, 2017 .
Available Online	Application workshop	RCO has an application workshop available online to view anytime: <u>Application workshop</u>
February-June 29	SRFB Review Panel completes initial project comment forms	About 2 weeks after the site visits, RCO grant managers provide review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Applicants must address review panel comments through revisions to their Appendix C project proposals (using Microsoft Word track changes).
August 9	Due Date: Applications due	Applicants submit final application materials, including attachments, via PRISM Online. See <u>Final Application checklist</u> .
August 15	Lead entity submittals due	Lead entities submit draft ranked lists via PRISM Online.
August 10-24	RCO grant managers review	RCO screens all applications for completeness and eligibility.
August 27	Review panel post- application review	RCO grant managers forward project application materials to review panel members for evaluation.
September 7	Due Date: Regional submittal	Regional organizations submit their recommendations for funding, including alternate projects (only those they want the SRFB to consider funding), and their Regional Area Summary and Project Matrix.
September 18-20	SRFB Review Panel meeting	The review panel meets to discuss projects, prepare comment forms, and determine the status of each project.
September 28	Project comment forms available for applicants	RCO grant managers provide the review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Projects will be identified with a status of Clear,

Date	Action	Description
		Conditioned, Need More Information (NMI), or Project
		of Concern (POC).
October 11	Due Date: Response	Applicants with projects labeled Conditioned, NMI, or
	to project comment	POC provide responses to review panel comments
	forms	through revisions to project proposals in PRISM. If
		the applicant does not respond to comments by this
		date, RCO will assume the project was withdrawn
		from funding consideration.
October 17	Review panel list of	The review panel reviews the responses to
	projects for regional	comments and identifies which projects to clear.
	area meeting	They recommend a list of <i>POCs</i> to present at the
0 . 1 . 22 25	D : 1	regional area project meeting.
October 23-25	Regional area	Regional organizations, lead entities, and applicants
	project meetings	present regional updates and discuss <i>POCs</i> with the
November 1	Daviou panal	review panel.
November I	Review panel	The review panel finalizes comment forms by
	finalizes project comment forms	considering application materials, site visits,
	comment forms	applicants' responses to comments, and presentations during the regional area project
		meeting.
November 7	Due Date: Lead	Lead entities submit ranked project lists in PRISM.
	entities submit final	RCO will not accept changes to the lists after this
	ranked lists	date. Updates submitted after this date will not
		appear in the grant funding report.
November 16	Final 2017 grant	The final funding recommendation report is available
	report available for	online for SRFB and public review.
	public review	
December 5-6	Board funding	Board awards grants. Public comment period
	meeting	available.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

6

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Balancing Farms, Fish and Floods: Assessing Benefits and Impacts from 22

Restoration Concepts in the Skagit River Delta

Prepared By: Marc Duboiski

Summary

This memo summarizes the final results of The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model project (#14-1258P). NOAA, WDFW and TNC lead this effort and developed the final report. A detailed presentation will be provided by: Jenny Baker, TNC, Jenna Friebel, WDFW, and Polly Hicks, NOAA.

https://secure.rco.wa.gov/prism/search/projectsnapshot.aspx?ProjectNumber=14-1258

Board Action Requested

This item will be a: Request for Decision Request for Direction

Briefing

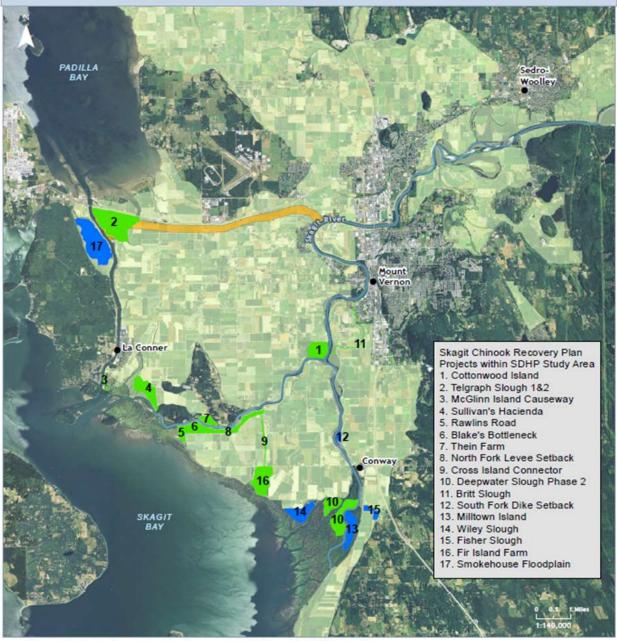
Project Executive Summary

The SRFB provided funding for an assessment in the Skagit Delta (#14-1258P). The total project costs were \$388,500, with the SRFB contributing \$330,000 (85%) for this important assessment. The project took three years to complete, from December 2014 to December 2017.

This project brought together three key community stakeholders – agriculture, salmon and diking/drainage – known as the Farms, Fish and Floods Initiative (3FI). The Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model Project Team (SDHM Team) was comprised of individuals representing the three key stakeholder interests. Their goal was to use alternatives analysis to develop a suite of projects that are well supported and achieve long-term viability of tidal delta habitat and community flood risk reduction in a manner that protects and enhances agriculture and drainage. Completing this analysis fills a high priority data gap related to which estuary restoration projects in the Skagit Delta achieve the largest gains for salmon recovery. It also supports other community benefits and as a result gains critical community support that has been lacking.

This item is on the board's agenda to share the results of this unique, multi-stakeholder project. For a detailed summary from TNC please see attachment A.

Implemented and Proposed Salmon Recovery and Selected Flood Risk Reduction Projects



Land Zoned for Agriculture in Skagit County

Land Zoned for Agriculture

Potential Areas for Flood Protection Projects from Skagit General Investigation (GI)

Project areas associated with GI

Potential Areas for Fish Restoration Restoration Areas from the Chinook Recovery Plan as

Chinook Recovery Plan as provided by WDFW

Restoration Areas identified by the Chinook Recovery Plan already completed or underway Data Sources: Aerial Imagery (2011 NAIP), Chinook Recovery Areas (WDFW), Zoned Ag Lands (TNC), Skagft Gl Alternatives (Skagft County)

Attachment A

The Farm, Fish, and Flood Initiative (3FI) aims to create and advance mutually beneficial strategies that support the long-term viability of agriculture and salmon while reducing the risk of destructive floods. As with many places throughout Puget Sound, the Skagit Delta land base is limited and population growth contributes additional pressures on the landscape. In the Skagit River, where salmon are a cornerstone of tribal culture and economy, it was estimated that an additional 1.35 million smolts, approximately 2,700 acres of estuary/delta habitat, are needed for a sustainable Chinook population. The delta also supports a strong agricultural economy and community that faces risks from floods due to aging flood/drainage infrastructure. Climate change is also anticipated to impact estuarine habitat, agriculture, and flooding.

Under the umbrella of 3FI, local representatives from salmon recovery, flood risk reduction, and agricultural groups have worked together on the Skagit Hydrodynamic Modeling (SHDM) Project led by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Restoration Center (NOAA), The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The SHDM project contributes to 3FI work and is a landscape-scale alternatives analysis with the goal of developing well-supported actions to achieve long-term viability of Chinook salmon and community flood risk reduction in a manner that protects and enhances agriculture and drainage. The geographic focus of the SHDM study is within the tidally-influenced portion of the Skagit Watershed including the Swinomish Channel and southern portion of Padilla Bay.

The SHDM Team was comprised of individuals from 14 organizations representing farm, fish and flood interests, guided the project. The SHDM Team identified twenty-three restoration concepts for evaluation in the alternative analysis. Three types of projects were assessed:

- (1) Dike setbacks or removals that restore tidal and riverine inundation and construction of new dikes to protect adjacent lands;
- (2) Hydraulic projects that change the flow pattern by excavating new channels to distribute flow; and
- (3) Backwater channels where an existing channel waterward of the dikes is altered to increase backwater flow.

Most of these projects were identified and described in the Skagit River Chinook Recovery Plan, some of which include further refinements from later planning processes such as the Puget Sound Nearshore Estuary Restoration Project or individual project sponsor actions. A few projects were pulled from the Skagit River Flood General Investigation or developed by the SHDM Team.

The SHDM Team used a logic framework as the foundation for the alternatives analysis. Representatives from each interest group developed objectives with measurable indicators against which restoration concepts could be assessed. These objectives included benefits to be maximized as well as impacts to be minimized (Figure E-1). Each interest group received 100 points that could be divided between the different objectives allowing for weighting of any high priority objectives. The scores for each interest were then summed for a multiple-interest benefit

and multiple-interest impact score. The objectives, indicators, and their weighting assignments were shared with other stakeholders and organizations from the respective interest groups for review and comment. The SHDM Team worked with scientists and technical experts to quantify the indicators hydrodynamic modeling, estimates of habitat connectivity and smolt production, predictions of sediment transport processes, GIS calculations, and local tidal and river flood and drainage knowledge. This work was an iterative process that allowed for input from each interest group to ensure the results are meaningful.

Figure E-1. Skagit Hydrodynamic Model Project logic framework



Using the outputs of the technical analyses, each project concept was assessed to determine how it contributed to each objective. For each indicator, the projects were normalized on a scale of 0-1 and then multiplied by the assigned points for that objective. Project objective scores were summed for a total benefit and impact score at the interest and multiple-interest level. The multiple-interest project scores were graphed in order to identify groupings of projects based on how they provided benefits or minimized impacts (Figure E-2). Five management groups (Figure E-3) were identified with different timelines and recommendations for each group as described below. It is assumed that some project concepts within these groups may move forward faster or slower than the processes described below and that some may never advance due to impacts or other limitations and constraints.

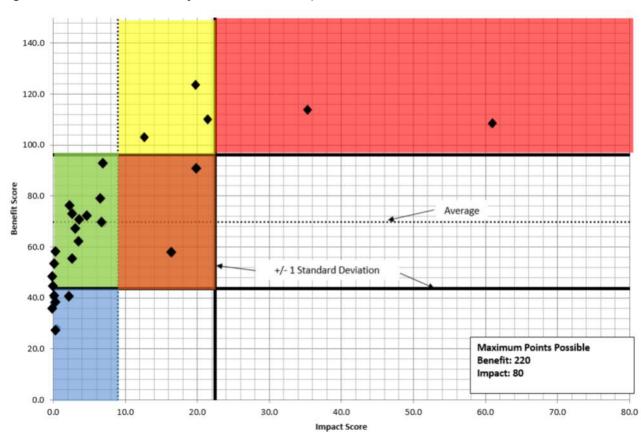


Figure E-2. Multi-Interest Project Benefit and Impact Scores

Figure E-3. Five Management Groups



Blue: Low benefits/low impacts – These projects have low multiple-interest benefits or only strong benefits to one interest group and therefore are not recommended to be a focus of future multi-interest work. Due to their low impacts, they may be advanced by one interest should the benefits be high enough for that interest group.

Green: Moderate benefits/low impacts – These projects have moderate benefits with relatively low impacts and are therefore the priority group for advancing. Focus over the next five years should be on engagement of key-stakeholder groups and development of multi-interest partnerships to identify ways to address and offset remaining impacts as well as to ensure that any project advancement is maximizing benefits across the interests.

Yellow and Orange: High benefits/moderate impacts and moderate benefits/moderate impacts – Due to the higher likelihood of impacts from project concepts in these two groups, it is recommended that outreach to key stakeholders and the development of multi-interest partnership not begin for five to 15 years to allow less impactful actions to be implemented and increase our understanding of how projects perform.

Red: High benefits/high impacts – It is recommended that these projects not advance through this process due to the high level of impacts to one or multiple-interests.

Additional hydrodynamic modeling examined cumulative effects if all project concepts except the red group were implemented, and provided an initial assessment of how climate change may affect projects and their benefits. Cumulative effects analyses found no major impacts to flow distribution between the

North Fork and South Fork Skagit RIver nor the performance of individual projects. Climate change results can be used to better understand or evaluate how the benefits of projects may change over time. Additional analysis of climate changes, and sediment transport processes should be conducted to address future needs for drainage and diking infrastructure.

This SHDM project report covers the development and application of the technical analyses used to calculate scores and evaluate project concepts. It also describes how project concepts with similar benefits and impacts were grouped and the management recommendations and timelines for each group. Finally, the report summarizes the results from the climate change analysis and how potential future impacts to habitat, coastal flood resiliency, drainage, and irrigation may be impacted.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

7

Meeting Date: March 7, 2018

Title: Concerns about the Northern Pike Population above Grand Coulee Dam

Prepared By: Steve Martin

Summary

This memo summarizes the work by The Upper Columbia United Tribes and The Department of Fish & Wildlife on their efforts to prevent the spread of the non-native Northern Pike throughout the Columbia River. Joe Maroney with the Kalispel Tribe of Indians will present.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

Request for Decision
Request for Direction

Briefing

Overview

In Northeast Washington, Northern Pike are of growing concern. This non-native invasive fish species presents an imminent threat to salmon and steelhead populations in the Columbia basin. In Washington, they are classified as a prohibited species with the same status as piranha and snakehead. This species also is not native in neighboring states of Oregon, Idaho, and most of Montana, and the Province of British Columbia. Currently Northern Pike are established (successfully reproducing) in the Columbia River basin upstream of Grand Coulee dam. Northern Pike are voracious predators that consume salmon, trout, and other game fish at extremely high rates. If they become established in the Columbia River below the Grand Coulee dam, they could decimate salmon and steelhead populations.

Efforts to suppress Northern Pike can be successful if implemented prior to wide spread distribution of the species. However, once established they become much more difficult to suppress. Electrofishing, netting, bounty programs and other strategies have proven successful when populations are still limited to a small geographic area. A management strategy is needed to address this species for the Upper Columbia River above Grand Coulee dam and an Early Detection, Rapid Response (EDRR) plan needs to be developed for the eventual possibility of a Northern Pike invasion.

The Kalispel Tribe of Indians has been actively suppressing Northern Pike in the Pend Oreille River since 2012 with success. The Spokane Tribe of Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife have partnered, with funding from the Bonneville Power Administration, via the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, to suppress Northern Pike above Grand Coulee dam, but their efforts are at risk due to budget reductions.

The website below has additional information and all of the summary reports for Northern Pike suppression: https://wdfw.wa.gov/ais/esox_lucius/



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Preparation for Joint Meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

(OWEB) in June

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager

Su	m	m	a	rv

This memo summarizes planning to date for the next SRFB meeting, which will be a joint meeting and tour with the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) in the Columbia Gorge. We will begin with a joint dinner the night of our arrival Monday June 25th, a joint meeting and tour on Tuesday June 26th, and separate meetings on Wednesday June 27th.

Board Action Requested

Т	'n	ic	item	∖v/ill	he a

Request for Direction

Briefing

Background

The next SRFB meeting will be a travel meeting June 25 - 27, 2018, and will take place in Stevenson, WA in the Columbia River Gorge. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff have been working for some time to make this meeting a joint meeting and tour with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). OWEB is a state agency that provides grants to help Oregonians take care of local streams, rivers, wetlands, and natural areas. OWEB grants are funded from the Oregon Lottery, federal dollars, and salmon license plate revenue. The agency is led by an 18 member citizen board representing the public-at-large, tribes, and federal and state natural resource agency boards and commissions. OWEB administers the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) and they distribute salmon recovery dollars through their grant programs. In the past, OWEB and RCO staff have met to share information on our grant programs and processes. The staff saw a benefit to a joint meeting as both boards are working salmon recovery issues, including approving grant funds and providing oversight to statewide monitoring programs.

The meeting will begin with a joint dinner and speakers at the Skamania Lodge on Monday night, June 25 at 6pm. The next day (Tuesday June 26) will start with a joint meeting of both boards from 8:00 am to 12:00 pm, followed by a tour. The tour will begin at 12:15 and will show two projects in Washington and one project in Oregon. At a second stop in Oregon, board members will have an opportunity to hear from our shared stakeholders (in a reception format). The tour and reception will conclude in Oregon, and then both boards will return to Skamania Lodge for an additional joint dinner and opportunity to network. On the final day, Wednesday June 27th, both boards will hold separate regular board meetings. The SRFB's meeting will be held at the Skamania Lodge.

Staff will make arrangements for transportation and meals.

Preliminary Schedule

Date	Event	Who	Location
June 25	Travel & 6:00 pm	SRFB and OWEB, staff,	TBD
	dinner and	tribal introduction and	
	presentation	talk	
June 26	Joint OWEB/SRFB	SRFB and OWEB, staff,	Skamania Lodge
	meeting	meeting attendees	
	8:15-12:00		
June 26	Joint OWEB/SRFB tour	SRFB and OWEB, staff	WA tour 12:15-2:30,
	12:15pm – 5:00pm		OR tour & reception,
			2:30-5:00pm,
June 26	Joint OWEB/SRFB	SRFB and OWEB, staff	Skamania Lodge
	dinner, 6:00pm		
June 27	SRFB meeting only	SRFB and staff	Skamania Lodge
	(OWEB goes back to OR		
	for their meeting)		

Next Steps

RCO and OWEB staff will work on finalizing the details for both the joint meeting and the joint tour. The SRFB will receive the final agenda in a memo prior to the meeting.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

9

Meeting Date: March 21, 2018

Title: Preliminary Discussion on 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference

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

Summary

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has hosted biennial conferences since 2007. Each conference has been larger, more popular, and more complex than the last. This memo summarizes the evolution of the Salmon Recovery Conference and presents options for board discussion.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

Request for Decision
Request for Direction

Briefing

X

Overview

Background

Brian Abbott first brought the idea of a "Sponsor Technical Conference" to the board in 2006. That first conference, "Building Better Projects," was held on April 26, 2007, at the Tacoma Sheraton. The 380 participants attended 27 sessions with 43 presenters who primarily discussed the technical aspects of improving habitat restoration projects. Goals included taking a "lessons learned" approach to sharing successful projects, networking among peers, and sharing information on how to make projects easier, faster, and more efficient.

Ten years later, the sixth biennial Salmon Recovery Conference in 2017 spanned 2½ days and squeezed 850 attendees into the Wenatchee Convention Center for 40 sessions with 280 presenters. Topics included how to improve and learn from completed habitat restoration projects, as well as consideration of other "H" issues (hatcheries, harvest, and hydropower). The conference was billed as "an opportunity to explore what we can do differently to meet new and accelerating challenges, effect landscape scale change, discuss what's worked and what hasn't, and deepen our understanding of what's disrupting salmon recovery in the Pacific Northwest."

Conference goals in 2017 were to: 1) showcase salmon recovery projects in Washington State with an emphasis on lessons learned and problems solved; 2) include subject matter on habitat restoration, preservation, and hatchery reform; 3) include a breadth of salmon recovery with diverse interests and geographies; and 4) to operate the conference in a fiscally sound manner.

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

For the 2007 through the 2013 conferences, the Salmon Section staff took on the heavy lifting of agenda development under Brian's leadership and in consultation with a broad-based conference advisory committee. Salmon Section grant managers recruited breakout session presenters, organized the subject tracks, and served as session leads. The success of those conferences was due in large part to their going above and beyond their normal duties to pull together excellent sessions.

For the 2015 and 2017 conferences, RCO worked in partnership with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and Long Live the Kings (LLTK) to co-host the conference. An advisory group provided guidance, and conference topics grew to include more than on-the-ground projects. Issuing a call for abstracts these years resulted in numerous submissions, which were honed and curated by agenda development teams.

As the number of attendees and topics has grown, other features have become more complex as well. Demand for exhibitor space is usually greater than the space available. Including a poster session proved popular, but added complications to the registration process and the floor plan. Conference sponsorships and partners have become more diverse and add to the financial viability of the conference. However, the associated complimentary registrations create administrative burdens.

Pressing the "Pause" Button?

The seven-month delay in passing the capital budget has meant that, until now, there has been no money available to issue RFPs or negotiate contracts with a conference venue or for conference management services. RCO and GSRO are operating on a compressed timeline—issuing contracts for 2017 while getting the new 2018 grant round underway.

The lean study on salmon project prioritization was funded in the capital budget and will be time-consuming for staff this coming year. It will place demands on regional organizations and lead entities as well. The expected executive order forming an Orca task force is another new endeavor that will consume staff time.

The conference started out as a homegrown venture, designed to improve project success. It has grown into an event intended to build community and a common understanding of salmon sustainability and recovery issues.

After 10 years of success, the conference has evolved well beyond its initial focus on building better projects. Brian Abbott's untimely death lost us a key visionary and champion. While the conference has grown ever larger and more popular, this seems like an appropriate time to pause and take a steely-eyed look at the business reasons the conference exists as well as the realities of available staffing resources.

Options for 2019

RCO discussions have considered the following options.

Hold an event in 2019

Holding a conference or similar event 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.

Maintain format similar to 2015 and 2017 conferences

If RCO and the board commit to holding an event similar to the 2015 and 2017 conferences, some of the factors at play are:

- Venue size. With attendance at 850 and above, the conference is effectively limited to four communities: greater Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, and perhaps Yakima.
 - King and Pierce counties have some of the higher per diem costs in the state.
 - Spokane has no salmon runs.
 - o The Yakima Convention Center may not be quite large enough.
- Staffing. RCO staff are oversubscribed during the planning period in advance of this conference, as described above.
 - o Contracting out for additional conference management services would require additional financial commitment (one contractor described it as "sticker shock").
 - Significant staff time would still be required for contract oversight and agenda development.

Change format in 2019

If RCO and the board want to sponsor a different type of event in 2019, the following are some of the ideas considered.

- Scale down. A smaller or shorter event would require a clear framework for determining how to limit attendance or subject matter without creating the perception of preferential treatment.
 - o It is unclear if a smaller or shorter event would actually save much staff time.
 - Limiting the number of meals, keynotes and plenary sessions, or other components could simplify planning but might jeopardize attendee satisfaction or ability to achieve conference goals.
- Support regional events. Several organizations throughout the state offer conferences or events that draw from the same participants and cover similar subject matter (see attachment A).
 - o RCO and the board might offer support (financial, staff time, or other in-kind services) to these or similar events and perhaps encourage development of events if there are areas where they are lacking.
 - o RCO and the board could consider supporting a series of one-day events held around the state, over a calendar year or biennium.

Do not hold an event in 2019

Not holding a conference in 2019 risks losing the momentum built in previous years, but would allow RCO and the board to reconsider goals and business reasons for such an event.

Review goals and outcomes

The goal of the first conference was to take a "lessons learned" approach to discussing successful projects and to provide opportunities for participants to meet peers, hear others' stories, and share information on how to make projects easier, faster, and more efficient.

Over time, as discussed above, these goals grew to encompass a range of topics, in addition to project efficacy.

Evaluations have been collected for each of the six conferences, and participants consistently praised the content, knowledge gained, and networking opportunities. The evaluations have been consulted to inform aspects of each subsequent event. However, the survey results have not been interrogated to determine if attendees actually changed anything about how they approach projects or other aspects of salmon recovery.

Not holding a conference in 2019 would give RCO and the board an opportunity to explore outcomes from previous events and to determine what, if any, measurable goals might be appropriate for future events. In addition, there would be an opportunity to explore alternative ways to share knowledge and build "salmon community."

Consider timing

The Salmon Recovery Conference has been held in the spring of odd-numbered years. This means that it alternates with the Salish Sea Ecosystem conference (held in the spring of even-numbered years). The salmon conference overlaps with the regular sessions of the Washington State legislature, which means that key salmon supporters (e.g., state senators, state representatives, the Governor) are unable to attend. This is consistently identified as an issue by some stakeholders.

Not holding a conference in 2019 would give RCO and the board the ability to examine factors such as timing, frequency, and partnership with other events and organizations.

Recognize staffing constraints

As noted above, RCO and GSRO staff are working to compensate for the 7-month delay in the capital budget and will be participating in the lean study and the Orca task force.

Next Steps

At the March board meeting, staff will ask for feedback on the pros and cons mentioned in this memo and request additional ideas or factors to consider. Based on this input, RCO executive management will determine next steps.

Attachment A

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 SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS

March 21, 2018

Ite	m	Formal Action	Follow-up Action No follow-up action requested.	
1.	Consent Agenda A. Approve December 8, 2016 Meeting Minutes	Decision		
2.	 Director's Report Director's Report Legislative, Budget, and Policy Updates Capital Budget Implementation SB 6091, Board's Role in the Final Hirst Bill Other Legislation Performance Update (briefing) Financial Report (written only) Communications Plan 	Briefing	Member Bugert requested: Staff to email Watershed Map and Key to Board members Member Cochrane Requested: Staff to email an electronic copy of FEMA Letter to board members	
3.	 Salmon Recovery Management Report Governors Salmon Recovery Office Report Communication and Funding Plan Update NOAA & PCSRF Priorities Summary of state's PCSRF Application Salmon Section Report Recently Completed Projects 	Briefing	Member Cochrane Requested: Staff to email the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) Workplan to board members Member Cochrane Requested: Staff to email the Billy Frank Jr. handout to board members	
4.	Reports from Partners Governor's Office Orca Task Force Conservation Commission Department of Natural Resources Department of Fish and Wildlife Department of Transportation WA Salmon Coalition Council of Regions Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.	
5.	2018 Grant Round: Manual 18 • Final approval	Briefing	No follow-up action requested	

6.	Balancing Farms, Fish and Floods	Briefing	No follow-up action requested
7.	Concern about the Northern Pike population above Grand Coulee Dam	Briefing	Board Requested: Staff to formulate six letters addressing North Pike management in the Columbia river system. These letters are to be mailed to stakeholders throughout the Pacific Northwest, including Washington State Governor, Jay Inslee.
8.	Preparation for joint meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) in June	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
9.	Preliminary Discussion on 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference	Briefing	Board Requested: This item to be further discussed at a later date.

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: March 21, 2018

Place: Natural Resources Building, Room 172, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

David Troutt, Chair Olympia **Carol Smith** Department of Ecology

Bob Bugert Wenatchee **Erik Neatherlin** Department of Fish and Wildlife

Phil Rockefeller Bainbridge Island **Stephen Bernath** Department of Natural Resources

Jeff Breckel Longview **Brian Cochrane** Washington State Conservation Commission

Members Excused: Nancy Biery and Susan Kanzler

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

Chair Troutt called the meeting to order at 9:00a.m., welcomed the board, staff, and audience. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined. Member(s) Nancy Biery and Susan Kanzler were excused. Meeting opened with reflection on the Billy Frank Salmon Summit held recently.

Motion: To adopt the Agenda

Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Bob Bugert

Decision: Approved

Chair Troutt, and the board, recognized member Megan Duffy's service, and introduced new board member Stephen Bernath, and new board liaison Wyatt Lundquist.

Motion: Approve Megan Duffy's Resolution

Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Decision: Approved

Additionally, Mike Ramsey, salmon section grants manager, has announced he will be leaving the Recreation and Conservation Office by the end of April. Marc Duboiski read the related resolution acknowledging Mr. Ramsey's' service to salmon recovery. Board approved and also gave their thanks for Mr. Ramsey's service.

Motion: Approve Mike Ramsey's Resolution

Moved by: Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Decision: Approved

Item 1: Consent Agenda

The board reviewed the consent agenda which included approval of the December 7, 2017 meeting minutes.

Motion:

Approve the Consent Agenda

Moved by:

Member Jeff Breckel Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Decision:

Approved

Board quickly discussed pending federal legislation regarding the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the involvement of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). There was concerning language in the bill which has since been removed. RCO is looking to respond with a letter to our state's delegation urging the language remain out of the bill.

Management and Partner Reports

Item 2: Director's Report

Director's Report: Director Cottingham briefly updated the board on several major events happening at the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO): staff changes, new and vacant positions, progress since the passing of the capital budget, and updates on the sister boards (Recreation and Conservation Funding Board and the Washington Invasive Species Council). Lastly, Director Cottingham let the board know that RCO will be having an exit interview with the federal auditors soon, and that there will be questions that follow and the board may need to be involved.

In the absence of JT Austin, Director Cottingham covered the updates for the Governors executive order in regards to the Orca Task Force. Board discussed their involvement and what this new executive order and task force might mean all regions in the state, as the focus will be state-wide, not just Puget Sound.

Scott Robinson, Deputy Director for the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), briefed the board in more detail about the staff changes taking place within the agency, and the new positions being recruited. Mr. Robinson emphasized the enormous amount of work the agency has been doing since the passage of a capital budget. RCO will be hiring 8-9 staff in the next few months.

Legislative, Budget, and Policy Update: Wendy Brown, Policy Director, briefed the board on some of the house and senate bills that were of particular interest to the SRFB, including legislation about net pens, orcas, and carbon. She also gave a higher level overview of the 2018 Legislative Session. This included a watershed map produced by Dept. of Ecology regarding the water rights legislation.

Member Erik Neatherlin outlined some of the specifics in the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) budget requests regarding Puget Sound steelhead recovery and early marine survival. In addition he also spoke briefly about another request that would assist with increased hatchery Chinook production. Recent studies have shown orcas eat both wild and hatchery produced Chinook salmon and by increasing hatchery production in specific areas it could help mitigate food shortages.

Board elected to watch the ethics video on their own time, rather than during the meeting. Each member will need to respond to Wyatt certifying that they watched the video.

Performance Update: Brent Hedden, Policy Specialist, briefed the board on performance measures and metrics for the 2018 fiscal year. He compared 2017 and 2018 targets year over year. Board discussed and asked detailed questions about how some of the data is collected. The board requested to see additional data trends from previous biennia. He also reviewed some of the features of the e-billing system and

progress reports that have helped staff and sponsors stay within the time frames given by the performance measures.

Communications Plan: Susan Zemek, Communications Director, briefed the board on the 5-year, agencywide, multi-board communications plan which began in 2013. The plan has three goals, and in order to accomplish these goals communications staff have developed a series of strategies, activities, and tasks. With just 1 year remaining in the plan, the majority of the tasks have been completed. Included in the plan are several measurements to gauge effectiveness of the plan.

Board discussed how the name of RCO has grown and more and more people are aware and familiar with the agency and the good work that it does.

Item 3: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO): Steve Martin, GSRO, highlighted briefly the written report that he provided board members. He also reviewed how the new communications position will fit in with GSRO, sharing the story of salmon recovery and what it means for the members of this community. Additionally, Mr. Martin gave a high level overview of the GSRO work plan, provided to board members, and highlighted some of the requirements that GRSO needs to meet such as the governor's state of the salmon report and summary.

Sarah Gage, Program Manager for Lead Entities, provided updates on the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) grant that RCO applied for this year. Ms. Gage then reviewed a brief history of the grant, and detailed what kind of information goes into the application including the three priority groups, habitat, monitoring, and everything else.

Board discussed some of the changes, if any, to the PCSRF application and what it could mean in the future.

Salmon Section Report: Tara Galuska, RCO Salmon Section Manager, provided details about the salmon recovery section, including details on projects that grants managers will review later. Ms. Galuska also emphasized the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) role in the PCSRF application, including some of the metrics she tracks in order to report back to them. Lastly, Ms. Galuska closed with the current priorities for the PCSRF application, and what is eligible under each priority. Board discussed at length what this could mean for future projects going forward.

Break - 11:00a.m. - 11:10a.m.

Recently Completed Projects: Grants Managers Amee Bahr, Alice Rubin, Kat Moore, and Mike Ramsey presented information about recently completed RCO projects.

Alice Rubin, Outdoor Salmon Grants Manager, reviewed the Ohop Valley Restoration project that involved 1.4 miles of channel realignment, restoration of wetlands, restoration of floodplain functionality, and riparian planting. This projects goal is to provide refuge for Chinook, Coho, pink and steelhead.

Kat Moore, Outdoor Salmon Grants Manager, reviewed the Upper Dungeness/Gray Wolf project that involved working with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to construct 11 engineered logjams (that were delivered by helicopter) in order to increase spawning and rearing habitat by scouring pools, stabilizing spawning riffles, retaining salmon carcasses, providing cover, and encouraging formation of side channels and floodplain connectivity.

Amee Bahr & Mike Ramsey, Outdoor Salmon Grants Manager(s), reviewed the zis a ba Estuary project that involved working with the Stillaguamish Tribe to reconnect tidal and riverine influence to 87 acres of estuary lands that was formerly Port Susan Bay. The project built a setback levee and flood control structure to protect adjacent property owners and grade the site to encourage natural tidal channel development.

Public Comment: Tricia Snyder, Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, Lead Entity Coordinator, wanted to say thank you for all of the creative solutions that RCO put in place to keep going through the lurch of the Capital Budget.

Item 4: Reports from Partners

Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC): Member Cochrane provided an update on budget items impacting WSCC. They faced challenges with the Capital Budget shortfall that put a lot of work behind schedule. Right now priorities are working on a budget for the next biennium, focusing on policy updates, and making a point to work with stakeholders more closely.

Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR): Member Bernath provided an update on the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP), and wanted to thank RCO for maintaining their staff for FFFPP during the budget crisis. Reviewed some of the details about different culvert programs out there and what DNR's role was in bill 2957, the net pen bill.

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology): Member Smith provided an update on the legislative session in regards to Ecology. Additionally, she highlighted several ongoing challenges in regards to the Hirst Bill, watershed plans, and lack of support from the federal government and how this could affect the Department of Ecology in the future.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW): Member Neatherlin provided an update on behalf of the agency and its leadership. He reviewed several executive staff leadership changes, including the resignation of the director. Mr. Neatherlin also provided information on the Orca Task Force and how WDFW will be involved. Lastly, he let the board know that WDFW just released a mobile fishing app and asked people to spread the word, noting that the app breaks the fishing regulations into more snackable bites.

Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC): Alicia Olivas, provided an update on what lead entities do this time of year as the grant round starts to take off, and site visits are starting. She briefed the board on what the steps are, pre-application, site visits, sit visit planning, etc. All processes follow the RCO timeline, but varies with each lead entity.

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEG): Colleen Thompson, shared a bit about their annual report specifically highlighting the robust education program that they work on. Wanted to thank the SRFB for their support in funding through the capital budget.

Council of Regions (COR): Steve Manlow, briefed the board on some of the work the council has been doing since December. The focus going forward will be to strengthen collaboration with partners and make sure everyone is part of a common voice.

Public Comment

No public comment was received at this time.

Break - Lunch 12:23p.m. - 1:00p.m.

Board Business: Briefings

Item 5: 2018 Grant Round: Manual 18

Kat Moore, Senior Grants Manager, provided the board with updates on the few administrative changes to Manual 18. There are no policy changes to the manual at this time. Main change in the manual this year was a change to the PSAR appendix.

Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, briefed the board in more detail about the PCSRF processes and priorities. She noted the strengthening in language in the PCSRF opportunities, noting that this may be an issue the board revisits in the future to weigh-in on, but this year's grant round is status quo.

Board discussed details in the priorities and what this could mean for funding, and how it could shape grants coming forward. Board discussed the desire to invite Barry Thom to the travel meeting in June, staff will be extending an invitation.

Item 6: Balancing Farms, Fish, and Floods

Marc Duboiski, Salmon Section Grants Manager, briefed the board on the final results of The Nature Conservancy's (TNC) Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model project (#14-1258). NOAA, WDFW, and TNC lead this effort and developed the final report. A detailed presentation was provided by: Jenny Baker – TNC; Jenna Friebel – WDFW; and Polly Hicks – NOAA.

From the timeline of the project to the objectives for every aspect, the presentation dove into the struggle between meeting the needs for all three elements (farms, fish, and floods) and the strategies used which were necessary to the success of the project.

Item 7: Concerns about the Northern Pike population above the Grand Coulee Dam

Justin Bush, Washington Invasive Species Council, and Joe Maroney, Kalispell Tribe of Indians, briefed the board on the work by the Upper Columbia United Tribes and the Department of Fish and Wildlife on efforts to prevent the spread of non-native Northern Pike throughout the Columbia River. Reviewed implementation of different phases for the removal of northern pike in Box Canyon. Found funding from several different sources to work on pike suppression.

Board discussed and asked further questions. Discussed where funding could come from, and how much each partner has to contribute, including WDFW. The board asked that several letters be drafted to get ahead of the catastrophic result should Northern Pike get below Grand Coulee dam. One letter to be written to the Power Council, one letter to each of the three local PUD's (Grant, Douglas and Chelan), one letter to WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife and one letter to WA State Governor Jay Inslee.

Break - 3:55p.m. - 4:00pm

Item 8: Preparation for Joint Meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) in June

OWEB Meeting: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, and Josh Lambert, Outdoor Grants Manager, briefed the board on the logistics, draft agenda and priorities for the joint meeting with Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to be held at the Skamania Lodge in Stevenson, Washington, on June 26-27. Agenda and materials will be forthcoming.

Item 9: Preliminary Discussion on 2019 Salmon Recovery Conference

Sarah Gage, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, briefed the board on the history of the biennial salmon recovery conference. Since 2007 each conference has been larger, more popular, and more complex than the last. Ms. Gage provided the evolution of the conference and presented options for the board discussion.

Sarah requested direction from the board as to how to proceed. Board discussed pros and cons as to what moving forward would look like, while acknowledging the incredible workload that staff have right now. Board discussed several alternatives to the conference, including keeping it but drastically changing what it looks like and its purpose.

Public Comment:

Amy Hatch-Winecka, WRIA 13 Lead Entity Coordinator, shared a couple of success stories from the Salmon Recovery Conference. She voiced her support for continuing the conference noting the cross-pollination that happens due to the ability to interact with people you may not normally come in contact with.

Steve Manlow, COR, voiced his support in continuing the conference stating that it is a wonderful opportunity to come together to share knowledge.

Director Cottingham asked that this topic be added to the agenda for the June meeting as it warrants further discussion.

Closing:

Chair Troutt adjourned the meeting for the day at 5:00 p.m. The next meeting is a travel meeting with OWEB scheduled for June 26-27 at Skamania Lodge in Stevenson, Washington.

Approved by:

David Troutt, Chair

Date

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

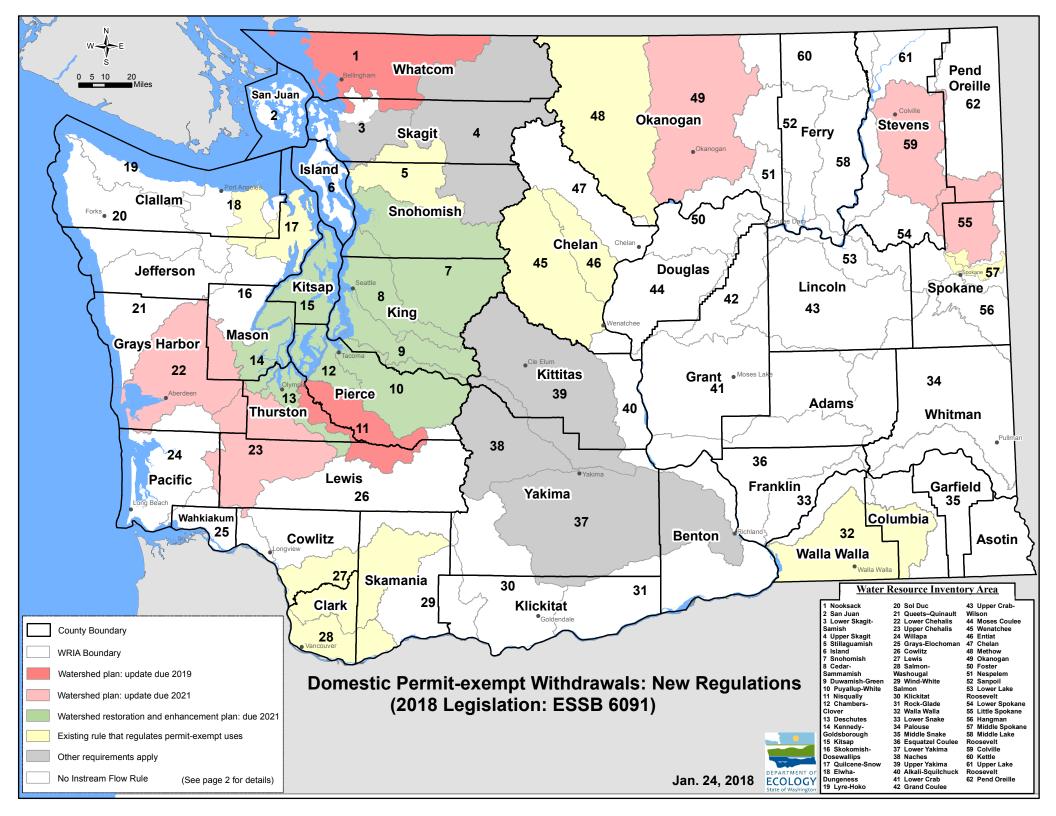
March 21st, 2018

Item	Topic	Document	Page
Item 2: Director's Report	Legislative Update	Department of Ecology Watershed Map	3-5
Item 3: Salmon Reports	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO)	2018 GSRO Strategic Work Plan	6-17
Item 3: Salmon Reports	Salmon Section Report	Bill Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit	18-22
Item 3: Salmon Reports	Public Comment	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board – Letter to Chair	23-24

Department of Ecology Watershed Map

Pages 3-5

In reference to ESSB 6091



Domestic permit-exempt withdrawals - New regulations

(2018 Legislation – Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 6091)
January 24, 2018

Watershed plans:

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

WRIAs 1 (Nooksack); 11 (Nisqually):

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

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

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

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

Watershed Restoration and Enhancement (WRE) plans:

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

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

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

No new regulations:

Existing ISF rule that regulates permit-exempt uses (ESSB 6091 - Section 101(b)):
WRIAs 5 (Stillaguamish); 17 (Quilcene-Snow); 18 (Elwha-Dungeness); 27 (Lewis); 28 (Salmon-Washougal); 32 (Walla Walla); 45 (Wenatchee); 46 (Entiat); 48 (Methow); and 57 (Middle Spokane)
Other requirements apply (ESSB 6091 - Sections 101(e) and 101(f)):
WRIAs 37 (Lower Yakima), 38 (Naches), 39 (Upper Yakima), 3 (Lower Skagit), and 4 (Upper Skagit)
No ISF rule (ESSB 6091 - Section 101(g))

2018 GSRO Strategic Work Plan

Pages 6-17



2018 GSRO Strategic Work Plan

Operating Environment and Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vision

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

Mission

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

Values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statutory Environment¹

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

Responsibilities (in statute)²

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

-

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

² RCW 77.85.030 subsections 1-3.

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

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

³ RCW 77.85.030(4)

Goals (referenced to statutory requirements), objectives and activities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Provide coordination and assistance to users
- Provide HWS data for State of Salmon report
- Support and assist lead entities and regional organizations so that they can supply accurate and timely data in HWS
- Procure services (FTE, contractor or other) to populate HWS, conduct quality assurance, generate reports, and manage the day-to-day functions of the HWS
- 3. Coordinate and advance salmon recovery monitoring Manage and coordinate the monitoring panel and monitoring contracts (77.85.030 (4d) and (4f) support to panels on salmon recovery, and recommendations to legislature and state agencies)

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

- Manage SRFB-funded monitoring contracts for evaluating hatchery reform, fish in-fish out, project effectiveness, and Intensively Monitored Watersheds funded by PCSRF, PSMFC, and/or EPA
- Participate in local, tribal, regional, state and federal science-related events and project
 partnerships and disseminate updates to regional organizations, SRFB and others to help better
 connect habitat work, monitoring (and monitoring investments) and policy. A.M
- Develop an alliance and partnership with OWEB on status and trends and effectiveness monitoring
 of priority monitoring efforts common to both states (tide gates, estuary, near shore, floodplain
 reconnection and IMW)
- Support the monitoring review panel's effort to assess the SRFB monitoring programs. Help ensure an understanding that information on threats criteria and VSP are critical for stock status assessment, State of Salmon report and guiding adaptive management
- In conjunction with regional organizations, state agencies, tribes and the SRFB, develop a strategy for prioritizing funding for monitoring that may better focus monitoring on addressing recovery needs (threats and VSP)
- Coordinate monitoring programs, policies and projects, and provide opportunities to share lessons learned to advance watershed restoration effectiveness
- 4. Manage and oversee regional and lead entity operations (77.85.030 1, 2, 3, and 4e: local and regional control)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objective: Increase coordination, understand and partnerships between state agencies

- Create a policy work group to increase coordination, understanding and partnerships between state agencies; meet quarterly
- Coordinate a single voice and shared response from state agencies on issues related to salmon
- Participate in emerging initiatives and coordinate with state agencies (e.g. Orca Task Force, Brian Abbott Fish Passage Barrier Board, climate change initiatives, etc.)
- 8. Facilitate collaboration between regions and NOAA Fisheries for 5-year status update (77.85.030 4(a) and 4(b): federal assurances of consistency, and liaison with federal agencies

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

- Facilitate data and information exchange between regional organizations and NOAA in advance of the next 5-year stock status update (2021)
- Elevate awareness of salmon recovery priorities (actions, policies, programs, and monitoring) based on the five threats criteria and VSP criteria (abundance, productivity, spatial structure, diversity)
- Emphasize the importance of stock status reviews for guiding salmon recovery activities and informing the biennial State of Salmon report
- 9. Review statewide strategy for Salmon Recovery (77.85.030 2: maintain statewide strategy)

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

- Develop a process to review the statewide Strategy and recommend necessary updates
- Participate in a legislative review of the Strategy, or legislative salmon recovery reform effort as necessary/requested
- Coordinate and integrate salmon recovery efforts with other endangered species efforts (e.g. Orca) and conservation initiatives (e.g., clean water, flood risk minimization, climate change adaptation, invasice species, etc)
- 10.Participate in RCO management and SRFB activities (77.85.030 4(b) coordinated statewide approach)

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

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

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

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

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

Key Laws and Rules

State of Salmon in Watersheds Report

RCW 77.85.020 - Consolidated report on salmon recovery and watershed health

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

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

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

Habitat Work Schedule Database

RCW 77.85.060 – Critical pathways methodology – Habitat work schedule.

- (1) Critical pathways methodology shall be used to develop a habitat project list and a habitat work schedule that ensures salmon habitat projects will be prioritized and implemented in a logical sequential manner that produces habitat capable of sustaining healthy populations of salmon.
- (2) The critical pathways methodology shall:
- (a) Include a limiting factors analysis for salmon in streams, rivers, tributaries, estuaries, and subbasins in the region. The technical advisory group shall have responsibility for the limiting factors analysis;
- (b) Identify local habitat projects that sponsors are willing to undertake. The projects identified must have a written agreement from the landowner on which the project is to be implemented. Project sponsors shall have the lead responsibility for this task;
- (c) Identify how projects will be monitored and evaluated. The project sponsor, in consultation with the technical advisory group and the appropriate landowner, shall have responsibility for this task;
- (d) Include a review of monitoring data, evaluate project performance, and make recommendations to the committee established under RCW <u>77.85.050</u> and to the technical review team. The technical advisory group has responsibility for this task; and
- (e) Describe the adaptive management strategy that will be used. The committee established under RCW $\underline{77.85.050}$ shall have responsibility for this task. If a committee has not been formed, the technical advisory group shall have the responsibility for this task.
- (3) The habitat work schedule shall include all projects developed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, and shall identify and coordinate with any other salmon habitat project implemented in the region, including habitat preservation projects funded through the Washington wildlife and recreation

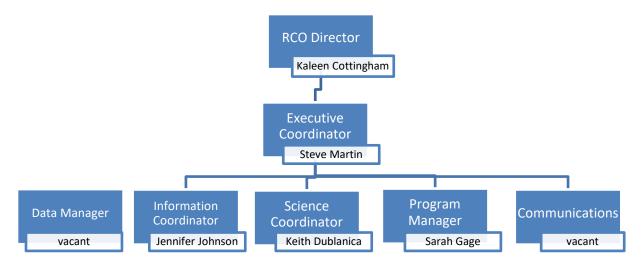
program, the conservation reserve enhancement program, and other conservancy programs. The habitat work schedule shall also include the start date, duration, estimated date of completion, estimated cost, and, if appropriate, the affected salmonid species of each project. Each schedule shall be updated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

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

Notes

Severability -- Effective date -- 1999 sp.s. c 13: See notes following RCW 77.85.005.

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Organization Chart



Bill Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit

Pages 18-22

A Call to Action

Billy Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit Call to Action 2018

"As the salmon disappear, so do our tribal cultures and treaty rights.

We are at a crossroads, and we are running out of time."

- Billy Frank Jr. (1931-2014)

Principal Tenet

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

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

General Agreements

Work Better Together to Do More – Progressive Leadership

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

Value Hatcheries as Part of Recovery

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

Support Tribes and Tribal Treaty Rights

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

Bring Innovation into Recovery

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

Commit to Joint Communication Campaign – "Telling the Truth Together"

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

Common Objectives - We Know What Salmon Need:

Restore physical processes to accomplish recovery

1. Create Salmon Corridors

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

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

2. Restore Habitat Connectivity

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

3. Functioning and Connected Marine Shorelines

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

4. Cool, Clean Water & Ample Water Availability

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

5. Productive Ocean Conditions

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

6. Increase Hatchery Production

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

Next Step to Move Forward:

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

Convene a series of work sessions

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

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

The group will:

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

Suggested Participants:

Dave Herrera, Skokomish Tribe
Heather Bartlett, WA State Department of Ecology
Barbara Baker, WA State Fish and Wildlife Commission
Jeff Davis, WA Department of Fish and Wildlife
Justin Parker, NW Indian Fisheries Commission
Hilary Franz, WA Department of Natural Resources
Jesse Israel, The Nature Conservancy
Derek Sandison, WA Department of Agriculture
JT Wilcox, WA State Legislature

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Letter to Chair Troutt

Page 23-24

Public Comment



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

Dear Chairman Troutt,

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Adam Evall, Chair