



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Meeting Agenda

December 12-13, 2019

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 November 21, 2019 to ensure availability.

Thursday, December 12

OPENING AND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

9:00 a.m.	Call to Order	<i>Chair Rockefeller</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roll Call and Determination of Quorum• Review and Approval of Agenda (Decision)• Approve September, 2019 Meeting Minutes (Decision)• Remarks by the chair	
9:10 a.m.	1. Director's Report	
	A. Director's Report	<i>Kaleen Cottingham</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Update on Salmon Portal (HWS) Transition to RCO- New Contracts for Tribal Projects- Lean Update	
	B. Legislative Update	<i>Wendy Brown</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bills- Budget	
	C. Performance Update (<i>Written only</i>)	
	D. Fiscal Report (<i>Written only</i>)	

-
- 9:20 a.m.** **2. Salmon Recovery Management Report**
- A. Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office Report
- Orca Task Force Update
- Update to Statewide Salmon Strategy
- NOAA 5 Year Review Process Update
- Update on Monitoring RFP Process
- B. Salmon Section Report (*Written only*)
- 9:45 a.m.** **General Public Comment for items not on the agenda: *Please limit comments to 3 minutes.***
-

BOARD BUSINESS: DECISION

- 9:50 a.m.** **3. Proposed rule changes to Title 420 WAC to capture roles and responsibilities of local and regional salmon recovery partners implementing the Salmon Recovery Act – Public Hearing**
- Staff Briefing
- Public Hearing
- Board Discussion and Decision
- Resolution: 2019-01
- Public Comment: Please limit comments to 3 minutes.*
-

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFING

- 10:45 a.m.** **BREAK – Celebration of Our Accomplishments**
- Recreation and Conservation Office’s 55 Year Anniversary
- Salmon Recovery Funding Board 20 Year Anniversary
- Salmon Recovery Act 20 year Anniversary
- Milestone: Over 1 billion dollars invested in Salmon Recovery
- 11:15 a.m.** **4. Data Overview of Lead Entity Capacity Funding (Lean Study Follow-up)**
- Wendy Brown and Brent Hedden*
-
- 12:00 p.m.** **LUNCH**
-

BOARD BUSINESS: DECISIONS

1:00 p.m. 5. 2019 Grant Round**A. Overview**

- Salmon Recovery Funding Board Projects
- Targeted Investment Projects
- Regional Monitoring Projects

*Tara Galuska***B. Slideshow of featured projects***Grant Managers***C. Review Panel Comments***Tom Slocum*

- General Observations
- Noteworthy Projects
- Recognition
- Projects of Concern

*Tom Slocum and
Tara Galuska*

3:00 p.m. BREAK

3:15 p.m. Public Comment on Grant Funding and Projects: *Please limit comments to 3 minutes*

3:30 p.m. 6. 2019 Grant Round, Regional Presentations *(5 Minutes per region)*

- Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board
- Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership
- Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
- Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region
- Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council

4:30 p.m. 7. 2019 Grant Round, Board Funding Decisions*Tara Galuska*

- Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board
- Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership
- Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
- Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
- Puget Sound Partnership
- Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region
- Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council

5:00 p.m. RECESS

Chair

Friday, December 13

OPENING AND PARTNER REPORTS

9:00 a.m.	Call to Order <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roll Call and Determination of Quorum• Remarks by the chair	<i>Chair Rockefeller</i>
9:05 p.m.	8. Reports from Partners (Maximum 7 minutes each) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conservation Commission• Department of Ecology• Department of Natural Resources• Department of Fish and Wildlife• Department of Transportation• Council of Regions• WA Salmon Coalition• Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups	<i>Brian Cochrane Annette Hoffmann Stephen Bernath Jeff Davis Susan Kanzler Alex Conley & John Foltz Tricia Snyder Lance Winecka</i>

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS

9:45 a.m.	9. Update to the Board Strategic Plan and Final Work Plan	<i>Scott Robinson and Wendy Brown</i>
10:00 a.m.	10. Northern Pike Update	<i>Justin Bush and Joe Maroney</i>
10:20 a.m.	11. Planned Project Forecast List Demonstration (Salmon Recovery Portal)	<i>Chantell Krider and Jeannie Abbott</i>
10:50 a.m.	BREAK	

BOARD BUSINESS: REQUEST FOR DIRECTION

11:00 a.m.	12. Criteria for Future Targeted Investments	<i>Wendy Brown and Katie Pruit</i>
12:00 p.m.	13. Introduction to the New RCO Website	<i>Susan Zemek</i>
12:15 p.m.	ADJOURN	

Next meeting: March 18-19, 2020 - Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA 98501

[DRAFT September 2019 Meeting Summary](#)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 12, 2019

Title: Director's Report

Prepared By: Kaleen Cottingham, RCO Director and Wendy Brown, Policy Director

Summary

This memo describes key agency activities and happenings.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

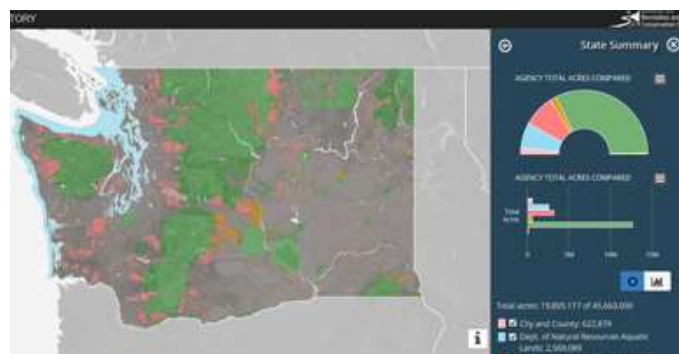
Agency Update

Data Refined to Better Track Salmon

The RCO data team completed the salmon and steelhead Evolutionary Significant Unit and Distinct Population Segment spatial data update to align with the federal government's standardized geodatabase. The update includes enhanced spatial resolution of salmon and steelhead population boundaries, which will better enable RCO to target work for key Chinook populations. The data team will be testing the new dataset against PRISM projects this month, with full integration planned for the 2020 grant round.

Updated Public Land Inventory Unveiled

RCO received a special appropriation in the 2017-19 Capital Budget to update the Public Land Inventory, which has remained static since 2014. The update to the inventory will incorporate data from Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, and State Parks and Recreation Commission to map all the lands each agency owns. Additionally, RCO has



sourced additional data that will allow the majority of lands owned by federal, county, and city governments to be included in the Web map. The updated inventory should be completed soon.

RCO Works with Tribes on Salmon Recovery

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and Governor's Office staff met with Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission director and policy staff in Portland as part of an effort to increase coordination around salmon recovery natural resource, budget, and policy priorities. The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and Governor's Office presented to the commission October 24 in Yakima.

State-Tribal Centennial Accord Meeting

RCO staff joined Governor Jay Inslee and other state agency leaders at the annual Centennial Accord meeting with tribal leaders. The purpose of the annual gathering is to foster the sovereign-to-sovereign relationship and work on issues of mutual concern.

"We operate from shared values," Inslee said. "Let us all aspire to consult each other in policy creation even before we put pen to paper. More than anything, it will encourage us to create change and progress together because we're committed to each other. We were 30 years ago and we are today."



The annual, two-day conference focused on government-to-government relationships and issues such as tribal treaty rights, climate change, protecting orcas and salmon, hatcheries, healthcare, social services and education.

At the meeting, RCO's Director Kaleen Cottingham was recognized for 30-plus years of working collaboratively with Tribes on a government-to-government basis to advance natural resources.

Celebration of Completed Fish Barrier Removal Project

About 50 people gathered in Onalaska to celebrate one of the first projects completed using a Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board grant. The project in the Middle Fork Newaukum River is one of about 70 projects statewide funded through the board's \$46.2 million investment since its creation in 2014. When all the projects are completed, more than 200 miles of streams will be open to fish passage. Projects are funded and planned in 20 counties across the state. Link to [KIRO 7 Video](#).



Groundbreaking at Kilisut Harbor

In early August, RCO joined the North Olympic Salmon Coalition for its groundbreaking at Kilisut Harbor. The coalition is using a \$6.1 million Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration grant to remove road fill and culverts from State Route 116 and replace them with a bridge. When finished, the restoration project will increase tidal flushing, improve water quality, and restore two important salmon habitats. The project is at the saltmarsh connection between Indian and Marrowstone Islands. Recreating tidal channels will return lost habitat-forming processes, and reconnecting historic tidal channels will allow fish to travel between Kilisut Harbor and Oak Bay, benefitting salmon species including Hood Canal summer chum, Puget Sound steelhead, and Chinook salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act.



Fresh Look for RCO's Web Sites

RCO launched three new Websites on Nov. 4, with the goal of making RCO's public face more modern, more accessible, and more compatible with different sized electronic devices. RCO last updated the look and functionality of its Web sites ([RCO](#), [Invasive Species Council](#), and [Boating Information Portal](#)) about 10 years







ago. In moving to the new sites, RCO combined two invasive species Web sites into one, switched platforms to WordPress, and changed the way the new sites will be maintained.

News from the Boards

- The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board met in Cle Elum in October for its last meeting of the year. The board approved final recommendations for policy and criteria changes to the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program and awarded grants in the program's Farmland and Forestland Preservation Categories. The board also adopted a statement and application question about climate change.
- The **Habitat Recreation and Lands Coordination Group** held its third and final meeting of the year in mid-October. This meeting combined the annual Monitoring Forum and the regular quarterly meeting. At the forum, the lands group looked at land the state agencies purchased and sold in the past years to monitor progress.
- **Invasive Species Council** staff coordinated the first on-the-ground exercise in the Columbia River basin to prepare for an infestation of quagga and zebra mussels. Staff pulled together 59 participants from 15 organizations including state and federal agencies, two tribes, and Alberta Government, a regional emergency management district from British Columbia, for the field exercise at Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. In other work, the council, along with the Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Department of Agriculture hosted a Webinar in October unveiling a state readiness playbook and assessment tool that provides resources to help communities prepare for invasive pest introductions. The partners will issue a joint news release in November. Also, the council and RCO submitted a budget request to the Governor asking for \$543,000 to provide one-time northern pike suppression and early detection grants. The council will meet December 19 in Olympia.



Staff Changes

- **Brandon Carman** joined RCO in November as an outdoor grants manager in the Salmon Section, managing the Chehalis basin projects as well as other grants. He has worked as a fisheries technician with the U.S. Forest Service, and with the Grays Harbor Conservation District managing restoration projects. Brandon has a Bachelor of Science degree in fishery resources from the University of Idaho and is pursuing a master's degree in fishery resources from Oregon State University. When not working and spending time with his family, he's an avid outdoorsman and enjoys hunting, fishing, reading, and attempting projects around the house.
- **Kendall Barrameda** joined the Salmon Section in November as an administrative assistant. Kendall is a nature enthusiast excited to be supporting projects encompassing endangered species conservation. She is an Oregon State University graduate and completed her Bachelor of Science degree in fisheries and wildlife sciences while working and volunteering extensively with nonprofit organizations in administration, education, and animal husbandry settings.
- **Alice Rubin** has been promoted to an outdoor grants manager senior in the Salmon Section. Alice has worked for RCO for almost 6 years and has extensive experience in project management and grant processes here as well as at the Washington Department of Ecology and the Department of Environmental Management in Indiana. In her new position, Alice will manage the "office" grant programs administered in the Salmon Section, which include the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board, Family Forest Fish Passage Program, and the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program.
- **Alexis Haifley** has been promoted from the Salmon Section to replace outgoing staffer Brianna Widner as the Washington Invasive Species Council's community outreach and environmental education specialist.

Lean Study Implementation Tracking

Color Key

- No major challenges are anticipated that would impact an on-time completion.
- Some challenges were encountered and additional resources may be necessary for on-time completion.
- This task is unlikely to be completed on time OR this task is overdue.
- Task completed.

Implementation of Lean Study Recommendations				
Grant Round Redesign	Lead Person for Implementation	Due Date	Status	Notes
1.1 – Redesign Grant Round Process	Tara Galuska	12/2019	●	Draft timeline developed. Met with WSC in April. Revised draft timeline. Sent to COR and WSC in June. Presenting to the SRFB for approval of timeline in July. Once finalized, will be incorporated into Manual 18, which will go to SRFB in September. Bd approved 2020 timeline. Ready to roll for 2020 grant cycle, with decisions being made in September 2020.
1.2 – Formalize Biennial Grant Round Option	Tara Galuska	02/2019	●	Complete - Included in Manual 18.
Standardization and Role Clarification				
2.1 – Update Washington Administrative Code	Katie Pruitt, Sarah Gage, Tara Galuska	12/2019	●	Assigned to RCO's Katie Pruitt. A meeting was held with COR and WSC representatives. The draft WACS were sent out to COR and WSC for comment. Katie is analyzing comments and will brief the SRFB in September. The public hearing and final adoption will take place at the SRFB meeting in December 2019. SRFB was briefed at the Sept SRFB meeting. Next steps: distribute for public review, modify WAC language as necessary. 10/15 - Out for public review. Hold public hearing at December SRFB meeting. Present for SRFB consideration.
2.2 – Update Manual 19	Sarah Gage/Jeannie Abbott	02/2019	●	Complete – sent to Lead Entity Coordinators, Regional Directors, and placed on the website on 5/30/2019. May need to update following the adoption of new WACs and new grant round timelines. Adopted

Implementation of Lean Study Recommendations				
				done. Changes coming, perhaps, as a result of new rules? Need to review.
2.3 – Document Evaluation Process and Identify Best Practices	WSC	12/2019	●	Kaleen, Jeannie, Brent and Tara met with Lead entities. Lead Entities working on best practices. Lead Entity coordinators will discuss this topic each time that they meet. They are setting up a “box” account for improved document sharing. Box site set up. Best practices discussions. Lead entities working together.
Funding Policy and Project Prioritization				
3.1 – Develop Targeted Investment Program	Kaleen Cottingham, Scott Robinson	12/2019	●	Board reviewed 7 options at March 2019 meeting. Asked for more concrete data on several topics. A survey was sent out based on board memo feedback; Survey results received from regions, lead entities and sponsors. Survey results have been reviewed by subcommittee and staff. Subcommittee met on the 29 th of May and narrowed some options for board discussion. Memo drafted based on survey results and subcommittee feedback for July SRFB meeting. Board approved allocating up to \$6.4 M for specific projects in regions nearing delisting. Presented a list of projects from the three regions nearing de-listing at SRFB meeting in Sept 2019. 9/19- SRFB decided to spread funding to two priority species. Approved several projects in Hood Canal, Snake and Yakima regions; projects to go through expedited review panel process and be approved in December. For longer term perspective, task added to the SRFB priority policy list to develop framework for ‘large-scale’ delisting projects for future grant cycles. Brief SRFB in December about future criteria - on 19-21 work agency plan.
3.2 – Evaluate Whether Regional Priorities are Being Achieved	Tara Galuska/Jeanne Abbott	06/2020	●	Added question to regional summaries requirement in Manual 18. Regions will submit to RCO in September for review. Survey (see 3.1) also gave us some additional information. Will evaluate what they submit for 2019 in Oct/Nov. and present to SRFB in Dec. 2019. Will evaluate whether this new approach is helpful.

Implementation of Lean Study Recommendations				
3.3 – Improve Efficiency of Capacity Funding	Jeannie Abbott, Brent Hedden	12/2020	●	Brent, Jeannie working with Scott C. determined that the best way to collect this information is through PRISM. After meeting with WSC representatives, redesigned the Lead Entity scopes of work and lumped work into three “buckets” with link to PRISM worksites to track expenditures. These new contracts are effective August 1, 2019. Will evaluate results in August 2020 or later to see if there are any issues to address. And to see what the data shows. Staff briefing Kaleen in December. Scheduled to go to the board in March 2020.
3.4 – Improve Alignment of Capacity to Project Funding	Wendy Brown	12/2020	●	Will work with new GSRO program manager for lead entities (Jeannie) later in 2019. Is there a better way to determine lead entity capacity? 9/19 - Wendy, Brent, Jeannie to look over data collected during lean exercise to see if there is a better way to allocate capacity funding. Wendy will brief the board in Dec 2019.
3.5 – Initiate Inter-Agency Funding Coordination	Tara Galuska	Ongoing	●	Tara continues to serve on the inter-agency workgroup. Ongoing
System and Metrics				
4.1 – Enhance PRISM to Improve Efficiency of Process	Scott Chapman	12/2019 6/2020	●	High level design of PRISM changes started should be complete in June 2019. (Final completion date may change once we have a design and cost estimate in place). Progress shared with the SRFB in March 2019. Looks like this will not be completely ready for the 2020 SRFB grant cycle – we just do not have enough time and resources. New completion date established 12/2020. 9/2019 – Trying a new ‘sprint’ method of development - portions of the module may be ready for 2020 grant cycle – lots of staff work in process. Salmon project proposal will be in PRISM by Jan 2020.
4.2 – Establish Process Metrics (2 or 3)	Tara Galuska, Brent Hedden, Scott Chapman	12/2019	●	Re-thinking the early metrics suggested by MC2. Not certain these help with measuring lean improvements. Are considering new metrics such as # of new sponsors and leveraged and required match. Internal staff discussions taking place. Will need clear definitions before rolling out any new metrics. Tara and Kat need to define

Implementation of Lean Study Recommendations				
				'other funding' before Scott and Brent can begin. 10/15 – 'Other funding' has been defined'. Revisit in Jan 2020.

Fiscal Report

The fiscal report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board activities as of November 13, 2019

Balance Summary

Fund	Balance
Current State Balance *reflects removal of potential audit questioned cost payment	\$22,333,398
Current Federal Balance – Projects	\$10,485,344
Current Federal Balance – Activities, Hatchery Reform, Monitoring	\$6,440,024
Lead Entities	\$2,659,004
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) and Puget Sound Restoration	\$6,680,546

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

For July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2021, actuals through November 13, 2019 (FM 4). 16.6% of biennium reported.

PROGRAMS	BUDGET New and Re- appropriation 2019-2021	COMMITTED Dollars	% of Budget	TO BE COMMITTED Dollars	% of Budget	EXPENDITURES Dollars	% of Committed
State Funded							
2013-15	\$1,936,999	\$1,936,999	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
2015-17	\$2,973,000	\$2,853,269	96%	\$119,731	4%	\$1,233,633	43%
2017-19	\$11,332,731	\$10,049,063	89%	\$1,283,668	11%	\$3,105,243	31%
2019-21	\$21,570,000	\$0	0%	\$21,570,000	100%	\$0	0%
Total	37,812,730	14,839,332	39%	22,973,398	61%	4,338,876	29%
Federal Funded							
2015	\$3,333,263	\$2,687,350	81%	\$645,913	19%	\$1,500,054	56%
2016	\$7,782,478	\$6,153,212	79%	\$1,629,266	21%	\$836,454	14%
2017	\$11,149,935	\$10,381,020	93%	\$768,915	7%	\$2,515,331	24%
2018	\$16,258,379	\$13,640,652	84%	\$2,617,726	16%	\$1,400,496	10%
2019	\$18,085,650	\$6,822,102	38%	\$11,263,548	62%	\$132,325	2%
Total	56,609,705	39,684,337	70%	16,925,368	30%	6,384,660	16%
Grant Programs							
Lead Entities	\$7,660,354	\$5,001,349	65%	\$2,659,004	35%	\$729,209	15%

PROGRAMS	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re-appropriation 2019-2021	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Committed
PSAR	\$99,855,000	\$92,874,454	93%	\$6,680,546	7%	\$5,991,340	6%
Subtotal	201,937,789	152,399,472	75%	49,238,316	25%	17,444,085	11%
Administration							
Admin/ Staff	7,534,243	7,534,243	100%	0	0%	858,346	11%
Subtotal	7,534,243	7,534,243	100%	0	0%	858,346	11%
GRAND TOTAL	\$209,472,032	\$159,933,715	76%	\$49,238,316	24%	\$18,302,431	11%

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 2020. Data included are specific to projects funded by the board and current as of November 12, 2019.

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 2020. 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, Coastal Restoration Initiative Program, and the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program are not included in these totals.

Eight salmon blockages were removed so far this fiscal year (July 1, 2019 to November 12, 2019), with four passageways installed (Table 1). These projects have cumulatively opened 58.61 miles of stream (Table 2).

Measure	FY 2020 Performance
Blockages Removed	8
Bridges Installed	0
Culverts Installed	4
Fish Ladders Installed	0
Fishway Chutes Installed	0

Project Number	Project Name	Primary Sponsor	Stream Miles
14-1204	Reducing road density in the Naches watershed	Mid-Columbia RFEG	3.00
14-2266	Elochoman Hatchery Barrier Removal	Fish & Wildlife Dept. of	44.00
15-1050	Kristoferson Creek Fish Passage Improvements	Snohomish Conservation Dist.	0.90
15-1198	Moga Back Channel Construction	Snohomish Conservation Dist.	0.71
15-1555	Ellsworth Creek Watershed Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	0.00
16-1753	Restoring Fish Passage on Cowiche Creek	North Yakima Conserv Dist	10.00
Total Miles			58.61

Grant Management Performance Measures

Table 3 summarizes fiscal year 2020 operational performance measures as of November 12, 2019.

Measure	FY Target	FY 2020 Performance	Indicator	Notes
Percent of Salmon Projects Issued Agreement within 120 Days of Board Funding	90%	89%	●	Fifty-four 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%	93%	●	194 progress reports were due this fiscal year to date for SRFB-funded projects. Staff responded to 180 in 15 days or less. On average, staff responded within 6 days.
Percent of Salmon Bills Paid within 30 days	100%	100%	●	During this fiscal year to date, 639 bills were due for SRFB-funded projects. All were paid on time.
Percent of Projects Closed on Time	85%	89%	●	Twenty-eight SRFB-funded projects were scheduled to close so far this fiscal year. Twenty-five closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	5	3	●	Three SRFB-funded projects are in the backlog. This is the same as the last board meeting.
Number of Compliance Inspections Completed	125	23	●	Staff have inspected 23 worksites this fiscal year to date. They have until June 30, 2020 to reach the target.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 12, 2019

Title: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager & Erik Neatherlin, GSRO Executive Coordinator

Summary

This memo summarizes the recent work completed by the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) and the Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) Salmon Recovery Section. .

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO)

GSRO Activities

GSRO engaged in Legislative and Congressional activities, including a State Senate committee tour of the Duckabush estuary project and a Congressional Puget Sound Day on the Sound event hosted by the Puyallup Tribe.

GSRO presented as part of a policy panel for salmon management and recovery at the Governor's Coastal Marine Advisory Council.

GSRO began meeting with the regional recovery organization boards and plans to continue to attend the individual board meetings one to two times a year. GSRO Executive Coordinator met with and presented to the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board and attended their 20th anniversary event in Wenatchee in early October. GSRO Executive Coordinator also attended the Coastal Salmon Partnership board meeting and provided an overview and update on salmon recovery on October 22 in Westport.

GSRO staff attended the Tribal Habitat Conference that was organized by NWIFC and hosted by the Skokomish Tribe at their new community center. This was the first year in

its 20-year history that the Tribal Habitat Conference has been opened up to non-tribal participants. GSRO staff and the RCO Director attended the second annual Billy Frank Jr. Pacific Salmon Summit hosted by the Salmon Defense Fund and the Squaxin Island Tribe. And GSRO Executive Coordinator, the RCO Director and RCO Policy Director attended the annual Governor's Centennial Accord meeting organized by the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs and hosted by the Squaxin Island Tribe. GSRO staff were grateful for the invitation and opportunity to participate in these important tribal events.

Statewide Strategy Update

The Governor requested and the legislature provided funding to RCO in the 2019-21 Biennium to update the 1998 statewide strategy to recover salmon: Extinction is Not an Option. The project is being managed by a small steering committee comprised of JT Austin (Governor's Office), Kaleen Cottingham (RCO), Jeff Davis (WDFW), Leslie Connelly (OFM), Erik Neatherlin (GSRO), and Jeannie Abbott (GSRO) working with Triangle Associates, Inc. In October 2019, the Governor's Office sent a letter to each of the federally recognized tribes inviting their participation in a government-to-government process to engage on the update. JT Austin is the lead for the Governor's Office coordinating all of the tribal engagement. Erik Neatherlin will be working closely with JT as she meets with tribes. In addition to this invitation to individual tribes, JT Austin and Erik Neatherlin met separately with executive staff from the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) in Olympia, Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) in Portland, and the Upper Columbia United Tribes (UCUT) in Spokane to discuss Tribal engagement on a host of issues including the salmon strategy update. JT Austin and Erik Neatherlin also presented to the full CRITFC Commission in Yakima on October 24, 2019.

In addition to the tribal engagement, Triangle has begun the work with key stakeholders to solicit feedback on the update to the statewide strategy, completed early interviews, and is in process of scheduling the first round of workshops to engage stakeholder feedback.

Orca Task Force

The Governor's Orca task force held its final meeting on October 7, 2019. The final year two report was released on November 8, 2019 ([Final Report](#)) and a small news conference was held at the Seattle Aquarium. The final report contains a total of 49 recommendations (36 recommendations from the year one report and 13 new recommendations from the year two report). The 13 new recommendations address human population growth and development, climate change and ocean acidification, nutrients and storm water, federal regulatory rollbacks, and options for a long term orca recovery governance structure. The Governor's Office is reviewing the report to determine whether to include any orca related budget priorities in the Governor's

supplemental 2020 budget or whether to support any legislation related to orcas. A Washington State Legislative work session is scheduled for November 21, 2019 in the Senate Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources and Parks Committee on the new recommendations from the Orca Task Force. In addition, they will be discussing pinniped management and federal funding for the natural resource agencies.

Salmon Recovery Network

The Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) hosted a meeting in Olympia, Washington on November 13 and invited partners to present on their salmon recovery related legislative budget or policy priorities. The state agencies presented on the budget decision packages they submitted to Office of Financial Management, and some of the NGOs presented on their policy priorities. Turnout was very good with senior budget or policy representatives attending from WSDOT, WDFW, DNR, Ecology, Conservation Commission, RCO, PSP, Washington Environmental Council, The Nature Conservancy, and Long Live the Kings. Additional partners attending included representatives from the regional salmon recovery organizations, regional fish enhancement groups, conservation districts, Washington salmon coalition, and others. The next steps are to summarize this information into a document for the December SRNet meeting. This document and information will be used to guide coordination and communication activities.

Monitoring

Cramer Fish Sciences is the “apparent successful contractor” to be awarded the contract for floodplain monitoring and remote sensing. There were three respondents to the request for proposals, and Cramer FS was selected following objective scoring and ranking, and subsequently a consensus decision by the monitoring panel. De-briefings took place and the contract finalized mid-November. Other RFPs are expected in 2020.

Two (2) regional monitoring proposals have been given a CLEAR status by the monitoring panel; a Lummi-Nooksack project in the Puget Sound region, and a Colville project in the Upper Columbia region.

A “regional needs assessment” is underway with a technical working group made up of select members / representatives of the Council of Regions, Monitoring Panel and GSRO with the goal of aligning monitoring needs with NOAA recovery criteria.

State of Salmon in Watersheds Report

GSRO and the State of Salmon report team have been meeting internally, and with the data source agencies to define how the data will be reported. Most of the data displays will be similar to the 2018 report, although some will be improved and enhanced. There

will likely be less detailed information reported by region, and more emphasis on statewide reporting. The basic concepts for data displays will be defined by mid-December. GSRO sent letters to each reporting agency and tribal commission to help identify a point of contact for us to work with. That person will assign technicians and staff to provide and coordinate data with us. We are working now to schedule an all-organization kick-off meeting in December or early January. The target for the first draft of the executive summary is June, 2020. GSRO will work with the reporting organizations and internally with others at RCO to refine key messages and verify data through the winter and spring.

Salmon Recovery Conference

The contract with Western Washington University Conference Services was amended to add funds and WWU began soliciting venues for the 2021 Salmon Recovery Conference. RCO staff narrowed the dates to the weeks of March 22, 2021; April 19, 2021; and April 26, 2021. This will help facilitate the selection of available facilities. Staff from GSRO and the salmon section met to discuss the conference and will begin soliciting volunteers to assist on the various committees.

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board

The Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (BAFBRB) met on October 15, 2019. The BAFBRB discussed the upcoming 2021-2023 grant round and release of the Request for Proposals, which WDFW uses to solicit proposals for fish passage projects. Simultaneous with the release of the RFP, staff updated Manual 22 to provide additional clarity to project sponsors, to reflect changes in program policy and program requirements, and to sync with the language in the RFP. The RFP was released on November 1 and went to approximately 1500 recipients, including previous sponsors, lead entities, regions, tribes, and others who have previously participated in some capacity with RCO and salmon recovery efforts. The BAFBRB was informed of the first completed fish passage project funded by the BAFBRB. This project, Middle Fork Newaukum Creek barrier, was completed in August 2019. A celebration commemorating this milestone will take place on November 20th.

Salmon Recovery Section Report

2019 Grant Round

RCO staff, lead entities and sponsors have finished the 2019 Grant Round process and the projects will be before the board today requesting funding. Please refer to [Item 5](#) for additional information.

2020 Grant Round – implementing LEAN recommendations on timeline and process

The salmon section developed a revised timeline for the 2020 grant round, based on last year's LEAN study recommendations. This new timeline was shared with the Washington Salmon Coalition in April and the SRFB approved the timeline at the July 2019 meeting. The timeline was reviewed by the panel in July and sent out to all lead entities and regions in preparation for starting the grant round and setting site visit dates. Site visits dates have been selected by lead entities and a calendar has been set up. Review Panel members are scheduled for each lead entity site visit. Manual 18 has been circulated to all lead entities and regions and will be published in November. An application workshop is being set up for January 2020. A PRISM team has been working on major updates to the salmon application to streamline the application and avoid redundancies. The new PRISM application module will be ready for applications in January.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Administration

The following table shows projects funded by the board and administered by staff since 1999. The information is current as of October 29, 2019. This table does not include projects funded through the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board program (BAFBRB), the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP), the Washington Coastal Restoration Initiative program (WCRI), or the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP). Although RCO staff support these programs through grant and contract administration, the board does not review and approve projects under these programs.

Table 1. Board-Funded Projects

	Pending Projects	Active Projects	Completed Projects	Total Funded Projects
Salmon Projects to Date	34	418	2,516	2,968
Percentage of Total	1.1%	14.1%	84.8%	

Strategic Plan Connection

https://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/SRFB_Strategic_Plan.pdf

The Salmon Recovery Management Report supports *Goal 2* of the board's strategic plan, which focuses on the board's accountability for investments. By sharing information on staff activities and the grant round processes, the board can ensure accountability for the efficient use of resources.

Attachments

Closed Projects

Attachment A lists projects that closed between August 6, 2019 and October 28, 2019. Each project number includes a link to information about the project (e.g. designs, photos, maps, reports, etc.). Staff closed out twenty-six projects or contracts during this time.

Approved Amendments

Attachment B shows the major amendments approved between August 6, 2019 and October 30, 2019. Staff processed 49 project-related amendments during this period; most amendments were minor revisions related to administrative changes or time extensions.

Attachment A

Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from August 6, 2019 – October 28, 2019

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>14-1284</u>	Hood Canal SEG	Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration - Construction	Salmon State Projects	8/15/2019
<u>14-2321</u>	Triangle Associates, Inc	Improving Salmon Recovery Partner Communications	Salmon Federal Activities	9/3/2019
<u>15-1048</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	Camano Is State Park Tidal Marsh Feasibility	Salmon Federal Projects	9/26/2019
<u>15-1055</u>	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Dungeness R. Floodplain Restoration-Robinson Phase	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	10/23/2019
<u>15-1157</u>	Pierce County Planning	Neadham Road Acquisition and Design	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	10/24/2019
<u>15-1159</u>	Forterra	Chambers Cr Dam Acquisition Feasibility & Planning	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	8/16/2019
<u>15-1176</u>	Wild Fish Conservancy	WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase IV	Salmon Federal Projects	8/12/2019
<u>15-1195</u>	Mason Conservation Dist	Skokomish Valley Rd Realignment Conceptual Design	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	10/7/2019

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>15-1198</u>	Snohomish Conservation Dist	Moga Back Channel Construction	Salmon State Projects	10/24/2019
<u>15-1238</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	Whitewater Reach Protection Project	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	9/30/2019
<u>15-1540</u>	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC Hatchery Reform - 2015 Genetics	Salmon Federal Activities	9/5/2019
<u>15-1574</u>	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	2015 Chinook Mark Selective Fishery Monitoring	Salmon Federal Activities	8/21/2019
<u>16-1459</u>	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	North Fork Touchet River Reach 2 Design	Salmon Federal Projects	10/14/2019
<u>16-1596</u>	Wild Fish Conservancy	Finn Creek Restoration Design	Salmon Federal Projects	9/9/2019
<u>16-1639</u>	Adopt A Stream Foundation	Woods Creek RR Bridge Removal & Restoration	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	10/22/2019
<u>16-1753</u>	North Yakima Conserv Dist	Restoring Fish Passage on Cowlitz Creek	Salmon Federal Projects	8/23/2019
<u>16-2092</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	Asotin Creek Riparian Protection Project	Salmon Federal Projects	8/22/2019

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>17-1107</u>	Sound Salmon Solutions	Grant Creek Construction Designs	Salmon Federal Projects	10/3/2019
<u>17-1184</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF	Bush Creek Barrier Correction Design	Salmon Federal Projects	9/24/2019
<u>17-1237</u>	The Nature Conservancy	Ellsworth Cr Coastal Riparian Habitat-Hydrology	Salmon State Projects	10/28/2019
<u>17-1247</u>	Capitol Land Trust	Shermer-Deschutes Restoration Design	Salmon State Projects	9/6/2019
<u>17-1344</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Lower Hoko River Restoration Planning 2017	Salmon State Projects	9/20/2019
<u>17-1493</u>	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	Fish Program IMW Monitoring 2018	Salmon Federal Activities	8/30/2019
<u>18-1647</u>	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	RFEG 17-19 DFW Funding	Salmon State Activities	10/28/2019
<u>18-2177</u>	Puget Sound Partnership	Puget Sound Regional Salmon Recovery 2018-19	Salmon Federal Activities	10/14/2019
<u>18-2180</u>	Hood Canal Coord Council	Hood Canal Regional Salmon Recovery 2018-19	Salmon Federal Activities	10/7/2019

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>18-2183</u>	WA Coast Sust. Salmon Fdn.	Coast Salmon Partnership 2018-19	Salmon Federal Activities	9/25/2019
<u>18-2184</u>	Yakima Basin FWRB	Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board 18-19	Salmon Federal Activities	10/16/2019
<u>18-2185</u>	Grays Harbor County of	Chehalis Basin Lead Entity 2018-19	Salmon-LE State Contracts	10/7/2019
<u>18-2190</u>	Mason Conservation Dist	WRIA14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Lead Entity 2018-19	Salmon-LE State Contracts	9/30/2019
<u>18-2200</u>	Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity 2018-19	Salmon-LE State Contracts	9/19/2019
<u>18-2201</u>	Snohomish County of	Stillaguamish Co-LE (Snohomish County) 2018-19	Salmon-LE State Contracts	9/30/2019
<u>18-2202</u>	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Stillaguamish Co-LE (Stillaguamish Tribe) 2018-19	PSAR-Lead Entity Contracts	10/28/2019
<u>18-2598</u>	Snohomish County of	Snohomish Basin Lead Entity 2018-2019	Salmon-LE State Contracts	10/7/2019

Attachment B

Project Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amount/Notes
16-1591	Curley Creek Acquisition	Great Peninsula Conservancy	PSAR	Cost Change	9/5/19	Increase funds by \$10,000 to allow for necessary tasks associated with deed of right conveyance.
17-1081	Nisqually River Knotweed #6	Pierce Co Conservation Dist	Salmon - Federal	Cost Change	9/19/19	Increase funds by \$50,000 to allow an additional year of planting.
15-1231	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase III	South Puget Sound SEG	Salmon -State	Cost Change	8/20/19	Decrease funds by \$281,941 as project completed all major tasks under budget.
18-1444	Green River Riparian Revegetation	King Co Water & Land Res	Salmon -State	Cost Change	10/14/19	Increase funds by \$100,000 to allow for increase in prevailing wage.
17-1186	Salmon Creek Riparian Restoration Design	Pacific Conservation Dist	Salmon - State	Cost Change	10/2/19	Increase funds to add 15% match to design project.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amount/Notes
<u>16-2099</u>	McCaw Reach Habitat Rest. Phase B Construction	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Salmon - State	Cost Change	8/19/19	Increase funds by \$17,709 to secure structures after high flow event
<u>18-1367</u>	Lackamas Creek Protection	Nisqually Land Trust	PSAR	Project Type Change	9/23/19	Increase funds by \$21,813 to allow project to change from acquisition, to acquisition and restoration.
<u>16-1792</u>	Burns-Garrity Restoration Conceptual Design	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	Salmon - Federal	Scope Change	8/22/19	Change in project scope to account for change in site conditions.
<u>15-1107</u>	West Oakland Bay Restoration & Conservation	South Puget Sound SEG	PSAR	Scope Change	8/22/19	Change in project scope to allow for additional onsite construction.
<u>18-1239</u>	Snow Cr Middle Reach Forest Protection	Jefferson Land Trust	Salmon - State	Scope Change	8/6/19	Change in project scope to allow for acquisition of two additional parcels with current project funding.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 12, 2019

Title: **Public Hearing:** Proposed rule changes to Title 420 WAC to capture roles and responsibilities of local and regional salmon recovery partners implementing the Salmon Recovery Act

Prepared By: Katie Pruitt, Planning and Policy Analyst

Summary

Title 420 WAC are the administrative rules to carry out the Salmon Recovery Act. The purpose of the proposed rule change is to implement a Salmon Recovery Lean Study recommendation to clarify the local process framework intended by the Act. New sections are added to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the governor's salmon recovery office. There are also two new definitions, as well as two amended definitions to provide technical clarity.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Proposed Motion

Move to approve resolution 2019-01 to adopt amendments to Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code.

Background

Administrative rules are executive branch agency regulations authorized by state law. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has statutory authority to adopt administrative rules to carry out the purposes of the Salmon Recovery Act.¹ The administrative rules are published in Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

¹ RCW 77.85.120(1)(d)

The administrative rules in [Title 420 WAC](#) are broad in scope and apply to all of the board's funding programs. The board first adopted rules in 2001 with no major update until 2016. In general, administrative rules are updated due to changes in current law and implementation practices.

Lean Study Recommendation

The rule changes proposed in this memo are intended to implement a 2018 [Salmon Recovery Lean Study](#) directed by the Washington State Legislature. The Lean Study provided recommendations to improve the project development and prioritization process used by the board. The recommendations were approved by the board at the December 6, 2018, meeting and the board directed staff to bring back implementation actions in 2019.

Staff Analysis

Prior to the Lean Study recommendation, RCO policy staff presented a preliminary draft of Title 420 WAC amendments at the March 16, 2016 board meeting ([Item 9](#)). The project was delayed due to other policy priorities, but again elevated after the board approved the Lean Study recommendations. The intent of the 2016 draft was consistent with Lean Study recommendation 2.1: update Title 420 WAC to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the governor's salmon recovery office.

Stakeholder Review

The proposed amendments presented in this memo were informed by the 2016 draft, input from the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and RCO salmon section, as well as feedback from the Washington Salmon Coalition and the Council of Regions. The draft amendments were presented to the board on September 11, 2019 ([Item 5](#)).

Before filing the public hearing draft with the Code Reviser's Office on November 5, 2019, staff distributed the proposed amendments to RCO list serves, lead entity citizen committees, and county contacts provided by the Washington State Association of Counties. The Association of Washington Cities published a news release on October 18, 2019, and tribal nations were also notified.

Public Review

Staff informed the public of the proposed rulemaking as follows:

- A presentation at the September 11, 2019 board meeting ([Item 5](#))
- Preproposal Statement of Inquiry (CR 101) published September 17, 2019 in issue [#19-19-078](#) of the Washington State Register

- Proposed Rulemaking Notice (CR 102) published November 5, 2019 in issue [#19-22-063](#) of the Washington State Register ([Attachment A](#)) and filed with the Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee
- Posting of proposed rulemaking on RCO's website
- Email notification sent to interested persons

Staff did not receive any written comments before the writing of this memo.

Public Hearing

The Administrative Procedures Act (APA) requires at least one public hearing prior to adopting rule changes. The public hearing for the proposed rulemaking in this memo is 9:50 a.m. on December 12, 2019, during the board's regularly scheduled public meeting.

Members of the public may submit written comments in advance of the public hearing or provide comments at the hearing. The official comment period is November 5, 2019 through December 9, 2019. Staff will provide a summary of public comments received before the board begins its public hearing.

Proposed Rule Changes

The proposed amendments to Title 420 WAC are summarized below. The proposed rulemaking text is included in [Attachment B](#). Please note: there have been no changes to the proposal since the September board briefing.

Definitions

Section 420-04-010: Two new definitions are added and two definition are changed.

Definition	
*NEW Initiating Governments	"Initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that choose to participate in the formation of a lead entity area.
*NEW Non-initiating Governments	"Non-initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area. Any government that declines to participate in the formation of a lead entity area, with or without formal notification, is a non-initiating government. Non-initiating governments may participate in other functions of the lead entity.

Definition	
Lead Entity Area	"Lead entity area" means the geographic area designated jointly by any one or more of the counties, cities, and Native American tribes within that area, which is based, at a minimum, on a watershed resource inventory area, as described in RCW 77.85.010 (13), combination of water resource inventory areas, or any other area as described in RCW 77.85.050 (2) <u>that does not overlap with another lead entity area for the same salmon species.</u>
Lead Entity Ranked Project List	"Lead entity ranked project list," also known as the "habitat work schedule," means those projects on the habitat project list that will be implemented in the current funding cycle per RCW 77.85.010(4) and as described in RCW 77.85.060.

Roles and Responsibilities

The proposed new sections intend to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the GSRO. Another objective is to formalize the foundational work that has been set since 1998 and provide a framework for the future. A summary is provided in the tables below.

*NEW Section	Title	Intent
420-04-065	Duties of the GSRO	Clarifying the duties of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office that are described in statute.
420-08-010	Forming a Lead Entity	Documenting the lead entity formation process.
420-08-020	Duties of a Lead Entity and Citizens Committee	Clarifying the roles, responsibilities and relationship of the lead entity organization, the coordinator, citizens committee and the technical advisory group.
420-08-030	Duties of a Regional Recovery Organization	Lists the responsibilities of the regional recovery organization. Specifies that a regional organization may also be a lead entity.
420-08-040	Capacity Funding	Clarifies capacity funding process. Further information is in Manual 19.

Options for Consideration

After the public hearing, the board will consider whether to adopt the amendments to the rules as written, amend the proposal, or postpone adoption.

State law allows the board to adopt a rule somewhat differently than proposed as long as it is not “substantially different.”² Factors that affect whether a proposed rule may be substantially different include the extent to which:

- A reasonable person affected by the rule would understand how the rule would affect their interests.
- The subject differs from that originally proposed.
- The effects of the adopted rule differ from the effects of the proposed rule.

Any changes to the recommended amendments that are substantially different from the proposal cannot be adopted without re-initiating the notification and comment procedures. If the board chooses to make substantial changes, staff will file a supplemental notice in the Washington State Register and the board must conduct another public hearing.

If the board prefers not to adopt all or portions of the proposed rulemaking at the December 12, 2019 meeting, but does not propose substantial changes, adoption can be postponed for 180 days. This allows the board to defer a decision until the March 2020 board meeting without needing to re-file a rulemaking notice, or hold an additional public hearing.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommend adoption of the proposed rulemaking published November 5, 2019 in issue #19-22-063 of the Washington State Register.

[Attachment E](#) contains resolution 2019-01 for the board’s consideration.

Proposed Motion

Move to approve resolution 2019-01 to adopt amendments to Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code.

² RCW 34.05.325

Strategic Plan Connection

Revising the board's administrative rules support the implementation of **Goal 2** of the board's strategic plan:

Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources.

<https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SRFB-StrategicPlan.pdf>

Next Steps

Should the board adopt the proposed rulemaking, staff will prepare a final Concise Explanatory Statement³ and file a final rule adoption notice for publication in the next available Washington State Register. Adopted rules are effective 31 days after filing with the Office of the Code Reviser.

Attachments

- A. [Proposed Rulemaking Notice \(CR 102\)](#)
- B. [Proposed amendments to Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code](#)
- C. [March 2016, Item 9](#)
- D. [September 2019, Item 5](#)
- E. [Resolution 2019-01](#)

³ As required under RCW 34.05.325.



PROPOSED RULE MAKING

CR-102 (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.320)

Do NOT use for expedited rule making

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: November 05, 2019

TIME: 10:09 AM

WSR 19-22-063

Agency: Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office

☒ **Original Notice**

☐ **Supplemental Notice to WSR** _____

☐ **Continuance of WSR** _____

☒ **Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR** 19-19-078 ; or

☐ **Expedited Rule Making--Proposed notice was filed as WSR** _____; or

☐ **Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1); or**

☐ **Proposal is exempt under RCW** _____.

Title of rule and other identifying information: (describe subject) Amending Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code. Adding a new Chapter 420-08, Local and regional organization rules. Adding a new section WAC 420-04-065, Duties of the governor's salmon recovery office and amending section WAC 420-04-010, Definitions.

Hearing location(s):

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **Location:** (be specific) _____ **Comment:** _____

December 12, 2019	9:50am	Natural Resources Building Room 172 1111 Washington St. SE Olympia, WA 98501	
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Date of intended adoption: December 12, 2019 (Note: This is **NOT** the **effective** date)

Submit written comments to:

Name: Katie Pruitt

Address: 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Email: katie.pruitt@rco.wa.gov

Fax:

Other:

By (date) December 9, 2019

Assistance for persons with disabilities:

Contact Leslie Frank

Phone: 360-902-0220

Fax:

TTY:

Email: leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov

Other: 711 relay service

By (date) December 10, 2019

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules: Proposed amendments to clarify the local process framework intended by the Salmon Recovery Act (Chapter 77.85 RCW). These are technical amendments not anticipated to affect the existing process. New sections are added to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the governor's salmon recovery office. There are also two new definitions, as well as two definition changes to provide technical clarity.

Reasons supporting proposal: Salmon recovery in Washington State includes a multitude of partners working together from the bottom up to recover listed salmon populations. In 1998, the Salmon Recovery Act established the local process which led to a complex framework that is not easily communicated or understood by new or external partners. The recommended rule changes will formalize the foundational work that has been in place since 1998, thereby clarifying the process for the future.			
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 77.85.120(1)(d) and chapter 34.05 RCW.			
Statute being implemented: Chapter 77.85 RCW Salmon Recovery Act			
Is rule necessary because of a:			
Federal Law?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Federal Court Decision?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
State Court Decision?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, CITATION:			
Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters: None.			
Name of proponent: (person or organization) Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office		<input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governmental	
Name of agency personnel responsible for:			
	Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting:	Katie Pruitt	1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA	360-725-5452
Implementation:	Kaleen Cottingham	1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA	360-902-3000
Enforcement:	Kaleen Cottingham	1111 Washington St. SE, Olympia, WA	360-902-3000
Is a school district fiscal impact statement required under RCW 28A.305.135?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, insert statement here:			
The public may obtain a copy of the school district fiscal impact statement by contacting: Name: Address: Phone: Fax: TTY: Email: Other:			
Is a cost-benefit analysis required under RCW 34.05.328?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting: Name: Address: Phone: Fax: TTY: Email: Other:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No: Please explain: The Recreation and Conservation Office is not listed as an agency to complete a cost-benefit analysis under RCW 34.05.328(5)(a)(i).			

Regulatory Fairness Act Cost Considerations for a Small Business Economic Impact Statement:

This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, **may be exempt** from requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act (see chapter 19.85 RCW). Please check the box for any applicable exemption(s):

☐ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW 19.85.061 because this rule making is being adopted solely to conform and/or comply with federal statute or regulations. Please cite the specific federal statute or regulation this rule is being adopted to conform or comply with, and describe the consequences to the state if the rule is not adopted.

Citation and description:

☐ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt because the agency has completed the pilot rule process defined by RCW 34.05.313 before filing the notice of this proposed rule.

☐ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under the provisions of RCW 15.65.570(2) because it was adopted by a referendum.

☒ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW 19.85.025(3). Check all that apply:

☐ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(b)
(Internal government operations)

☐ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(c)
(Incorporation by reference)

☒ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(d)
(Correct or clarify language)

☐ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(e)
(Dictated by statute)

☐ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(f)
(Set or adjust fees)

☐ RCW 34.05.310 (4)(g)
((i) Relating to agency hearings; or (ii) process requirements for applying to an agency for a license or permit)

☐ This rule proposal, or portions of the proposal, is exempt under RCW ____.

Explanation of exemptions, if necessary:

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF NO EXEMPTION APPLIES

If the proposed rule is **not exempt**, does it impose more-than-minor costs (as defined by RCW 19.85.020(2)) on businesses?

☐ No Briefly summarize the agency's analysis showing how costs were calculated.

☐ Yes Calculations show the rule proposal likely imposes more-than-minor cost to businesses, and a small business economic impact statement is required. Insert statement here:

The public may obtain a copy of the small business economic impact statement or the detailed cost calculations by contacting:

Name:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
TTY:
Email:
Other:

Date: November 5, 2019

Name: Katie Pruitt

Title: Rules Coordinator

Signature:



AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-07-085, filed 3/17/16, effective 4/17/16)

WAC 420-04-010 Definitions. For purposes of Title 420 WAC, the definitions in RCW 77.85.010 apply. In addition, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions also apply:

"Acquisition project" means a project that purchases or receives a donation of fee or less than fee interests in real property. These interests include, but are not limited to, conservation easements, access or trail easements, covenants, water rights, leases, and mineral rights.

"Agreement" or "project agreement" means the accord accepted by the office and the sponsor for the project and includes any attachments, addendums, and amendments, and any intergovernmental agreements or other documents that are incorporated into the project agreement subject to any limitations on their effect.

"Applicant" means any party that meets qualifying standards as described in RCW 77.85.010(6), including deadlines, for submission of an application soliciting a grant of funds from the board.

"Application" means the documents and other materials that an applicant submits to the office to support the applicant's request for grant funds.

"Board" means the salmon recovery funding board as described in RCW 77.85.110.

"Capacity funding" is a grant to lead entities and regional organizations as described in RCW 77.85.130(4) to assist in carrying out functions to implement chapter 77.85 RCW.

"Chair" means the chair of the board described in RCW 77.85.110.

"Citizens committee" means a committee established by a lead entity that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests as described in RCW 77.85.050.

"Director" means the director of the office or that person's designee, as described in RCW 79A.25.150.

"Enhancement project" or "hatchery and harvest enhancement project" means a project that supports hatchery reform to improve hatchery effectiveness to minimize impacts to wild fish populations,

ensure compatibility between hatchery production and salmon recovery programs, or support sustainable fisheries.

"Habitat project list" means the list of projects as described in RCW 77.85.010(3) compiled by a citizens' committee and submitted by a lead entity to the board as described in RCW 77.85.050(3). The habitat project list shall establish priorities for individual projects and define the sequence for project implementation as described in RCW 77.85.050. The list of projects in the habitat project list must be within the lead entity area as described in RCW 77.85.050(2). The habitat project list includes the lead entity ranked project list.

"Initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that choose to participate in the formation of a lead entity area.

"Lead entity" means a city, county, conservation district, special purposes district, tribal government, regional recovery organization or other entity that is designated jointly by any one or more of the counties, cities, and Native American tribes within the lead entity area as described in RCW 77.85.050.

"Lead entity area" means the geographic area designated jointly by any one or more of the counties, cities, and Native American tribes within that area, which is based, at a minimum, on a watershed

resource inventory area, as described in RCW 77.85.010(13), combination of water resource inventory areas, or any other area as described in RCW 77.85.050(2) that does not overlap with another lead entity area for the same salmon species.

"Lead entity ranked project list(~~(, "also known as the "habitat work schedule,~~))" means those projects on the habitat project list that will be implemented in the current funding cycle per RCW 77.85.010(4) and as described in RCW 77.85.060.

"Manual(s)" means a compilation of state and federal laws; board rules, policies and procedures; and director procedures, forms, and instructions assembled in manual form for dissemination to parties that participate in the board's or office's grant program(s).

"Match" or "matching share" means the portion of the total project cost in the project agreement provided by the project sponsor.

"Monitoring or research project" means a project that monitors the effectiveness of salmon recovery restoration actions, or provides data on salmon populations or their habitat conditions.

"Noninitiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area. Any government that declines to participate in the formation of a lead entity area, with or without formal notification,

is a noninitiating government. Noninitiating governments may participate in other functions of the lead entity.

"Office" means the recreation and conservation office as described in RCW 79A.25.010.

"Planning project" means a project that results in a study, assessment, project design, or inventory.

"Preagreement cost" means a project cost incurred before the period of performance identified in the project agreement.

"Project" means the undertaking which is, or may be, funded in whole or in part with funds administered by the office on behalf of the board.

"Project area" means the area consistent with the geographic limits of the scope of work of the project. For restoration projects, the project area must include the physical limits of the project's final site plans or final design plans. For acquisition projects, the project area must include the area described by the legal description of the properties acquired in the project.

"Regional recovery organization" or "regional salmon recovery organization" means an organization described in RCW 77.85.010(7).

"Reimbursement" means the payment of funds from the office to the sponsor for eligible and allowable project costs that have already been paid by the sponsor per the terms of an agreement.

"Restoration project" means to bring a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving or enhancing the ecological functionality of a site.

"Salmon recovery region" means a geographic area as described in RCW 77.85.010(10).

"Sponsor" means an eligible applicant under RCW 77.85.010(6) who has been awarded a grant of funds and is bound by an executed project agreement; includes its officers, employees, agents, and successors.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.85.120 (1)(d) and chapter 34.05 RCW. WSR 16-07-085, § 420-04-010, filed 3/17/16, effective 4/17/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.85.120 (1)(d). WSR 14-13-071, § 420-04-010, filed 6/13/14, effective 7/14/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 42.17.250, [42.17].260(5), [42.17.]290, 43.21C.120(1), chapters 34.05, 42.30, 77.85 RCW. WSR 01-04-052, § 420-04-010, filed 2/2/01, effective 3/5/01.]

NEW SECTION

WAC 420-04-065 Duties of the governor's salmon recovery office.

The purpose and duties of the governor's salmon recovery office are described in RCW 77.85.030. Among other duties, the governor's salmon recovery office must maintain and revise a statewide salmon recovery strategy as described in RCW 77.85.150.

**Chapter 420-08 WAC
LOCAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION RULES**

NEW SECTION

WAC 420-08-010 Forming a lead entity. (1) All counties, cities, and tribal governments within a lead entity area must have an opportunity to determine whether they wish to initiate the formation of a lead entity area and the selection of a lead entity.

(2) Initiating governments must jointly designate, by resolution or letters of support, a lead entity area and select an entity or organization to act as a lead entity through an adopted resolution or letter of support as described in RCW 77.85.050.

(3) If a lead entity and lead entity area already exists and the initiating governments agree that the lead entity should be changed to another organization, they must do so by following subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) If a noninitiating government decides to participate in the lead entity after it has been acknowledged by the office, they must adopt a resolution or letter of support and provide it to the office. Noninitiating governments may participate in other salmon recovery activities described in this title.

NEW SECTION

WAC 420-08-020 Duties of a lead entity and citizens committee.

(1) A lead entity administers a local process to identify salmon habitat restoration and acquisition projects and activities that support salmon recovery efforts critical to implementing salmon recovery plans. To accomplish this purpose, a lead entity must hire a coordinator to:

(a) Facilitate the work of a citizens committee;

(b) Work closely with a regional salmon recovery organization, if within a recognized region, to develop a local strategy to restore

salmon habitat that meets the needs identified in a salmon recovery plan; and

(c) Recruit organizations to implement salmon habitat restoration projects and activities identified in a local strategy.

(2) A lead entity must establish a citizens committee as described in RCW 77.85.050. A lead entity, or its fiscal agent, shall not designate itself as the citizens committee. A lead entity shall not make decisions on behalf of the citizens committee. The citizen committee must be comprised of people within the lead entity area that represent initiating governments, businesses, interest groups, and private citizens interested in salmon recovery. The citizen committee may include noninitiating governments.

(3) A lead entity must adopt a conflict of interest policy consistent with state guidance that applies to the lead entity and the citizens committee and other committees convened by the lead entity.

(4) The main purpose of a citizens committee is to develop a habitat project list as described in RCW 77.85.050, including a lead entity ranked list, that:

(a) Is based on the critical pathways methodology as described in RCW 77.85.060;

(b) Gives a preference for funding projects in areas that contain salmon species listed or proposed for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act as described in RCW 77.85.050 or supports tribal treaty fishing rights;

(c) Defines a sequence for project implementation and establishes priorities for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050 Habitat project lists; and

(d) Identifies federal, state, local, or private funding sources for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050.

(5) A lead entity must submit a habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee, including a lead entity ranked project list, to the board by the deadline established by the board and described in RCW 77.85.140. A lead entity must not reorder or substantively alter the habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee without citizens committee's approval.

(6) A citizens committee or lead entity may designate a local technical advisory group as described in RCW 77.85.060. The main purpose of a local technical advisory group is to:

(a) Assist in evaluating the technical merits of individual projects to ensure projects are scientifically valid;

(b) Assist with implementing the critical pathways methodology, including limiting factors analyses;

(c) Advise on prioritizing projects; and

(d) Provide consultation to project sponsors and landowners on how to implement projects.

NEW SECTION

WAC 420-08-030 Duties of a regional recovery organization. (1)

The main purpose of a regional recovery organization is to coordinate salmon recovery planning and implementation. A regional recovery organization works directly with the federal government to develop, implement, and monitor a regional salmon recovery plan. A regional recovery organization also works directly with the lead entities within the salmon recovery region to develop and implement the recovery plan.

(2) A regional organization may be selected as a lead entity per WAC 420-08-010 Forming a lead entity.

(3) Lead entities within a salmon recovery region may request the governor's salmon recovery office to recognize them as a regional salmon recovery organization as described in RCW 77.85.090 except for

those lead entities within the areas covered by the Lower Columbia fish recovery board and Puget Sound leadership council.

(4) A regional organization must submit all federally recognized salmon recovery plans and amendments to the governor's salmon recovery office for incorporation into the statewide salmon recovery strategy.

(5) A regional organization shall advise the board on whether a project on a habitat project list submitted by a lead entity is a priority in the regional salmon recovery plan or strategy. The board will consider the regional organizations advice before it makes a decision on whether to fund a project.

NEW SECTION

WAC 420-08-040 Capacity funding. (1) The board may award capacity grants to regional salmon recovery organizations as described in RCW 77.85.030 and 77.85.090 and lead entities as described under RCW 77.85.130 for administrative support to implement salmon recovery activities. The governor's salmon recovery office shall administer capacity grants through an executed agreement as described in RCW 77.85.050.

(2) The office will execute an agreement for a capacity grant to a lead entity after the initiating governments select a lead entity area and a lead entity. If the office has an existing agreement for a capacity grant and a lack of consensus on a lead entity area or a lead entity develops, the office may suspend, terminate, or fail to renew the agreement with that lead entity until the initiating governments agree.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: March 16, 2016
Title: Proposed New Sections to the Washington Administrative Code
Prepared By: Leslie Connelly, Natural Resource Policy Specialist

Summary

This memo presents a preliminary draft proposal to add new sections to Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code. The new sections capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office. These organizations are key partners in salmon recovery activities. Since the inception of the Salmon Recovery Act in 1998, the foundation for how the board implements salmon recovery activities has been set. The intent of the new sections is to formalize this foundational work and provide a framework for the future.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

Administrative rules are executive branch agency regulations authorized by state law. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has statutory authority to adopt administrative rules to carry out the purposes of the Salmon Recovery Act.¹ Administrative rules are published in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The administrative rules in [Title 420 WAC](#) are broad in scope and apply to all of the board's funding programs, including the state salmon funding from the capital budget, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funding, and the federal Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Funds. The board first adopted rules in 2001 and later amended them in 2002.

Since passed in 1998, the Legislature has amended the Salmon Recovery Act twenty-six times. Some key changes relevant to the board's work include:

- Allocation of funds, procedures and criteria requirements revised,
- Monitoring Forum on Salmon and Watershed Health removed from statute,
- Puget Sound Partnership created and designated a regional recovery organization,
- Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) moved out of the Governor's Office and into the Recreation and Conservation Office,
- Landowner liability addressed, and
- Public records disclosure requirements added for projects sponsors.

¹ RCW 77.85.120(1)(d)

Other major milestones in salmon recovery since 1998 include the Governor's updated *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon* (2006) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's approved salmon recovery plans in Hood Canal, Puget Sound, Columbia River, and Snake River.

Issues

In general, it is good practice to review administrative rules and policies every five years to assess whether they are reflective of current law and implementation practices. Due to the significant changes and progress made toward salmon recovery in the past ten years, it is appropriate for the board to review its administrative rules and determine whether the addition of new rules are of benefit to the board and its partners. This has not happened for many years as Governor Gregoire suspended all non-critical rule making. With the lifting of the moratorium at the end of 2012, staff began a review of all of the board's administrative rules. The first phase to update the board's rules was in June 2014 to change the agency's name to the Recreation and Conservation Office and correct outdated statutory references. The second phase is the action taken by the board at this meeting under Item 8. In this next phase of updating the administrative rules, staff identified three main areas that new administrative rules may be beneficial:

1. Lead entities and citizens committees;
2. Regional recovery organizations; and
3. Governor's Salmon Recovery Office.

The reasons new administrative rules may be helpful are to address implementation issues and clarify roles and responsibilities. As stated in the previous section, a lot has changed over the past ten years in salmon recovery, including staff at both the state and local levels of salmon recovery. Administrative rules can institutionalize our processes and bring about more consistency in program implementation and accountability. In this regard, staff identified the following issues to address through new administrative rules:

- Document how a lead entity and regional recovery organization is formed;
- Define roles and responsibilities for lead entities, citizen committees and regional recovery organizations; and
- Identify statutory mandates for the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO.)

Preliminary New Sections to Title 420 WAC

Staff created a preliminary draft of new administrative rules to address the issues described above. Staff in the Policy, Salmon Grants, and GSRO sections worked collaboratively to create this work. This early draft is a starting point for discussions with the board on this initial approach. Staff is ready to engage with stakeholders after the board's initial review and direction. The starting point is to document our process that has evolved since passage of the Salmon Recovery Act, with the statutory requirements as the central foundation.

The preliminary draft of the new administrative rules are in Appendix A.

Request for Direction

Staff requests direction from the board on the content of the preliminary draft administrative rules and when and how to initiate conversations with key stakeholders such as lead entities and regional recovery organizations.

Strategic Plan Link

Adopting administrative rules supports the implementation of Goal 2 of the board's strategic plan, which states: "Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources."

Attachments

- A. Preliminary New Sections to Title 420 WAC

Preliminary New Sections to Title 420 WAC

Attachment A

Note section numbers to be added later when final drafts are created.

420-XX-XXX Forming a Lead Entity

- (1) All counties, cities, and tribal governments within a lead entity area shall have an opportunity to determine whether they wish to participate in the selection of a lead entity area and a lead entity.
- (2) Counties, cities, and tribal governments that choose to participate in the selection of a lead entity area and a lead entity are "participating governments".
- (3) Counties, cities, and tribal governments that decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area and a lead entity are "non-participating governments". Non-participating governments may participate in other salmon recovery activities described in Title 420.
- (4) Participating governments must agree on a lead entity area and select an entity or organization to act as a lead entity through an adopted resolution or letter of support as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (5) Participating governments must submit their resolutions or letters of support to the office at least once every ten years. The office shall acknowledge the lead entity area and lead entity by written letter to the participating governments.
- (6) The office shall only acknowledge only one lead entity per lead entity area. A lead entity area may not geographically overlap with another lead entity area for the same salmon species. A lead entity area may geographically overlap with another lead entity area if they are assigned salmon recovery activities for different salmon species.
- (7) Non-participating governments must notify the proposed lead entity that they decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area and a lead entity. If a non-participating government decides to participate in the lead entity after it has been acknowledged by the office, they must adopt a resolution or letter of support and provide it to the office.

- (8) The board may award capacity grants to lead entities for administrative support to implement salmon recovery activities. The office shall administer capacity grants through an executed agreement as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (9) If participating governments do not agree on a lead entity area or lead entity, the office may not execute an agreement for a capacity grant until the participating governments select a lead entity area and a lead entity. If the office has an existing agreement for a capacity grant and a lack of consensus on a lead entity area or a lead entity develops, the office may suspend or terminate the agreement until the participating governments agree.
- (10) If a lead entity and lead entity area already exists and the participating governments agree that the lead entity should be changed to another organization, they must do so by following subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section.
- (11) A lead entity may subcontract with other entities within the terms of the agreement to provide administrative and financial services needed to carry out the duties of the lead entity. The lead entity may designate another organization to act as its fiscal agent, in which case, the fiscal agent must be the primary sponsor of the agreement and the lead entity must be the secondary sponsor of the project agreement. If the lead entity cannot act as a secondary sponsor, then the fiscal agency assumes all responsibility for accomplishing the lead entity responsibilities.

420-XX-XXX Duties of a Lead Entity and a Citizens Committee

- (1) The main purpose of a lead entity is to administer a local process to identify salmon habitat restoration projects and activities that support salmon recovery efforts critical to implementing salmon recovery plans. To accomplish this work, a lead entity facilitate the work of a citizens committee and works closely with a regional salmon recovery organization to develop a local strategy to restore salmon habitat that meets the needs identified in a salmon recovery plan. It recruits organizations to implement salmon habitat restoration projects and activities identified

in a local strategy. As the local voice in the community, a lead entity may also conduct community outreach, training, and environmental education about salmon recovery.

- (2) A lead entity shall establish a citizens committee as described in RCW 77.85.050. A lead entity, or its fiscal agent, may not designate itself as the citizens committee. A lead entity may not make decisions on behalf of the citizens committee. The citizen committee may be comprised of people within the lead entity area that represent participating and non-participating governments, businesses, interests groups, and private citizens interested in salmon recovery.
- (3) A lead entity shall adopt a conflict of interest policy consistent with state guidance that applies to the lead entity and the citizens committee.
- (4) The main purpose of a citizens committee is to develop a habitat project list, including a lead entity ranked list, that:
 - (a) Is based on the critical pathways methodology as described in RCW 77.85.060,
 - (b) Gives a preference for funding projects in areas that contain salmon species listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act as described in RCW 77.85.050 or supports tribal treaty fishing rights,
 - (c) Defines a sequence for project implementation and establishes priorities for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050, and
 - (d) Identifies federal, state, local and private funding sources for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (5) A citizens committee may designate a local technical advisory group as described in RCW 77.85.060. The main purpose of a technical advisory group is to:
 - (a) Assist with evaluating the technical merits of individual projects,
 - (b) Assist with implementing the critical pathways methodology, including the limiting factors analysis,
 - (c) Review monitoring data, evaluate project performance and make recommendations to the citizens committee, and

- (d) Provide consultation to project sponsors and landowners on how to monitor and evaluate projects.
- (6) A lead entity shall submit a habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee, including a lead entity ranked project list, to the board at by the deadline established by the board and described in RCW 77.85.140. A lead entity may not reorder or substantively alter the habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee without citizens committee's approval.
- (7) A lead entity shall ensure applications for funding from the board meet eligibility requirements and submit them by the deadline established by the board per WAC 420-12-030.
- (8) If applicable, a lead entity shall ensure salmon monitoring data collected by sponsors within its lead entity area are included in the following state databases managed by the department of fish and wildlife as required in RCW 77.85.160:
 - (a) Salmon and steelhead stock inventory, recodified as the salmonid stock inventory; and
 - (b) Salmon and steelhead habitat inventory assessment project.

420-XX-XXX Regional Recovery Organizations

- (1) The main purpose of a regional recovery organization is to coordinate salmon recovery planning and implementation. A regional recovery organization works directly with the federal government to develop, implement, and monitor a regional salmon recovery plan. A regional recovery organization also works directly with the lead entities within the salmon recovery region to develop and implement the recovery plan.
- (2) As of February 2016, the governor's salmon recovery office has designated seven regional recovery organizations which are:
 - (a) Hood Canal Coordinating Council, created in chapter 90.88 RCW, is responsible for the recovery planning for the Hood Canal summer chum in Water Resource Inventory Areas Kitsap (15), Skokomish-Dosewallips (16), Quilcene-Snow (17), and Elwha-Dungeness (18).

- (b) Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, also designated in RCW 77.85.090(1) and 77.85.200, is responsible for the recovery planning for all salmon species listed as threatened or endangered under the endangered species act in Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties.
- (c) Puget Sound Leadership Council, also designated in RCW 77.85.090(3), is responsible for recovery planning for all salmon species listed as threatened or endangered under the endangered species act, except for Hood Canal summer chum, in Water Resource Inventory Areas Nooksack (1), San Juan (2), Lower Skagit (3), Upper Skagit (4), Stillaguamish (5), Island (6), Snohomish (7), Cedar-Sammish (8), Green-Duwamish (9), Puyallup-White (10), Nisqually (11), Chambers-Clover (12), Deschutes (13), Kennedy-Goldsborough (14), Kitsap (15), Skokomish-Dosewallips (16), Quilcene-Snow (17), Elwha/Dungeness (18), and Lyre/Hoko (19).
- (d) Snake River Salmon Recovery Board is responsible for recovery planning for all salmon species listed as threatened or endangered under the endangered species act in Water Resource Inventory Areas Walla Walla (32), Lower Snake (33), and Middle Snake (35).
- (e) Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board is responsible for recovery planning for all salmon species listed as threatened or endangered under the endangered species act in Water Resource Inventory Areas Moses Coulee (44), Wenatchee (45), Entiat (46), Methow (48), Okanogan (49), and Foster (50).
- (f) Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership is responsible for recovery planning for all salmon species in Water Resource Inventory Areas Soleduck-Hoh (20), Queets-Quinault (21), Lower Chehalis (22), Upper Chehalis (23), and Willapa (24).
- (g) Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board is responsible for recovery planning for all salmon species listed as threatened or endangered under the endangered species act in Water Resource Inventory Areas Klickitat (30), Rock-Glade (31), Lower Yakima (37), Naches (38), Upper Yakima (39), and Alkali-Squillchuck (40).

- (3) Lead entities within a salmon recovery region may request the governor's salmon recovery office recognize them as a regional salmon recovery organization as described in RCW 77.85.090 except for those lead entities within the areas covered by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and Puget Sound Leadership Council.
- (4) A regional organization may be selected as a lead entity per WAC 420-XX-XXX Forming a lead entity.
- (5) A regional organization must submit all federally recognized salmon recovery plans and amendments to the governor's salmon recovery office for incorporation into the statewide salmon recovery strategy.
- (6) A regional organization shall develop and implement a salmon recovery monitoring plan, in consultation with the federal government, to ensure process toward delisting endangered and threatened salmon.
- (7) A regional organization shall advise the board on whether a project on a habitat project list submitted by a lead entity is a priority in the regional salmon recovery plan or strategy. The board will consider the regional organizations advice before it makes a decision on whether to fund a project.

420-XX-XX Duties of the governor's salmon recovery office.

- (1) The governor's salmon recovery office shall provide statewide salmon recovery coordination and implementation as described in RCW 77.85.005 and 77.85.030. This work includes:
 - (a) Coordinating the state's response to the listing of salmon as endangered species,
 - (b) Assisting 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,
 - (c) Working with federal agencies to accomplish implementation of federal commitments in the recovery plans,

- (d) Acting 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,
 - (e) Preparing a timeline, budget, and implementation plan in cooperation with regional recovery organizations,
 - (f) Identifying specific actions in regional recovery plans for state agency actions,
 - (g) Providing assistance necessary to implement local and regional recovery plans,
 - (h) Providing recommendations to the legislature that would further the success of salmon recovery, including:
 - (i.) What state agency actions are necessary,
 - (ii.) What state financial and technical assistance is needed to implement recovery projects and activities identified in local and regional salmon recovery plans, and
 - (iii.) What non-regulatory programs and activities are needed.
- (2) The governor's salmon recovery office shall maintain and revise a statewide salmon recovery strategy as described in RCW 77.85.030 and 77.85.150. This work includes:
- (a) 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,
 - (b) Addressing all factors limiting the recovery of Washington's listed salmon stocks, including habitat and water quality degradation, harvest and hatchery management, inadequate stream flows, and other barriers to fish passage,
 - (c) Relying on the best scientific information available and incorporating new information as it is obtained,
 - (d) Identifying immediate actions necessary to prevent extinction of a listed salmon stock,
 - (e) Establishing performance measures to determine if restoration efforts are working,

- (f) Recommending effective monitoring and data management,
 - (g) Recommending to the legislature clear and certain measures if performance goals are not met,
 - (h) Incorporating statewide initiatives and responsibilities in regional recovery plans and local watershed initiatives since these plans are the principal means for implementing the strategy,
 - (i) Ensuring salmon recovery to healthy sustainable populations levels with productive commercial, tribal, and recreational fisheries,
 - (j) Emphasizing collaborative, incentive-based approaches,
 - (k) Allocating the burdens and costs upon economic and social sectors of the state whose activities may contribute to limiting the recovery of salmon; and
 - (l) Requesting federal action to effectively address other limiting factors beyond the state's jurisdictional authorities,
 - (m) Seeking clear measures and procedures from the appropriate federal agencies for removing Washington's salmon stocks from listing under the federal act,
 - (n) Supporting the development and implementation of regional salmon recovery plans as an integral part of the statewide strategy, and
 - (o) Updating the strategy, as needed, with an active and thorough public involvement process, including early and meaningful opportunity for public comment, in cooperation with regional salmon recovery organizations, lead entities, citizens committees, and other interested stakeholders.
- (12) The governor's salmon recovery office shall recognize and support regional salmon recovery organizations as described in RCW 77.85.030 and 77.85.090. The board may award capacity grants to regional salmon recovery organizations for administrative support to implement salmon recovery activities. The governor's salmon recovery office shall administer capacity grants through an executed agreement as described in RCW 77.85.050.

- (13) The governor's salmon recovery office shall maintain a monitoring panel to advise the state on salmon recover monitoring needs and protocols.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: September 11, 2019

Title: Proposed new sections to the Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

Prepared By: Katie Pruitt, Planning and Policy Analyst

Summary

The 2018 Salmon Recovery LEAN study recommended changes to Title 420 Washington Administrative Code (WAC). Title 420 WAC are the administrative rules to carry out the Salmon Recovery Act.

New sections are proposed to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the GSRO. The intent is to formalize the foundational work that has been set since 1998 and provide a framework for the future.

Staff are requesting the board's direction on the proposed changes before soliciting public comment. A public hearing will be scheduled in December during the board meeting.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

Title 420 Washington Administrative Code

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has statutory authority to adopt administrative rules to carry out the purposes of the Salmon Recovery Act.¹ The administrative rules are published in Title 420 of the Washington Administrative Code.

¹ RCW 77.85.120(1)(d)

The board first adopted rules in 2001 with no major update until 2016. In general, administrative rules are updated due to changes in current law and implementation practices. In 2016, substantive changes were made to update definitions and add new definitions, modify grant program requirements, revise the public records procedures, reorganize chapters and updates references. For more information about the 2016 amendments, the permanent rule can be found [here](#).

Minor updates have also occurred – once in 2002 to clarify definitions under disbursement of funds and again in 2014 to change the agency’s name to the Recreation and Conservation Office and correct outdated statutory references.

Lean Study Recommendation

In 2018, the Washington State Legislature directed the board to conduct a Lean study to improve the project development and prioritization process used by the board. The [Salmon Recovery Lean Study Recommendations](#) were approved by the board at the December 6, 2018 board meeting. The board directed staff to bring back implementation actions in 2019.

The Lean Study recommended an agency rule update to provide role clarification and to standardize the process. Please see Attachment A: Lean Study Recommendation 2.1.

Proposed New Sections to Title 420 WAC

Roles and Responsibilities

The proposed new sections intend to capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regional recovery organizations, and the GSRO. Another objective is to formalize the foundational work that has been set since 1998 and provide a framework for the future. A summary is provided in the tables below. Title 420 WAC with mark up changes is included as Attachment B.

New Section	Title	Intent
420-04-065	Duties of the GSRO	Clarifying the duties of the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office that are described in statute.
420-08-010	Forming a Lead Entity	Documenting the lead entity formation process.
420-08-020	Duties of a Lead Entity and Citizens Committee	Clarifying the roles, responsibilities and relationship of the lead entity organization, the coordinator, citizens committee and the technical advisory group.

420-08-030	Duties of a Regional Recovery Organization	Lists the responsibilities of the regional recovery organization. Specifies that a regional organization may also be a lead entity.
420-08-040	Capacity Funding	Clarifies capacity-funding process. Further information is in Manual 19.

Definitions

Section 420-04-010: Two new definitions are added and one proposed change.

Name	Definition
Initiating Governments	<u>"Initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that choose to participate in the formation of a lead entity area.</u>
Non-initiating Governments	<u>"Non-initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area. Any government that declines to participate in the formation of a lead entity area, with or without formal notification, is a non-initiating government. Non-initiating governments may participate in other functions of the lead entity.</u>
Lead Entity Ranked Project List	"Lead entity ranked project list," also known as the "habitat work schedule," means those projects on the habitat project list that will be implemented in the current funding cycle per RCW 77.85.010(4) and as described in RCW 77.85.060.

Stakeholder Review

Stakeholder Review

Members of the Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) and the Council of Regions (COR) provided input on the new sections in writing and in person at a meeting held on May 30, 2019. Comments were received from five Lead Entity Coordinators and six representatives of Regional Recovery Organizations, as well as two citizens.

After considering feedback, an analysis of the comments and a second draft was distributed for stakeholder review July 1, 2019. The regions and lead entity coordinators provided additional feedback requesting the amendment to the "lead entity ranked project list" definition.

Request for Direction

Staff requests direction from the board on the content of the draft administrative rules to be distributed for public review.

Next Steps

Public Review

A public review draft of the proposed WAC changes will be posted to the RCO website and distributed to interested parties by November 1, 2019. As required by law², the pre-proposal notice and public review draft will be filed in a timely manner with the Washington State Register to meet the statutory deadlines. (The pre-proposal notice will be published October 2 and the public hearing draft will be published November 20.)

Public Hearing

The public hearing will be held during the regular board meeting on December 12 or 13, 2019. If adopted, the rule changes become effective 31 days after public hearing.

Strategic Plan Connection

https://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/SRFB_Strategic_Plan.pdf

Goal 1: Fund the best possible salmon recovery activities and projects through a fair process that considers science, community values and priorities, and coordination of efforts.

Process Strategy: Ensure that the processes to identify, prioritize, and fund projects are based on (1) regional salmon recovery plans, lead entity strategies, and tribal governments' salmon recovery goals, (2) sound science and technically appropriate design, and (3) community values and priorities.

Key Actions: Fund projects that reflect community support and priorities, sound science, and that benefit salmon.

Attachments

- A. Lean Study Recommendation 2.1
- B. Proposed Amendments to Title 420 WAC

² Chapter 34.05 RCW - Administrative Procedure Act

Attachment A - Lean Study Recommendation 2.1

Standardization and Role Clarification Recommendations

Recommendation 2.1: Update Washington Administrative Code (WAC)	
Purpose	During the Current State Analysis phase of the Lean Study, project sponsors expressed concerns regarding the need for clarification of roles of the various process participants working within and with Lead Entities. Project sponsors also expressed concerns regarding the lack of standardization across the Lead Entities. The purpose of the WAC update is to provide additional role clarification, which will help avoid confusion that arises at times in the project development and prioritization process regarding who is responsible for which functions and to improve consistency across the Lead Entities. The role clarification will also help ensure that the right people are involved with the evaluation of projects, consistent with statute.
Description	Update the WACs to include definitions, role clarifications, and expectations for the following roles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead Entities • Lead Entity Coordinators • Fiscal Agents • GSRO • Citizen Committees • Local Technical Committees • Regional Organizations
Approach	The RCO policy group will draft the WAC update, provide Lead Entities and Regions with an opportunity to review the draft, and then will present to SRFB for public hearing and rule adoption.
Timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCO Policy group drafts – 3/19-8/19 • Reviews with lead entities and regions – 8/19 • Reviews with SRFB – 9/19 • Public review – 10/19 • Finalize – 11/19 • Public Hearing and Adoption - 12/19
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCO Policy group writes WAC update and develops board materials • Lead Entities and Regions review and comment on draft • RCO staff manages board presentation and public review effort • SRFB reviews and holds public hearing/approves WAC update
Benefits	The following benefits are expected to be achieved through implementation of this recommendation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attraction and retention of project sponsors • Time savings in process resulting from less confusion around who is responsible for which activities in the process

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

Title 420 WAC

Last Update: 3/17/16

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

(SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD)

Chapters

420-04	General.
<u>420-08</u>	<u>Local and regional organization rules.</u>
420-12	Grant assistance rules.

Chapter 420-04 WAC

GENERAL

WAC Sections

420-04-010	Definitions.
420-04-015	Address.
420-04-020	Duties of the board.
420-04-030	Policies and procedures.
420-04-060	Director's authority.
<u>420-04-065</u>	<u>Duties of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office.</u>
420-04-070	Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act and other laws.
420-04-080	Petitions for declaratory order of a rule, order, or statute.
420-04-085	Petitions for adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule.
420-04-100	Public records.

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

420-04-010

Definitions.

For purposes of Title 420 WAC, the definitions in RCW 77.85.010 apply. In addition, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions also apply:

"Acquisition project" means a project that purchases or receives a donation of fee or less than fee interests in real property. These interests include, but are not limited to, conservation easements, access or trail easements, covenants, water rights, leases, and mineral rights.

"Agreement" or "project agreement" means the accord accepted by the office and the sponsor for the project and includes any attachments, addendums, and amendments, and any intergovernmental agreements or other documents that are incorporated into the project agreement subject to any limitations on their effect.

"Applicant" means any party that meets qualifying standards as described in RCW 77.85.010(6), including deadlines, for submission of an application soliciting a grant of funds from the board.

"Application" means the documents and other materials that an applicant submits to the office to support the applicant's request for grant funds.

"Board" means the salmon recovery funding board as described in RCW 77.85.110.

"Capacity funding" is a grant to lead entities and regional organizations as described in RCW 77.85.130(4) to assist in carrying out functions to implement chapter 77.85 RCW.

"Chair" means the chair of the board described in RCW 77.85.110.

"Citizens committee" means a committee established by a lead entity that consists of representative interests of counties, cities, conservation districts, tribes, environmental groups, business interests, landowners, citizens, volunteer groups, regional fish enhancement groups, and other habitat interests as described in RCW 77.85.050.

"Director" means the director of the office or that person's designee, as described in RCW 79A.25.150.

"Enhancement project" or "hatchery and harvest enhancement project" means a project that supports hatchery reform to improve hatchery effectiveness to minimize impacts to wild fish populations, ensure compatibility between hatchery production and salmon recovery programs, or support sustainable fisheries.

"Habitat project list" means the list of projects as described in RCW 77.85.010(3) compiled by a citizens' committee and submitted by a lead entity to the board as described in RCW 77.85.050(3). The habitat project list shall establish priorities for individual projects and define the sequence for project implementation as described in RCW 77.85.050. The list of projects in the habitat project list must be within the lead entity area as described in RCW 77.85.050(2). The habitat project list includes the lead entity ranked project list.

"Lead entity" means a city, county, conservation district, special purposes district, tribal government, regional recovery organization or other entity that is designated jointly by any one or more of the counties, cities, and Native American tribes within the lead entity area as described in RCW 77.85.050.

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

"Lead entity area" means the geographic area designated jointly by any one or more of the counties, cities, and Native American tribes within that area, which is based, at a minimum, on a watershed resource inventory area, as described in RCW 77.85.010(13), combination of water resource inventory areas, or any other area as described in RCW 77.85.050(2) that does not overlap with another lead entity area for the same salmon species.

"Lead entity ranked project list," ~~also known as the "habitat work schedule,"~~ means those projects on the habitat project list that will be implemented in the current funding cycle per RCW 77.85.010(4) and as described in RCW 77.85.060.

"Manual(s)" means a compilation of state and federal laws; board rules, policies and procedures; and director procedures, forms, and instructions assembled in manual form for dissemination to parties that participate in the board's or office's grant program(s).

"Match" or "matching share" means the portion of the total project cost in the project agreement provided by the project sponsor.

"Monitoring or research project" means a project that monitors the effectiveness of salmon recovery restoration actions, or provides data on salmon populations or their habitat conditions.

"Non-initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that decline to participate in the selection of a lead entity area. Any government that declines to participate in the formation of a lead entity area, with or without formal notification, is a non-initiating government. Non-initiating governments may participate in other functions of the lead entity.

"Office" means the recreation and conservation office as described in RCW 79A.25.010.

"Initiating governments" means the counties, cities, and tribal governments that choose to participate in the formation of a lead entity area.

"Planning project" means a project that results in a study, assessment, project design, or inventory.

"Preagreement cost" means a project cost incurred before the period of performance identified in the project agreement.

"Project" means the undertaking which is, or may be, funded in whole or in part with funds administered by the office on behalf of the board.

"Project area" means the area consistent with the geographic limits of the scope of work of the project. For restoration projects, the project area must include the physical limits of the project's final site plans or final design plans. For acquisition projects, the project area must include the area described by the legal description of the properties acquired in the project.

"Regional recovery organization" or "regional salmon recovery organization" means an organization described in RCW 77.85.010(7).

"Reimbursement" means the payment of funds from the office to the sponsor for eligible and allowable project costs that have already been paid by the sponsor per the terms of an agreement.

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"Restoration project" means to bring a site back to its historic function as part of a natural ecosystem or improving or enhancing the ecological functionality of a site.

"Salmon recovery region" means a geographic area as described in RCW 77.85.010(10).

"Sponsor" means an eligible applicant under RCW 77.85.010(6) who has been awarded a grant of funds and is bound by an executed project agreement; includes its officers, employees, agents, and successors.

420-04-015

Address.

All communications with the board, office, director and staff shall be directed to the recreation and conservation office at the Natural Resources Building, 1111 Washington Street S.E., P.O. Box 40917, Olympia, Washington 98504-0917. Telephone 360-902-3000, fax 360-902-3026, web site www.rco.wa.gov.

420-04-020

Duties of the board.

(1) The board was created by the legislature in the Salmon Recovery Funding Act of 1999 (section 3, chapter 13, Laws of 1999 special session) codified in RCW 77.85.110.

(2) Membership of the board is defined in RCW 77.85.110.

(3) The board is authorized to:

(a) Allocate and administer funds for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities from amounts appropriated by the legislature as described in RCW 77.85.120;

(b) Develop procedures and criteria for allocation of funds for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on a statewide basis to address the highest priorities for salmon habitat protection and restoration as described in RCW 77.85.130(1);

(c) Adopt an annual allocation of funding as described in RCW 77.85.130(1);

(d) Establish a maximum amount of funding available for any individual project as described in RCW 77.85.130(1);

(e) Establish criteria for determining the award of grants for capacity funding as described in RCW 77.85.130(4);

(f) Give preference and consideration to projects as described in RCW 77.85.130(2);

(g) Require applicants to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their grant applications, and utilize the statement of environmental benefits in its prioritization and selection process as described in RCW 77.85.135;

(h) Adopt procedures for lead entities to submit habitat project lists as described in RCW 77.85.050, including establishing the submission deadlines;

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

- (i) May reject, but not add, projects from a habitat project list submitted by a lead entity for funding as described in RCW 77.85.130(3);
 - (j) Develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used both for management and performance assessment of the grant program as described in RCW 77.85.135; and
 - (k) Provide the legislature with a list of the proposed projects and a list of the projects funded as described in RCW 77.85.140.
- (4) The board does not own or operate any salmon recovery properties or facilities.
- (5) The board is not a public hearings board and does not decide land use issues. To the extent possible, all project proposals should demonstrate adequate public notification and review and have the support of the public body applying for the grant or where the project is located.
- (6) The office, under the supervision of the director appointed by the governor, performs and accomplishes work on behalf of the board.
- (7) The board:
- (a) Conducts regular meetings, pursuant to RCW 42.30.075, according to a schedule it adopts in an open public meeting;
 - (b) May conduct special meetings at any time, pursuant to RCW 42.30.080, if called by the chair;
 - (c) Maintains an official record of its meetings in a recorded audio format, unless written minutes are otherwise indicated for logistical reasons;
 - (d) Defines a quorum as three of its voting members, with a preference that at least two of the agency members shall also be present; and
 - (e) Adopts parliamentary meeting procedure generally as described in *Robert's Rules of Order*. Only voting members may make motions or formal amendments, but agency members may request the chair for leave to present a proposal for board consideration.

420-04-030

Policies and procedures.

- (1) The board shall adopt plans, policies, and procedures per the duties of the board as described in WAC 420-04-020. Board policies shall be considered and approved by the board in an open public meeting. Notice of such considerations will be given by distribution of the agenda for the meeting, press releases, formal meeting notice in the *Washington State Register*, or other such means as appropriate.
- (2) The director shall approve procedures per the duties of the director in WAC 420-04-060 (1)(c).
- (3) The office shall publish the policies and the procedures and make them available to applicants, sponsors, and other interested parties.
- (4) Applicants, sponsors, or other interested parties may petition the director for a waiver or waivers of those items dealing with administrative procedures. The director may refer any petition on an

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

administrative procedure to the board for determination. Determinations on petitions for such waivers made by the director are subject to review by the board at the request of the petitioner.

(5) Applicants, sponsors, or other interested parties may petition the board for a waiver or waivers of those items dealing with policy and procedures. Petitions for waivers of subjects regarding board policy and procedures, those petitions referred by the director to the board, and determinations made in subsection (4) of this section at the request of a petitioner, shall be considered by the board at an open public meeting.

420-04-060

Director's authority.

(1) Consistent with RCW 79A.25.240 and other applicable laws, the director is delegated the authority and responsibility to carry out policies and administrative functions of the board. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to:

- (a) Provide staff support to the board as described in RCW 77.85.110;
- (b) Provide all necessary grants and loans administration assistance to the board, and distribute funds as provided by the board in RCW 77.85.130 as described in RCW 77.85.120;
- (c) Approve all procedures, except the procedures for lead entities to submit habitat project lists described in WAC 420-04-020 (3)(h), to implement the board's policies and general grant administration;
- (d) Enter into contracts and agreements with applicants upon approval of the board;
- (e) Administer all applicable rules, regulations and requirements established by the board or reflected in the laws of the state;
- (f) Implement board decisions;
- (g) Approve certain waiver requests as described in WAC 420-04-030 and certain amendments to project agreements as determined by board policy;
- (h) Appoint such technical and other committees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and
- (i) Approve the contents, requirements and format for receiving grant applications.

(2) The director may waive the board's administrative rules or policies only after the board has delegated such authority in an open public meeting.

(3) Consistent with chapter 77.85 RCW and other applicable laws, the director has authority and responsibility to carry out actions to support salmon recovery. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to:

- (a) Administer funding to support the functions of lead entities as described in RCW 77.85.050;
- (b) Provide administrative support to the governor's salmon recovery office as described in RCW 77.85.030;

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(c) Track all funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on behalf of the board, including both funds allocated by the board and funds allocated by other state or federal agencies for salmon recovery or water quality improvement as described in RCW 77.85.140;

(d) 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 as described in RCW 77.85.020; and

(e) Administer other programs related to salmon recovery as delegated by the legislature, governor, or through interagency agreements with other state agencies.

420-04-065

Duties of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

The purpose and duties of the governor's salmon recovery office are described in RCW 77.85.030. Among other duties, the governor's salmon recovery office must maintain and revise a statewide salmon recovery strategy as described in 77.85.150.

420-04-070

Compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act and other laws.

(1) The board's and office's activities and programs are exempt from threshold determinations and environmental impact statement requirements under the provisions of WAC 197-11-875.

(2) To the extent applicable, it is the responsibility of sponsors to comply with the provisions of chapter 197-11 WAC, the State Environmental Policy Act rules and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regardless of whether the sponsor is a public or private organization.

420-04-080

Petitions for declaratory order of a rule, order, or statute.

(1) Any person may submit a petition for a declaratory order pursuant to RCW 34.05.240 in any written form so long as it:

- (a) Clearly states the question the declaratory order is to answer; and
- (b) Provides a statement of the facts which raise the question.

(2) The director may conduct an independent investigation in order to fully develop the relevant facts.

(3) The director will present the petition to the board at the first meeting when it is practical to do so and will provide the petitioner with at least five days notice of the time and place of such meeting. Such notice may be waived by the petitioner.

(4) The petitioner may present additional material and/or argument at any time prior to the issuance of the declaratory order.

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(5) The board may decide that a public hearing would assist its deliberations and decisions. If such a hearing is ordered, it will be placed on the agenda of a meeting and at least five days notice of such meeting shall be provided to the petitioner.

420-04-085

Petitions for adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule.

Any person may submit a petition requesting the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule by the board, pursuant to RCW 34.05.330 and the uniform rules adopted by the office of financial management that are set forth in chapter 82-05 WAC.

420-04-100

Public records.

(1) The board is committed to public access to its public records. All public records of the board, as defined in RCW 42.56.070 as now or hereafter amended, are available for public inspection and copying pursuant to this regulation, except as otherwise provided by law including, but not limited to, RCW 42.56.050 and 42.56.210.

(2) The board's public records shall be available through the public records officer designated by the director. All access to the board's records shall be conducted in the same manner as in chapter 286-06 WAC.

(3) The office will include language in the project agreement that requires sponsors that are not subject to public disclosure requirements under chapter 42.56 RCW to disclose any information in regards to funding as if the sponsor were subject to chapter 42.56 RCW (RCW 77.85.130(8)).

Chapter 420-08 WAC

LOCAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATION RULES

WAC Sections

<u>420-08-010</u>	<u>Forming a Lead Entity</u>
<u>420-08-020</u>	<u>Duties of a Lead Entity and Citizens Committee</u>
<u>420-08-030</u>	<u>Duties of a Regional Recovery Organization</u>
<u>420-08-040</u>	<u>Capacity Funding</u>

420-08-010

Forming a Lead Entity

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- (1) All counties, cities, and tribal governments within a lead entity area must have an opportunity to determine whether they wish to initiate the formation of a lead entity area and the selection of a lead entity.
- (2) Initiating governments must jointly designate, by resolution or letters of support, a lead entity area and select an entity or organization to act as a lead entity through an adopted resolution or letter of support as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (3) If a lead entity and lead entity area already exists and the initiating governments agree that the lead entity should be changed to another organization, they must do so by following subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) If a non-initiating government decides to participate in the lead entity after it has been acknowledged by the office, they must adopt a resolution or letter of support and provide it to the office. Non-participating governments may participate in other salmon recovery activities described in Title 420.

420-08-020

Duties of a Lead Entity and Citizens Committee

- (1) A lead entity administers a local process to identify salmon habitat restoration and acquisition projects and activities that support salmon recovery efforts critical to implementing salmon recovery plans. To accomplish this purpose, a lead entity must hire a coordinator to:
 - (a) Facilitate the work of a citizens committee;
 - (b) Work closely with a regional salmon recovery organization, if within a recognized region, to develop a local strategy to restore salmon habitat that meets the needs identified in a salmon recovery plan; and
 - (c) Recruit organizations to implement salmon habitat restoration projects and activities identified in a local strategy.
- (2) A lead entity must establish a citizens committee as described in RCW 77.85.050. A lead entity, or its fiscal agent, shall not designate itself as the citizens committee. A lead entity shall not make decisions on behalf of the citizens committee. The citizen committee must be comprised of people within the lead entity area that represent initiating governments, businesses, interests groups, and private citizens interested in salmon recovery. The citizen committee may include non-initiating governments.
- (3) A lead entity must adopt a conflict of interest policy consistent with state guidance that applies to the lead entity and the citizens committee and other committees convened by the lead entity.
- (4) The main purpose of a citizens committee is to develop a habitat project list as described in RCW 77.85.050, including a lead entity ranked list, that:
 - (a) Is based on the critical pathways methodology as described in RCW 77.85.060;

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

- (b) Gives a preference for funding projects in areas that contain salmon species listed or proposed for listing under the federal endangered species act as described in RCW 77.85.050 or supports tribal treaty fishing rights;
- (c) Defines a sequence for project implementation and establishes priorities for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050 Habitat project lists; and
- (d) Identifies federal, state, local and private funding sources for individual projects as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (5) A lead entity must submit a habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee, including a lead entity ranked project list, to the board by the deadline established by the board and described in RCW 77.85.140. A lead entity must not reorder or substantively alter the habitat project list compiled by a citizens committee without citizens committee's approval.
- (6) A citizens committee or lead entity may designate a local technical advisory group as described in RCW 77.85.060. The main purpose of a local technical advisory group is to:
 - (a) Assist in evaluating the technical merits of individual projects to ensure projects are scientifically valid;
 - (b) Assist with implementing the critical pathways methodology, including limiting factors analyses;
 - (c) Advise on prioritizing projects; and
 - (d) Provide consultation to project sponsors and landowners on how to implement projects.

420-08-030

Duties of a Regional Recovery Organization

- (1) The main purpose of a regional recovery organization is to coordinate salmon recovery planning and implementation. A regional recovery organization works directly with the federal government to develop, implement, and monitor a regional salmon recovery plan. A regional recovery organization also works directly with the lead entities within the salmon recovery region to develop and implement the recovery plan.
- (2) A regional organization may be selected as a lead entity per WAC 420-08-010 Forming a lead entity.
- (3) Lead entities within a salmon recovery region may request the governor's salmon recovery office recognize them as a regional salmon recovery organization as described in RCW 77.85.090 except for those lead entities within the areas covered by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and Puget Sound Leadership Council.
- (4) A regional organization must submit all federally recognized salmon recovery plans and amendments to the governor's salmon recovery office for incorporation into the statewide salmon recovery strategy.

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- (5) A regional organization shall advise the board on whether a project on a habitat project list submitted by a lead entity is a priority in the regional salmon recovery plan or strategy. The board will consider the regional organizations advice before it makes a decision on whether to fund a project.

420-08-040

Capacity funding.

- (1) The board may award capacity grants to regional salmon recovery organizations as described in RCW 77.85.030 and 77.85.090 and lead entities as described under RCW 77.85.130 for administrative support to implement salmon recovery activities. The governor's salmon recovery office shall administer capacity grants through an executed agreement as described in RCW 77.85.050.
- (2) The office will execute an agreement for a capacity grant to a lead entity after the initiating governments select a lead entity area and a lead entity. If the office has an existing agreement for a capacity grant and a lack of consensus on a lead entity area or a lead entity develops, the office may suspend, terminate, or fail to renew the agreement with that lead entity until the initiating governments agree.

Chapter 420-12

GRANT ASSISTANCE RULES

WAC Sections

420-12-010	Scope of chapter.
420-12-020	Application requirements and the evaluation process.
420-12-030	Grant program deadlines.
420-12-040	Eligible matching resources.
420-12-045	Final decision.
420-12-050	Project agreement.
420-12-060	Disbursement of funds.
420-12-070	Retroactive, preagreement, and increased costs.
420-12-075	Nonconformance and repayment.
420-12-080	Acquisition project long-term obligations.

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420-12-085 Restoration projects – Conversion to other uses.

420-12-090 Condemnation not eligible.

420-12-010
Scope of chapter.

(1) This chapter contains general rules for grant program eligibility, applications, and projects funded with money from or through the board.

(2) The director may apply the rules in this chapter to programs administered by the office but which are not subject to the board's approval.

420-12-020
Application requirements and the evaluation process.

(1) The board shall adopt a technical review and evaluation process to guide it in allocating funds to and among applicants. The board's technical review and evaluation process for applications and habitat project lists shall:

- (a) Be developed, to a reasonable extent, through the participation of interested parties and specialists, and include best available science;
- (b) Consider regional recovery plans goals, objectives, and strategies;
- (c) Be adopted by the board in open public meetings;
- (d) Be made available in published form to interested parties;
- (e) Be designed for use by an independent state technical review panel or team of evaluators with relevant expertise when selected for this purpose; and
- (f) Be in accord with RCW 77.85.130, 77.85.135, and 77.85.240 and other applicable statutes.

(2) The office shall administer the technical review and evaluation process adopted by the board and prepare funding options or recommendations for the director to present for the board's consideration.

(3) The office shall inform all applicants of the application requirements and the technical review and evaluation process. All grant requests must be completed and submitted to the office in the format prescribed by the director.

If the director determines that the applicant is eligible to apply for federal funds administered by the board, the applicant must execute any additional forms necessary for that purpose.

(4) All applications for funding submitted to the office that meet the application requirements will be referred to the director for review and recommendations. In reaching a recommendation, the director shall seek the advice and counsel of the office's staff and other recognized experts, including an independent state technical review panel or team of evaluators or from other parties with relevant experience.

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420-12-030

Grant program deadlines.

(1) Applications must be submitted by the due date approved by the board. Unless otherwise authorized by the board, the director and staff have no authority to extend the application filing deadlines. Excepted are applications for programs where the director specifically establishes another deadline to accomplish new or revised statutory direction, board direction, or to meet a federal grant application deadline.

(2) To prepare a project agreement, certain documents or materials in addition to the application may be required by the office. These documents or materials must be provided by the applicant to the office at least two calendar months after the date the board or director approves funding for the project or earlier to meet a federal grant program requirement. After this period, the board or director may rescind the offer of grant funds and reallocate the grant funds to another project(s).

(3) An applicant has three calendar months from the date the office sends the project agreement to sign and return the agreement to the office. After this period, the board or director may reject any agreement not signed and returned, and reallocate the grant funds to another project(s).

(4) Compliance with the deadlines is required unless it is extended by the board or director. Such extensions are considered based on several factors which may vary with the type of extension requested, including any one or more of the following:

- (a) Current status and progress made to meet the deadline;
- (b) The reason the established deadline could not be met;
- (c) When the deadline will be met;
- (d) Impact on the board's evaluation process;
- (e) Equity to other applicants; and
- (f) Such other information as may be relevant.

420-12-040

Eligible matching resources.

(1) Applicant resources used to match board funds must be eligible in the grant program. Sources of matching resources include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following:

- (a) Appropriations and cash;
- (b) Value of the applicant's expenses for labor, materials, and equipment;
- (c) Value of donated real property, labor, services, materials, and equipment use; and
- (d) Grant funds.

(2) Agencies and organizations may match board funds with other state funds, including recreation and conservation funding board funds, so long as the other state funds are not administered by the board

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

and if otherwise allowed by state law. For the purposes of this subsection, grants issued by other agencies under the Jobs for Environment program and the Forests & Fish program are not considered to be administered by the board.

(3) The eligibility of federal funds to be used as a match is governed by federal requirements and thus may vary with individual proposals and grant cycles.

420-12-045

Final decision.

(1) The board shall review recommendations from the director for grant awards at regularly scheduled open public meetings.

(2) The board retains the authority and responsibility to accept or deviate from the director's recommendations and make the final decision concerning the funding of an application or change to a funded project. Unless otherwise required by law, the board's decision is the final decision.

420-12-050

Project agreement.

(1) For every funded project, an agreement shall be executed within the deadlines in WAC 420-12-030 and as provided in this section.

(2) The project agreement shall be prepared by the office after approval of the project by the board at a public meeting. The project agreement is executed upon the signature of the office and the applicant and the parties are then bound by the agreement's terms. The applicant shall not proceed until the project agreement has been executed, unless specific authorization pursuant to WAC 420-12-070 has been given by the director.

(3) If the project is approved by the board to receive a grant from federal funds, the director shall not execute an agreement or amendment with the applicant until federal funding has been authorized through execution of an agreement with the applicable federal agency.

420-12-060

Disbursement of funds.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the office will authorize disbursement of project funds only on a reimbursable basis at the percentage identified in the project agreement after the sponsor has presented an invoice documenting costs incurred and compliance with the provisions of the project agreement.

(2) The amount of reimbursement may never exceed the cash spent on the project by the sponsor.

(3) Reimbursement shall not be approved for any donations, including donated real property.

(4) Direct payment to an escrow account of the office's share of the approved cost of real property and related costs may be made following office approval when the sponsor indicates a temporary lack of funds to purchase the property on a reimbursement basis. Prior to release of the office's share into escrow, the sponsor must provide the office with a copy of a binding agreement between the sponsor

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

and the seller, all required documentation, and evidence of deposit of the sponsor's share, identified in the project agreement, into an escrow account.

(5) Advance payments may be made in limited circumstances only, pursuant to the policy outlined in the adopted reimbursement manual.

(6) As required by RCW 77.85.140, sponsors who complete salmon habitat projects approved for funding from habitat project lists will be paid by the board within thirty days of project completion. This means the board will issue a reimbursement within thirty days of the sponsor's completion of the billing requirements described in the board's reimbursement policy manual.

420-12-070

Retroactive, preagreement, and increased costs.

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, the office shall not approve the disbursement of funds for costs incurred before execution of a project agreement.

(2) The office will only reimburse costs that occur within the period of performance in the project agreement.

(3) The director may grant a waiver of retroactivity for acquiring real property whenever an applicant asserts, in writing, the justification for the critical need to purchase the property in advance of the project agreement along with any documentation required by the director. When evidence warrants, the director may grant the applicant permission to proceed prior by issuing a written waiver. This waiver of retroactivity will not be construed as an approval of the proposed project. If the project is subsequently approved, however, the costs incurred will be eligible for grant funding. If the project is to remain eligible for funding from federal funds, the director shall not authorize a waiver of retroactivity to the applicant until the federal agency administering the federal funds has issued its own waiver of retroactivity as provided under its rules and regulations. A waiver may be issued for more than one grant program.

(4) The only retroactive acquisition, development, and restoration costs eligible for grant funding are preagreement costs as defined by the board.

(5) Cost increases for approved projects may be granted by the board or director if financial resources are available.

(a) Each cost increase request will be considered on its merits.

(b) The director may approve a cost increase delegated by the board. The director's approval of an acquisition project cost increase is limited to a parcel-by-parcel appraised and reviewed value.

420-12-075

Nonconformance and repayment.

Any project cost deemed by the board or director to conflict with applicable statutes, rules and/or related manuals, or the project agreement, must be repaid, upon written request by the director, to the appropriate state account per the terms of the project agreement. Such repayment requests may be made in consideration of an applicable report from the state auditor's office.

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

420-12-080

Acquisition project long-term obligations.

- (1) Without prior approval of the board, the project area of a facility or property acquired with money granted by the board shall not be converted to a use other than that for which funds were originally approved. The board shall only approve such a conversion under conditions which assure the substitution of other land that is eligible for grant funding and of at least equal fair market value at the time of conversion, and of as nearly feasible equivalent usefulness and location.
- (2) For acquisition projects of perpetual interest in real property, sponsors must execute a binding instrument(s) which contains the following provisions:
 - (a) A legal description of the property acquired with grant funds which defines the project area;
 - (b) A conveyance to the state of Washington of the right to use the described real property forever for the designated salmon habitat protection purposes; and
 - (c) A restriction on conversion of use of the land.
- (3) For acquisition of nonperpetual interests in real property, except for leases, sponsors must execute a binding instrument(s) which contains the following provisions:
 - (a) A legal description of the property acquired which defines the project area;
 - (b) A conveyance to the state of Washington of the right to use the described real property for the term of the nonperpetual interest for the designated salmon habitat protection purposes; and
 - (c) A restriction on conversion of use of the land.
- (4) For acquisition of lease interests, sponsors must execute a binding instrument(s) which contains a legal description of the project area and rights acquired which:
 - (a) Must be for at least fifty years unless precluded by state law;
 - (b) May not be revocable at will;
 - (c) Must have a value supported through standard appraisal techniques;
 - (d) Must be paid for in lump sum at initiation; and
 - (e) May not be converted, during the lease period, to a use other than that for which funds were originally approved, without prior approval of the board.

420-12-085

Restoration projects—Conversion to other uses.

- (1) Without prior approval of the board, a facility or project area restored with money granted by the board, shall not be converted to a use other than that for which funds were originally approved.
- (2) The board shall only approve such a conversion under conditions which assure that:
 - (a) All practical alternatives to the conversion have been evaluated and rejected on a sound basis;

ATTACHMENT B: PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 420 WAC

(b) A new restoration project or facility will be provided to serve as a replacement which:

- (i) Is of reasonably equivalent habitat utility and location;
- (ii) Will be administered under similar stewardship methods as the converted development;
- (iii) Will satisfy need(s) identified in the project sponsor's watershed strategy or plan; and
- (iv) Includes only elements eligible under the board's program from which funds were originally allocated.

(3) The board may condition any conversion approval as needed to protect the public habit investment.

420-12-090**Condemnation not eligible.**

The board shall not approve any grant for proposals where the title to property is acquired through or as a direct result of condemnation proceedings. All acquisitions must be on a willing-seller basis.

**Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Resolution #2019-01
Administrative Rule Changes Title 420 WAC**

WHEREAS, pursuant to RCW 77.85.120(1)(d), the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) adopts administrative rules in Title 420 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) that govern its allocation and administration of salmon recovery grant assistance; and

WHEREAS, the administrative rules in Title 420 WAC provide policy direction to the board, director, and Recreation and Conservation Office (office) on general grant program administration;

WHEREAS, in 2018, the Washington State Legislature directed the board to conduct a Salmon Recovery Lean Study to improve the project development and prioritization process used by the board that included amendments to Title 420 WAC to clarify the local process framework intended by the Salmon Recovery Act (Chapter 77.85 RCW); and

WHEREAS, to implement the Salmon Recovery Lean Study recommendation, two new definitions and two definitions are amended to provide technical clarity in WAC 420-04-010; a new section is added as WAC 420-04-065 to clarify the duties of the governor's salmon recovery office; and a new chapter is added as WAC 420-08 to formalize the duties of a lead entity and citizens committee, duties of a regional recovery organization, and clarify the capacity funding process; and

WHEREAS, the office worked with the regional recovery organizations and lead entity coordinators to draft the proposed rulemaking; and

WHEREAS, office staff provided a briefing to the board September 11, 2019 and requested direction to set a public hearing on the proposed rulemaking; and

WHEREAS, the office filed a Preproposal Statement of Inquiry to amend Title 420 WAC with the Office of the Code Reviser published September 17, 2019 in issue #19-19-078; and

WHEREAS, the office filed a notice of Proposed Rulemaking with the Office of the Code Reviser published November 5, 2019 in issue #19-22-063; and

WHEREAS, the office posted notice, in accordance with RCW 34.05.320, of the proposed rulemaking to its website, sent an email notification to interested parties, and accepted public comment November 5 – December 9, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the board conducted a public hearing, in accordance with RCW 34.05.325, on the proposed rulemaking to amend Title 420 WAC on December 12, 2019 and considered all written and verbal comments received;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the board does hereby adopt the proposed rulemaking published with the Office of the Code Reviser on November 5, 2019 in issue #19-22-063 of the Washington State Register; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the board directs office staff to file a final rulemaking order, in accordance with RCW 34.05.325, with the Office of the Code Reviser and it shall have an effective date of 31 days from the date it is filed.

Resolution moved by: _____

Resolutions seconded by: _____

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)

Date: _____

Lead Entity Capacity Funding

Wendy Brown, Brent Hedden

Item 4

SRFB

Lean Study Recommendation, 3.4

Assess alignment of capacity to project funding.

- Identified that capacity funding as a percentage of project funding varies across lead entities.
- Can capacity funding be better synchronized to project funding?
- Look at the reasons behind the differences and evaluate if there are alternative approaches for distributing capacity funding.

Assumptions and Data

- Evaluation focused on capacity funding from SRFB, not identifying other lead entity capacity funds.
- Only funded projects, not alternates (with one exception).
- Project data taken from the 2017-19 grant rounds.
- Capacity funding amounts from current contracts.
- Project funding amounts from the approved regional allocations and 2018 lead entity sub-allocations.

2017-19 Funding Amounts

- Total capacity funding:

General Funds	\$907,000
Bonds, Capital Budget	\$2,400,000
Total	\$3,307,000

- Range of capacity funds across lead entities:

\$120,000 – \$270,000 per biennium

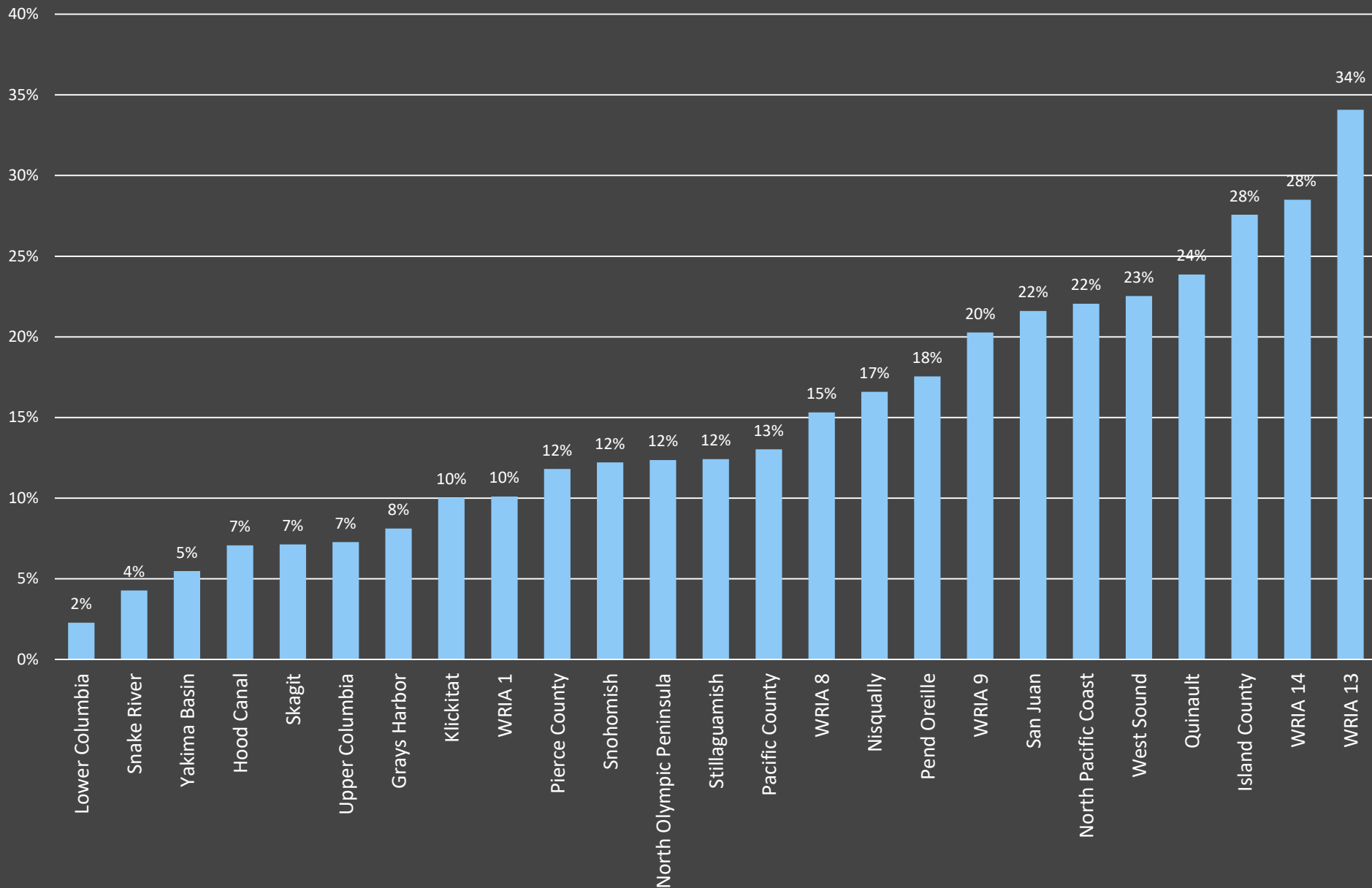
- Range of project funds across lead entities:

\$325,000 - \$7,000,000 per biennium

Lead Entity Funding History

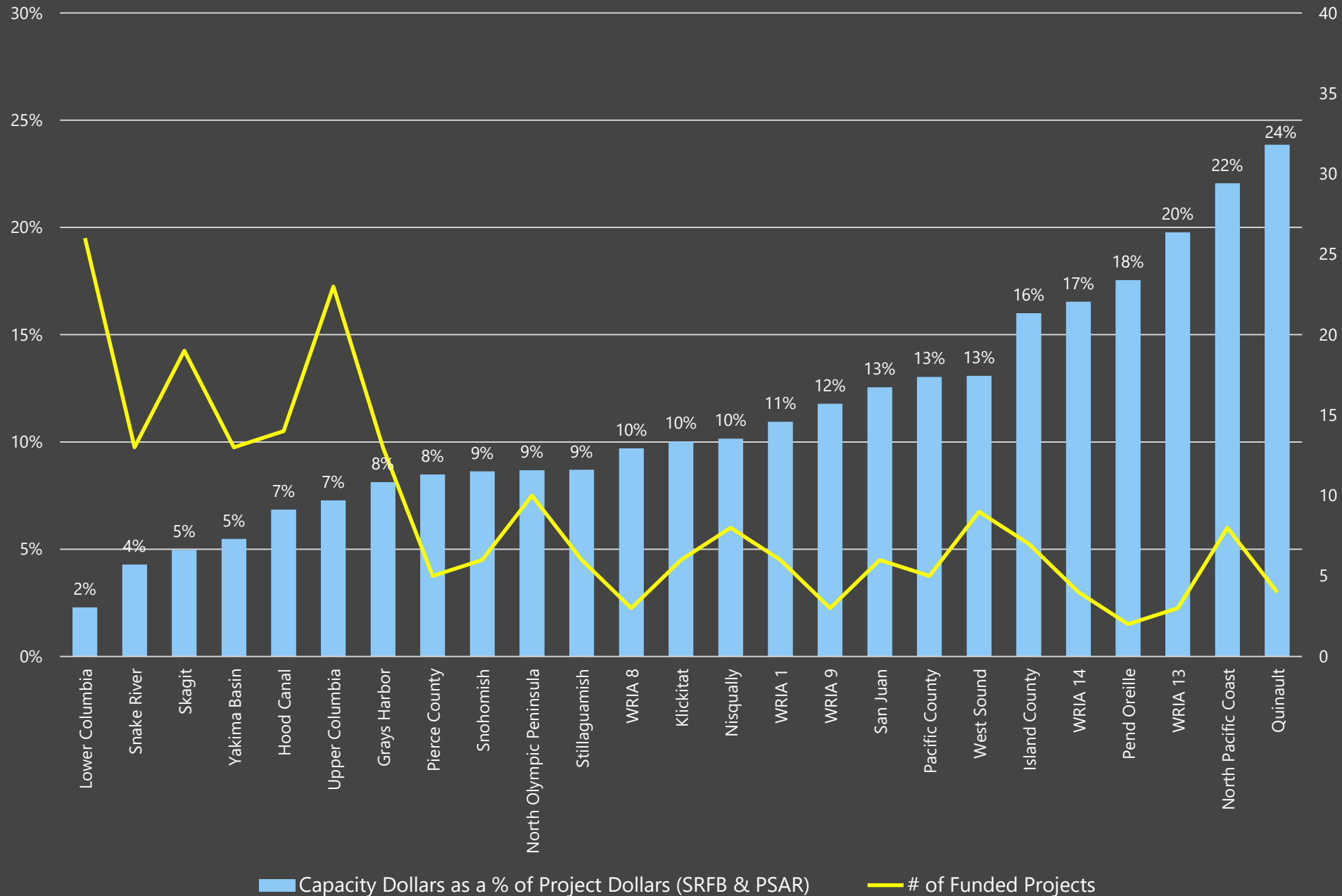
- 1999: LE program established at WDFW, funded by SRFB (73% federal, 27% state).
- 2007: Budget request to increase funding by \$400k (not funded).
- 2009: State budget reduction by \$140k, LE program moves to RCO, increase federal portion.
- 2013: State budget shortfall, used returned PCSRF to fill gaps, SRFB increases LE baseline to \$60k.
- 2017: Capacity funding moves to all state funding and mostly from the capital budget (~12.5 percent of capital approp).
- 2017: Subcommittee examined options to distribute regional and lead entity capacity, made no recommendations.

Capacity Dollars Relative to Project Dollars (SRFB Only)

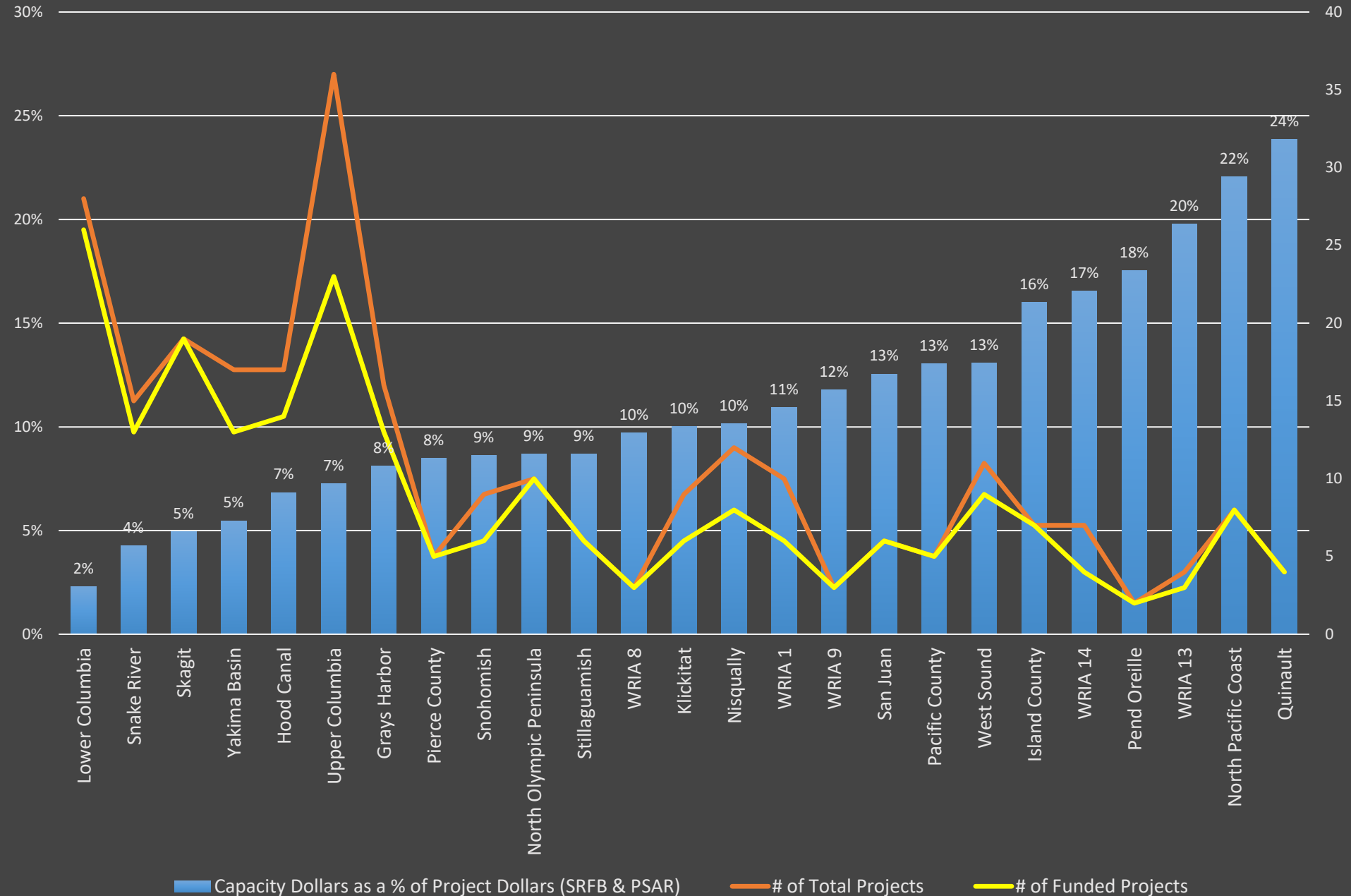


■ Capacity Dollars as a % of Project Dollars (SRFB Only)

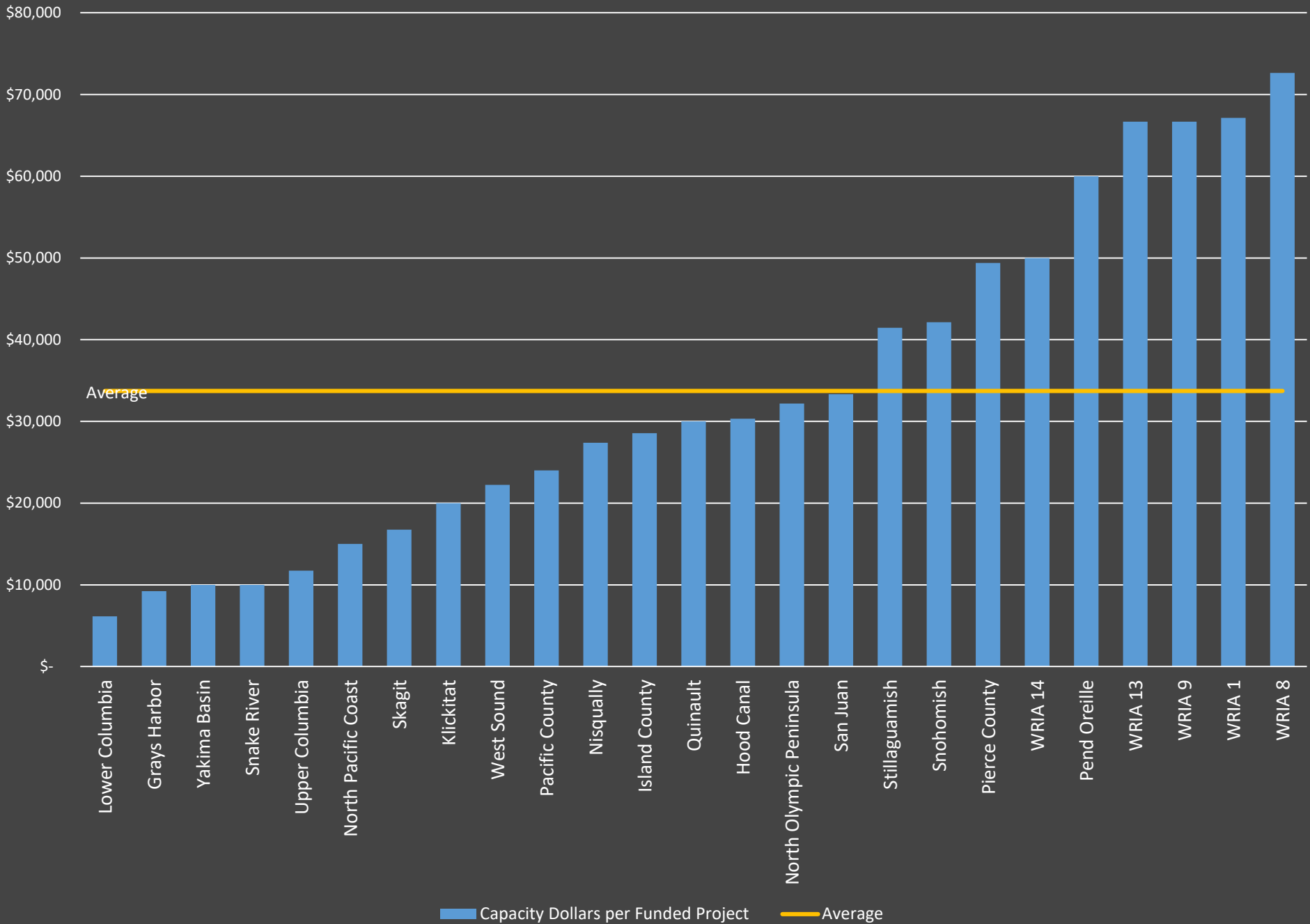
Capacity Dollars as a Percentage of Project Dollars (Includes PSAR. Funded projects, no alternates)



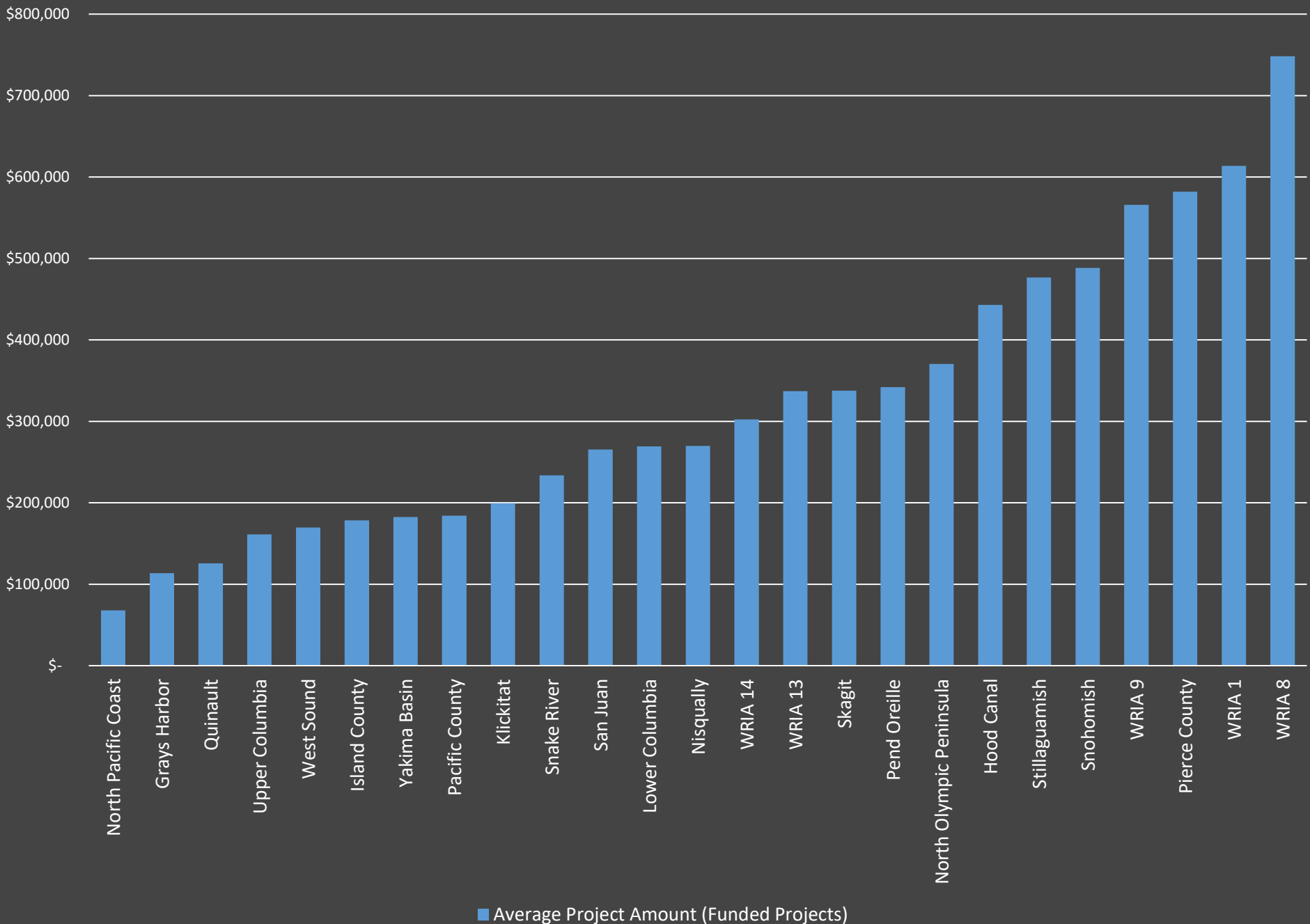
Capacity Dollars as a Percentage of Project Dollars (Includes Alternates and PSAR)



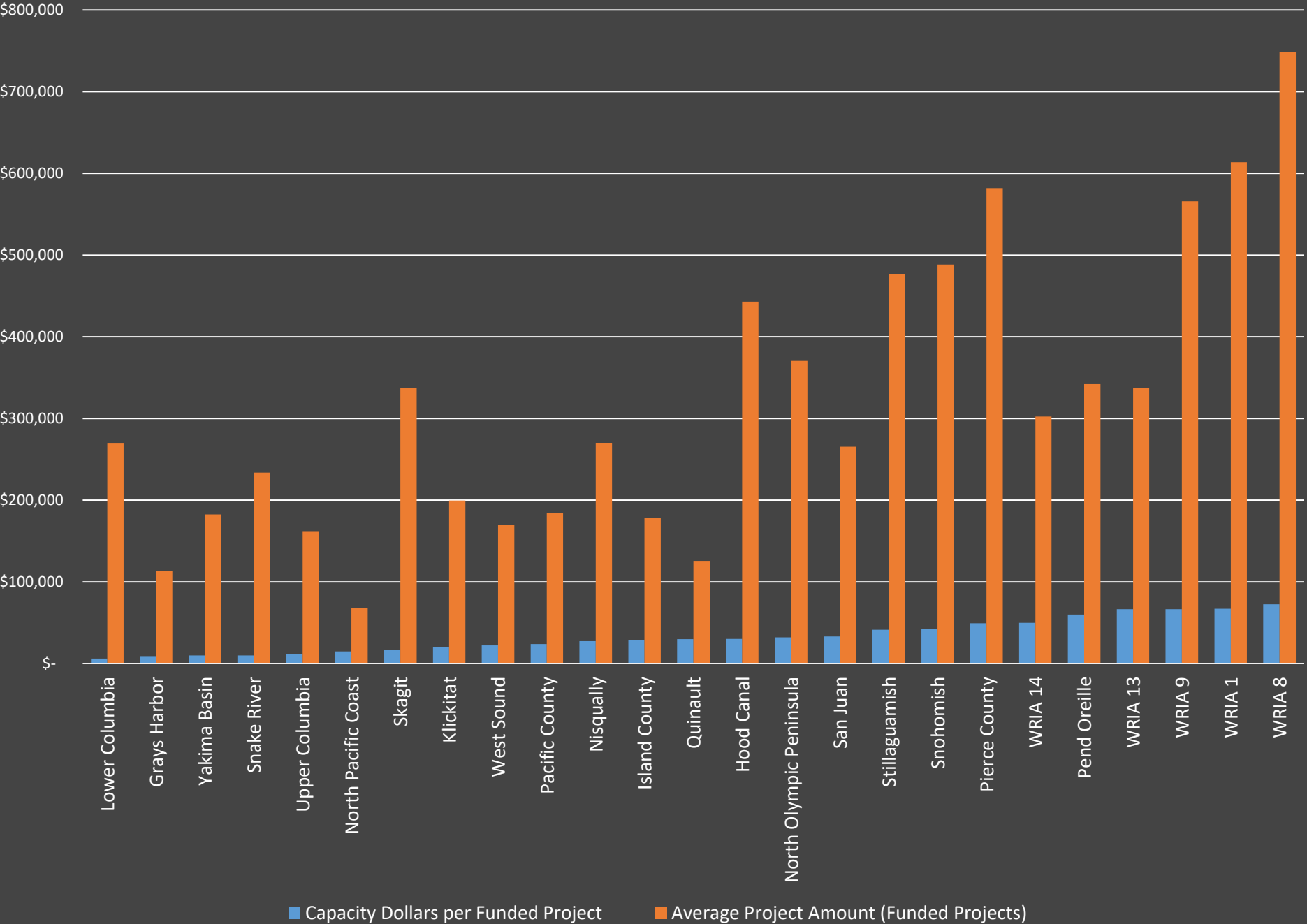
Amount of Capacity Dollars Spent per Funded Project



Average Funded Grant Amount



Capacity Spending per Project vs Average Project Cost

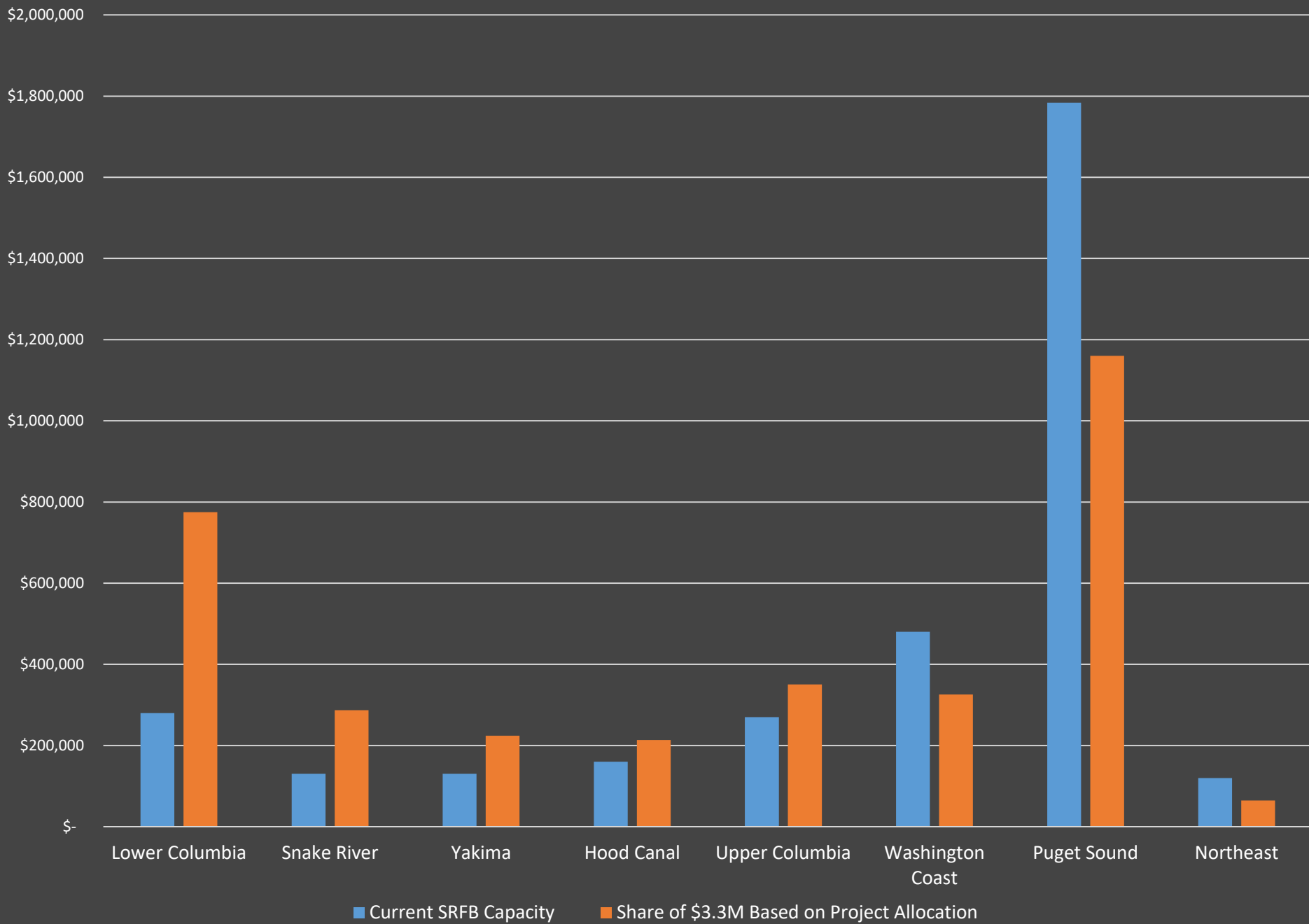


Alignment with Project Allocation

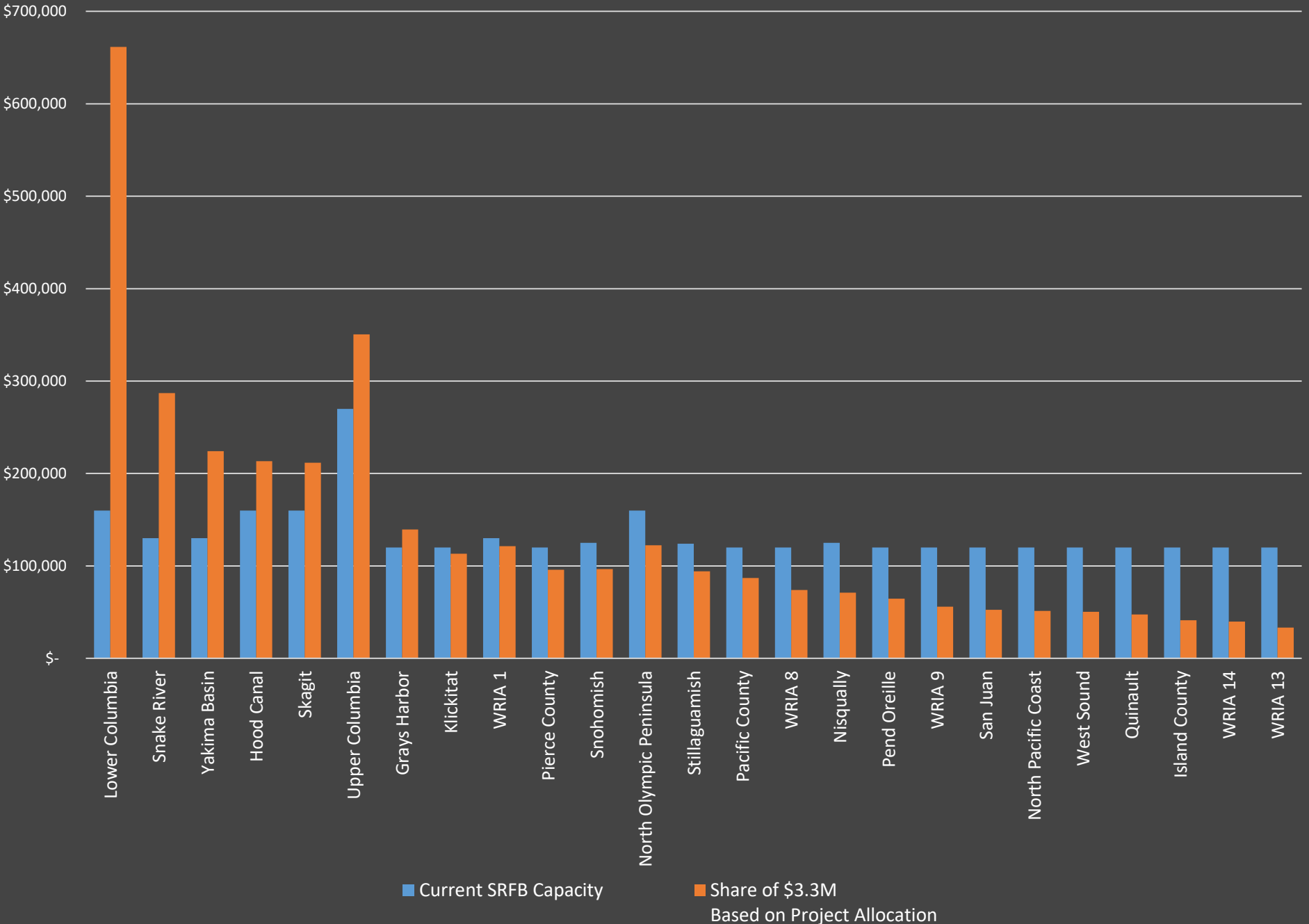
Lean Recommendation: Assess alignment of capacity to project funding.

- Regions
- Lead Entities

Current Capacity Distribution vs Capacity Aligned with the Project Allocation Formula



Current Capacity Distribution vs Capacity Aligned with the Project Allocation Formula



Potential next steps

- Question to the board: should we continue to work on addressing other components of lean recommendation:
 - Identify additional sources of capacity funding.
 - Evaluate alternative approaches for distributing capacity funding to better align with project funding.
- Are there other questions to ask?

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 12-13, 2019

Title: 2019 Grant Round Overview

Prepared By: Tara Galuska

Summary

At the December meeting, staff will request the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) to approve the projects, identified in the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report Attachment 5 and Attachment 7. The funding report provides background on the process used to identify, evaluate and select the projects under consideration.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Proposed Motion Language

Attachment A contains proposed motions for the board's consideration and approval.

Background

2019 Grant Round

The Recreation and Conservation Office holds an annual salmon recovery grant round to recruit projects for Salmon Recovery Board funding approval. The 2019 grant round was announced in December 2018, with Manual 18 and all application materials made available February 1, 2019. The grant round amount was set at \$18 million, which is consistent with past SRFB grant rounds.

2019 Targeted Investments for Delisting:

In July 2019 the board allocated up to \$6,430,562 in additional state capital funding to actions that will directly contribute to delisting the Hood Canal summer chum and the Mid-Columbia steelhead species and asked three regions (Hood Canal, Snake and Mid-

Columbia regions) nearest to delisting those species to bring back specific lists of projects to the board in September.

Overview of Funding

Funding for salmon grants in 2019 comes from the following sources:

- **Salmon Grant Round:** \$18 million from a combination of state capital bond funds and the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF), a federal award to the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- **Targeted Investments:** In July 2019, the SRFB allocated up to \$6,430,562 in state capital funding to actions that will directly contribute to delisting of Mid-Columbia steelhead and Hood Canal summer chum, the two salmonid species in Washington State nearest to the potential for delisting under the Endangered Species Act.

In addition to the \$18 million and the \$6.43 million, the SRFB set aside up to \$500,000 for unanticipated cost increases in 2020.

This year, the SRFB will approve and fund only salmon grants (not Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration grants) and staff will issue contracts following the SRFB meeting.

Salmon Projects

Funding for the \$18 million grant round is distributed using a regional allocation formula adopted by the board in March 2017. Inputs into the formula include number of listed and non-listed salmon stocks, number of Evolutionarily Significant Units, number of Watershed Resource Inventory Areas, and salmon shoreline miles. Although this was adopted as an interim allocation formula, no alternative proposals or processes have been put forward by the regions following the 2017 decision.

The board is being asked to approve 110 projects in total for the 2018 grant round. See [Attachment D](#) (Funding Report, Attachment 7) of the [2019 Funding Report](#) for project lists.

Table 1. Regional Funding Allocation Formula for salmon funds, as Adopted by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in March 2017 ¹

Regional Salmon Recovery Organization	Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2018 Allocation Based on \$18 million
Hood Canal Coordinating Council*	2.4%	\$432,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board**	20%	\$3,600,000
Northeast Washington	1.9%	\$342,000
Puget Sound Partnership	38%	\$6,840,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,519,200
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$1,855,800
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,722,600
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9.38%	\$1,688,400

* Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. Hood Canal's allocation is 2.4%, but the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives 10 percent of the Puget Sound Partnership's regional Salmon Recovery Funding Board allocation for Chinook and steelhead, making Hood Canal's final allocation 6.28% and \$1,129,961 and Puget Sound's 34.12% and \$6,132,039

** There are three projects submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity. Klickitat is receiving \$121,500 from Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's regional allocation and \$453,596 from the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's regional allocation.

Regional Monitoring Projects

In 2015, the board approved adding monitoring as an eligible project type. Per board policy, a regional salmon recovery organization may make up to 10 percent of its annual allocation available for monitoring activities, subject to the following conditions: the project must: 1) be certified by the region; 2) meet a high priority data gap; and 3) be accomplished in three years. The project should complement ongoing monitoring efforts and be consistent or compatible with methods and protocols used throughout the state. Data collected must be available to RCO and the public. The Region must explain why board funds, rather than other fund sources, are necessary to accomplish the monitoring. RCO received two final regional monitoring applications. [Attachment B](#) (Funding Report, Attachment 4) in the 2019 Funding Report shows the list of monitoring projects. The Monitoring Panel reviewed these regional monitoring proposals for

¹ Approved by the SRFB as an interim allocation, but Regions have not yet presented a process for revising the 2017 allocation.

eligibility and soundness prior to being submitted to the board for funding consideration.

The two proposed monitoring projects are included in the regional funding motions and in the lead entity ranked project lists and allocations, Attachment D.

Targeted Investments:

The board allocated up to \$6,430,562 to regions nearest to delisting for Hood Canal Summer Chum and Mid –Columbia Steelhead at the July 2019 board meeting. The three regions closest to delisting a species under the Endangered Species Act brought forward projects at the September 2019 board meeting for the SRFB to consider for funding. The SRFB approved the specific projects pending lead entity support and technical review. Technical review of the projects is complete and each project has been Conditioned or Cleared by the panel. One of the projects is identified as noteworthy by the panel: the Duckabush Estuary project in Hood Canal. See [Attachment C](#) (Funding Report, Attachment 5) for the list of targeted investment projects. Funding Motions can be found in [Attachment A](#).

At the September 2019 SRFB retreat, the board also asked staff to begin developing policies for future Targeted Investments. This topic is on the agenda today as [Memo 12](#).

New approach for shared allocations

The RCO has always allowed flexibility for regions and lead entities to share their allocations by using some or all of their allocation to fund projects in other areas, for example a project of regional or statewide significance. RCO has formalized this by requiring that lead entities do not change their allocation in PRISM, but must show all projects on their list that are receiving funding from their lead entity. Similarly, the same project must show up on the lead entity list where the project is located, even if that lead entity is putting no funds toward the project. This makes the sharing of funding and list approval transparent and easier for lead entities and RCO staff to track.

2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

The [2019 Funding Report](#) describes the annual grant round funding processes implemented by RCO, lead entities, and regions. RCO published the funding report in November 2019.

The funding report serves the following purposes:

- Consolidates the project selection processes from lead entities, regions, and the review panel;
 - Summarizes the grant round information, as well as information submitted to RCO by the regional organizations and lead entities regarding their local project recruitment and ranking processes;
 - Incorporates the work completed by the board's Review Panel, including their collective observations and recommendations on the funding cycle; and
 - Serves as the basis for the board's funding decisions, demonstrating that applicants complied with the application and evaluation process described in the Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18, Section 3.
-
- The funding report includes all projects under consideration in the current grant round. All projects listed in the tables, if approved, will receive either federal PCSRF funds or state salmon funds (bond funds). The funding report is organized into four sections: Introduction and overview of the 2019 grant round;
 - Discussion of the Review Panel process and their findings;
 - Region-by-region summary of local project selection processes (with links provided); and
 - Attachments.

Grant Round Project Approval

At the December 2019 meeting, the board will consider each region's list of projects and make regional area funding and project approval decisions based on the final funding tables included in Attachment D. The board's Review Panel will present grant round observations to the board and share noteworthy projects. This year there was only one Project of Concern after the final review panel meeting with regions, lead entities and sponsors. That project was withdrawn, so there are no projects of concern for the SRFB to consider at the meeting this year. Following these presentations, each region is allotted five minutes to highlight their accomplishments and issues they face as a region.

The federal PCSRF grant award, combined with returned funds and other available state funds, make possible an \$18 million grant cycle and \$6.4 million for targeted

investments. RCO and the board also set aside up to \$500,000 for the upcoming year (2020) for unanticipated cost increases. The proposed regional allocations in the funding tables reflect the \$18 million funding target. To view information on project selection in each region, please see the 2019 Funding Report, Region Summaries.

Each regional area and the corresponding lead entities prepared their respective project lists in consideration of the available salmon state and federal funding. RCO will be able to start contracts for board-approved projects right away. Several lead entities also identified “alternate” projects on their ranked lists; these projects must go through the entire lead entity, region, and board review process. Project alternates within a lead entity list may receive funds within one year from the original board funding decision, if another project on that year’s list returns funds, fails to be accomplished or is withdrawn.

Attachments

[Attachment A: 2019 Grant Round: Suggested Motions](#)

[Attachment B: 2019 Funding Report, Attachment 4](#)

[Attachment C: 2019 Funding Report, Attachment 5](#)

[Attachment D: 2019 Funding Report, Attachment 7](#)

Strategic Plan Connection

Funding decisions are supported by [Goal 1](#) of the board’s strategic plan. By discussing the funding report and making funding decisions, the board ensures they are funding the best possible salmon recovery projects through a fair process that considers science, community values and priorities, and coordination of efforts.

https://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/SRFB_Strategic_Plan.pdf

Attachment A: 2019 Suggested Funding Motions**Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region**

Move to approve \$342,000 for projects on the Northeast Region ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$3,600,000 for projects and project alternates on the Lower Columbia Region ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019. This amount includes \$121,500 of funding for projects in the Klickitat County Lead Entity.

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,129,961 in SRFB funds for projects and project alternates on the Hood Canal Region, ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$6,142,039 in SRFB funds for projects and project alternates on the Puget Sound Region ranked lists, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,855,800 for projects and project alternates on the Upper Columbia Region ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,519,200 for projects and project alternates on the Snake River Region ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,688,400 for projects and project alternates on the Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Region ranked list, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019. This amount includes \$453,596 of funding for projects in the Klickitat County Lead Entity.

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,722,600 for projects and project alternates on the Coastal Region ranked lists, as shown in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

2019 Targeted Investments for Delisting: Suggested Motion

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$2,750,000 for the Mill Creek project in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Region, as shown in Attachment 5 of the 2019 Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$883,088 for the Yakima Basin Fish Passage Project in the Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Region as shown in Attachment 5 of the 2019 Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$2,797,458 for the Duckabush Estuary Target Investment project in the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region as shown in Attachment 5 of the 2019 Funding Report, dated November 27, 2019.

Cost Increase Funding for 2020

Future Cost Increase Funding

Move to approve the use of up to \$500,000 in SRFB funds, as available, for cost increase amendments in calendar year 2020. All cost increases will be approved by the RCO director or referred to the board by the RCO Director.

Regional Monitoring Project List

Regional Monitoring Project List

Number	Name	Sponsor	Region	Request
19-1486	Methow River Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment High-priority Data Gaps	Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation	Upper Columbia River	\$71,086
19-1393	South Fork Nooksack Passive Integrated Transponder (PIT) Monitoring	Lummi Nation	Puget Sound	\$64,310
Total				\$135,396

Targeted Investment Projects

Project Number	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Total
19-1718	Tri-State Steelheaders	Mill Creek Fish Passage-Park to Roosevelt	\$2,750,000	\$500,000	\$3,250,000
19-1721	Kittitas County Conservation District	Yakima Basin Targeted Investment Projects	\$883,088	\$91,628	\$1,074,716
19-1720	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Duckabush Targeted Investment	\$2,797,458	\$491,479	\$3,215,971
Total Funding Request			\$6,430,546		

REGION: HOOD CANAL/PUGET SOUNDRegional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,129,961.00
Remaining: \$0.00**HOOD CANAL COORDINATING COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY**

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 6

Salmon
Allocation
\$1,129,961.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>19-1339</u> <u>Plan/Act</u>	<u>19-1339</u>	Jefferson County Public Health Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2019	Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2019	Jefferson County Public Health	\$138,527.00	\$25,326.00	\$138,527.00	\$138,527.00	\$163,853.00
	2	<u>19-1293</u> <u>Act</u>	<u>19-1293</u>	Great Peninsula Conservancy Hahobas Shoreline Acquisition	Hahobas Shoreline Acquisition	Great Peninsula Conservancy	\$511,000.00	\$721,000.00	\$511,000.00	\$511,000.00	\$1,232,000.00
	3	<u>19-1296</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1296</u>	Hood Canal SEG Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement & Knotweed Control	Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement & Knotweed Control	Hood Canal SEG	\$191,250.00	\$33,750.00	\$191,250.00	\$191,250.00	\$225,000.00
	4	<u>19-1285</u> <u>Act</u>	<u>19-1285</u>	Hood Canal SEG Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition	Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition	Hood Canal SEG	\$369,913.00	\$66,872.00	\$289,184.00	\$289,184.00	\$356,056.00
Alternate	5	<u>19-1294</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1294</u>	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Discovery Bay Nearshore Armor Removal	Discovery Bay Nearshore Armor Removal	NW Straits Marine Cons Found	\$359,919.00	\$65,865.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$65,865.00
Alternate	6	<u>19-1287</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1287</u>	Hood Canal SEG Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design	Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design	Hood Canal SEG	\$37,575.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals:							\$1,608,184.00	\$912,813.00	\$1,129,961.00	\$1,129,961.00	\$2,042,774.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: NORTHEAST WASHINGTONRegional Allocation/Allotment: \$342,000.00
Remaining: \$0.00**KALISPEL TRIBE-PEND OREILLE LEAD ENTITY**

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

Salmon
Allocation
\$342,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>19-1422</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1422</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Skagit Basin Ongoing Riparian Stewardship	Skagit Basin Ongoing Riparian Stewardship	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	\$167,858.00	\$30,122.00	\$83,238.00	\$83,238.00	\$113,360.00
NOTE: ASSIGNED SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY					NOTE: ASSIGNED SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY						
Partial	2	<u>19-1414</u> <u>Plan/Act</u>	<u>19-1414</u>	Skagit Land Trust Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition III	Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition III	Skagit Land Trust	\$748,262.00	\$132,100.00	\$123,262.00	\$123,262.00	\$255,362.00
NOTE: ASSIGNED SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY					NOTE: ASSIGNED SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY						
Partial	3	<u>19-1972</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1972</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Ruby Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement	Ruby Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement	Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$342,000.00	\$156,910.00	\$135,500.00	\$135,500.00	\$292,410.00
Totals:							\$1,258,120.00	\$319,132.00	\$342,000.00	\$342,000.00	\$661,132.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: LOWER COLUMBIARegional Allocation/Allotment: \$3,600,000.00
Remaining: \$0.00**Klickitat County Lead Entity**

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

Salmon
Allocation
\$575,096.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>19-1551</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1551</u>	Yakama Nation Fish Passage and Habitat Design on Spring Creek	Fish Passage and Habitat Design on Spring Creek	Yakama Nation	\$121,500.00	\$0.00	\$121,500.00	\$121,500.00	\$121,500.00
	2	<u>19-1552</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1552</u>	Eastern Klickitat CD Waiyaluku Creek levee setback	Waiyaluku Creek levee setback	Eastern Klickitat CD	\$249,596.00	\$44,100.00	\$249,596.00	\$249,596.00	\$293,696.00
	3	<u>19-1550</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1550</u>	Yakama Nation Forest Road 80 x-ing of Piscoe Creek	Forest Road 80 x-ing of Piscoe Creek	Yakama Nation	\$204,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$240,000.00
Totals:							\$575,096.00	\$80,100.00	\$575,096.00	\$575,096.00	\$655,196.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board is providing \$121,500 to the Klickitat County Lead Entity for 19-1551.

LOWER COLUMBIA FISH RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 16

Salmon
Allocation
\$3,478,500.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	19-1253 Plan	19-1253	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner East Fork Thermal Assessment	East Fork Thermal Assessment	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner	\$150,034.00	\$27,782.00	\$150,034.00	\$150,034.00	\$177,816.00
	2	19-1216 Plan	19-1216	Cowlitz Indian Tribe West Fork Grays Design	West Fork Grays Design	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$160,924.00	\$0.00	\$160,924.00	\$160,924.00	\$160,924.00
	3	19-1212 Plan	19-1212	Lower Columbia FEG SF Toutle Headwaters Cooperative Design	SF Toutle Headwaters Cooperative Design	Lower Columbia FEG	\$174,761.00	\$0.00	\$174,761.00	\$174,761.00	\$174,761.00
	4	19-1213 Rest	19-1213	Lower Columbia FEG Coweeman, Nineteen, and Skipper Restoration	Coweeman, Nineteen, and Skipper Restoration	Lower Columbia FEG	\$408,545.00	\$72,132.00	\$408,545.00	\$408,545.00	\$480,677.00
	5	19-1214 Rest	19-1214	Lower Columbia FEG Washougal River and Timber Creek Restoration	Washougal River and Timber Creek Restoration	Lower Columbia FEG	\$248,367.00	\$44,300.00	\$248,367.00	\$248,367.00	\$292,667.00
	6	19-1215 Acq	19-1215	Columbia Land Trust Wildboy Forest and Kwoneesum Dam Acquisition	Wildboy Forest and Kwoneesum Dam Acquisition	Columbia Land Trust	\$500,000.00	\$2,693,597.00	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$3,193,597.00
	7	19-1219 Rest	19-1219	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Gobar Pond Restoration Project	Gobar Pond Restoration Project	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$461,813.00	\$85,000.00	\$461,813.00	\$461,813.00	\$546,813.00
	8	19-1210 Rest	19-1210	Lower Columbia FEG SW Washington Nutrient Enhancement Coalition	SW Washington Nutrient Enhancement Coalition	Lower Columbia FEG	\$59,729.00	\$14,500.00	\$59,729.00	\$59,729.00	\$74,229.00
	9	19-1221 Rest	19-1221	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Cispus-Yellowjacket Restoration Phase III	Cispus-Yellowjacket Restoration Phase III	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$599,828.00	\$599,827.00	\$599,828.00	\$599,828.00	\$1,199,655.00
	10	19-1225 Rest	19-1225	Cowlitz Conservation Dist Germany Creek Stream Restoration Kosiba	Germany Creek Stream Restoration Kosiba	Cowlitz Conservation Dist	\$182,000.00	\$32,450.00	\$182,000.00	\$182,000.00	\$214,450.00
	11	19-1222 Plan	19-1222	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Jones Creek Fish Passage	Jones Creek Fish Passage	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$99,572.00	\$17,600.00	\$99,572.00	\$99,572.00	\$117,172.00
	12	19-1226 Rest	19-1226	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist Spillman West Valley Skamokawa	Spillman West Valley Skamokawa	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	\$215,000.00	\$54,250.00	\$215,000.00	\$215,000.00	\$269,250.00
Partial	13	19-1446 Plan	19-1446	Yakama Nation Ahtanum Village Restoration Design NOTE: ASSIGNED YAKIMA BASIN FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Ahtanum Village Restoration Design NOTE: ASSIGNED YAKIMA BASIN FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Yakama Nation	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$46,349.00	\$46,349.00	\$46,349.00
Partial	14	19-1463 Plan	19-1463	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Asotin Creek PA 06 Design NOTE: ASSIGNED SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Asotin Creek PA 06 Design NOTE: ASSIGNED SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$85,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$9,469.00	\$9,469.00	\$25,469.00
	15	19-1497 Plan	19-1497	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc Walla Walla B2B Phase 3 Design NOTE: ASSIGNED SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Walla Walla B2B Phase 3 Design NOTE: ASSIGNED SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	\$55,250.00	\$9,750.00	\$55,250.00	\$55,250.00	\$65,000.00
Partial	16	19-1475 Rest	19-1475	Wenatchee Co Natural Resource Wenatchee River-Monitor Side Channel Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Wenatchee River-Monitor Side Channel Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$148,265.00	\$148,265.00	\$106,859.00	\$106,859.00	\$255,124.00
Totals:							\$3,669,088.00	\$3,815,453.00	\$3,478,500.00	\$3,478,500.00	\$7,293,953.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: PUGET SOUND

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$6,142,039.00
Remaining: \$0.00

GREEN, DUWAMISH, AND CENTRAL PUGET SOUND WATERSHED (WRIA 9) LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$295,895.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	19-1155 Rest	19-1155	King Co Water & Land Res Lones Levee Restoration - Construction	Lones Levee Restoration - Construction	King Co Water & Land Res	\$295,895.00	\$104,105.00	\$295,895.00	\$295,895.00	\$400,000.00
Alternate	2	19-1191 Acq	19-1191	King Co Water & Land Res Pt. Heyer Drift Cell Preservation 2019	Pt. Heyer Drift Cell Preservation 2019	King Co Water & Land Res	\$422,000.00	\$78,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$78,000.00
Totals:							\$717,895.00	\$182,105.00	\$295,895.00	\$295,895.00	\$478,000.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

ISLAND COUNTY LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

Salmon
Allocation
\$217,645.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Alternate	1	19-1336 Acq	19-1336	Whidbey Camano Land Trust Elger Bay Phase 2 Acquisition	Elger Bay Phase 2 Acquisition	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	\$225,000.00	\$40,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,250.00
Partial	2	19-1342 Rest	19-1342	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Hidden Beach Shoreline Restoration	Hidden Beach Shoreline Restoration	NW Straits Marine Cons Found	\$128,800.00	\$234,708.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$334,708.00
Partial	3	19-1343 Plan	19-1343	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group Island County Culvert Prioritization - Area 2	Island County Culvert Prioritization - Area 2	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	\$128,480.00	\$22,673.00	\$117,645.00	\$117,645.00	\$140,318.00
Totals:							\$482,280.00	\$297,631.00	\$217,645.00	\$217,645.00	\$515,276.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$391,711.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	19-1258 Rest	19-1258	King Co Water & Land Res Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction	Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction	King Co Water & Land Res	\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,946,259.00
Partial	2	19-1319 Plan	19-1319	Seattle Public Utilities Royal Arch Reach Floodplain Reconnect (Ph1) Design	Royal Arch Reach Floodplain Reconnect (Ph1) Design	Seattle Public Utilities	\$424,065.00	\$74,835.00	\$391,711.00	\$391,711.00	\$466,546.00
Totals:							\$6,324,065.00	\$1,121,094.00	\$391,711.00	\$391,711.00	\$7,412,805.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

NISQUALLY RIVER SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)				Number of Projects: 5		\$376,749.00					
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1320</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1320</u>	Nisqually Land Trust Lackamas Flats Protection 2019 - RM 28.8	Lackamas Flats Protection 2019 - RM 28.8	Nisqually Land Trust	\$50,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$59,000.00
	2	<u>19-1321</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1321</u>	Nisqually Land Trust Middle Ohop Protection Phase 4	Middle Ohop Protection Phase 4	Nisqually Land Trust	\$81,390.00	\$14,500.00	\$81,390.00	\$81,390.00	\$95,890.00
	3	<u>19-1349</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1349</u>	Thurston County Public Works Peissner Road at Elbow Lake Creek Fish Passage	Peissner Road at Elbow Lake Creek Fish Passage	Thurston County Public Works	\$80,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$124,000.00
Partial	4	<u>19-1346</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1346</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Lower Horn Creek Fish Passage	Lower Horn Creek Fish Passage	South Puget Sound SEG	\$221,000.00	\$39,000.00	\$165,359.00	\$165,359.00	\$204,359.00
Alternate	5	<u>19-1348</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1348</u>	Pierce Co Conservation Dist Nisqually River Knotweed Eradication 2019	Nisqually River Knotweed Eradication 2019	Pierce Co Conservation Dist	\$62,110.00	\$11,628.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,628.00
Totals:							\$494,500.00	\$118,128.00	\$376,749.00	\$376,749.00	\$494,877.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

NORTH OLYMPIC PENINSULA LEAD ENTITY FOR SALMON

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)				Number of Projects: 5		\$647,109.00					
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
		<u>18-1258</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>18-1258</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	King Co Water & Land Res	\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$94,912.00	\$94,912.00	\$6,946,259.00
Partial		<u>18-1291</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>18-1291</u>	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Elwha River Engineered Log Jams - Ranney Reach	Elwha River Engineered Log Jams - Ranney Reach	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$1,507,872.00	\$400,000.00	\$154,599.00	\$154,599.00	\$554,599.00
Partial		<u>19-1118</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1118</u>	Forterra South Prairie Creek RM 4.8 Right Bank NOTE: ASSIGNED PIERCE COUNTY LEAD ENTITY	South Prairie Creek RM 4.8 Right Bank NOTE: ASSIGNED PIERCE COUNTY LEAD ENTITY	Forterra	\$393,233.00	\$568,167.00	\$316,216.00	\$316,216.00	\$884,383.00
Partial		<u>19-1319</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1319</u>	Seattle Public Utilities Royal Arch Reach Floodplain Reconnect (Ph1) Design NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	Royal Arch Reach Floodplain Reconnect (Ph1) Design NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	Seattle Public Utilities	\$424,065.00	\$74,835.00	\$32,354.00	\$32,354.00	\$107,189.00
Partial		<u>19-1468</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1468</u>	San Juan Preservation Trust Griffin Bay Shoreline Habitat Protection NOTE: ASSIGNED SAN JUAN COUNTY SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY	Griffin Bay Shoreline Habitat Protection NOTE: ASSIGNED SAN JUAN COUNTY SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY	San Juan Preservation Trust	\$256,530.00	\$45,270.00	\$49,028.00	\$49,028.00	\$94,298.00
Totals:							\$8,481,700.00	\$2,134,531.00	\$647,109.00	\$647,109.00	\$8,586,728.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

PIERCE COUNTY LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)				Number of Projects: 4		\$508,007.00					
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	2	<u>19-1113</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1113</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Tilflow Estuary Restoration	Tilflow Estuary Restoration	South Puget Sound SEG	\$150,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$177,000.00
	3	<u>19-1118</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1118</u>	Forterra South Prairie Creek RM 4.8 Right Bank	South Prairie Creek RM 4.8 Right Bank	Forterra	\$393,233.00	\$568,167.00	\$77,017.00	\$77,017.00	\$645,184.00
	4	<u>19-1116</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1116</u>	City of Sumner Pacific Pointbar - Acquisition #2	Pacific Pointbar - Acquisition #2	City of Sumner	\$206,167.00	\$36,383.00	\$206,167.00	\$206,167.00	\$242,550.00
	5	<u>19-1119</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1119</u>	Forterra Chambers Creek Dam-Preliminary Design	Chambers Creek Dam-Preliminary Design	Forterra	\$74,823.00	\$164,000.00	\$74,823.00	\$74,823.00	\$238,823.00
	Totals:							\$824,223.00	\$795,550.00	\$508,007.00	\$508,007.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

SAN JUAN COUNTY SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)							Number of Projects: 4					Salmon Allocation \$277,742.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding	
Partial	1	<u>19-1468</u>	<u>19-1468</u>	San Juan Preservation Trust	Griffin Bay Shoreline Habitat Protection	San Juan Preservation Trust	\$256,530.00	\$45,270.00	\$207,502.00	\$207,502.00	\$252,772.00	
		<u>Acc</u>		Griffin Bay Shoreline Habitat Protection								
	2	<u>19-1332</u>	<u>19-1332</u>	Friends of the San Juans	Salmon Point Community Beach Shoreline Restoration	Friends of the San Juans	\$41,752.00	\$7,368.00	\$41,752.00	\$41,752.00	\$49,120.00	
		<u>Rest</u>		Salmon Point Community Beach Shoreline Restoration								
Partial	3	<u>19-1402</u>	<u>19-1402</u>	San Juan Island Cons.Dist	San Juan Islands Eelgrass Recovery Pilot	San Juan Island Cons.Dist	\$100,000.00	\$17,648.00	\$28,488.00	\$28,488.00	\$46,136.00	
		<u>Rest</u>		San Juan Islands Eelgrass Recovery Pilot								
Alternate	4	<u>19-1451</u>	<u>19-1451</u>	San Juan County Public Works	Crescent Beach restoration feasibility	San Juan County Public Works	\$16,420.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	
		<u>Plan</u>		Crescent Beach restoration feasibility								
Totals:							\$414,702.00	\$73,286.00	\$277,742.00	\$277,742.00	\$351,028.00	
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00					

SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)				Number of Projects: 4		Salmon Allocation \$1,120,676.00						
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding	
	1	<u>19-1421</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1421</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Barnaby Reach Restoration, Phase 1	Barnaby Reach Restoration, Phase 1	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	\$750,000.00	\$135,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$885,000.00	
	2	<u>19-1414</u> <u>Plan Acc</u>	<u>19-1414</u>	Skagit Land Trust Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition III	Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition III	Skagit Land Trust	\$748,262.00	\$132,100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$880,362.00	
	3	<u>19-1420</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1420</u>	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group Skagit Forks/Britt Slough Wetlands Reconnection	Skagit Forks/Britt Slough Wetlands Reconnection	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	\$286,056.00	\$50,481.00	\$286,056.00	\$286,056.00	\$336,537.00	
	Partial	<u>19-1422</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1422</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Skagit Basin Ongoing Riparian Stewardship	Skagit Basin Ongoing Riparian Stewardship	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	\$167,858.00	\$30,122.00	\$84,620.00	\$84,620.00	\$114,742.00	
	Totals:							\$1,952,176.00	\$347,703.00	\$1,120,676.00	\$1,120,676.00	\$2,216,641.00
	Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

SNOHOMISH BASIN LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status)					Number of Projects: 1		Salmon Allocation \$511,397.00				
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1258</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>18-1258</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	King Co Water & Land Res	\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$511,397.00	\$511,397.00	\$6,946,259.00
Totals:							\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$511,397.00	\$511,397.00	\$6,946,259.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

STILLAGUAMISH RIVER SALMON RECOVERY CO-LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4

Salmon
Allocation
\$499,070.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>19-1365</u> <u>Acq</u>	<u>19-1365</u>	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Stillaguamish Tidal Wetlands- Acq.	Stillaguamish Tidal Wetlands- Acq.	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	\$1,255,298.00	\$1,341,852.00	\$159,070.00	\$159,070.00	\$1,500,922.00
Partial	2	<u>19-1147</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1147</u>	Snohomish County Public Works Chatham Acres Restoration and Design	Chatham Acres Restoration and Design	Snohomish County Public Works	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Partial	3	<u>19-1151</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1151</u>	Snohomish County Public Works Knotweed Control & Restoration in the Stilly	Knotweed Control & Restoration in the Stilly	Snohomish County Public Works	\$200,000.00	\$35,500.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$75,500.00
	4	<u>19-1366</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1366</u>	Sound Salmon Solutions Grant Creek Construction	Grant Creek Construction	Sound Salmon Solutions	\$250,000.00	\$44,118.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$294,118.00
Totals:							\$1,885,298.00	\$1,421,470.00	\$499,070.00	\$499,070.00	\$1,920,540.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

WEST SOUND WATERSHEDS COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$266,339.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>19-1390</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1390</u>	Kitsap County Chico Creek Salmon Park Habitat Restoration	Chico Creek Salmon Park Habitat Restoration	Kitsap County	\$266,407.00	\$48,000.00	\$266,339.00	\$266,339.00	\$314,339.00
Alternate	2	<u>19-1385</u> <u>Acq</u>	<u>19-1385</u>	Great Peninsula Conservancy Lower Grovers Creek Habitat Protection	Lower Grovers Creek Habitat Protection	Great Peninsula Conservancy	\$139,900.00	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$65,000.00
Totals:							\$406,307.00	\$113,000.00	\$266,339.00	\$266,339.00	\$379,339.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

WRIA 1 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT BOARD

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4

Salmon
Allocation
\$643,103.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1393</u> <u>Mon</u>	<u>19-1393</u>	Lummi Nation South Fork Nooksack PIT Monitoring	South Fork Nooksack PIT Monitoring	Lummi Nation	\$64,310.00	\$11,541.00	\$64,310.00	\$64,310.00	\$75,851.00
	2	<u>19-1395</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1395</u>	Nooksack Indian Tribe NF Nooksack Maple (P'eq'ósiy) Reach Phase 1	NF Nooksack Maple (P'eq'ósiy) Reach Phase 1	Nooksack Indian Tribe	\$578,793.00	\$102,147.00	\$578,793.00	\$578,793.00	\$680,940.00
Alternate	3	<u>19-1394</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1394</u>	Lummi Nation SF Fobes Reach Phase 2 Restoration	SF Fobes Reach Phase 2 Restoration	Lummi Nation	\$579,000.00	\$102,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$102,200.00
Alternate	4	<u>19-1548</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1548</u>	City of Bellingham Little Squalicum Estuary Restoration	Little Squalicum Estuary Restoration	City of Bellingham	\$500,000.00	\$88,236.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$88,236.00
Totals:							\$1,722,103.00	\$304,124.00	\$643,103.00	\$643,103.00	\$947,227.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

WRIA 13 SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY COMMITTEE LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

Salmon
Allocation
\$176,039.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1398</u> <u>Acq</u>	<u>19-1398</u>	Capitol Land Trust Lower Eld Nearshore Habitat Complex Acquisition	Lower Eld Nearshore Habitat Complex Acquisition	Capitol Land Trust	\$75,000.00	\$265,500.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$340,500.00
Partial	2	<u>19-1443</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1443</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Deschutes RM 34.5 In-stream Complexity	Deschutes RM 34.5 In-stream Complexity	South Puget Sound SEG	\$595,000.00	\$105,000.00	\$101,039.00	\$101,039.00	\$206,039.00
Alternate	3	<u>19-1417</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1417</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Beatty Crik @ Chelsie Ln Fish Barrier Replacement	Beatty Crik @ Chelsie Ln Fish Barrier Replacement	South Puget Sound SEG	\$185,373.00	\$284,932.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$284,932.00
Totals:							\$855,373.00	\$655,432.00	\$176,039.00	\$176,039.00	\$831,471.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

WRIA 14 SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY COMMITTEE LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 1

Salmon
Allocation
\$210,557.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1258</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>18-1258</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	NOTE: ASSIGNED LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY	King Co Water & Land Res	\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$210,557.00	\$210,557.00	\$6,946,259.00
Totals:							\$5,900,000.00	\$1,046,259.00	\$210,557.00	\$210,557.00	\$6,946,259.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

REGION: SNAKE RIVER											
							Regional Allocation/Allotment:		\$1,519,200.00		
							Remaining:		\$0.00		
SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY										Salmon Allocation	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 11										\$1,519,200.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1496</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1496</u>	Umatilla Confederated Tribes North Touchet Restoration RM 1.3-2.0	North Touchet Restoration RM 1.3-2.0	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	\$324,107.00	\$82,500.00	\$324,107.00	\$324,107.00	\$406,607.00
	2	<u>19-1494</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1494</u>	Columbia Conservation Dist Tucannon PA 26 LWD Enhancement	Tucannon PA 26 LWD Enhancement	Columbia Conservation Dist	\$250,062.00	\$57,122.00	\$250,062.00	\$250,062.00	\$307,184.00
	3	<u>19-1495</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1495</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Tucannon PA 13 Habitat Enhancement	Tucannon PA 13 Habitat Enhancement	Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$399,991.00	\$100,000.00	\$399,991.00	\$399,991.00	\$499,991.00
	4	<u>19-1498</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1498</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Cottonwood Creek Fish Passage Restoration	Cottonwood Creek Fish Passage Restoration	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$104,700.00	\$86,100.00	\$104,700.00	\$104,700.00	\$190,800.00
	5	<u>19-1499</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1499</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Increase Wood Densities in Asotin IMW Restoration	Increase Wood Densities in Asotin IMW Restoration	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$32,500.00	\$7,000.00	\$32,500.00	\$32,500.00	\$39,500.00
	6	<u>19-1461</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1461</u>	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist McCaw Restoration Phase C Construction	McCaw Restoration Phase C Construction	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$332,309.00	\$60,000.00	\$332,309.00	\$332,309.00	\$392,309.00
Partial	7	<u>19-1463</u> <i>Plan</i>	<u>19-1463</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Asotin Creek PA 06 Design	Asotin Creek PA 06 Design	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$85,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$75,531.00	\$75,531.00	\$91,531.00
Alternate	8	<u>19-1497</u> <i>Plan</i>	<u>19-1497</u>	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc Walla Walla B2B Phase 3 Design	Walla Walla B2B Phase 3 Design	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	\$55,250.00	\$9,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,750.00
Alternate	9	<u>19-1500</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1500</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Tennile Creek PA 65, 66, & 67 LWD Instream Habitat	Tennile Creek PA 65, 66, & 67 LWD Instream Habitat	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$63,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00
Alternate	10	<u>19-1493</u> <i>Plan</i>	<u>19-1493</u>	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Touchet River Mile 42 Restoration Project Design	Touchet River Mile 42 Restoration Project Design	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$107,023.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	11	<u>19-1501</u> <i>Rest</i>	<u>19-1501</u>	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Couse Creek LWD Instream Habitat Project - PA 79	Couse Creek LWD Instream Habitat Project - PA 79	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	\$92,500.00	\$17,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,200.00
Totals:							\$1,846,442.00	\$447,672.00	\$1,519,200.00	\$1,519,200.00	\$1,966,872.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: UPPER COLUMBIA											
							Regional Allocation/Allotment:		\$1,855,800.00		
							Remaining:		\$0.00		
UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY											Salmon Allocation
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 17											\$1,855,800.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1480</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1480</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Nason Ridge Salmon Habitat Acquisition	Nason Ridge Salmon Habitat Acquisition	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$750,000.00	\$4,550,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$750,000.00	\$5,300,000.00
	2	<u>19-1471</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1471</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Okanogan Basin Barrier Assessment	Okanogan Basin Barrier Assessment	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	\$160,326.00	\$33,500.00	\$160,326.00	\$160,326.00	\$193,826.00
	3	<u>19-1466</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1466</u>	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust Nason & Kahler Creeks Confluence Acquisition	Nason & Kahler Creeks Confluence Acquisition	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	\$184,575.00	\$184,550.00	\$184,575.00	\$184,575.00	\$369,125.00
	4	<u>19-1479</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1479</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Peshastin Irrigation District Pumpback Design	Peshastin Irrigation District Pumpback Design	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$114,750.00	\$20,250.00	\$114,750.00	\$114,750.00	\$135,000.00
	5	<u>19-1477</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1477</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Peshastin RM 4.3 Side Channel Preliminary Design	Peshastin RM 4.3 Side Channel Preliminary Design	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$79,208.00	\$19,802.00	\$79,208.00	\$79,208.00	\$99,010.00
	6	<u>19-1486</u> <u>Mon</u>	<u>19-1486</u>	Colville Confederated Tribes Methow River EDT High Priority Data Gaps	Methow River EDT High Priority Data Gaps	Colville Confederated Tribes	\$71,086.00	\$60,000.00	\$71,086.00	\$71,086.00	\$131,086.00
	7	<u>19-1475</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1475</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Wenatchee River-Monitor Side Channel Construction	Wenatchee River-Monitor Side Channel Construction	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$148,265.00	\$148,265.00	\$41,406.00	\$41,406.00	\$189,671.00
	8	<u>19-1472</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1472</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Restoring Lower Chiwaukum Crk Design - Phase 1	Restoring Lower Chiwaukum Crk Design - Phase 1	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	\$61,158.00	\$55,098.00	\$61,158.00	\$61,158.00	\$116,256.00
	9	<u>19-1492</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1492</u>	Yakama Nation Nason Creek Confluence Habitat Enhancement	Nason Creek Confluence Habitat Enhancement	Yakama Nation	\$133,275.00	\$226,730.00	\$133,275.00	\$133,275.00	\$360,005.00
	10	<u>19-1470</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1470</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Upper Methow River Restoration Assessment & Design	Upper Methow River Restoration Assessment & Design	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	\$37,700.00	\$42,500.00	\$37,700.00	\$37,700.00	\$80,200.00
	11	<u>19-1488</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1488</u>	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Fuller Side Channel Well Conversion	Fuller Side Channel Well Conversion	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	\$34,010.00	\$6,100.00	\$34,010.00	\$34,010.00	\$40,110.00
Partial	12	<u>19-1489</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1489</u>	Trout Unlimited Inc. Lower Wenatchee Instream Flow Enhance Phase II	Lower Wenatchee Instream Flow Enhance Phase II	Trout Unlimited Inc.	\$250,000.00	\$2,247,985.00	\$188,306.00	\$188,306.00	\$2,436,291.00
Alternate	13	<u>19-1490</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1490</u>	Trout Unlimited-WA Water Proj Leavenworth Fish Screen	Leavenworth Fish Screen	Trout Unlimited-WA Water Proj	\$200,000.00	\$700,084.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$700,084.00
Alternate	14	<u>19-1491</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1491</u>	Yakama Nation Entiat Restoration - Upper Burns & Angle Point	Entiat Restoration - Upper Burns & Angle Point	Yakama Nation	\$404,000.00	\$666,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$666,500.00
Alternate	15	<u>19-1375</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1375</u>	Yakama Nation Methow River - Golden Doe Large Wood Restoration	Methow River - Golden Doe Large Wood Restoration	Yakama Nation	\$501,210.00	\$503,380.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$503,380.00
Alternate	16	<u>19-1484</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1484</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Wenatchee Ecosystem Diagnosis & Treatment Assess	Wenatchee Ecosystem Diagnosis & Treatment Assess	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$164,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$204,000.00
Alternate	17	<u>19-1485</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1485</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Eagle Creek Fish Barrier Removal	Eagle Creek Fish Barrier Removal	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$205,700.00	\$36,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,300.00
Totals:							\$3,499,263.00	\$9,705,044.00	\$1,855,800.00	\$1,855,800.00	\$11,560,844.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: COASTAL

										Regional Allocation/Allotment:	\$1,722,800.00
										Remaining:	\$0.00
CHEHALIS BASIN LEAD ENTITY										<i>Salmon Allocation</i> \$673,865.00	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 8											
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1184</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1184</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF Kirkpatrick Road Fish Barrier Correction Design	Kirkpatrick Road Fish Barrier Correction Design	Chehalis Basin FTF	\$79,000.00	\$0.00	\$79,000.00	\$79,000.00	\$79,000.00
	2	<u>19-1104</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1104</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF Wildcat Road Fish Barrier Correction	Wildcat Road Fish Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	\$294,897.00	\$52,041.00	\$294,897.00	\$294,897.00	\$346,938.00
	3	<u>19-1185</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1185</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF Newskah Road #2 Fish Barrier Correction Design	Newskah Road #2 Fish Barrier Correction Design	Chehalis Basin FTF	\$36,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00
	4	<u>19-1442</u> <u>Acc</u>	<u>19-1442</u>	Chehalis R Basin Land Trust Gronberg - East Hoquiam Acquisition	Gronberg - East Hoquiam Acquisition	Chehalis R Basin Land Trust	\$210,000.00	\$39,000.00	\$210,000.00	\$210,000.00	\$249,000.00
Partial	5	<u>19-1280</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1280</u>	Lewis Conservation District Hogue Fish Passage-Phase II	Hogue Fish Passage-Phase II	Lewis Conservation District	\$120,043.00	\$99,000.00	\$53,968.00	\$53,968.00	\$152,968.00
Alternate	6	<u>19-1317</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1317</u>	Grays Harbor Conservation Dist Middle Fork Hoquiam Tidal Restoration	Middle Fork Hoquiam Tidal Restoration	Grays Harbor Conservation Dist	\$250,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000,000.00
Alternate	7	<u>19-1183</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1183</u>	Thurston County Jones Road at Salmon Creek Culvert Replacement	Jones Road at Salmon Creek Culvert Replacement	Thurston County	\$80,000.00	\$620,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$620,000.00
Alternate	8	<u>19-1279</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1279</u>	Lewis Conservation District Hamilton Fish Passage Project	Hamilton Fish Passage Project	Lewis Conservation District	\$40,000.00	\$147,227.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147,227.00
Totals:							\$1,109,940.00	\$2,957,268.00	\$673,865.00	\$673,865.00	\$3,631,133.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

NORTH PACIFIC COAST LEAD ENTITY										<i>Salmon Allocation</i> \$348,567.00	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5											
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1467</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1467</u>	Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Rayonier 5050 Road Crossing Removal	Rayonier 5050 Road Crossing Removal	Quileute Tribe of the Quileute	\$78,396.00	\$13,835.00	\$78,396.00	\$78,396.00	\$92,231.00
	2	<u>19-1521</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1521</u>	Trout Unlimited - WA Coast Wisen Creek & Tributary Stream Crossing Designs x3	Wisen Creek & Tributary Stream Crossing Designs x3	Trout Unlimited - WA Coast	\$137,896.00	\$24,350.00	\$137,896.00	\$137,896.00	\$162,246.00
Partial	3	<u>19-1397</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1397</u>	Clallam Conservation Dist FS Road 29 MP 15.9 Culvert Replacement	FS Road 29 MP 15.9 Culvert Replacement	Clallam Conservation Dist	\$156,938.00	\$28,140.00	\$132,275.00	\$132,275.00	\$160,415.00
Alternate	4	<u>19-1458</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1458</u>	Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Rayonier 5300 Structure Removal & Decommission	Rayonier 5300 Structure Removal & Decommission	Quileute Tribe of the Quileute	\$157,686.00	\$27,827.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,827.00
Alternate	5	<u>19-1503</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1503</u>	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition SSHEAR Legacy Fishway Resolution	SSHEAR Legacy Fishway Resolution	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$175,715.00	\$32,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,500.00
Totals:							\$706,631.00	\$126,652.00	\$348,567.00	\$348,567.00	\$475,219.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

QUINAUTL INDIAN NATION LEAD ENTITY										<i>Salmon Allocation</i> \$340,329.00	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3											
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1315</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1315</u>	Quinault Indian Nation Lower Quinault Invasive Project (Phase 7)	Lower Quinault Invasive Project (Phase 7)	Quinault Indian Nation	\$150,000.00	\$26,473.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$176,473.00
	2	<u>19-1522</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1522</u>	The Nature Conservancy Lower Clearwater Tributaries Restoration	Lower Clearwater Tributaries Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	\$226,701.00	\$40,008.00	\$190,329.00	\$190,329.00	\$230,337.00
Alternate	3	<u>19-1529</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1529</u>	10,000 Years Institute Snahapish River Invasive Plant Control – Phase 3	Snahapish River Invasive Plant Control – Phase 3	10,000 Years Institute	\$71,550.00	\$15,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,500.00
Totals:							\$448,251.00	\$81,981.00	\$340,329.00	\$340,329.00	\$422,310.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

WILLAPA BAY LEAD ENTITY										<i>Salmon Allocation</i> \$359,839.00	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3											
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1102</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1102</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist Willapa River Irrigation Fish Screen Replacement	Willapa River Irrigation Fish Screen Replacement	Pacific Conservation Dist	\$51,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$51,000.00	\$51,000.00	\$60,000.00
	2	<u>19-1103</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1103</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist Letsinger Habitat Restoration Design	Letsinger Habitat Restoration Design	Pacific Conservation Dist	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
	3	<u>19-1514</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1514</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist Forks Creek Reach-Level Large Wood Design	Forks Creek Reach-Level Large Wood Design	Pacific Conservation Dist	\$188,839.00	\$0.00	\$188,839.00	\$188,839.00	\$188,839.00
Totals:							\$359,839.00	\$9,000.00	\$359,839.00	\$359,839.00	\$368,839.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

REGION: MID COLUMBIA

										Regional Allocation/Allotment:	\$1,688,400.00
										Remaining:	\$0.00
Klickitat County Lead Entity										<i>Salmon Allocation</i> \$575,096.00	
2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3											
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	<u>19-1551</u> <u>Plan</u>	<u>19-1551</u>	Yakama Nation Fish Passage and Habitat Design on Spring Creek	Fish Passage and Habitat Design on Spring Creek	Yakama Nation	\$121,500.00	\$0.00	\$121,500.00	\$121,500.00	\$121,500.00
	2	<u>19-1552</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1552</u>	Eastern Klickitat CD Walaluks Creek levee setback	Walaluks Creek levee setback	Eastern Klickitat CD	\$249,596.00	\$44,100.00	\$249,596.00	\$249,596.00	\$293,696.00
	3	<u>19-1550</u> <u>Rest</u>	<u>19-1550</u>	Yakama Nation Forest Road 80 x-ing of Piscoe Creek	Forest Road 80 x-ing of Piscoe Creek	Yakama Nation	\$204,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$204,000.00	\$240,000.00
Totals:							\$575,096.00	\$80,100.00	\$575,096.00	\$575,096.00	\$655,196.00
Remaining Allocation:							\$0.00				

The Yakima Fish & Wildlife Recovery is providing \$453,596 to the Klickitat County Lead Entity for 19-1552 and 19-1550.

YAKIMA BASIN FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2019 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 7

Salmon
Allocation
\$1,234,804.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Number	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Proposed Award	Total Funding
	1	19-1427 Rest	19-1427	Kititas Co Conservation Dist The Ranch on Swauk Creek Project	The Ranch on Swauk Creek Project	Kititas Co Conservation Dist	\$168,691.00	\$60,464.00	\$168,691.00	\$168,691.00	\$229,155.00
	2	19-1424 Rest	19-1424	Trout Unlimited Inc. Tjossem Ditch -- Improving Salmonid Survival	Tjossem Ditch -- Improving Salmonid Survival	Trout Unlimited Inc.	\$249,774.00	\$49,000.00	\$249,774.00	\$249,774.00	\$298,774.00
	3	19-1447 Plan	19-1447	Yakama Nation Tieton River Restoration Design Site #4	Tieton River Restoration Design Site #4	Yakama Nation	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00
	4	19-1524 Plan	19-1524	Mid-Columbia RFEG Upper Yakima River Cottonwood Assessment	Upper Yakima River Cottonwood Assessment	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$199,764.00	\$36,431.00	\$199,764.00	\$199,764.00	\$236,195.00
Partial	5	19-1446 Plan	19-1446	Yakama Nation Ahtanum Village Restoration Design	Ahtanum Village Restoration Design	Yakama Nation	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$73,651.00	\$73,651.00	\$73,651.00
	6	19-1430 Rest	19-1430	Mid-Columbia RFEG Spoon Full Farm Side Channels	Spoon Full Farm Side Channels	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$338,295.00	\$60,300.00	\$338,295.00	\$338,295.00	\$398,595.00
Partial	7	19-1502 Plan	19-1502	Kititas Conservation Trust Hanson Ponds Project	Hanson Ponds Project	Kititas Conservation Trust	\$187,418.00	\$0.00	\$114,629.00	\$114,629.00	\$114,629.00
Totals:							\$1,353,942.00	\$206,195.00	\$1,234,804.00	\$1,234,804.00	\$1,440,999.00
Remaining Allocation:									\$0.00		

RCO allows flexibility for regions and lead entities to share their allocations by using some or all of their funding for projects in other areas, for example a project of regional or statewide significance. Lead entities cannot change their allocations, and must show all projects they are funding on their lists. Lead entities receiving funding also must show the projects on their lists, even if they are putting no funds toward the project.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 13, 2019

Title: Invasive Species Update | Northern Pike

Prepared By: Joe Maroney and Justin Bush

Summary

Washington Invasive Species Council (WISC) Member Joe Maroney and Justin Bush, Executive Coordinator of the WISC, will provide an update on Northern Pike in the Columbia River Basin.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Overview

In Washington, [Northern Pike](#) are known to be within 80 miles from the anadromous portion of the Columbia basin. This non-native invasive fish species presents an imminent threat to salmon and steelhead populations in Washington and Oregon.

The Salmon Funding Recovery Board was briefed on Northern Pike and the threat posed by continued spread at the [March 21, 2018 meeting](#). The Board was subsequently updated on this issue at the [June 2018 joint-OWEB an SRFB meeting](#), as well as [December 2018](#) and [March 6, 2019 meetings](#).

Washington Invasive Species Council Member Joe Maroney and Justin Bush, Executive Coordinator of the Council will update the SRFB on recent developments including:

- Northwest Power and Conservation Council Economic Review and Policy and Outreach Tool
- New State Capacities and Example Rapid Response
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Classification Change
- Recreation and Recreation Office supplemental budget request for funding for Northern Pike Suppression and Early Detection Grants

Attachments

- A. [March 21, 2018 Salmon Recovery Funding Board Meeting](#)
- B. [June 19, 2018 TVW @ Large : Aquatic Invasive Predator – Northern Pike](#)
- C. [January 16, 2019 Western Governors' Association Invasive Species Impacts on Fisheries Webinar](#)
- D. [May 16, 2019 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2019 Northern Pike Suppression Effort on Lake Roosevelt Video](#)
- E. [Recreation and Conservation Office Decision Package: Northern Pike Suppression an Early Detection Grants](#)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 12-13, 2019

Title: Planned Project Forecast List Demonstration (Salmon Recovery Portal)

Prepared By: Chantell Krider and Jeannie Abbott

Summary

This memo summarizes the reasoning for a Planned Project Forecast List Demonstration (Salmon Recovery Portal)

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

At the September 2019 board meeting, staff presented the concept of implementing a biennial grant cycle rather than the current yearly application process. This was identified as a potential improvement and a way to potentially increase funding for salmon recovery by having a project list prior to the budgeting process. After deliberation and partner comments, the board decided against this option. Instead the board discussed and approved the use of a project forecast list through the Salmon Recovery Portal (previously known as Habitat Work Schedule) to support the biennial budget request. The board asked for a demonstration of a forecast list at the next meeting.

At the December 2019 meeting staff will present a demonstration of how we will be building a planned project forecast list in the Salmon Recovery Portal.

Strategic Plan Connection

This agenda item aligns with Goal 1: Process Strategy of the SRFB Strategic Plan by ensuring that the processes to identify, prioritize, and fund projects are based on (1) regional salmon recovery plans, lead entity strategies, and tribal governments' salmon recovery goals, (2) sound science and technically appropriate design, and (3) community values and priorities. https://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/SRFB_Strategic_Plan.pdf

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 13, 2019

Title: Criteria for Future Targeted Investments

Prepared By: Wendy Brown, Policy Director

Katie Pruitt, Planning and Policy Analyst

Summary

At the September 2019 retreat, the board directed staff to develop policies and criteria for prioritizing future targeted investments in areas nearing delisting. This memo summarizes options to create and invest in actions that will help regions reach delisting of targeted salmon populations. Staff is requesting direction on the policy framework before seeking input from the recovery regions, lead entity coordinators, and project sponsors. Once a framework is established, staff will work with interested parties to draft program procedures including evaluation criteria and project review for future targeted investments.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has discussed a targeted investment strategy for the past several years. In June 2018, at a joint meeting, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) presented to the board about its Focused Investment Partnership. More recently, a salmon recovery lean study recommendation led to a stakeholder survey and board funding decisions to prioritize targeted investments in areas nearing delisting. At the September 2019 retreat, the board considered policy topics for the 2019-21 policy work plan, [Attachment A](#) (Item 5, September 10, 2019). The work plan included a Tier 1 (high priority) assignment to develop a targeted investment policy to guide future funding decisions in areas nearing delisting. The board discussions and decisions, described below, lay the foundation for the options presented at the end of this memo.

Lean Study Recommendation

A [Salmon Recovery Lean Study](#), completed December 7, 2018, includes a recommendation to create a targeted investment program that would set aside funds for large, complex projects. RCO staff presented several options for developing such a program, [Attachment B](#) (Item 7, March 6, 2019) and the board indicated support of a delisting pathway. To further inform this topic, the board directed staff to form a sub-committee to develop a survey to identify large-scale projects, barriers to large project implementation, and other means of targeting investments.

Targeted Investments Survey Results

The survey was distributed in April 2019 and results were presented to the board at the July 2019 meeting in Yakima, [Attachment C](#) (Item 6, July 10, 2019). Survey respondents included regional recovery organizations, lead entity coordinators, and project sponsors. The overwhelming response was to focus any targeted investments on delisting projects, rather than create a new and separate large capital project program. Based on the survey results, the board decided to pursue a targeted investment strategy focused on regions that are nearing delisting.

Board Funding Decisions

Before the board considered a targeted investment policy, budget decisions were made in support of a delisting focus. When the board developed its 2019-21 budget request, [Attachment D](#) (Item 1, August 9, 2018), a focused investment to achieve Endangered Species Act (ESA)-viability in the Hood Canal salmon recovery region was included. The RCO request of \$9,800,000 for projects restoring Hood Canal Summer Chum habitat, was not specifically included in the Governor's proposed budget nor funded by the Legislature.

At the July 2019 meeting in Yakima, the board again discussed targeted investments. At this meeting the board set the 2019 grant round allocation at \$18,000,000 and moved to allocate all or a portion of the remaining \$6,430,562 to targeted investments in actions that will directly contribute to delisting species, [Attachment E](#) (Item 8, July 10, 2019). The board asked the three regions covering the new species nearing delisting (Hood Canal Summer Chum and Mid-Columbia Steelhead) to identify projects that would help in getting to delisting.

At the September meeting, the board moved to allocate \$6,430,562 to high priority projects in regions nearing delisting, [Attachment F](#) (Item 3, September 11, 2019). Table 1 provides a summary of the motion.¹

Table 1: September 2019 motion

Project(s)	Allocation	Region	DPS/Species
Duckabush Estuary	\$2,797,458	Hood Canal	Hood Canal Summer Chum
4 Mill Creek projects	\$2,750,000	Snake River	Mid-Columbia Steelhead
To prioritize between 2 projects, Little Naches or Wilson/Naneum/Caribou project. ²	\$883,400	Yakima Basin	Mid-Columbia Steelhead

Delisting under the ESA

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) West Coast Region is responsible for listing and delisting decisions for salmon and steelhead. After a species is federally ESA listed, NMFS makes decisions about listing status during the 5-year ESA review process. The 5-year review process will analyze viability and human threat for each ESU/DPS³ of listed salmonids. The next 5-year review is in process and is scheduled to be completed in 2020.

An analysis of viability factors includes abundance, productivity, spatial distribution, and diversity. In addition to species viability, NMFS examines a variety of threat factors to determine if a salmon or steelhead species is no longer threatened or endangered. These listing factors include:

- a) Habitat related stresses and threats (e.g., loss of habitat; fish passage barriers)
- b) Harvest (commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational)
- c) Disease or predation
- d) Poor land use regulation
- e) Other human made stressors (e.g., hatchery and climate)

¹ Further detail on these projects are provided under Item 5 on the December 12, 2019 board agenda.

² If Wilson/Naneum/Caribou is the priority project, the board delegates authority to the RCO Director to use return funds or cost increase funds for the remaining \$60,396, to fully fund this project at \$943,500.

³ Within each species there is Evolutionary Significant Units (ESU) or Distinct Population Segments (DPS) that are defined by regional geographic extent and genetic differentiation.

Increasing investments in salmon recovery and accelerating ESA delisting of an ESU/DPS would be a major success for Washington State. It would demonstrate significant progress for salmon recovery for those who have worked for years on the ground, and also for the Governor, Washington State Legislature, and Washington's Congressional delegation, who consistently advocate for and appropriate funding for this work.

The Board's Role in Targeting Investments

The Salmon Recovery Act (Chapter 77.85 RCW) establishes the board's authority to make grants and loans for salmon recovery activities. The Act directs the board to develop procedures and criteria for allocating funds for salmon habitat projects and recovery activities on a statewide basis as described in Chapter 77.85.130 RCW. There does not appear to be a conflict with the current funding allocation process and establishing a targeted investments program as described in the options for board consideration.

Options for Creating a NEW Targeted Investment Program

The following options are presented to the board for creating a new targeted investment program. These options are informed by survey results, board discussions, and board funding decisions. Once a path forward is established, staff will work with interested parties to draft a targeted investment program with program procedures, evaluation criteria, and project review process.

Option 1 – No Action

No action. Continue to allocate all board funding by the current allocation formula.

Option 2 – Delisting

Establish a targeted investment program for delisting. A targeted investment program would be established to make meaningful progress towards delisting. The board shall provide grants, as funds are available, to projects that address salmon recovery priorities in areas nearing delisting. The targeted investments account will include anything above the status quo grant allocation determined by the board.⁴ If the federal and state appropriation dips below that status quo allocation, then no targeted investments would be funded during that period.

⁴ Based on annual PCSRF award and biennial state capital budget.

Option 3 – Delisting Plus

Establish a targeted investment program for delisting tied to US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) match: A targeted investment program would be established to provide grants, as funds are available, to provide match for projects funded by the USACE. In addition to projects that make meaningful progress towards delisting, this option would enable the state to leverage significant funding opportunities. The grant allocation mechanism would work the same as Option 2.

Option 4 – Strategic Priorities

Establish a targeted investment program with a focus on strategic priorities. A targeted investment program would be established address board identified funding priorities not addressed by the current allocation. The first priority would be delisting as assigned in the 2019-21 work plan. Future program priorities will be determined by the board on an established schedule. Due to the workload implication of revising program priorities, staff recommend a priority focus be established no more than every other biennium (i.e., every four years).

Strategic Plan Connection

This project supports **Goal 1** of the board's strategic plan: Fund the best possible salmon recovery activities and projects through a fair process that considers science, community values and priorities, and coordination of efforts.

<https://rco.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/SRFB-StrategicPlan.pdf>

Next Steps

Based on the direction of the board, staff will work with the Council of Regions, Washington Salmon Coalition, and project sponsors to develop policies and criteria for further consideration. Staff anticipate completing this Tier 1 policy project before the 2020 funding request for the 2021-23 biennium.

Project Schedule

DATE	ACTION	NOTE
December 2019	Request for Direction	Program framework options
Jan/Feb 2020	Stakeholder Review	COR/WSC/project sponsors

March 2020	Request for Direction	Review stakeholder input – draft policy and criteria
Apr/May 2020	Public Review	Draft policy and criteria
June 2020	Request for Decision	Final policy and criteria

Attachments

[Attachment A: Item 5, September 10, 2019](#)

[Attachment B: Item 7, March 6, 2019](#)

[Attachment C: Item 6, July 10, 2019](#)

[Attachment D: Item 2, August 9, 2018](#)

[Attachment E: Item 8, July 10, 2019](#)

[Attachment F: Item 3, September 11, 2019](#)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: September 10, 2019

Title: Policy topics for the 2019-21 policy work plan

Prepared By: Wendy Brown

Summary

This memo presents options for SRFB policy development in the 2019-21 biennium.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Overview

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board will discuss options for policy development in the 2019-21 biennium. The topics agreed upon by the board will be included on the final RCO policy work plan for 2019-21. Below is a list of potential policy topics, based on past board discussions and staff recommendations. The board may also decide to include other policy topics not listed below.

Potential SRFB policy topics for the 2019-21 biennium:

- Develop options for preparing a biennial project list in advance of the submittal of our biennial budget request to the Governor.
- Provide input to the Governor's office during the process to update the statewide strategy for salmon recovery.
- Finalize the WAC updates as recommended from the LEAN Study.
- Develop policies and criteria for a targeted investment strategy in areas nearing delisting.
- Develop guidance for the board, review panel and staff discussions about public safety and risk in the funding of salmon recovery projects.

- Investigate opportunities for applying climate change considerations to SRFB projects, building off the work done by the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board.
- Incorporate new WDFW guidance on riparian buffers into salmon recovery grant programs.
- Investigate what is affecting "landowner willingness" to allow a project on their property and what tools might help. See if potential new landowner requirements such as bonds and insurance to address liability or future repair work are allowable expenses and how to address requirements that extend beyond the contract term.
- As follow up to the water rights appraisal policy, develop long-term policy and guidance for water rights acquired with grant funds. Modify current board policy on appraisals to be relevant for water right acquisitions.
- Support SRFB subcommittee looking at permit streamlining and permit cost issues.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

Item **7**

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: March 6, 2019

Title: Lean Study Update and Options for Developing a Large, Complex Project Investment Program

Prepared By: Director Kaleen Cottingham

Summary

This memo summarizes a portion of Item 7. It describes options for the SRFB to consider in designing a statewide competitive grant program for large complex projects not currently funded by SRFB, unless the projects are phased into smaller components.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

The 2017-19 Capital Budget included a proviso for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to execute a Lean study to bring efficiencies to the salmon recovery project development and prioritization process. This Lean study focused on the point in the process from identification of a project through final approval for funding by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. The intent was to review and analyze the efficiency, effectiveness and content of the process flow and implement recommendations from the study.

At the December 2018 board meeting, the SRFB approved the recommendations from the Lean Study and the timeline for development and implementation. See the attached tracker for the status of development and implementation.

The Lean Study aimed to identify and plan for impactful changes to the SRFB salmon recovery project development and prioritization process. During the various related stakeholder workshops, meetings and surveys, many participants pointed out that the current process of allocating funds by region and, in some cases, sub-allocating funds

by watershed (lead entity) prevents the large, complex projects from successfully competing for funding through the SRFB. It was felt that the allocations and insufficient appropriations tended to result in only the smaller and less complex projects being funded by the SRFB.

In response to these concerns, the study recommended that the SRFB develop a large, complex project investment program. Below is the complete explanation of Recommendation 3.1.

Recommendation 3.1: Develop a Large, Complex Project Investment Program	
Purpose	A key finding from the Lean Study is that it is difficult to fund the larger and more complex projects through the current funding allocation process. These projects often could have significant benefits to salmon recovery if implemented. The purpose of this recommendation is to establish a program to set aside funds for these larger projects to be awarded at a State level.
Description	<p>Create a grant program for larger, more complex projects to be awarded at the State level on a biennial basis that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is designated to receive funding above the status quo grant round amount (set by board based on PCSRF award and state capital budget; benchmark 2018) • Considers sequencing of projects • Includes planning and design of these larger, more complex projects • Incentivizes other parties to come to the table • Allows all Lead Entities to submit projects
Approach	RCO Policy group drafts options for the targeted investment program including eligibility requirements and evaluation approach. Options are reviewed with WSC, Regions and SRFB. A proposal is then developed including detailed evaluation process for adoption by the SRFB.
Timeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop options – 3/19 – 5/19 • Review options with WSC and COR – 5/19 – 6/19 • Review options with SRFB – 7/19 • Develop proposal – 8/19-9/19 • SRFB final review – 9/19 • Adopt – 12/19

Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCO policy group drafts options and proposal for program • Lead Entities and Regions review options
Benefits	<p>The following benefits are expected to be achieved through implementation of this recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larger, more complex projects can be funded • Potentially greater salmon recovery results are achieved
Risks	<p>The following risks were identified for this recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes allocation for funding when appropriation is above status quo. • Large projects less likely to be funded if there is no additional funding.

Prior to developing an approach to a statewide, competitive grant program, staff suggest the SRFB discuss all of the possible options and narrow the field, so that staff can work with the interested stakeholders to develop an acceptable approach.

Here are the preliminary options for board discussion. Some of these exceed some of the parameters identified in the lean study, but are included to give the board a full range of options.

Options for Creating a new Statewide, Competitive Grant Program

Option 1

No Action. Continue to allocate all SRFB funding by the current allocation formula. Hope that a larger appropriation will result in the larger projects getting some funding through the lead entity process.

Option 2

Targeted Investment for de-listing – include projects in budget request. Targeted investment in specific projects in a region close to de-listing. Continue to allocate all funding by the allocation formula, but request the Governor to include selected projects in the budget submittal necessary for getting NOAA to begin discussions about de-listing. (This is the option that the Board chose in 2018, but the Hood Canal projects were not specifically funded in the Governor’s proposed budget for 2019-21). Each proposal to be included with the budget request will be submitted through the regular grant round process in even-numbered years, will be reviewed by the SRFB review panel,

and will be selected by the board based on criteria to be developed. These projects will be submitted/reviewed on the new schedule, with decisions made by the SRFB in September. Criteria would include when to consider a region “nearing delisting”, habitat benefit, contributions by other relevant parties, and factors to determine connection between project and de-listing. The list will be submitted to OFM along with the RCO budget submittal, generally with a deadline of late September of each even-numbered year.

Option 3

Targeted Investment to reach de-listing by allocating a set percentage (10%, 20% or 30%) of state salmon appropriation to Targeted Investment category. Allocate a set percentage of the final SRFB appropriation and use it to fund projects from one or more geographic areas nearing de-listing. Projects would be submitted by a regional organization in cooperation with the relevant lead entity or lead entities, with clear articulation on how the project or projects would address the remaining limiting factors and significantly move the population towards a de-listing review by NOAA. Each project will be submitted through the regular grant round process, will be reviewed by the SRFB review panel, and will be selected by the board based on criteria to be developed. Criteria would include when to consider a region “nearing delisting”, habitat benefit, contributions by other relevant parties, and factors to determine connection between project and de-listing.

Option 4

Statewide competitive grant program for large, more complex projects using funding above a status quo appropriation of state bond funds (based on 2018 benchmark). Allocate status quo appropriation of bond funds (\$16.5 million -- based on 2018 baseline) and federal PCSRF funds by the board-adopted allocation formula; allocate the remainder of state bond funds to fund a statewide competitive grant program. Each lead entity may submit one large complex project to be considered for this funding. Each project must be endorsed by the relevant regional organization and will be evaluated on all of these criteria to be eligible for funding.

- The total cost of the project must be greater than the lead entity’s total annual allocation;
- The project must already have some preliminary design complete;
- The project must be a high priority in the recovery plan;
- The project must not be reliant on other pending SRFB (state or PCSRF) funding requests;
- The sponsor must provide 15% match from funds not administered by the RCO and describe the level of participation by other parties.
- The project must be a restoration or barrier project, not acquisition.

- Sponsor must articulate why this project is (or has been) difficult to fund through the regular SRFB grant round or through one or more of the other grant funding programs (PSAR, ESRP, WRCI, BAFBRB, FPbD, YIP, or Chehalis Basin).

Each project will be submitted through the regular grant round process. The SRFB technical review panel will review, score and rank the projects for consideration by the SRFB. See the potential evaluation criteria (below) to be used to score and rank the projects. The SRFB review panel would use the lead entity site visits and/or oral presentations and regional organization endorsements as part of the evaluation. SRFB would approve ranked lists annually at the same time it approves the regular lead entity ranked lists.

Option 5

Statewide Competition using a set percentage each year (20%, 30% or 50%) of the SRFB state bond appropriation. Use set percentage of the SRFB state appropriation to fund a statewide competitive grant program. Allocate the remainder of the final SRFB appropriation by the allocation formula. Process and criteria for ranking projects similar to Option 4.

Option 6

Statewide Competition, using a lesser percentage than option 5. Allocate set percentage of the final SRFB appropriation to fund a state wide competitive grant program. The same requirements would pertain, although each region would prioritize the lead entity submittals and only submit one (or two) project per region to be considered. The SRFB technical review panel would review and rank the projects for consideration by the SRFB. Process and criteria for ranking projects similar to Option 4.

Option 7

Statewide competitive grant program for large projects to be included in the biennial SRFB budget request. Continue to allocate all funding by the allocation formula, but request the Governor to include selected large-scale projects in the budget submittal. Each proposal to be included with the budget request will be submitted through the regular grant round process in even-numbered years, will be reviewed by the SRFB review panel, and will be selected by the board based on criteria identified below. Again, with the new proposed timeline, these projects will be prioritized by the SRFB in September of each even-numbered year. Each region would be able to submit one (or two) project per biennium for consideration. The list will be submitted to OFM along with the RCO budget submittal, generally with a deadline of late September of each even-numbered year.

Here are Some Potential Criteria, without point values, for Review Panel and RCO staff to use in ranking Statewide Competitive projects

Project is specifically called out in Recovery Plan or meets key limiting factors. Project meets a high priority/high value regional/ESU habitat need specifically called out in a Recovery Plan	Scored by Review Panel
Project is on the current work plan	Scored by Review Panel
Project has been partially designed	Scored by Review Panel
Permits applied for	Scored by staff
Matching share in hand	Scored by staff
Landownership	Determined by staff
Benefit of the project, given other completed work in the watershed and the magnitude of the change to salmon habitat that will occur as a result of this project.	Scored by review panel
Likelihood of success	Scored by review panel
Site suitability and project design	Scored by review panel
Threats to recovery if project not completed	Scored by review panel
Support for the project, including contributions or supporting actions by other parties.	Scored by review panel

Next Steps

Following the board discussion, staff will be working with regions, lead entities, and others to more thoroughly evaluate a narrowed list of options. If the board desires, a subcommittee of board members and key stakeholders could be formed to help develop a consensus approach. In either case, staff will bring refined options to the board at the July board meeting. Once the board selects its draft proposal, staff will solicit public comment and bring back to the board for decision in either September 2019 or December 2019.

Lean Study Implementation Tracking

February 2019

Attachment A

Color Key

● No major challenges are anticipated that would impact an on-time completion. ● Some challenges were encountered and additional resources may be necessary for on-time completion.

● This task is unlikely to be completed on time OR this task is overdue. ● Task completed.

Implementation of Lean Study Recommendations				
Grant Round Redesign	Lead Person for Implementation	Due Date	Status	Notes
1.1 – Redesign Grant Round Process	Tara Galuska	12/2019	●	Draft timeline developed. Upcoming meetings with internal staff, bring to review panel on Feb 27 and WSC in March.
1.2 – Formalize Biennial Grant Round Option	Tara Galuska	02/2019	●	Done; included in Manual 18.
Standardization and Role Clarification				
2.1 – Update Washington Administrative Code	Ben Donatelle (with Sarah Gage and Tara Galuska)	12/2019	●	Ben working with Leslie’s past work and Tara; meeting with Sarah G upcoming; Bring to WSC in March; bring to COR meeting; bring to SRFB in July for briefing
2.2 – Update Manual 19	Sarah Gage	02/2019	●	Nearly complete – final edits to incorporate comments. Then create publication.
2.3 – Document Evaluation Process and Identify Best Practices	WSC/Alicia Olivas	12/2019	●	Kaleen and Sarah to meet with WSC in March to discuss.
Funding Policy and Project Prioritization				
3.1 – Develop Targeted Investment Program	Kaleen Cottingham and Scott Robinson	12/2019	●	Take concepts/options to March 2019 SRFB meeting. Memo drafted; distributed to Lead Entities and Regions; going to SRFB with board materials in February.
3.2 – Evaluate Whether Regional Priorities are Being Achieved	Tara Galuska	06/2020	●	Added question to regional summaries requirement in manual 18 – Regions will submit to RCO in September
3.3 – Improve Efficiency of Capacity Funding	Sarah Gage (with Brent Hedden and Gerald Seed)	12/2020	●	Time tracking exercise. Sarah spoke with MC2 about methods to accomplish this. Judy sent some options – Brent reviewed. Needs to be in place by July 1. More discussion needed.
3.4 – Improve Alignment of Capacity to Project Funding	Wendy Brown	12/2020	●	Will work with new GSRO program manager (for lead entities) later in 2019.
3.5 – Initiate Inter-Agency Funding Coordination	Tara Galuska	Ongoing	●	On-going -progressing well.
System and Metrics				
4.1 – Enhance PRISM to Improve Efficiency of Process	PRISM—Scott Chapman HWS—Scott Robinson	12/2019	●	Process started; high level design of PRISM changes will be complete in June. Date may change once we have a design and know costs in mid-2019. To move forward will need to allocate funding.
4.2 – Establish Process Metrics (2 or 3)	Scott Robinson (with Brent Hedden and Scott Chapman)	12/2019	●	Re-thinking the early metrics suggested by MC2. Not sure these help with measuring lean improvements. Are considering several new metrics: # of new sponsors; leveraged and required match. Discussions taking place. Will need clear definitions before rolling out any new metrics.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: July 10, 2019

Title: Targeted Investments Survey

Prepared By: Kaleen Cottingham, Director

Summary

This memo summarizes the survey results from our targeted investments survey.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

The 2017-19 Capital Budget included a proviso for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to execute a Lean study to bring efficiencies to the salmon recovery project development and prioritization process. The Lean Study aimed to identify and plan for impactful changes to the SRFB salmon recovery project development and prioritization process. During the various related stakeholder workshops, meetings and surveys, many participants pointed out that the current process of allocating funds by region and, in some cases, sub-allocating funds by watershed (lead entity) prevents the large, complex projects from successfully competing for funding through the SRFB. The Lean study recommended that the SRFB develop a large, complex project investment program.

At the March 6, 2019, board meeting staff presented seven options for the board to consider (See [item 7](#)). As a result of stakeholder comments at the board meeting (in person and in writing), the board asked staff to conduct a survey to ascertain more facts about the ability of the SRFB process to fund large, complex projects and other options.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) sent out the surveys in early April 2019 to the Salmon Recovery Regions, Lead Entities and Project Sponsors. The objective of these surveys was to help identify gaps and avenues for funding large, complex projects or other means of targeting investments into priority efforts. RCO received responses from 6 regions, 15 lead entities and 60 sponsors. The results of the survey will be grouped by

region, lead entity and sponsor and presented to the board at the July 10, 2019 travel meeting in Yakima, WA. See *Attachment A* for a PowerPoint summarizing the survey results.

The board created a subcommittee made up of Erik Neatherlin, Jeff Breckel and Phil Rockefeller, working with RCO staff (Tara Galuska, Wyatt Lundquist and Kaleen Cottingham). The subcommittee met on May 29, 2019, to review the results of the surveys and to make recommendations to the board on issues to further discuss and analyze as it relates to targeted investments or other information resulting from the survey.

The survey results provided a wealth of information on the SRFB funding process, and whether high priority projects and large, complex projects are being funded.

In summary, there is not support for creating a new grant program aimed at large, complex projects (very little support from regions and lead entities; some support from sponsors). There were suggestions that could help incentivize or remove barriers for large, complex projects that the board should consider. There is, however, support for looking at how the board might target investments that will help in getting those regions close or to de-listing goals. Finally, there were some general suggestions on ways to improve the SRFB funding process. Some of those suggestions are already planned in the implementation of the LEAN study.

Staff will present the results of the survey at the board meeting.

Here are the areas recommended by the subcommittee for more board discussion and analysis:

Discussion Areas

Barriers to Large, Complex Projects

In general, survey respondents felt that there were large, complex projects in their areas that were not getting accomplished. Four items stood out as barriers to funding large, complex projects. First, in nearly all responses, funding was identified, as a high priority need. Large projects cannot move forward without substantial and sustained funding. The subcommittee recommends that the board continue to advocate for increasing SRFB funding.

Second, landowner willingness was identified as a topic area that needs more consideration, thought and evaluation. In particular, how to maintain landowner willingness for the extended period it usually takes to plan and implement large, complex projects. Is there something the board can do to help in the quest to get

landowners on-board for the larger, complex projects? A suggestion was made to explore a recent approach being undertaken by the Office of the Chehalis Basin to centralize efforts to get landowners committed to a large, complex project. Liability concerns also continue to affect landowner willingness.

Third, permitting complexity was a recurring theme identified as limiting or slowing implementation of large, complex projects. Is there something the board can do to facilitate changes to the permitting of large, complex projects? There have been efforts over the years to address permitting by the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), and there is a streamlined ESA consultation process¹ for certain species, actions, and funding. Is it time to convene a group to work on this? How else might the board or GSRO assist in this effort? Is there any work on permit streamlining that can occur? Is more information needed for sponsors on what currently exists to assist with permitting restoration projects?

Finally, sponsor capacity appeared to be an emerging theme and one that might increase as an impediment as larger, complex projects come online. Several responses queued up the question of "How best to address this growing need?"

Phasing Large, Complex Projects

The survey shows that many sponsors currently phase projects to get the more expensive projects funded over a longer period. The subcommittee noted that some responders identified phasing (selecting and planning sequential periods of project activity) as an important way to undertake and manage large, complex projects. The subcommittee agrees with the value of making use of this pathway and generated some ideas for enhancing the practice of phasing larger scale project design and implementation over several years. The subcommittee discussed how the board might change our policies or practices to better incentivize project phasing for large, complex projects. Should the board consider reducing or waiving the 15% match requirement for all preliminary and final design projects costing more than \$200,000 to encourage project phasing? Should there be a requirement that a project coming in for over a certain cost threshold have a final design requirement (not just a preliminary design)? Should subsequent phases of a project have some preferential treatment in a subsequent grant round or perhaps a reduced match? All of these concepts were of interest to the subcommittee, but need more analysis and discussion.

¹ The RCO Fact sheet on permit streamlining can be found at https://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/fact_sheets/Permit_Streamlining_fact_sheet.pdf

Regions Nearing De-listing

There was substantial support in the survey results to look at targeting investments to assist a region nearing de-listing. Some commented that it should not come at the expense of the other regions. However, in general, there is support for being able to show that the Washington Way can work and that the promised path to recovery and de-listing is possible.

Still left to discuss and develop is the criteria to use to determine what (and where) to target for investment. Examples might include: How close is a region to de-listing? What projects and actions are still left to do? Has the region started conversations with NOAA about de-listing? What is the timeline for getting to a point of seeking de-listing? Has NOAA identified the steps necessary for the region to de-list?

The subcommittee also discussed how phasing of projects fits in with the focus on projects aimed to get to de-listing.

Suggested Improvements

Comments collected during the survey also raised other issues that should be considered as part of the efforts to streamline the grant process. Some suggested a less complicated application process by eliminating redundant questions in PRISM. These responses are consistent with the 2018 Grant Round Survey. RCO is currently looking at this. In addition, a new enhancement to PRISM is being developed (called the Review and Evaluation Module) that may provide an opportunity to put all application questions into PRISM (rather than having them be a separate word document). This would help to streamline the application and potentially reduce redundancies. This new module was also a LEAN study recommendation and is currently in development and expected to be ready to implement in 2020. The LEAN Recommendation 1.1: Redesign Grant Round is also being presented to the SRFB at this meeting as a new timeline. See [Item 8](#).

Staff Recommendation

In order to give some time to more fully develop this approach, staff is recommending that a portion of the SRFB state bond appropriation be set aside for use later in the biennium once an approach is developed, and if no targeted investment strategy is approved, these funds could be added to the grant round in 2020. Any set aside would be above a status quo grant round of \$18 million for the two grant cycles in the biennium (See item 9 for the allocation of funding). This decision will be made as part of item 9 on the agenda, as there are other options for the board to discuss for using the funding.

Next Steps:

- The subcommittee will work with staff to identify incentives for phasing of large, complex projects. Our goal is to present a proposal to the SRFB at the September or December 2019 board meeting.
- The subcommittee will meet with representatives of regional organizations and NOAA to discuss next steps to develop a targeted investment strategy aimed at regions nearing de-listing, including any parameters, criteria, or definitions. Our goal is to present a proposal to the SRFB at the September or December 2019 board meeting. There is \$6,430,562 of state bond funds available as part of funding decisions ([see Item 9](#)) should the board approve a targeted investment strategy. This number may increase once additional returned funds become available.
- Staff will continue to work on improvements to the application and PRISM updates.

Strategic Plan Connection

The targeted investments survey and discussion is supported by [Goal 1](#) of the board's strategic plan. By conducting a survey to gather on the ground input and evaluating how large, complex projects are funded, the board ensures they are funding the best possible salmon recovery projects through a fair process that considers science, community values and priorities, and coordination of efforts.

https://rco.wa.gov/documents/strategy/SRFB_Strategic_Plan.pdf

Attachments

- A. Targeted Investment Presentation



Targeted Investment Survey; Region Responses (6 of 7 regions)

Recycled Spirits of Iron – Ashford, WA



WASHINGTON STATE
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE
Salmon Recovery
Funding Board



Presented By: Wyatt Lundquist

Item 2

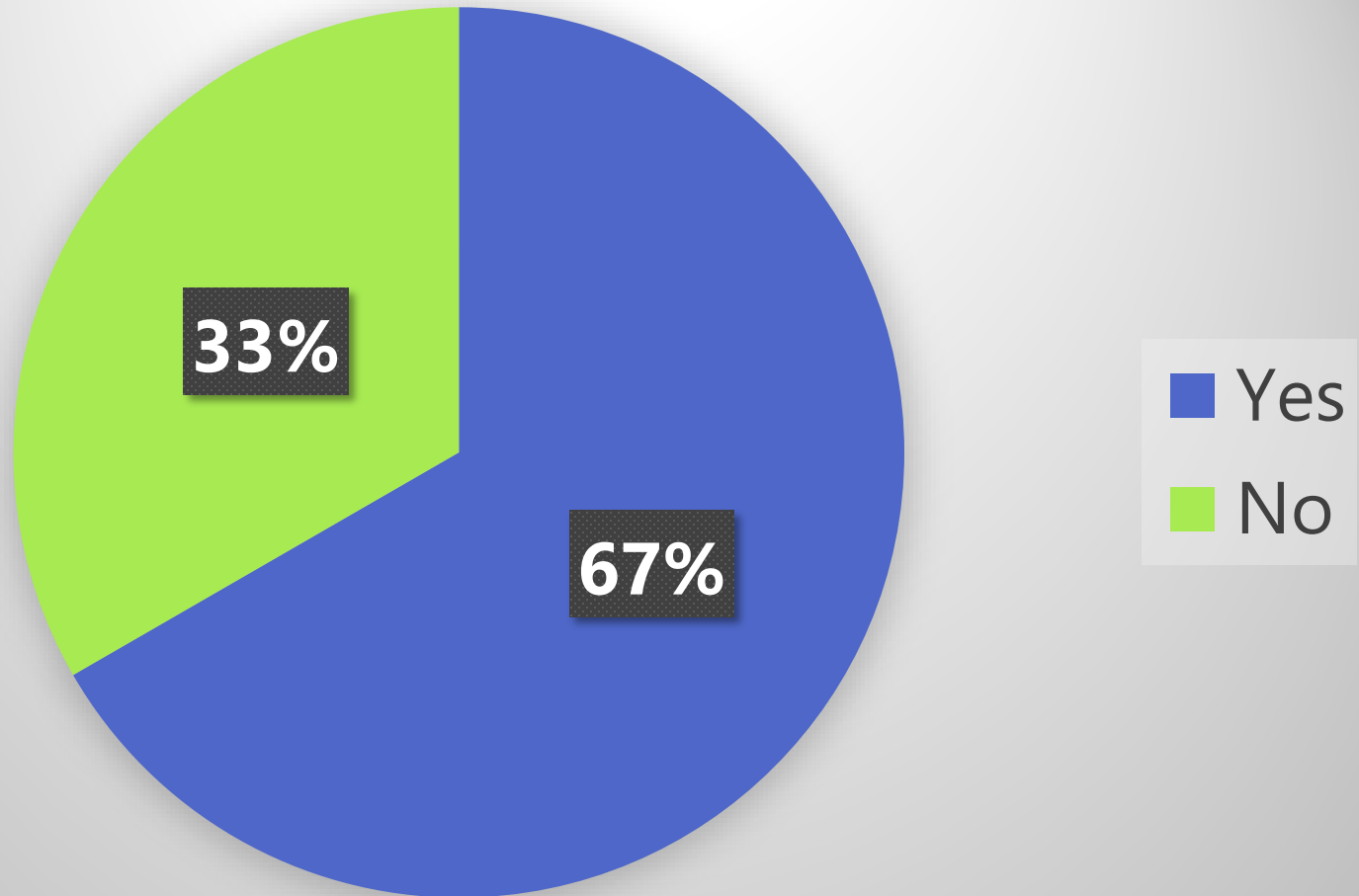
How would you define a “large, complex salmon habitat project”?

- Project Cost Above Allocation
- Multi-benefit Projects
- Big Project Size
- Project That Takes Multiple Biennia
- Politically Complicated
- Project With High Risks
- Project That Requires Intensive Coordination, Negotiation, Analysis Design And Funding

Criteria or threshold suggestions to define "large, complex salmon habitat projects"?

- Projects that Span Multiple Watersheds
- Projects that Span Multiple Jurisdictions or Permitting Authorities
- Diverse Habitat Projects
- Higher Cost Threshold
- Multiple Landowners
- Multiple Stakeholders
- Multiple Biennia to Complete
- Politically Complicated

Are the highest priority projects to implement the regional salmon recovery plan being implemented in your region?



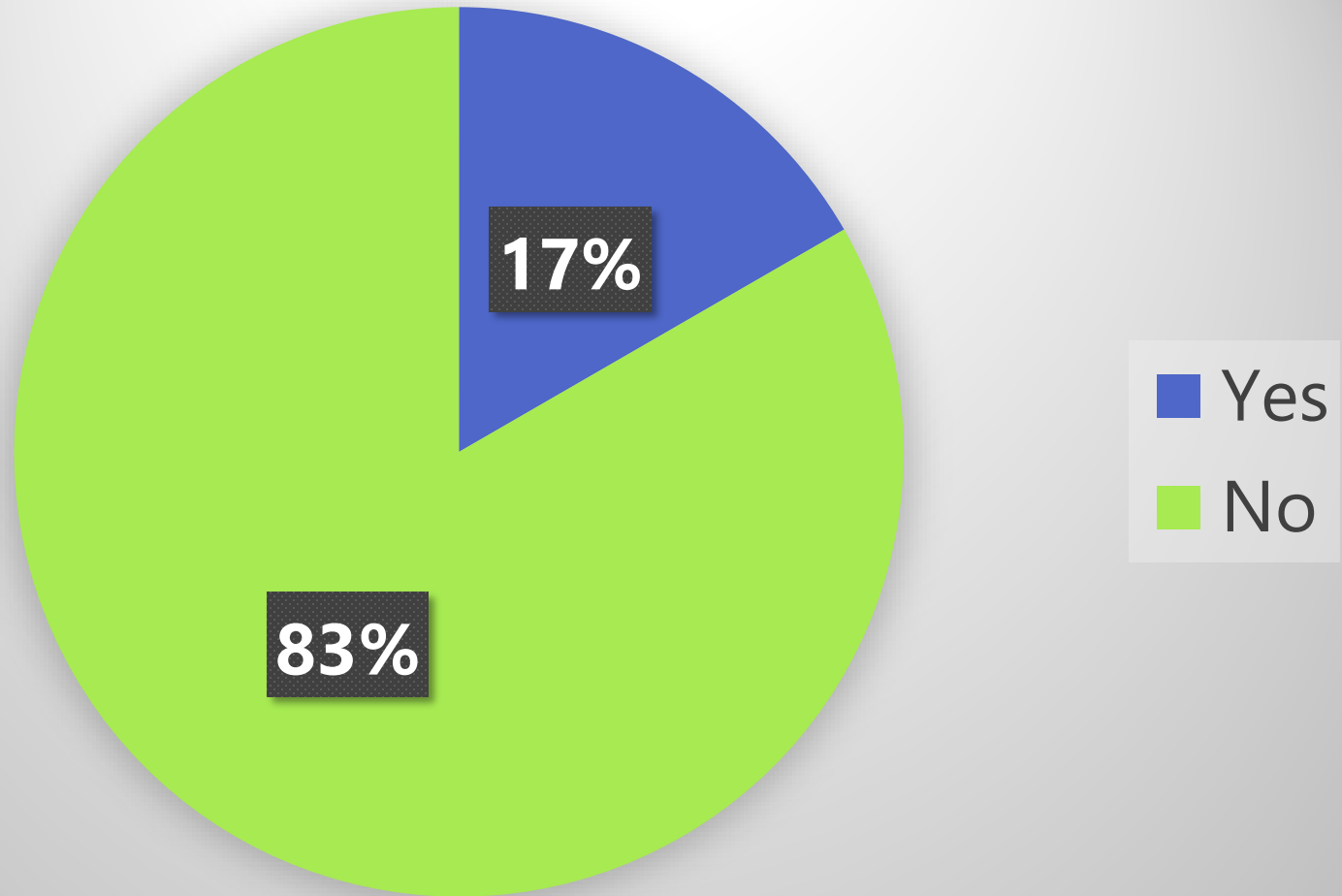
Reason for saying “no”:

- Insufficient funding
- Lack of resources and direction for sponsors

What are the key barriers or constraints your region has in getting large, complex projects funded or implemented?

- 60% - Lack of funding
- Delays in permitting
- Not enough time
- Long Term Planning/Focus
- Not many constraints

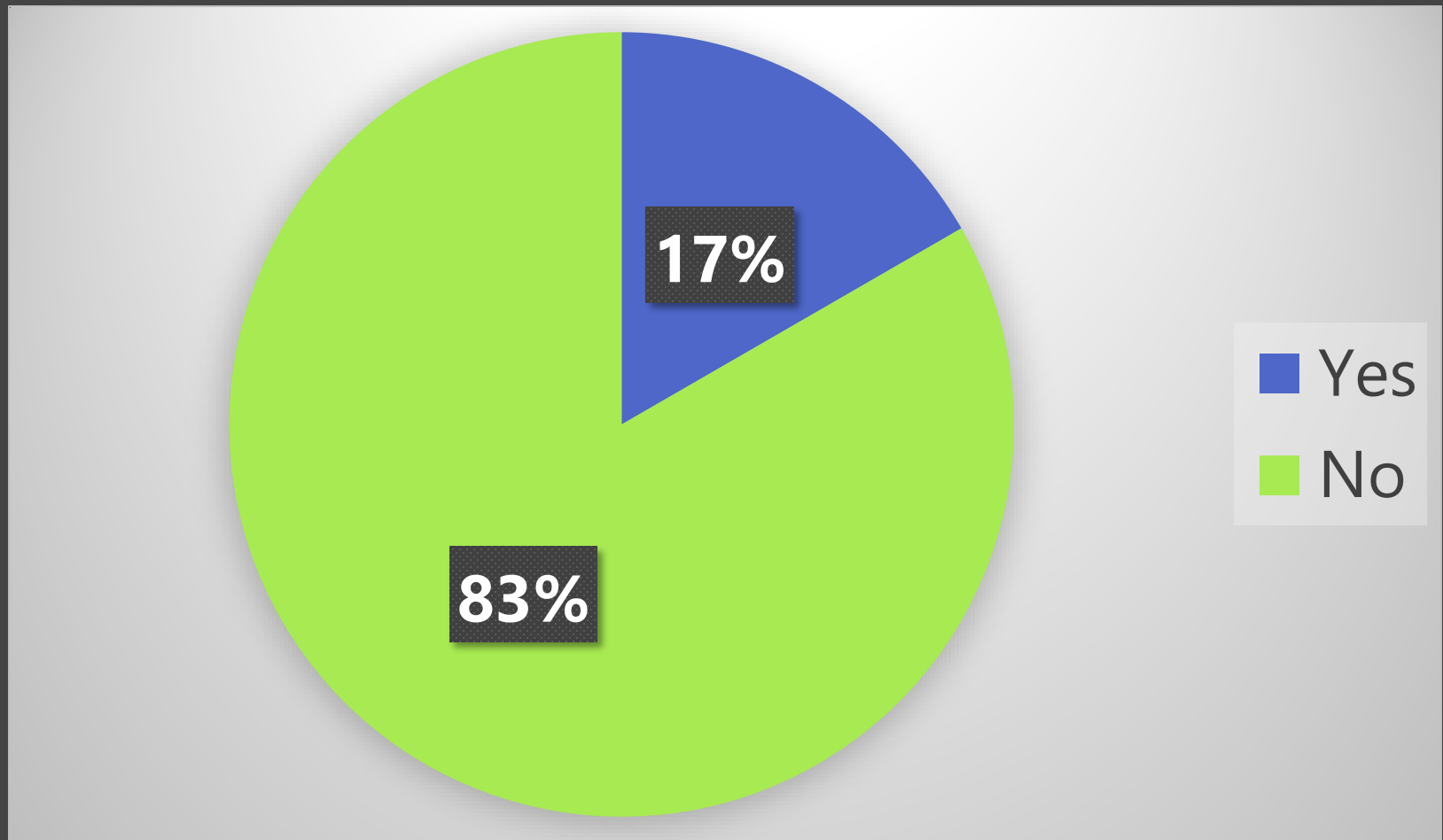
Are the larger, more complex projects being funded sufficiently through the current SRFB project selection process and the funding allocation process?



What are the main challenges that will need to be addressed to implement these future large, complex projects?
CHOOSE TOP 3 CHALLENGES

- Landowner willingness - **34%**
- Funding - **25%**
- Securing other agreements to move forward - **9%**
- Securing community and political support - **8%**
- Staff capacity - **8%**
- Matching timelines with other funding entities - **8%**
- Bigger landscape projects not fitting narrower criteria - **8%**

Would you like to see the SRFB create a statewide competitive grant program to address the larger, more complex projects?



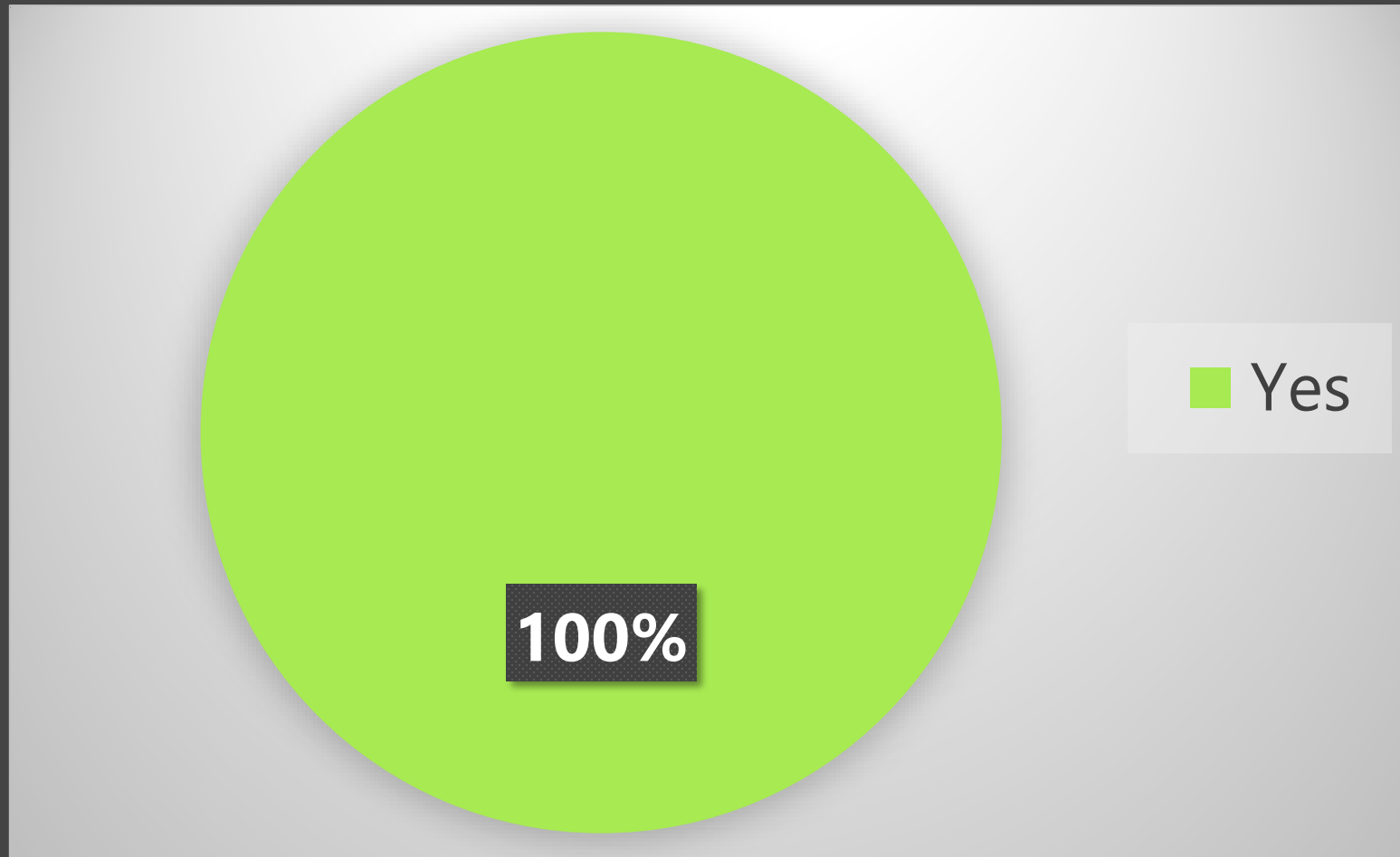
Reason for saying “no”:

- Already too many funding sources
- Could slow momentum on regional recovery efforts
- Would only distract from current project developments
- Would just cost more money to run another program
- We would need new additional funding

Besides increasing funding, what changes might the SRFB make to get the larger, more complex projects funded?

- Help Streamline permitting
- Better liability protection laws for landowners
- Use political influence to limit bottlenecks
- Synchronization and coordination of monitoring efforts
- Ability to commit to future project phases
- Support regional prioritization of projects

Would you like to see the SRFB target some funding in those regions nearing their recovery goals to assist in getting to de-listing under the Endangered Species Act?



Responded “yes”:

- Not at the expense of other regions
- Work with NOAA to identify these targets
- The region must be able to demonstrate that the targeted habitat impediments are the highest priority in the way of recovery.
- Land use programs should be in place to ensure protected long term investments

Besides targeting large, complex projects or regions nearing delisting, should the SRFB target investments towards any other goal?

YES:

- Specific species/sub-species
- Pilot program for smolt and early marine survival
- Summary status and trends for all regions

NO:

- Not unless there is a significant increase in funding



Targeted Investment Survey; Lead Entity Responses (15 of 25)



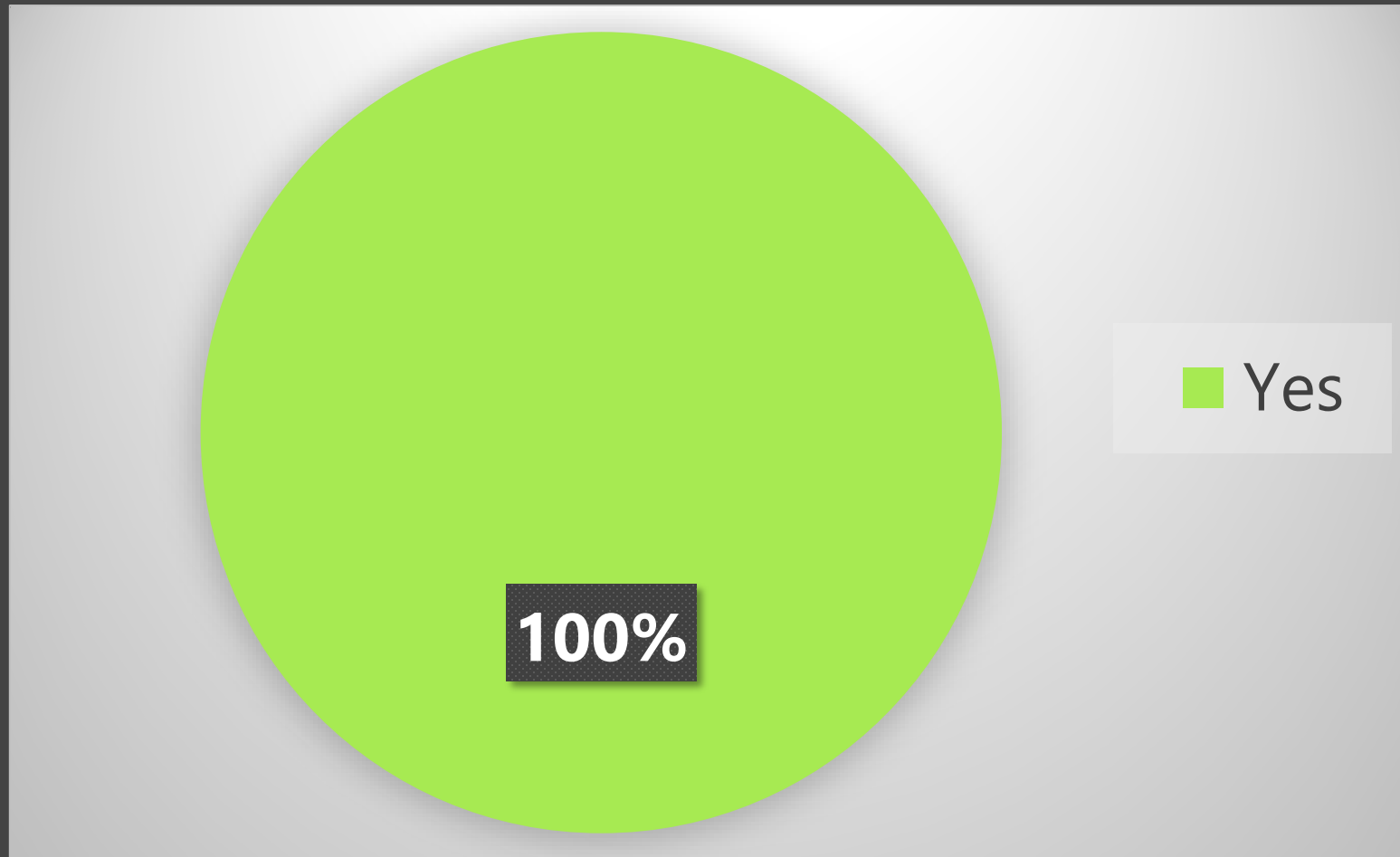
WASHINGTON STATE
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE
Salmon Recovery
Funding Board



Presented By: Wyatt Lundquist

Item 2

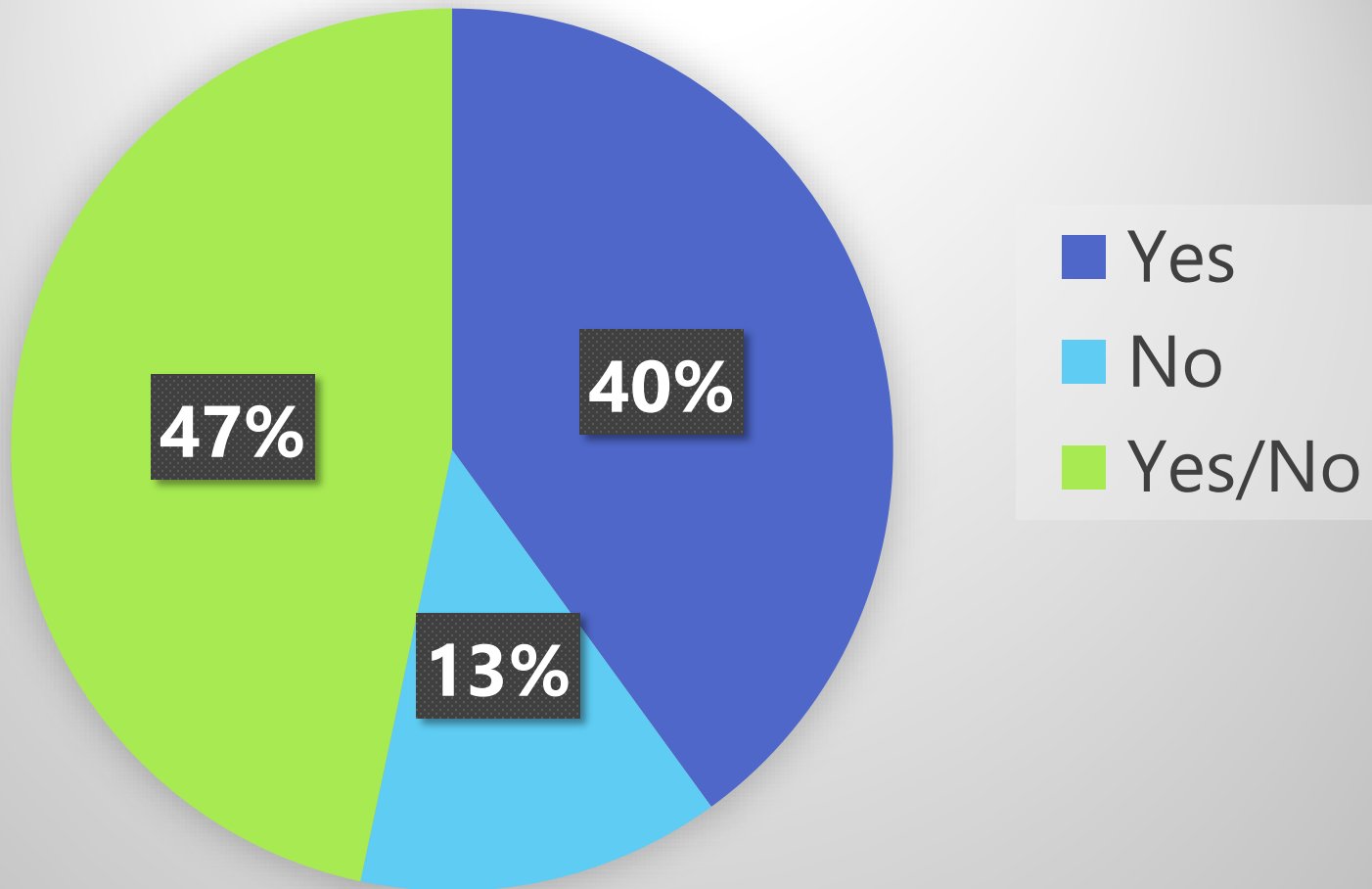
Are you familiar with the regional salmon recovery plan that covers the area you work in?



If yes, what are the goals and priorities of your regional recovery plan and what are the key types of habitat projects needed to be completed?

- Intertidal culverts and fish passage
- Shoreline restoration
- Education and outreach
- Flood Plains
- Estuaries
- Instream woody debris and sediment control
- Barriers
- Agriculture
- Water quality and quantity
- Habitat protection
- Fully functioning watersheds
- Timberlands and Community Forest efforts
- Riparian Function
- Side Channels
- Predation Management

Are the highest priority projects to implement the regional salmon recovery plan being implemented in your area?



Some responded both “yes” and “no”:

- My Lead Entity is not in a priority geographic area
- We are implementing many high priority projects, but struggle improving predation and smolt survival
- Yes, but funding pace and landowner willingness is slow
- Fish Passage, yes. However, there are other limiting factors in watersheds

How would you define a “large, complex salmon habitat project”?

- Multiple Stakeholders
- Multiple Partners
- Multiple jurisdictions
- High costs
- Large scale barrier removals
- Large scale acquisitions
- Projects with multiple phases
- Projects span multiple biennia
- Projects that cross watersheds and regions
- Multiple integrated project elements
- Projects that impact or integrate with existing infrastructure
- Large geographic area

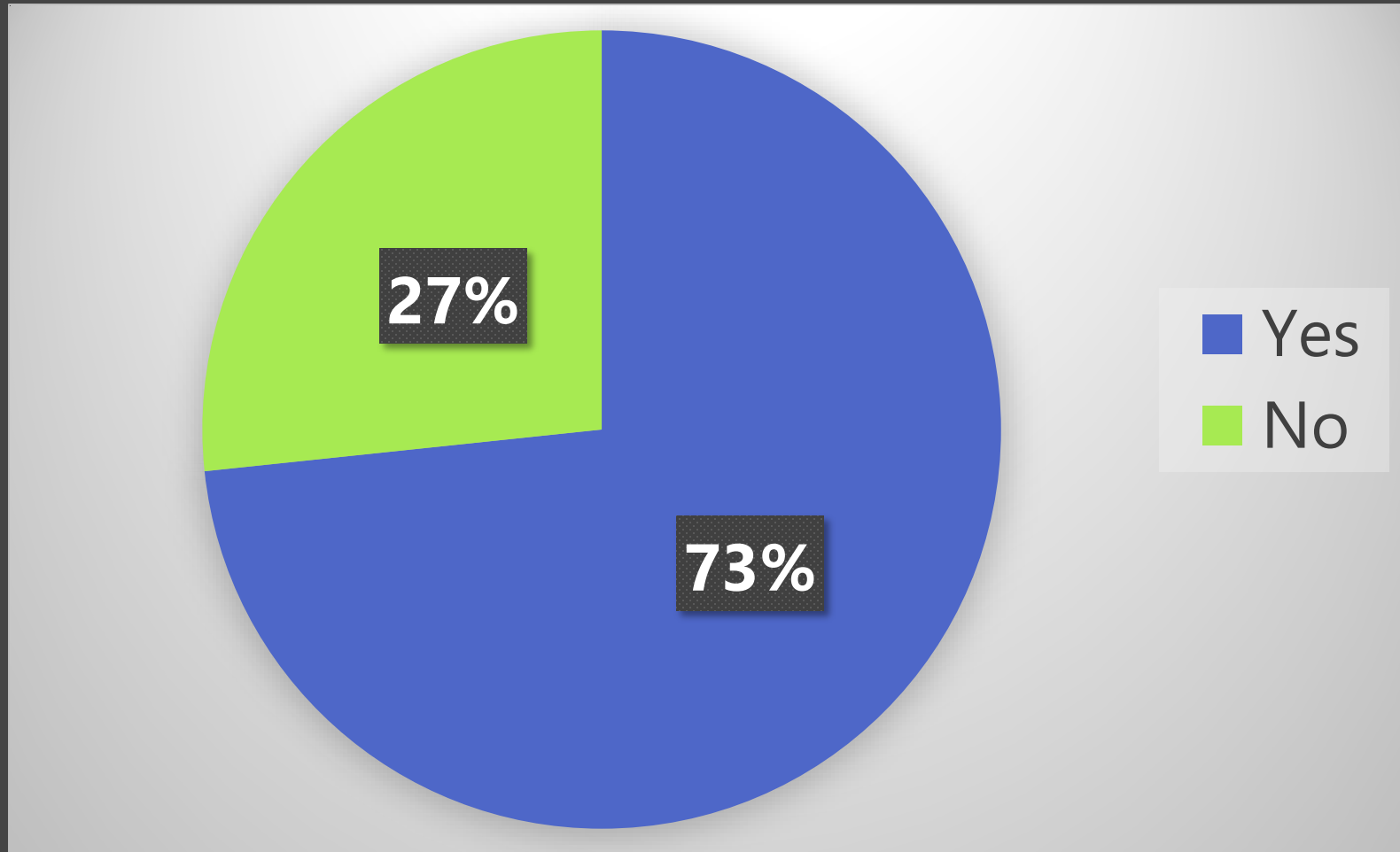
Are there criteria or thresholds you would suggest the SRFB use to categorize or define "large, complex salmon habitat projects"?

- Fish benefit
- Cost
- Not cost
- Cross jurisdictions
- Multiple stakeholders, partners and/or landowners
- VSP criteria
- Project costing more than allocation
- Can't be defined, too subjective
- Number of regulatory authorities
- Size

What are the key barriers or constraints your Lead Entity has in getting large, complex projects submitted or funded by the SRFB?

- Cost
- Timing
- Low hanging fruit is almost gone
- Need more resources for acquisition, planning and design phases
- Local capacity issues
- We currently have large and complex projects funded by SRFB, don't cut the pie
- Hard to get long term commitments
- Stakeholder or landowner willingness
- Politics
- Getting clearance from review panel/Lack of review panel support
- Funding match

Has your Lead Entity ever had a proposed SRFB project too large to be funded within your annual SRFB or PSAR allocation?

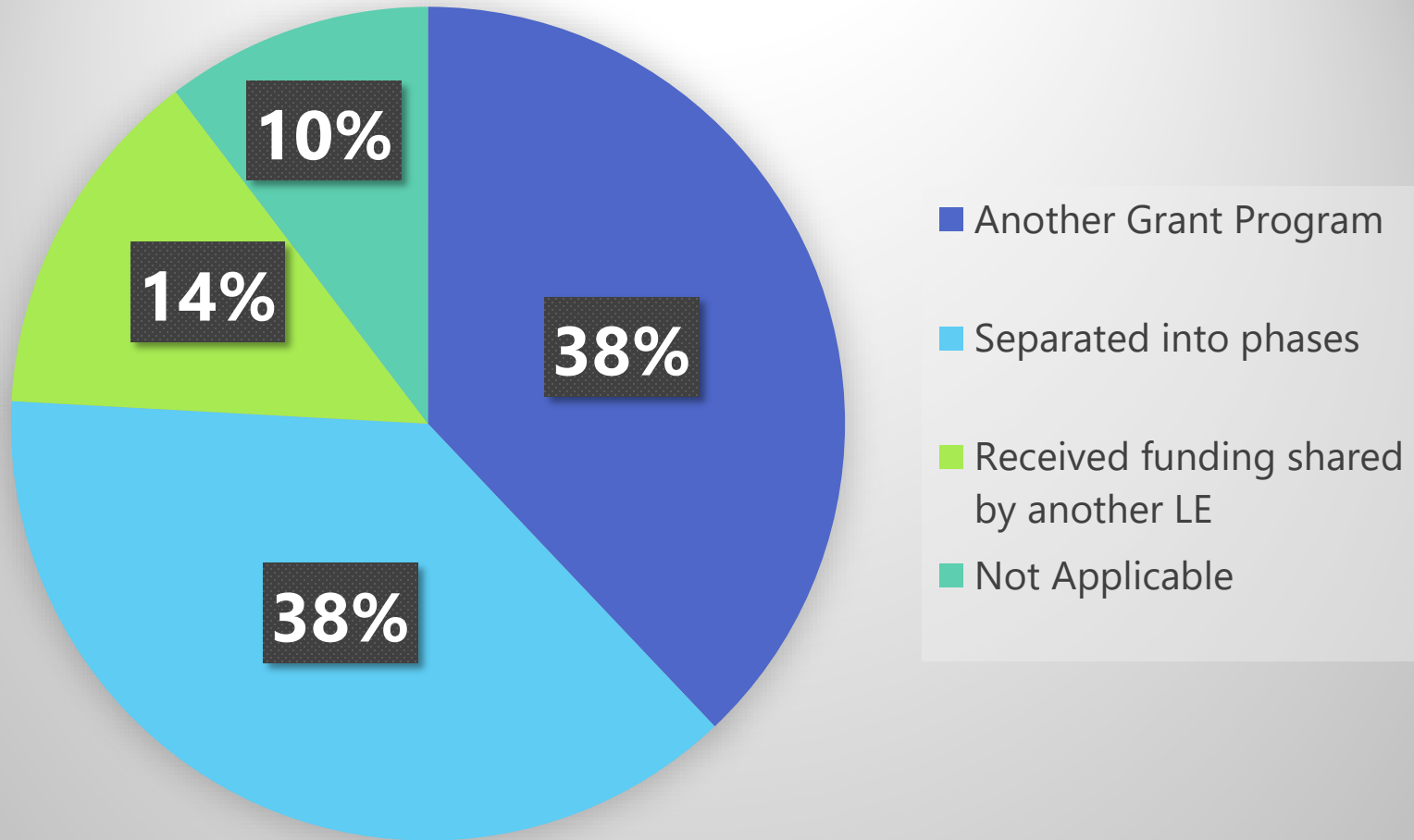


Please list all the projects too large or expensive by name/location:

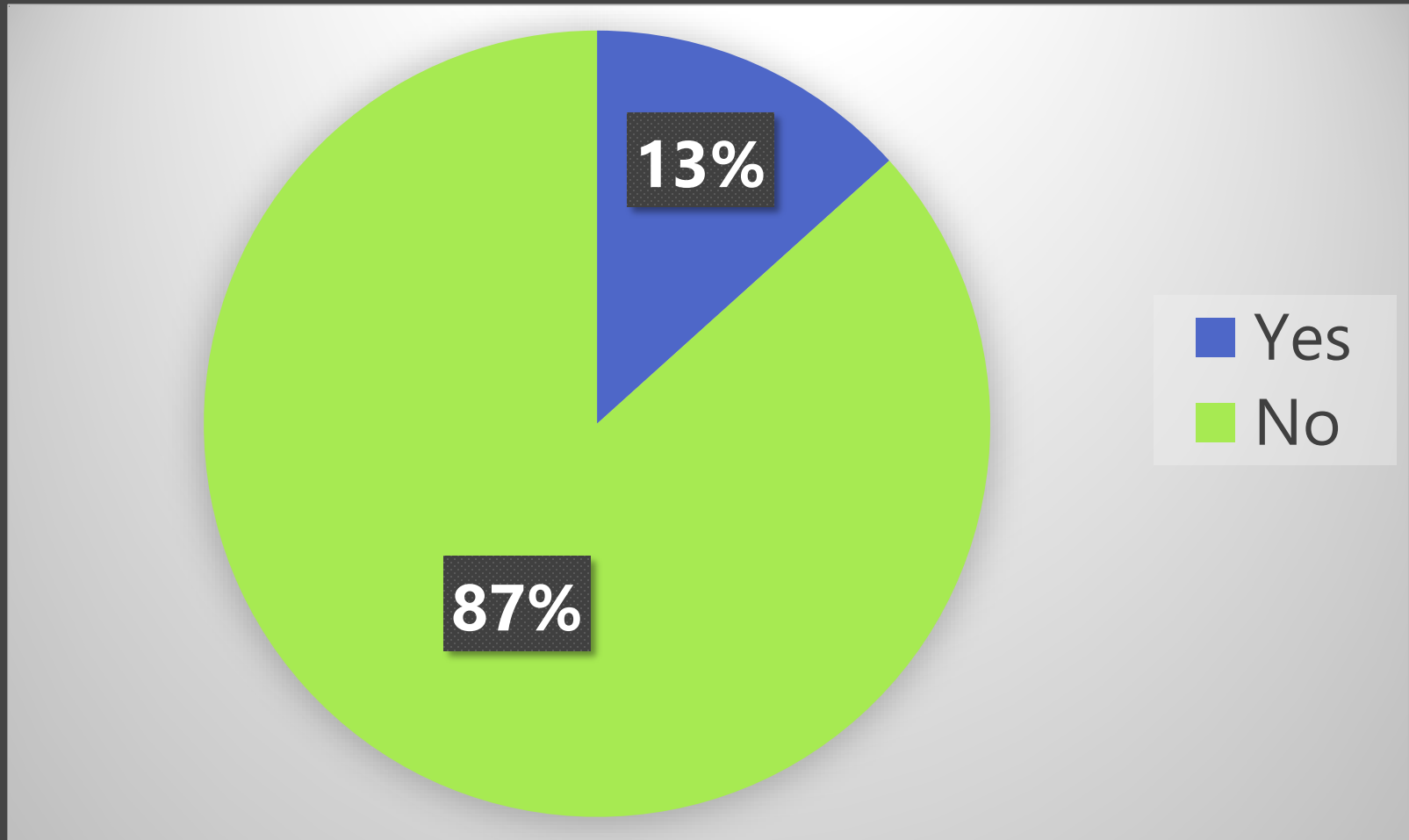
More than 50 projects were listed, here are some examples:

- Dungeness River Floodplain Restoration
- Kilisnoe Harbor Restoration
- Skokomish River Watershed Restoration
- Nisqually Estuary Restoration
- North Touchet River Mile 1.3-4.3
- Evergreen Park Nearshore Restoration
- Elwha Revegetation
- Walla Walla Bridge to Bridge
- Mill Creek (Walla Walla)
- Cornet Restoration
- Barnum Point Acquisition
- Camano Creek Restoration
- Sunlight Shores Restoration
- Maylor Point Restoration
- Stillaguamish Tidal Wetlands Acquisition

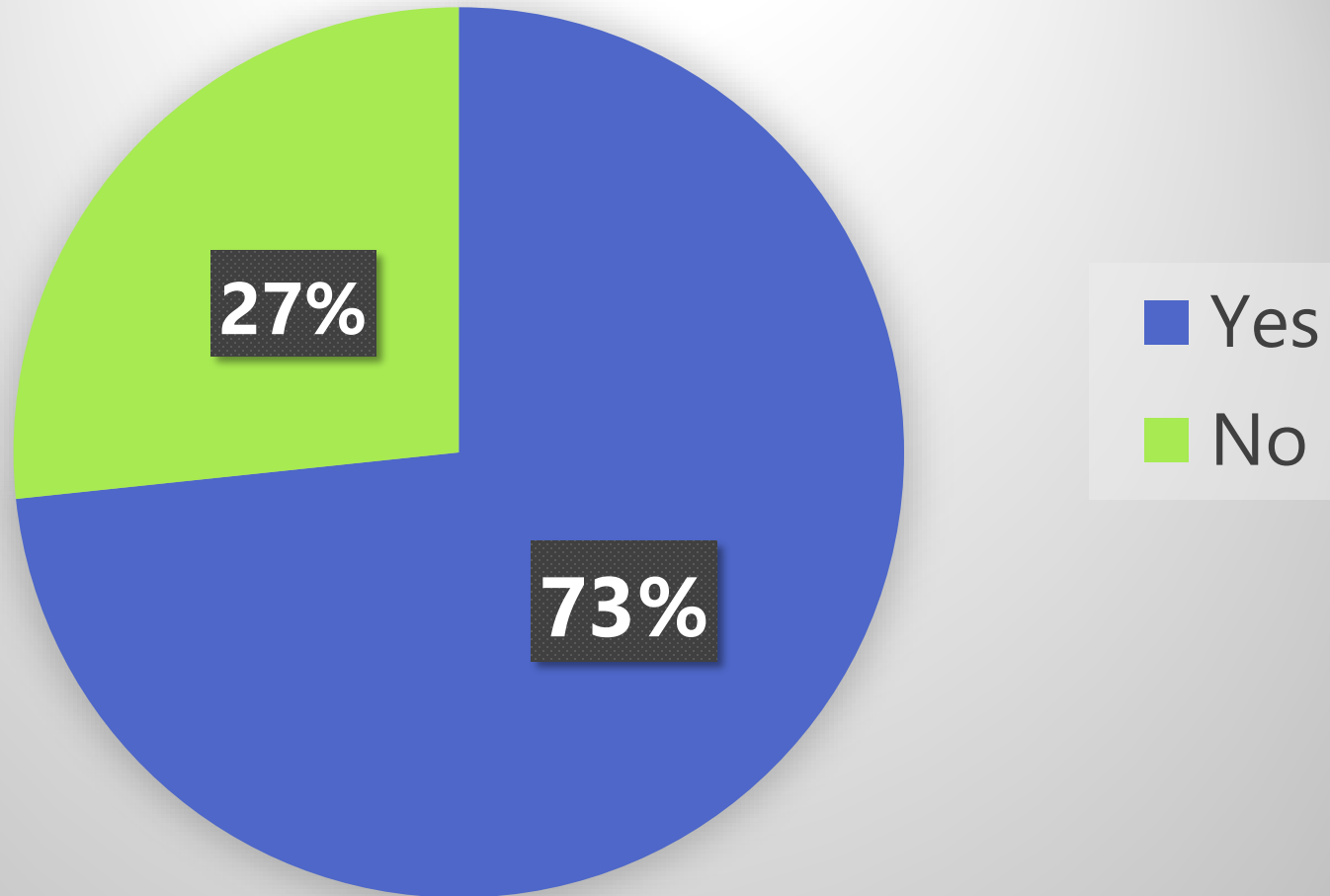
If any of the projects identified in question 8 were eventually completed or are currently in progress, please identify how they got approved or funded below:



Would you like to see the SRFB create a statewide competitive grant program to address the larger, more complex projects?



Would you like to see the SRFB target some funding in those regions nearing their recovery goals to assist the region in getting to de-listing under the Endangered Species Act?



Besides targeting large, complex projects or project in regions nearing delisting, should the SRFB target investments towards any other goal?

- Yes, recovery goals
- Yes, species important to Tribal treaty rights
- Yes, smolt survival/predation issues
- Yes, target investments that are more visible to state legislators
- Yes, viability
- No, not unless there are significant funding increases
- No

Is there anything else you would like the SRFB to know about the funding of salmon recovery projects?

- Plan or prepare projects and allow for maximum flexibility in the use of funding is helpful
- Cost does not equal priority or significance in all cases
- Rethink the relationship between allocations and regional recovery needs
- The SRFB would do well to evaluate why reach-scales are not more common in project types

Targeted Investment Survey; Sponsor Responses (60)

Mt. Baker – Olga, WA



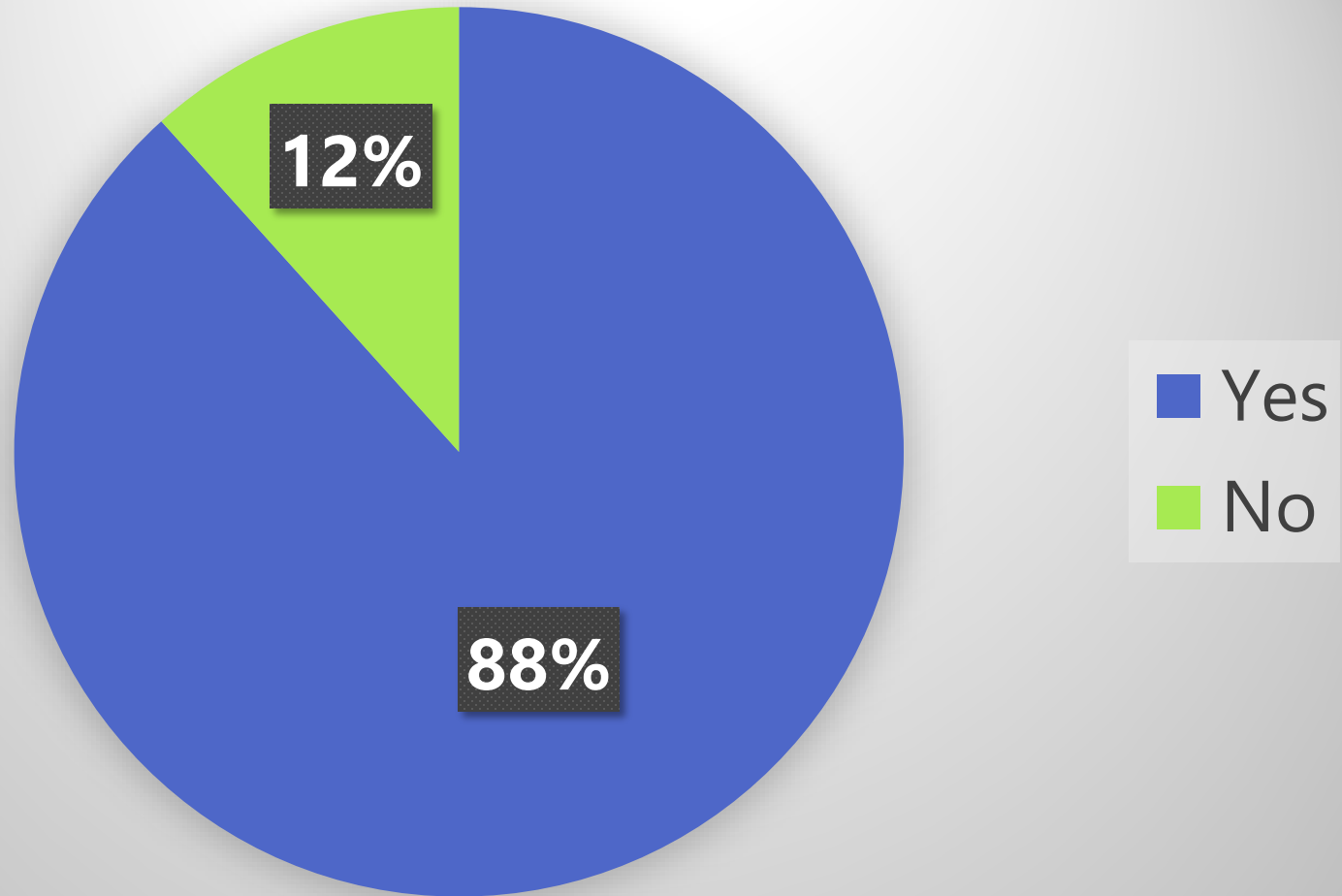
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Salmon Recovery
Funding Board



Presented By: Wyatt Lundquist

Item 2

Are you familiar with the regional salmon recovery plan that covers the area you work in?

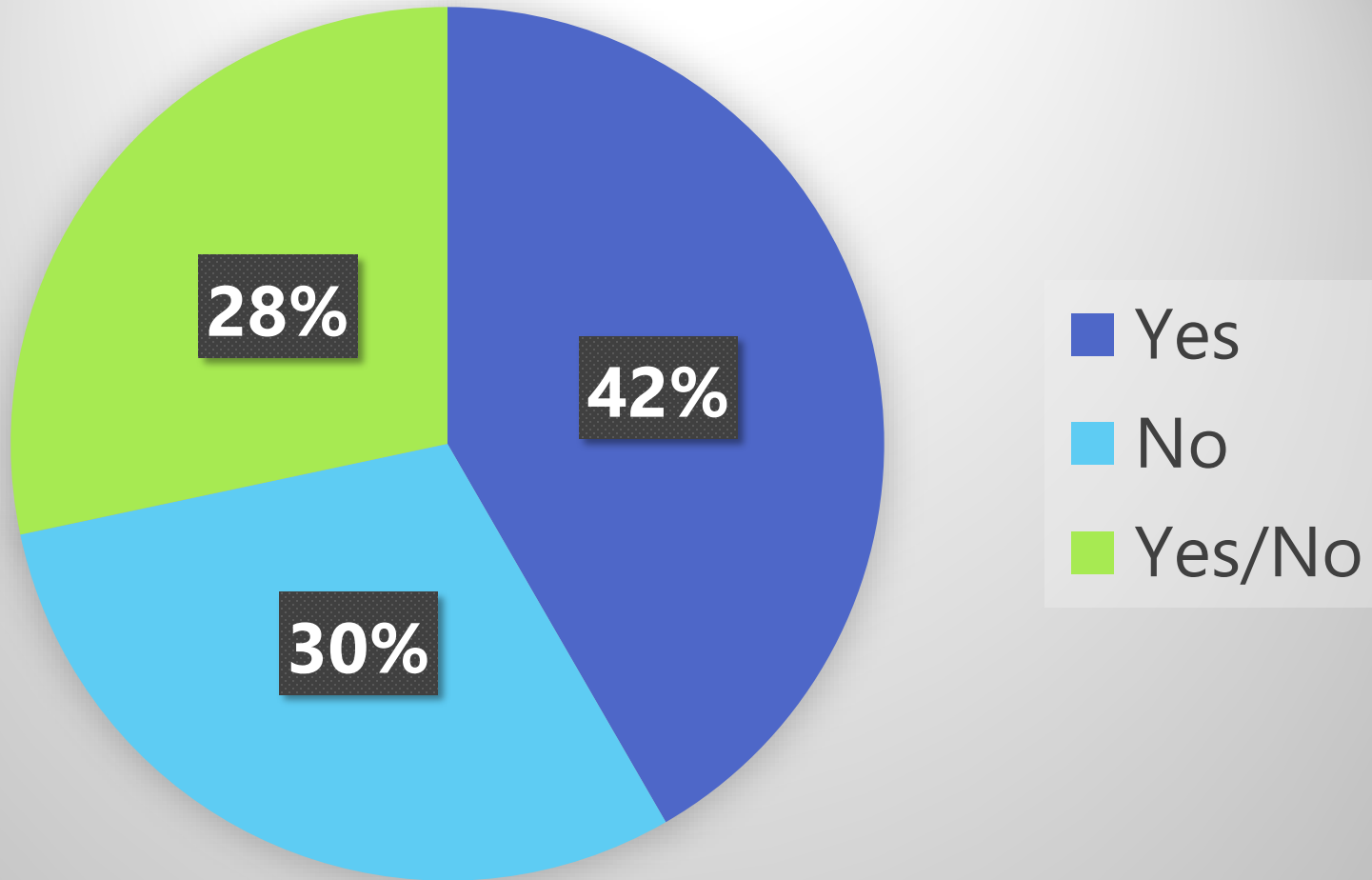


If yes, what are the goals and priorities of your regional recovery plan and what are the key types of habitat projects needed to be completed?

Some of the things we heard:

- Protection of functioning habitat
- Improved passage and flow
- Improvement of riparian and in-stream conditions in tributaries
- Restored floodplain connection and function
- Permanent protection of habitat for threatened salmonid species
- Restoration of degraded habitat for threatened salmonid species
- Restore woody debris
- Reopen floodplain and estuary habitat
- Remove armoring
- Restore riverine processes
- Forests and freshwater

Are the highest priority projects to implement the regional salmon recovery plan being funded or implemented in your area?



Some responded both “yes” and “no”:

- Some highest priority projects are being funded, but some are too large for the existing grant structure to support
- The highest priority projects are funded, but not at a pace that will allow us to achieve to recovery
- Projects with the greatest salmonid benefit receive funding. However, critical projects (e.g., floodplain restoration) languish for a decade or more waiting for funds to be cobbled together
- Yes, but not nearly at the rate and scale needed
- Some are, but it isn't clear that all are
- Yes and no, political will continues to be a limiting factor for implementing high-value projects

How would you define a “large, complex salmon habitat project”?

- Multiple landowners/stakeholders
- Multiple funding sources
- Competing resource priorities
- There are only large, complex projects left
- High cost
- Political, engineering, ecological, social, and funding aspects
- Large geographic area
- Projects that typically involve current infrastructure
- Take multiple years to design and implement
- Projects larger than 2-5 acres with levee breach/setback, multiple permits, rezoning and multiple stakeholders

Are there criteria or thresholds you would suggest the SRFB use to categorize or define "large, complex salmon habitat projects"?

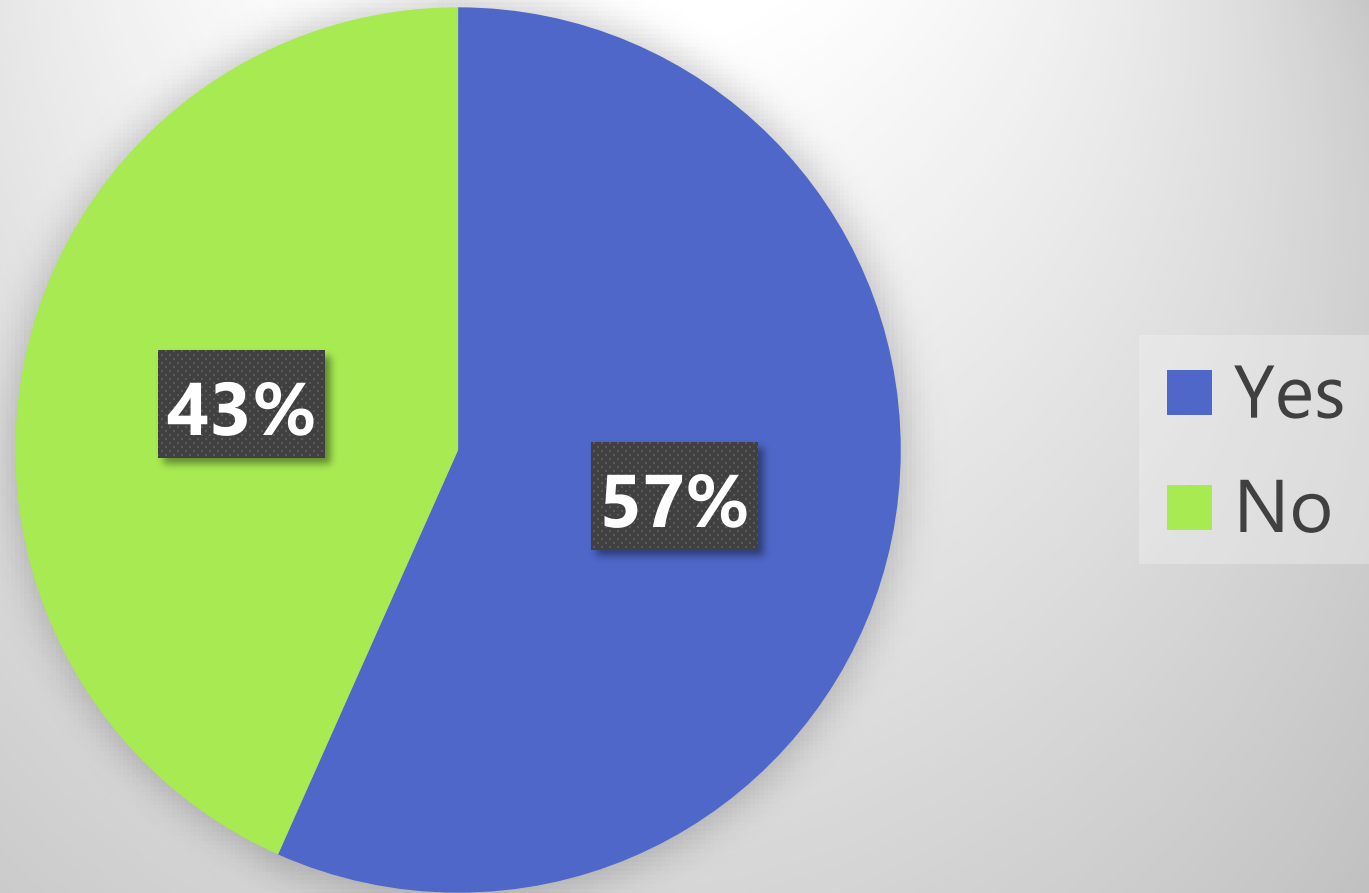
- Cost should be the primary criteria (18)
- Ecological processes across jurisdictions and parcels
- Geographic size
- Location
- Duration it takes to complete
- Number of entities involved
- Different thresholds for freshwater
- Allow the local regional groups to make this call
- VSP parameters combined with NOAA delisting criteria
- Number of ownerships

- No (11)

What are the key barriers or constraints your organization has in implementing large, complex projects?

- Funding (37)
- Permitting
- Landowner willingness
 - Determining project benefit only by # of fish increase
- Capacity/Staffing
- Stakeholders
- Cooperation of other agencies
- Lack of human resources and political leverage
- Infrastructure/development constraints
- Conflicting interests

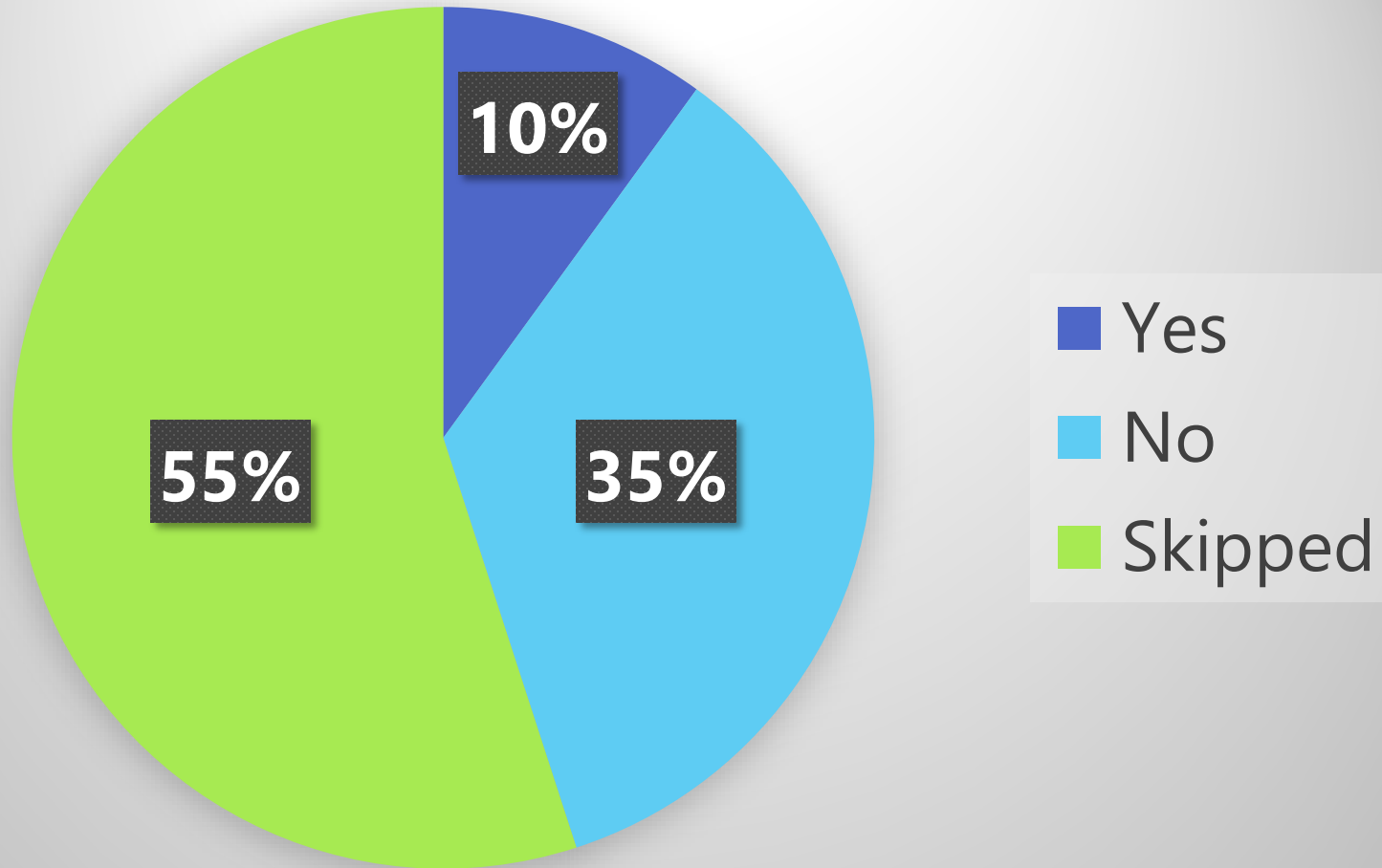
Has your organization had one or more large, complex project(s) that could not be funded by the SRFB?



Starting with the comment box for question 8 below, please list your projects over the last 10 years that could not be funded, by name/location for questions 8-12

- **22** respondents had at least 1 project that could not be funded
- **12** respondents had at least 2 projects that could not be funded
- **8** respondents had at least 3 projects that could not be funded
- **3** respondents had at least 4 projects that could not be funded
- **1** respondent had at least 5 projects that could not be funded

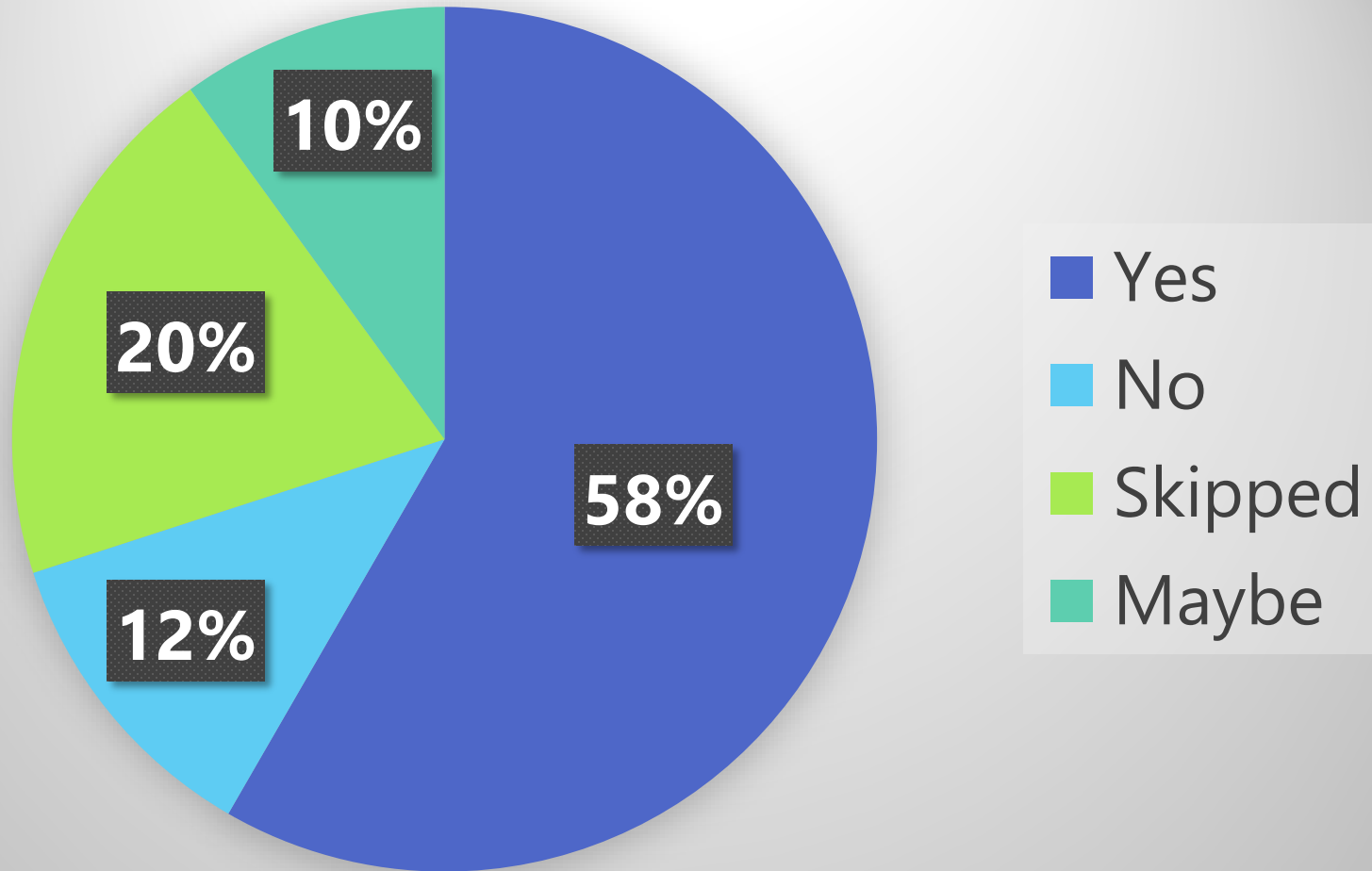
Are there any additional large, complex projects you did not have room to list?



Responded “yes”:

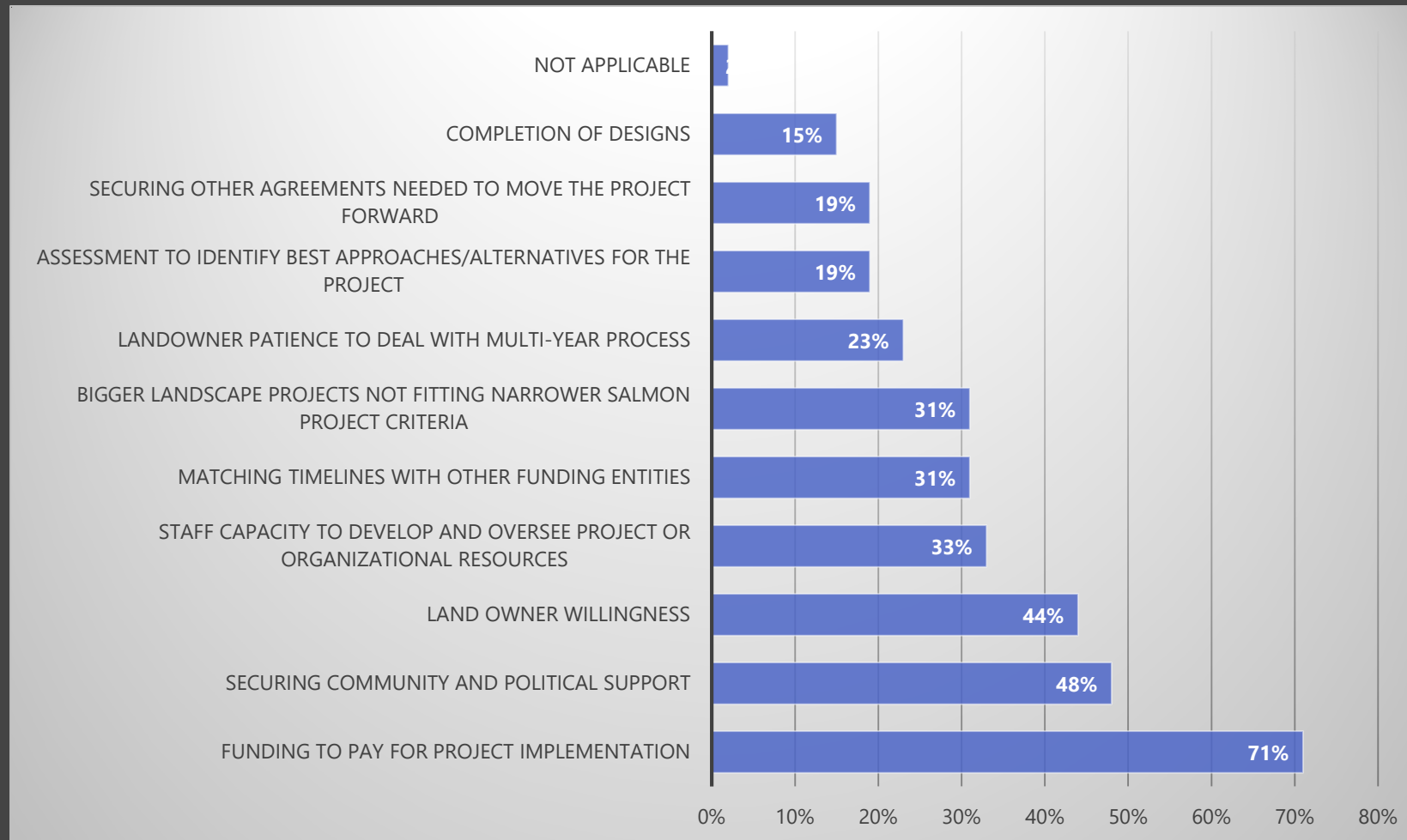
- There are ecosystem based projects identified that have not been pursued due the organizations understanding of the funding landscape.
- The Master planning effort for each watershed would intentionally lead to a number of specific projects, some of which are very likely to be large and complex
- Have several projects, but not worth my time to list
- County's Fish Passage Enhancement Program completed five last year and intends to complete 5-6 in the next two years.
- I'm positive there are many more. It would help to know how this information will be used.
- Projects are forthcoming, but will exceed availability of funds. There are likely half a dozen key projects in this category.

Does your organization have any large, complex projects planned for the next 3 years?

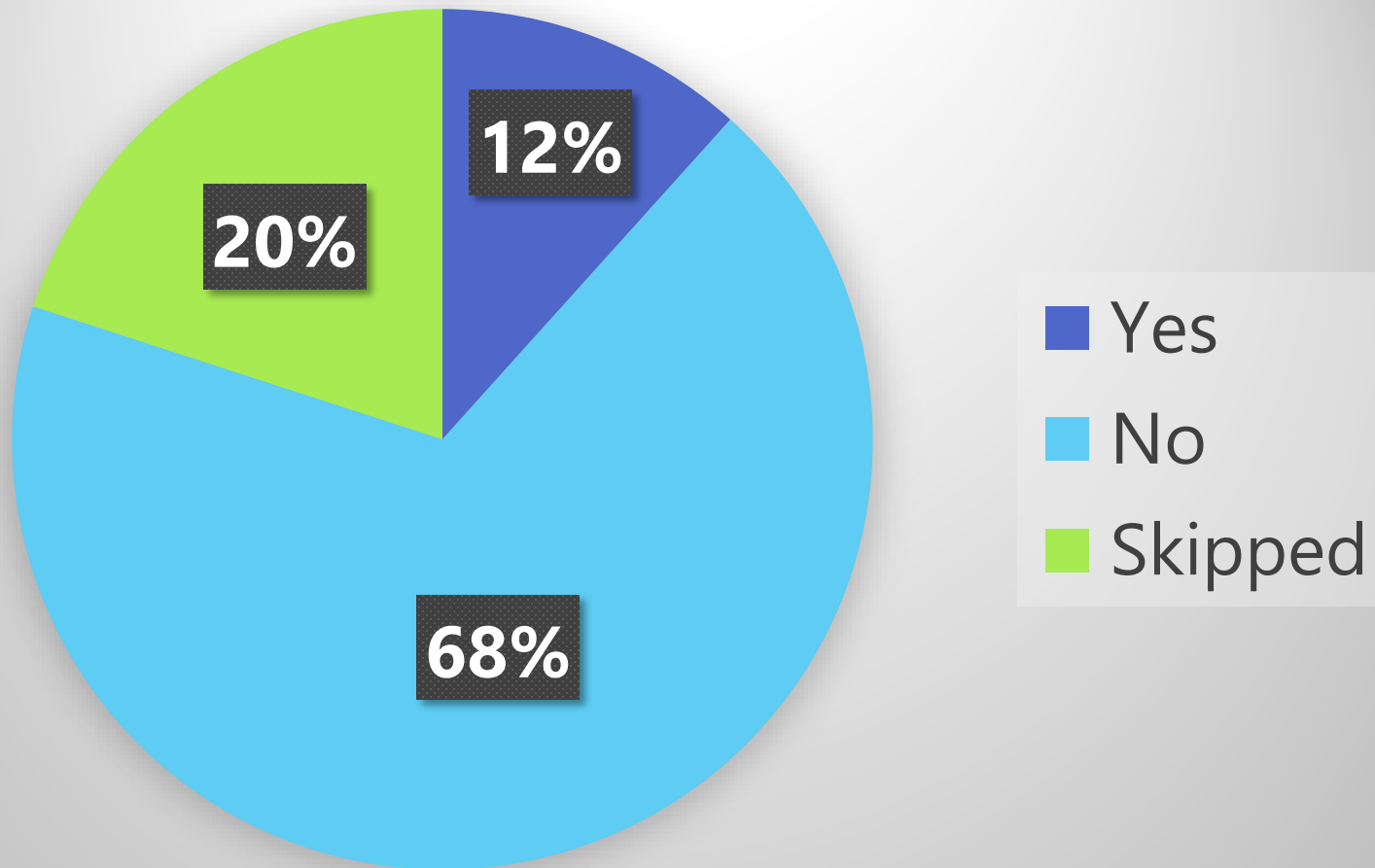


What are the main challenges that will need to be addressed to implement these future large, complex projects?

CHOOSE TOP 3 CHALLENGES



Do you believe these future large, complex projects will be able to be funded within your lead entity's annual allocation?



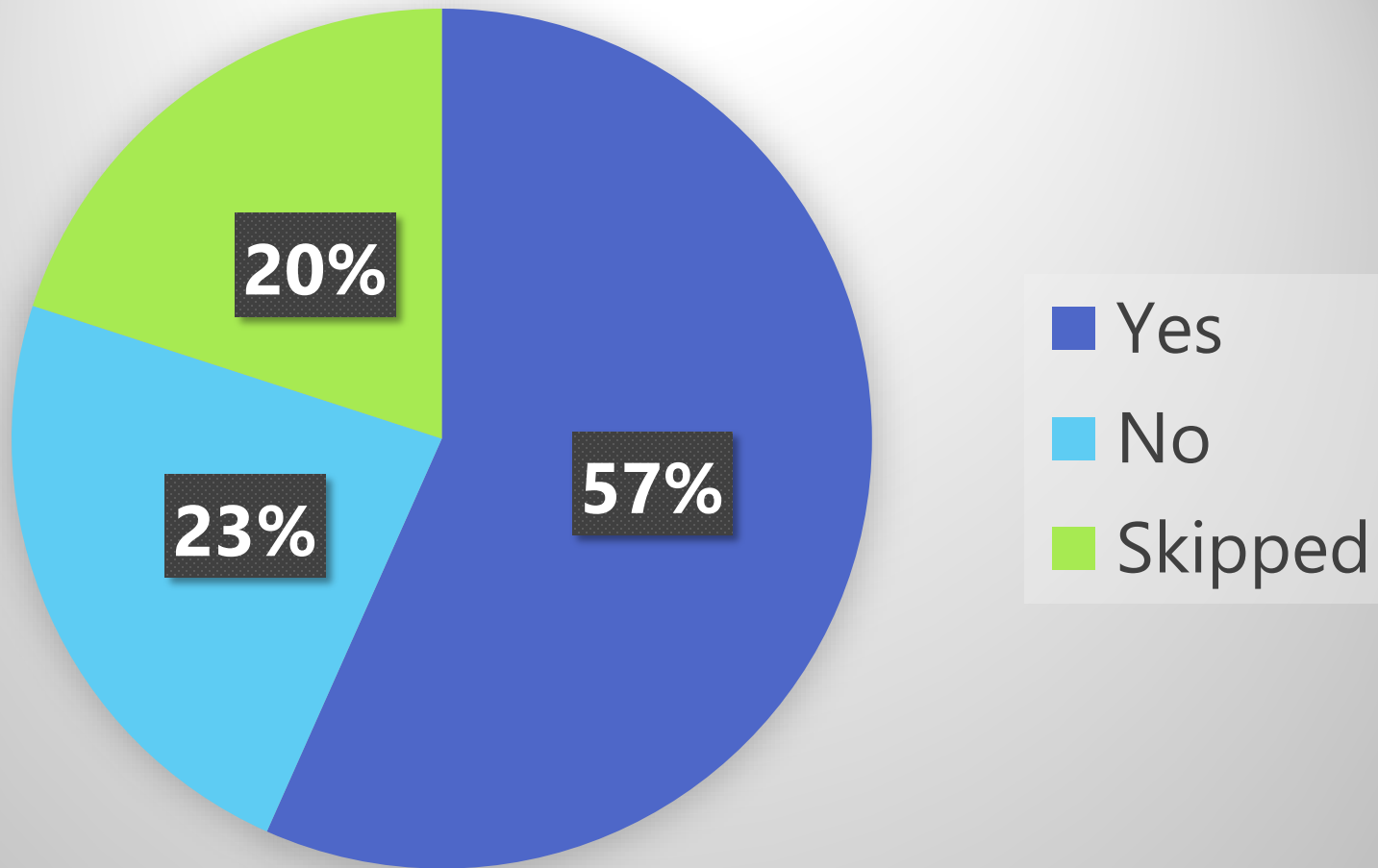
If you answered "no" in the question above, how do you plan to proceed with these projects?

- Phase the project - **23%**
- Apply for other funding - **38%**
- Seek direct appropriation from legislature - **9%**
- Delay the project **8%**
- Reduce the size or scope of project - **9%**
- Other - **13%**

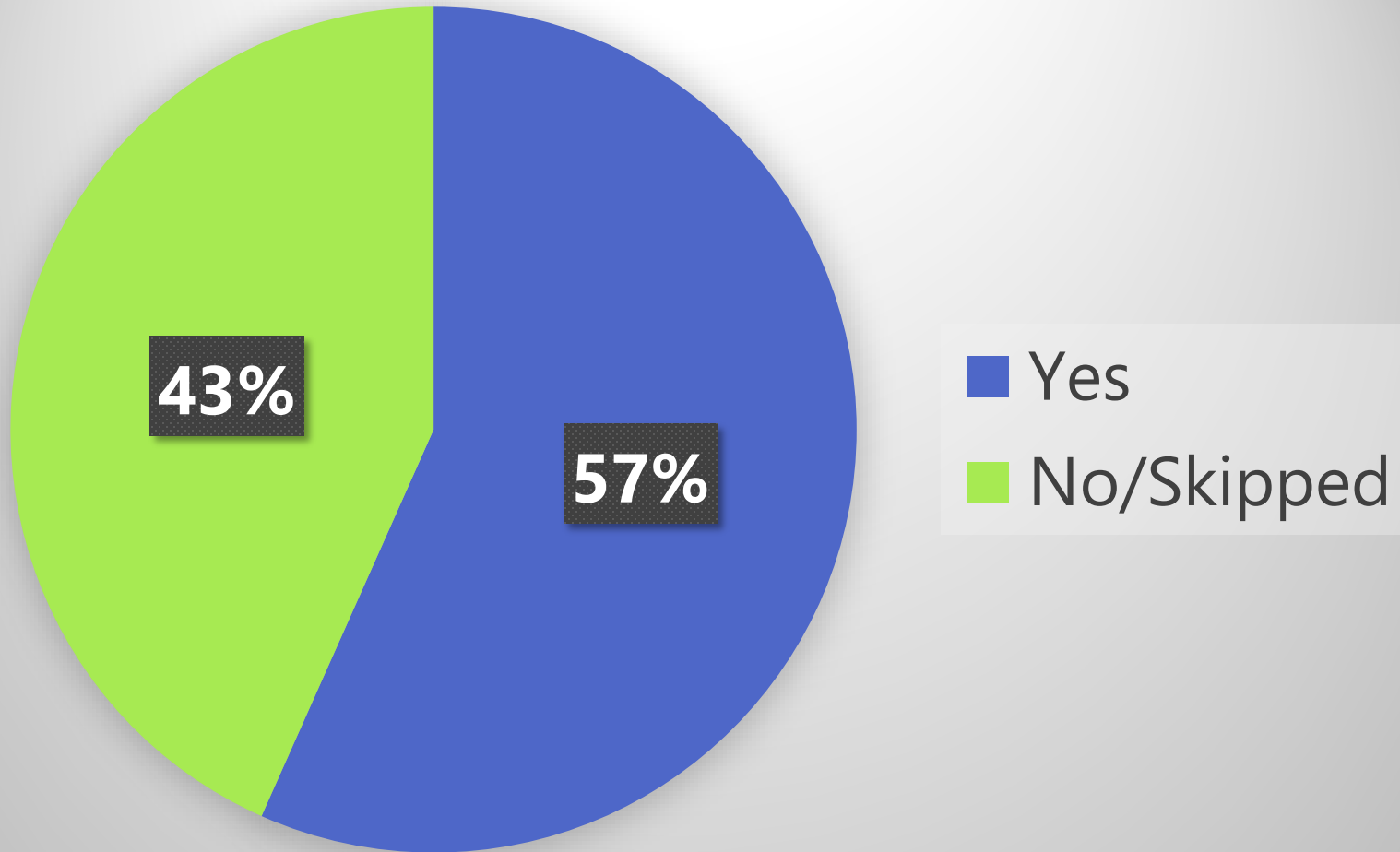
Responded “other”:

- Seeking mitigation funds to purchase properties
- Congressional Appropriation
- Continue to try to build additional partnerships
- Yakima Basin Integrated Plan funds
- PSAR Large Cap funding
- Fish Barrier Removal Board
- San Juan Preservation Trust private funding
- Funding is in-hand
- Work with other partners to demonstrate what is possible
- Need a new funding mechanism for the protection of forestland. So important for salmon recovery.

Would you like to see the SRFB create a statewide competitive grant program to address the larger, more complex projects?



Would you like to see the SRFB target some funding in those regions nearing their recovery goals to assist the region in getting to de-listing under the Endangered Species Act?



Besides targeting large, complex projects or regions nearing delisting, should the SRFB target investments towards any other goal?

Some of what we heard:

- Protection of functioning habitat
- Remove the requirement for regional certifications: Klickitat
- Legislative communication
- Fish passage barriers as a focus for small entities
- General increase in funding
- Streamline permitting requirements
- Stream temperatures
- Keep some of the traditional allocations for smallish projects
- Recovery/preservation of natural processes, and connectivity
- Not beyond what we've already stated here
- Speeding up distribution of funds in order to enable projects to get on the ground faster!

Is there anything else you would like the SRFB to know about the funding of salmon recovery projects?

Some of what we heard:

- If SRFB chooses to develop a "large cap SRFB" it needs to maintain independence from the regular SRFB.
- Sponsors need to have the flexibility of applying to both funding sources
- I would encourage the SRFB to think as big as possible when it comes to developing the necessary funding.
- Education and Outreach projects
- Additional funding
- Lean the process
- streamline funding process
- Please don't create another large capital program through the state capital budget
- Grant application has redundant questions
- Thank you! (7)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

Item 1

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: August 9, 2018

Title: Setting Funding Request Levels for 2019-2021

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

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will submit its 2019-21 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management by September 12, 2018. This memo presents the 2019-21 biennial operating and capital budget proposals to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for approval.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will submit a biennial budget request for the 2019-2021 biennium to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) by September 12, 2018. It will include operating budget decision packages, capital budget requests, and authorization to spend federal funds received during the biennium.

Federal Funding Level

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

The RCO recommends including an authorization to spend \$50 million in federal PCSRF awards, which is the total potential grant award during the 2019-21 biennium.

The alternatives for selecting the amount to request in state funding is set forth in the remainder of the memo.

Planning for 2019-21 Operating and Capital Budget Requests

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

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) will submit its 2019-21 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) in September 2018. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) must make decisions at its August 9, 2018 meeting regarding the amount of state funds that RCO should include in its operating and capital budget requests related to salmon activities and programs.

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

The capital budget outlook will likely be stable, barring spikes in interest rates or drastic changes in economic factors. Estimated bond capacity in the 2019-21 biennium, given the most recent revenue forecast, is \$3.2 billion, which is approximately \$300 million higher than the current biennium. Competing pressures for bond funding in the upcoming biennium include increased K-12 school construction, behavioral health capacity, and housing to address homelessness. There were also a large number of construction projects where the design was funded in the 2017-19 budgets, which will create intense competition for construction funding in the 2019-21 budget.

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

Operating Budget

The RCO is seeking board approval for the following operating budget decision packages related to salmon recovery. Decision packages are required by the Office of Financial Management when agencies are proposing new budget items.

1. Fund Shift of a Portion of Lead Entity Baseline Funding to the Operating Budget and Enhanced Funding for Regional Organizations. Total request = \$866,500

Base Funding for Lead Entity Capacity – Operating Budget Shift

In the 2017-19 budgets, the Legislature included \$2.4 million in lead entity capacity funding as part of the SRFB (Salmon-State) capital appropriation and \$907,000 in general funds in the operating budget. Currently, it takes \$2.5 million in the capital budget and \$907,000 in the operating budget, for a total of \$3.407 million, to fund the lead entity process. Given the nature of the work done by the lead entities, our estimate is that approximately 50% of the work can be directly tied to project development and thus eligible to be funded by the capital budget. The ratio will be better defined as part of the lean project.

Thus, using the idea of 50 percent of the baseline lead entity capacity funding coming from the operating budget and 50 percent coming from the capital budget, we are proposing to request \$796,500 in new general fund state dollars for lead entities. With the carry forward funding of \$907,000 in the current budget for lead entities, this represents a total of \$1,703,500 for lead entity capacity in the operating budget. The remaining \$1,703,500 in capacity funding will be requested in the capital budget as part of the SRFB appropriation. This approach represents a

change from the current funding split of lead entity capacity funds appropriated in the operating and capital budgets and will require a decision package from RCO. We believe this new proposed split of funding between operating and capital budgets more accurately reflects the work of the lead entities and is necessary to ensure that we are spending general obligation bonds in accordance with direction set forth by the Office of Financial Management.

We are also proposing to ask for an increase in funds to lead entities, should the capital appropriation for projects rise above \$16.5 million and will do so as part of the capital budget request – see below for more details.

Enhanced Funding to the Regional Organizations

Also included in this decision package will be \$70,000 in general funds for the regional organizations to engage in orca recovery efforts related to increased hatchery production of Chinook salmon. Some of the recommendations coming from the Orca Task Force may recommend increasing hatchery production. This decision package will allow the regional organizations to collaborate with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to minimize the impact of hatchery salmon on wild salmon.

2. Facilitated Update of the Statewide Salmon Recovery Strategy. Total request = \$150,000

It has been nearly 20 years since development and adoption of *Extinction is Not an Option*, the statewide salmon recovery strategy. We believe it is time to review and update the strategy, given all that we have learned in the past 20 years. This request will include funding for a facilitator, GSRO staffing, and other administrative costs.

3. Fund Shift from WDFW and Ecology Budgets to RCO Budget for GSRO Support. Total request = \$288,000

In the early years of the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office, staff were “loaned” from various agencies to the Governor’s Office. When the GSRO was transferred to RCO in 2009, the other agencies provided funding through inter-agency agreements to cover several of the employees. Since 2009, every biennium after the budgets are adopted, RCO negotiates with WDFW and Ecology for funding to cover several of the FTEs in the GSRO. This creates uncertainty about whether funding will be available to a point in the year after the Legislature has adjourned. To bring some stability and certainty to the GSRO, we will propose to OFM that this funding be shifted from the budgets of WDFW and Ecology and permanently appropriated to RCO in the biennial budget.

Table 1. Summary of Proposed Salmon-Related Operating Budget New Requests (Decision Packages)

Decision Package for General Funds in the Operating Budget	New Funding Request
Lead Entity and Regional Organization Capacity Funding	\$866,500
Update of Statewide Salmon Recovery Strategy	\$150,000
GSRO Budget Stabilization Shift	\$288,000
Total	\$1,304,500

Capital Budget

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

However, the decision before the board on August 9, 2018, will focus exclusively on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program. Budget requests for two of those other grant programs – ESRP and PSAR – have been set in consultation with the other managing agencies and are reported below. The board will be asked to support the funding requests in those other grant programs.

From discussions at the June 2018 SRFB meeting, the proposal before the board includes a funding request level based on three elements:

- Projects identified in the lead entities' four-year project forecasts
- Focused investments on projects for two species that are close to achieving Endangered Species Act-viability (recovery) (Summer chum in Hood Canal and Steelhead in the Mid-Columbia)
- Enhanced capacity funding to lead entities to manage the project development process should there be project funding above the 2017-19 level

Projects in the Lead Entities' Four-Year Project Forecasts

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

In lieu of soliciting grant applications in advance of the budget submittal for 2019-2021, the Habitat Work Schedule (database) was used to generate a list of anticipated future proposed projects and costs based on current four-year project forecasts. A data pull of projects included in the Habitat Work Schedule from the lead entities' four-year forecast yielded a total of approximately 300 projects for a total of \$306 million. At the June 2018 SRFB meeting, the board expressed interest in using this metric as the basis of the funding request and was most interested in the three highest percent levels presented. Those three options and associated dollar amounts are shown below in Table 2. The board may select one of the three options shown below or another percentage level all together.

Table 2. Potential SRFB Capital Budget Request based on Percentage of Projects from Lead Entity 4-Year Forecast

Percent of Total	SRFB Capital Budget Request Amount (Based on a Total Project Amount of \$306 million)
15	\$45,900,000
20	\$61,200,000
25	\$76,500,000

Focused Investment: Amount Needed to Achieve ESA-Viability for Salmon in Two Regions

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

In addition to the regular SRFB appropriation request, we recommend the board consider requesting funds for a suite of specific projects in one or both of these regions that will significantly move us towards viability and a potential delisting determination by NMFS (Tables 3 and 4). These projects have been identified as focused habitat protection and restoration actions ready for implementation in the next three to four years. While de-listing is not a guarantee, given other factors that affect salmon population viability such as ocean conditions and predation pressures, we believe from conversations with NMFS that the projects listed below will get us within striking range of achieving recovery of Hood Canal summer chum and Mid-Columbia Steelhead populations.

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

Project	Project Cost
Big Quilcene River Floodplain and Riparian Protection and Restoration	\$3,300,000
Snow and Salmon Creeks Restoration and Reconnection	\$2,400,000
Dosewallips Rivers large woody debris installation	\$800,000
Union River large woody debris installation	\$500,000
Dewatto River habitat protection for possible reintroduction efforts	\$800,000
Big Beef Creek Habitat Protection/Reintroduction and Estuary Restoration	\$2,000,000
Total	\$9,800,000

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

Project	Project Cost
Barrier Removals in the Caribou Major Spawning Area	\$1,800,000
Barrier Removals in the Naneum Major Spawning Area	\$3,200,000
Wenas Barrier and Screening Assessment	\$200,000
Kittitas Reach Acquisitions and Floodplain Restoration	\$1,500,000
Little Naches Floodplain Restoration Phase II	\$600,000
Gap to Gap Reach Floodplain Restoration (Yakima County proposed habitat elements in conjunction with Corp of Engineers funded levee setback)	\$800,000
Wapato Reach Floodplain Restoration	\$600,000
Mill Creek fish passage, Walla Walla River instream flow enhancement, Touchet River floodplain restoration and protection	\$7,000,000
Total	\$15,700,000

Capacity Funding

As stated above, we are proposing to request \$1,703,500 in base funding to lead entities in the capital budget. Additionally, we recognize the need for enhanced capacity funding to these organizations should the capital appropriation increase above the current project funding level of \$16.5 million, as greater capital funding results in the need for greater efforts on the ground to develop projects. This enhancement in lead entity capacity funding will be requested in the capital budget and will be calculated as a percentage of the appropriation amount above \$16.5 million. Therefore, we are proposing to request 1.5 percent of any capital appropriation amount that is above the \$16.5 million funding level. At the \$45.9 million option, this enhancement equates to \$441,000; at the \$61.2 million option, it equates to \$670,500 in additional lead entity capacity funding; and it equals \$900,000 in additional lead entity capacity funding at the \$76.5 million option.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Capital Budget Request Summary

Table 5 shows the total funding amounts under the three options. Table 6 presents projected lead entity funding under the three capital budget funding options.

Table 5. Summary of Proposed Elements in the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Capital Budget Request

	2017-19 Funding	Option 1. 15% of HWS Projects	Option 2. 20% of HWS Projects	Option 3. 25% of HWS Projects
SRFB Appropriation Based on Projects in HWS	\$16,500,000	\$45,900,000	\$61,200,000	\$76,500,000
Focused Investments in Hood Canal	\$0	\$9,800,000	\$9,800,000	\$9,800,000
Focused Investments in Mid-Columbia	\$0	\$15,700,000	\$15,700,000	\$15,700,000
Lead Entity Capacity – Base Funds	\$2,400,000	\$1,703,500	\$1,703,500	\$1,703,500
Lead Entity Capacity – to address increased project funding	\$0	\$441,000	\$670,500	\$900,000
Total SRFB Capital Request	\$18,900,000	\$73,544,500	\$89,074,000	\$104,603,500

Table 6. Summary of Lead Entity Capacity Funding Under the Capital Budget Funding Options

Lead Entity Funding	2017-19 Funding	Option 1. 15% of HWS Projects	Option 2. 20% of HWS Projects	Option 3. 25% of HWS Projects
Operating Budget – Carry Forward	\$907,000	\$907,000	\$907,000	\$907,000
Operating Budget – Shift of Base Funds	\$0	\$866,500	\$866,500	\$866,500
Capital Budget – Base Funds	\$2,400,000	\$1,703,500	\$1,703,500	\$1,703,500
Capital Budget - Enhancements	\$0	\$441,000	\$670,500	\$900,000
Total	\$3,307,000*	\$3,918,000	\$4,147,500	\$4,377,000

*The additional \$100,000 needed to fully fund the lead entities in 2017-19 has come from returned funds.

Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) determines the funding request level for the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) in consultation with RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP). It is based on the number of viable projects estimated for the next funding cycle.

Table 7. Historic Funding Levels for ESRP (all figures shown in millions)

Biennium	Amount Requested	Governor's Budget	Appropriation
07-09	\$12	\$7.5	\$12
09-11	\$10	\$7	\$7
11-13	\$10	\$0	\$5
13-15	\$10	\$10	\$10
15-17	\$20	\$10	\$8
17-19	\$20	\$10	\$8

At the time of writing this memo, WDFW is requesting that RCO include a **\$20 million capital budget request** for this program in its budget request for 2019-21. This number has not been fully vetted within WDFW and may change. RCO would continue to administer the grant funds and manage the grant program. These projects are typically large scale with an average project cost of about \$1.2 million.

The Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) determines the funding request level for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Program. It is also based on the number of viable projects estimated for the next funding cycle.

Table 8. Historic Funding Levels for PSAR (all figures shown in millions)

Biennium	Amount Requested	Governor's Budget	Appropriation
07-09	\$100	\$42	\$40.75
09-11	\$55	\$33	\$33
11-13	\$55	\$15	\$15
13-15	\$80	\$80	\$70
15-17	\$140	\$50	\$37
17-19	\$80	\$50	\$40

PSP has requested that RCO include an **\$83 million capital budget request** for this program in its budget request for 2019-21, and is asking the board to support this amount. RCO would continue to administer the grant funds and manage the program.

Next Steps

Based on the decision of the board, RCO staff will prepare operating and capital budget requests for submittal to OFM in early September.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: July 10, 2019

Title: Funding Projection for the 2019-2021 Biennium and Funding Decisions

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office
 Jeannie Abbott, Program Manager, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
 Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

Item 8 provides information about the projected funding for the 2019-21 biennium and provides information about specific activities and funding decisions that will advance the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's (board) biennial work plan.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background:

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

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

In 2017, RCO removed the request to fund lead entities in the federal application and instead included funding for lead entities as part of the RCO state capital budget request. By removing capacity funding from the PCSRF application, a larger percentage of funds shifted into Priority 1 habitat projects, in an attempt to improve the

competitiveness of our application. Additionally, the application identified some funding to implement the SRFB's continued support of SRNet.

Available Funds

Current Budget

Federal Funding: NOAA recently communicated to RCO that the 2019 PCSRF award to the State of Washington will be \$18,645,000. This is a reduction of \$155,000 from the 2018 award. The 2020 federal award won't be known until approximately June 2020 and therefore assumptions are used to project the funding likely available for the entire biennium.

State Funding: The Legislature's adopted the budgets for the 2019-21 biennium include:

- \$974,000 in general state funds for lead entities, the same amount provided in the 2017-19 budget.
- \$25 million in capital funds for salmon recovery, which includes:
 - \$2,400,000 million in lead entity capacity funding;
 - \$640,000 to the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEG) for project development. (It is important to note that the funding provided to lead entities and RFEGs is only to develop projects – any other capacity costs are not eligible to be covered with these capital funds);
 - \$20,930,000 for salmon recovery projects; and
 - \$1,030,000 (4.12%) to RCO to administer these grants and contracts.

Returned Funds

"Returned funds" refers to money allocated to projects/activities in previous biennia that returns when projects/activities either close under budget or are not completed. These dollars return to the overall budget. These returned funds have been available for cost increases and to increase the funding available for projects in the upcoming grant round provided the Legislature re-appropriates the funds as part of either the regular capital budget or a stand-alone re-appropriation bill. The legislature did re-appropriate these unspent funds from earlier biennia.

In past years, the board made up the difference between the PCSRF award and the amount needed for regions and lead entities with returned PCSRF funds. Currently, due to reduced federal funding, specific federal grant requirements on "priorities", and the board's recent strategy to remove lead entities from the PCSRF award, utilizing returned funds for lead entity capacity funding is no longer a sustainable strategy.

Currently \$2.4 million in returned funds are available for the 2019 grant round.

Funding Scenario

Table 1 displays the amount of funding available for board decisions in Year 1 of the biennium, and available and projected funding for Year 2 of the biennium. This scenario includes the state appropriation of \$25 million and a 2019 NOAA award of \$18,645,000 to Washington State.

Table 2 outlines the obligation of funding in the PCSRF award and what funding is available for board decisions. The project funding displayed depicts one of several options for allocating the project funding (an \$18 million grant round in year 1 and 2, leaving \$6,430,562 for targeted investments or other project funding strategy approved by the SRFB.)

Table 1: Projected Available Funding for the 2019-2021 Biennium

	State Fiscal Year 2020	State Fiscal Year 2021
Funding Available for the 2019-21 Biennium		
State General Funds (Lead Entities)	\$487,000	\$487,000
State Bond funds (includes Admin)	\$8,052,316	\$16,947,684
PCSRF* 2019-2020 (includes Admin)	\$18,645,000	\$18,645,000 ¹
Return Funds Used/Available	\$2,464,806	\$0
Total Funds Available	\$29,724,122	\$36,154,684²

¹ Projected Federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund award for 2020

² Includes projected federal funds as part of 2020 award

Table 2: Fund Uses for the Biennium

	State Fiscal Year 2020	State Fiscal Year 2021
FUND USES		
Capacity (Lead Entities and Regional Organizations)		
State General funds (Lead Entities)	\$487,000	\$487,000
State Bonds (Lead Entities)	\$1,202,500 ³	\$1,202,500 ⁴
State Bonds (Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups)	\$320,000	\$320,000
PCSRF (Regional Organizations)	\$2,874,000	\$2,874,000 ⁵
Subtotal	\$4,883,500	\$4,883,500⁶
PCSRF Activities		
Monitoring and Monitoring Panel	\$1,961,650 ⁷	\$1,961,650 ⁷
Monitoring Carryover (2018 PCSRF)	\$236,000	N/A
Communications Strategy SRNet facilitation	\$60,000	\$60,000
SRFB Review Panel	\$200,000	\$200,000
PCSRF Activities - Other	\$3,490,000 ⁸	\$3,490,000 ⁸
Subtotal	\$5,947,650	\$5,711,650
Projects		
State Bonds for grant round	\$6,035,195	\$8,500,000
State Bonds Potential Targeted Investment Funding		\$6,430,562
PCSRF for grant round	\$9,200,000	\$9,200,000 ⁹

³ \$2,500 each fiscal year from returned funds for Snohomish Lead Entity due to error in initial legislative request

⁴ \$2,500 each fiscal year from returned funds for Snohomish Lead Entity due to error in initial legislative request

⁵ Based on projection of federal award in 2020

⁶ Includes projection of federal award in 2020

⁷ This amount includes \$750,000 for monitoring in the Lower Columbia called out in the 2019 federal award

⁸ These funds are distributed to RCO for administration, database and metrics reporting, and to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission for hatchery reform and monitoring.

⁹ Based on projection of federal award in 2020

	State Fiscal Year 2020	State Fiscal Year 2021
Regional Monitoring Projects	\$300,000	\$300,000
Return Funds Used/Available	\$2,464,805	\$0
Subtotal	\$18,000,000	\$24,430,562
Statewide Salmon Strategy Update	\$75,000	\$75,000¹⁰
RCO Administration (State and Federal)	\$1,053,972	\$1,053,972
Total Uses for 2019-21 Biennium	\$29,724,122	\$36,154,684¹¹

2019 Grant Round Target (FY 2019)

Salmon Projects

The board funds salmon projects with state and federal money. The vast majority of funds received are dedicated to projects, capacity and monitoring. Funding is determined annually based on Washington State's annual PCSRF grant award and the state dollars appropriated by the Washington State Legislature each biennium as shown in Table 1. Based on the budget outlined in Table 1, there are enough funds to hold at least an \$18 million grant round in 2019.

Technical Review Panel

To ensure that every project funded by the board is technically sound, the board's technical review panel evaluates projects to assess whether they have a high benefit to salmon, a high likelihood of success, and that project costs don't outweigh the anticipated benefits of the project. There is \$200,000 specified in the PCSRF application to support the technical review panel for 2019. In addition, \$250,000 will be used from PSAR funds to support the review panel.

Cost Increases

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

¹⁰ The Statewide Strategy update is funded in the RCO's budget out of state general funds.

¹¹ Includes projection of federal award in 2020

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends that the board set a target grant round of \$18,000,000 for 2019, which includes \$300,000 for funding for regional monitoring projects. Staff recommends not using the full amount shown as available to projects in Table 1. The excess funds could be applied to projects in the 2019 and/or 2020 grant round or to targeted investment options identified or approved by the board. Survey results and recommendations on this topic will be discussed at this board meeting in [Item 6](#).

Staff recommends that the board approve \$200,000 for the Technical Review Panel.

Staff recommends that the board reserve \$500,000 for cost increases.

The interim project allocation formula approved by the board at the March 2, 2017 meeting will be utilized to allocate project funding to regions, as no revisions have been proposed following the board decision in 2017. The board will approve ranked project lists at its December 2019 board meeting.

Targeted Investments

Remaining Project Funds after 2019 and 2020 Grant Rounds at Status Quo \$18 million

If the board maintains status quo funding of \$18 million for grant rounds in 2019 and 2020, \$6,430,562 will remain for additional project funding. This is based on a projection of federal funding that might be awarded in 2020. This amount could also increase with returned funds later in the biennium. There are several ways the board could proceed with allocating this additional project funding. These funds could be directed towards targeted investments or this funding could be allocated in other ways. Below are the various alternatives (not in prioritized order) for board consideration in allocating this \$6,430,562.

Alternative 1: Hold all or a portion of the \$6,430,562 for two options outlined in the Targeted Investment memo (see [item 6](#)).

- a) Targeted investments in actions that will directly contribute to de-listing species.
- b) Targeted investments in capacity funding to address landowner willingness issues.

Alternative 2: Allocate all or a portion of the \$6,430,562 to support the Governor's Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force Recommendations.

- a) Target investments in Chinook projects that will maximize prey availability for Orca whales.
- b) Target investments in Forage Fish projects to improve Chinook populations and prey availability for Orca whales.

Alternative 3: Allocate funding to a combination of alternatives 1 and 2 above.

Alternative 4: Allocate the entire amount using the existing regional allocation formula for project funding in the annual grant rounds for 2019 and 2020:

- a) Front load the \$6,430,562 into the 2019 grant round, for a total grant round in 2019 of \$24,430,562 and \$18 million in 2020.
- b) Split the project funding available equally into the two grant rounds. Both the 2019 and the 2020 grant round would have \$21,215,281 available for projects.

If the board decides to select one or more of the targeted investment options, staff will develop specific criteria and processes to guide project and funding selection. Depending on the option selected, the processes may involve other organizations or entities.

Table 3. Regional Allocations for Project Funding Using the New Interim Allocation Formula

Regional Salmon Recovery Area	Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2019 Allocation based on \$18 million	2019 Allocation based on \$24,430,563	2019 and 2020 Allocation Based \$21,215,281¹
Hood Canal Coordinating Council*	2.40%	\$432,000	\$1,533,643	\$1,331,802
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	20.00%	\$3,600,000	\$4,886,112	\$4,243,056
Northeast Washington	1.90%	\$342,000	\$464,181	\$403,090
Puget Sound Partnership	38.00%	\$6,840,000	\$8,336,304	\$7,239,172
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,519,200	\$2,061,939	\$1,790,570
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$1,855,800	\$2,518,791	\$2,187,295
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,722,600	\$2,338,005	\$2,030,302
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9.38%	\$1,688,400	\$2,291,587	\$1,989,993

*Note that Puget Sound's allocation is 38% but they give 10% of their allocation to Hood Canal

¹ Projected Federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund award for 2020

Regional Organization and Lead Entity Capacity Contracts

Existing Lead Entity capacity grants were originally scheduled to end on June 30, 2019. In light of the timing of the board meeting, RCO extended the time period for these grants until August 31, 2019. These contract amendments maintain the contractual relationships between RCO and the lead entities into the new fiscal year. Two months of fiscal year 2019 lead entity funding was also added to each contract to cover expenses for the extended time period. The regional organization capacity grants end August 31, 2019, and only one region required two months of additional funding. This funding will come from their allocation of 2019 PCSRF.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends the board fund capacity for Lead Entities for the entire 2019-21 biennium at \$3,379,000 and for Regional Organizations for fiscal year 2020 at \$2,874,000 plus any return funds estimated to be \$902,408. Table 4 summarizes the recommendation; Tables 5 and 6 detail the funding recommendations for Regions and Lead Entities, respectively.

Table 4. Proposed Lead Entity and Regional Organization Funding for Fiscal Years (FY) 2020-21

Purpose	Current Funding FY 2018 (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019)	Proposed Funding FY 2020	Estimated 2018 PCSRF Return Funds	Proposed Funding FY 2021
Lead Entities	\$1,689,500	\$1,689,500		\$1,689,500
Regions	\$2,878,685	\$2,874,000	\$ 902,408	\$2,874,000*
Projects	\$13,100,000	\$18,000,000*		\$18,000,000*

*Projected PCSRF funding

Table 5. Capacity Funding for Salmon Recovery Regions for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020

Regional Organization	Board Funding Adopted FY 2019	Proposed 2019 PCSRF Funding	Estimated 2018 PCSRF Return Funds	Proposed Funding FY 2020
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	\$456,850	\$ 456,107	\$80,962	\$ 537,069
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	\$375,000	\$ 374,390	\$100,000	\$ 474,390
Puget Sound Partnership	\$689,162	\$ 688,019	\$177,000	\$ 865,019
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	\$333,588	\$332,997	\$220,000	\$552,997
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	\$435,000	\$ 434,361	\$0	\$ 434,361
Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	\$304,085	\$ 303,591	\$75,000	\$ 378,591
Yakima Valley Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board	\$285,000	\$ 284,536	\$249,446	\$ 533,982
Total	\$2,878,685	\$2,874,000	\$ 902,408	\$ 3,776,408

Table 6. Capacity Funding for Lead Entities for Fiscal Years (FY) 2020-21

Lead Entity	Board Funding Adopted FY 2019	Proposed Funding FY 2020	Proposed Funding FY 2021
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
San Juan County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Stillaguamish Co-Lead Entity (Stillaguamish Tribe)	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Stillaguamish Co-Lead Entity (Snohomish County)	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000
Island County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Snohomish Basin Lead Entity	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$62,500

Lead Entity	Board Funding Adopted FY 2019	Proposed Funding FY 2020	Proposed Funding FY 2021
Lake WA/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Green/Duwamish & Central PS Watershed Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$62,500
Thurston Conservation District Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Mason Conservation District Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Quinalt Indian Nation Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Grays Harbor County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Klickitat County Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Pend Oreille Lead Entity	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Upper Columbia Regional Salmon Recovery	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000
Yakima Basin Regional Salmon Recovery	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
Snake River Regional Salmon Recovery	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$65,000
Lower Columbia Regional Salmon Recovery	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Hood Canal Regional Salmon Recovery	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Lead Entity Chair	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
Lead Entity Training	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
Total	\$1,689,500	\$1,689,500	\$1,689,500

Monitoring Contracts for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018

Board-Funded Monitoring Efforts

The following decisions are specific to the ongoing board-funded monitoring efforts included in the 2018 PCSRF application. These board-funded monitoring efforts have been reviewed and assessed by the monitoring panel and are addressed in its recommendations (see [Item 7](#)). The efforts include the intensively monitored watersheds program, status and trends monitoring, and the anticipated “pivot” from the reach-scale project effectiveness monitoring. If approved by the board, the new or renewed contracts will have an expected start date of October 1, 2019 (or sooner) and end December 31, 2020.

Additionally, continued support is requested for the monitoring panel, which is entering its fifth year of objectively assessing the board’s monitoring program and providing recommendations to the board on its monitoring expenditures and other issues. The monitoring panel also provides review of regional monitoring project proposals and is addressing an appropriate structure for adaptive management. The current contracts for the monitoring panel terminate on August 31, 2019.

The total amount available for board-funded monitoring and related costs is \$2,197,650.

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

The new contract with WDFW will continue the annual support provided to the state-wide status and trends monitoring. This funding supports certain index stream monitoring (five streams), which is approximately 7% of the total WDFW Fish In/Fish Out monitoring.

Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW) \$1,457,323

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

- WA Department of Ecology to be contracted to provide sub-contracting and project oversight for four worksites. \$699,639
- WA Department of Fish and Wildlife to be contracted for habitat monitoring in three IMW worksites. \$268,684

- WA Department of Fish and Wildlife to be contracted for fish monitoring in two IMW worksites. \$489,000

Note: The Snake and Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery regions have access to IMW monitoring funds from an annual Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) allocation to RCO, not captured in this total.

Project Effectiveness

\$211,327

At the September 2018 meeting, the board provided direction to the monitoring panel to convene a monitoring workshop and monitoring panel process to assess a possible “pivot” away from reach-scale effectiveness monitoring. The result of the workshop process and monitoring panel discussions with regional recovery organizations, partners, and members of the board were to explore broad scale restoration effectiveness in floodplain and riparian habitats, summarized in the below recommendations. The workshops also resulted in discussions about broader gap analyses efforts. However, other non-monitoring funding sources would be required for these gap analyses (see [Item 7](#) for details on rationale).

Funds in this category may be allocated to the following efforts, depending upon discussions with between the board and monitoring panel during Item 7:

1a. Restoration-Scale Effectiveness (Alternative A) – Evaluate the effectiveness of broad scale floodplain and riparian restoration efforts (~1-2 km scale) (and explore options for nearshore restoration projects) using “Green” light detection and ranging (LiDAR).

This recommendation combines elements of Alternatives A and F, which are provided in Appendix A.

1b. New or Emerging Monitoring Methods (Alternative F) – Explore New or Emerging Monitoring Methods or Tools through a Proof-of-Concept Approach.

This recommendation supports Alternative F in Appendix A. This recommendation would reserve some funding to test the value of new methods to validate existing projects. It is likely that novel monitoring methods would initially take place as pilot-scale demonstration or “proof of concept” tests, and would not be applied to larger areas until properly evaluated.

The monitoring panel proposes developing an initial request for a proposal (RFP) this year (2019) for a study design for the collection of geospatial data (Green LiDAR), including analytical approaches and proposed metrics for measuring

habitat complexity, and would seek input on any additional data needed to evaluation floodplain project performance.

Recommendation #2 – Explore Funding Options to Provide a Regional Summary of Key Data Gaps (Alternative G)

During the workshops and subsequent meetings, it became clear that identifying key data gaps was important work, and was especially supported by the Council of Regions. The regional recovery organizations added Alternative G to the list of monitoring options to be considered. The monitoring panel identified this option as important work but considered this more of a planning activity than on-the-ground monitoring. In addition, GSRO and RCO outlined the constraints associated with the PCSRF grant, that further limit the use of monitoring funds for gap analyses (described in [Item 7](#)). Therefore, the monitoring panel is not recommending that effectiveness monitoring funding be redirected to this activity.

However, because this work is important, the monitoring panel is requesting that the board encourage a dialogue between the board, monitoring panel and the COR to determine pathways and funding opportunities to initiate data gap analyses.

Monitoring Panel

\$85,000

The monitoring panel is entering its fifth year of operation, implementing their objective review and assessment of all of the board-supported monitoring efforts: Status and Trends; Intensively Monitored Watersheds; and the anticipated “pivot” from reach-scale Project Effectiveness. In addition, the monitoring panel reviews regional monitoring projects, which are included in the regional funding allocation that the board will consider at the December 2019 meeting. Project sponsors must submit an application that meets the criteria established in Manual 18 and provide certification from the region.

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

This funding request supports the monitoring panel through September 30, 2020 and comes from the 2019 PCSRF award.

Further Decisions from the board – \$236,000

There are carry over monitoring funds from PCSRF 2018 award in the amount of \$236,000 available for board monitoring priorities. The monitoring panel suggested that the board await the outcome of the request for proposals associated with their recommendations to determine how best to use these carry over dollars. In addition to the monitoring panel's recommendations, there may be emerging gaps or priorities within the existing monitoring programs (i.e., fish in/fish out, IMW) where these additional dollars could be applied. For example, the Puget Sound watersheds have highlighted fish in/fish out gaps, and Dept. of Fish and Wildlife has identified habitat monitoring needs within the IMW. Currently, there no motions to allot these carry over monitoring dollars but could be explored by the monitoring panel to come back with additional recommendations.

Staff Recommendations on Monitoring

Staff recommends that the board delegate authority to the RCO director to enter into contracts for these approved board-funded monitoring efforts:

RCO and monitoring panel will return to the board within calendar year 2019 with suggestions to spend the remaining \$236,000 monitoring funds based on the response and results from request for proposals, as well as subsequent discussions about emerging gaps in existing monitoring programs (i.e., fish in/fish out, IMW).

Motions for all Funding Decisions:

Move to set a target grant round of \$18,000,000 for 2019, which includes \$300,000 for funding for regional monitoring projects.

Move to allocate the remaining \$6,430,562 to one or more of the following alternatives:

- ☐ Alternative 1: Allocate all or a portion of the \$6,430,562 to:
 - Targeted investments in actions that will directly contribute to de-listing species.
 - Targeted investments in capacity funding to address landowner willingness issues.
- ☐ Alternative 2: Allocate all or a portion of the \$6,430,562 to support the Governor's Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force Recommendations.
 - Target investments in Chinook projects that will maximize prey availability for Orca whales.
 - Target investments in Forage Fish projects to improve Chinook populations and prey availability for Orca whales.

- Alternative 3: Allocate funding to a combination of alternatives 1 and 2 above.
- Alternative 4: Allocate the entire amount using the existing regional allocation formula for project funding in the annual grant rounds for 2019 and 2020:
 - Front load the \$6,430,562 into the 2019 grant round, for a total grant round in 2019 of \$24,430,562 and \$18 million in 2020.
 - Split the project funding available equally into the two grant rounds. Both the 2019 and the 2020 grant round would have \$21,215,281 available for projects.

Move to approve \$200,000 for the Technical Review Panel.

Move to reserve \$500,000 for cost increases.

Move to provide capacity funding for Lead Entities for the entire 2019-21 biennium of \$3,379,000.

Move to approve capacity funding for Regional Organizations for fiscal year 2020 of \$2,874,000 plus any return funds from last biennium's contracts, estimated to be approximately \$902,408.

Move to delegate authority to the Director to enter into contracts for Lead Entities and Regions for these amounts, including final return fund amount.

Move to delegate authority to the RCO director to enter into contracts for the following monitoring efforts that total \$1,961,650 in the following categories:

- \$208,000 for status and trends monitoring through an agreement with WDFW;
- \$1,457,323 for IMW monitoring contracts;
- \$211,327 for the anticipated restoration scale effectiveness monitoring to implement recommendations #1a and #b.
- \$85,000 for the monitoring panel contracts;

Move to further explore the COR recommendation for a gap analysis.



Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: September 11, 2019

Title: Allocation of Funds for Targeted Investment

Prepared By: Erik Neatherlin, GSRO Executive Coordinator & Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager

Summary

This memo summarizes information to allow the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) to make a decision on allocating up to \$6,430,562 of approved state and federal salmon funding for two specific species near de-listing.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background

At the July 2019 Salmon Recovery Funding Board meeting, the board approved the fiscal year 2020 funding, allotting state bond funds and federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds (PCSRF). (Table 1 below).

Table 1: SRFB Approved Funding FY20

State Fiscal Year 2020	
SRFB Approved Funding FY20	
State General Funds (Lead Entities)	\$487,000
State Bond funds (includes Admin)	\$8,052,316
PCSRF* 2019-2020 (includes Admin)	\$18,645,000
Return Funds Used/Available	\$2,464,806
Total Funds Approved	\$29,724,122

The board deferred a decision on targeted investments that included \$5,000,000 in state capital funds and \$1,430,562 in federal return funds (total = \$6,430,562). The board made this deferral after hearing presentations from Recreation and Conservation Office staff about the targeted investment survey results and presentations from three regions outlining species nearing de-listing - Hood Canal Summer chum and Mid-Columbia Steelhead.

The board discussed four options for targeted investments that included (1) investing in projects that would get to federal ESA delisting, (2) investing in Chinook projects that target southern resident orca prey availability, (3) funding a combination of de-listing and orca projects, and (4) status quo funding through the existing allocation formula (i.e., increase funding for all regions). The board was interested in seeing more details on de-listing projects before making a final decision.

The following language was passed by the board *"Allocate all or a portion of the \$6,430,562 to targeted investments in actions that will directly contribute to de-listing species and ask the regions (Hood Canal, Mid-Columbia and Snake) nearing de-listing to bring back specific lists of projects to the September board meeting."*

The direction from the board was that the lists be specific and include information about how projects would make demonstrable progress towards de-listing. The tables below outline the lists and attached are detailed summaries provided by each of the three regions.

The decision before the board at its September meeting is to determine how the \$6,430,562 should be allocated in the current biennium. Once the board makes its decision, the regions, lead entities, and review panel can then expedite a process to vet and review the projects in preparation for the December 2019 board meeting at which time funding decisions will be made.

Option 1: Approve funding up to \$6,430,562 for targeted investments for Hood Canal Summer Chum and Mid-Columbia steelhead, and expedite a Lead Entity and Review Panel process to vet and review projects in preparation for the December 2019 board meeting at which time funding decisions will be made. The lists must come to the board in priority order. These funds would be split 50%-50% between the two listed species.

Option 2: Approve funding up to \$4,430,562 for targeted investments for Hood Canal Summer Chum and Mid-Columbia steelhead, and expedite a Lead Entity and Review Panel process to vet and review projects in preparation for the December 2019 board meeting at which time funding decisions will be made. The lists must come to the board in priority order. These funds would be split 50%-50% between the two listed

species. In addition, and given the recent three adult orca mortalities, the board approves up to \$2,000,000 to be allocated in the 2019 grant round using the regional allocation formula with the assumption that the majority of the projects would benefit Chinook salmon projects.

Option 3: Allocate the entire \$6,430,562 using the regional allocation formula, dividing the amount equally between the 2019 and 2020 grant rounds.

Table 2: Hood Canal Summer Chum Projects

Region	Project	Cost
Hood Canal	Duckabush	\$ 2,797,458.00
	Lower Snow	\$ 1,354,700.00
	Lower Big Beef	\$ 718,524.00
	Union River	\$ 1,559,880.00
TOTAL		\$ 6,430,562.00

Table 3: Middle Columbia Steelhead Projects

Region	Project	Cost
Snake	Division to Roosevelt	\$ 500,000.00
Snake	Clinton to Division	\$ 950,000.00
Snake	Merriam to Clinton	\$ 900,000.00
Snake	Otis to Meridian	\$ 400,000.00
Yakima	Little Naches Floodplain	\$ 600,000.00
Yakima	Wilson/Naneum/Caribou	\$ 943,500.00
TOTAL		\$ 4,293,500.00

Attachments

Attachment A – Hood Canal Coordinating Council proposed project lists covering Hood Canal Summer Chum in the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Attachment B – Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery board proposed project lists covering Middle Columbia Steelhead in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery and the Snake Salmon Recovery Regions



Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum Salmon Recovery

Proposed Projects to Accelerate Recovery to Achieve Viability Abundance, Productivity, and Spatial Diversity

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council (HCCC), as the regional recovery organization for Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum salmon, has determined the approach to expedite progress for moving the species toward recovery and delisting. Additionally, HCCC has identified a decision pathway to address marine survival conditions such as PDO-related factors, the largest critical uncertainty that could potentially affect a delisting decision. Ensuring quality habitat in key areas for summer chum offers further resiliency to the uncertainty of conditions in the future. The 2018 Recovery Goal Review and Updated Guidance for the Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon ESU states, “In general, the key to enabling summer chum to cope with adverse climate change effects will be to improve and protect characteristics of habitat quality within freshwater, river mouth estuarine, and nearshore habitats.”

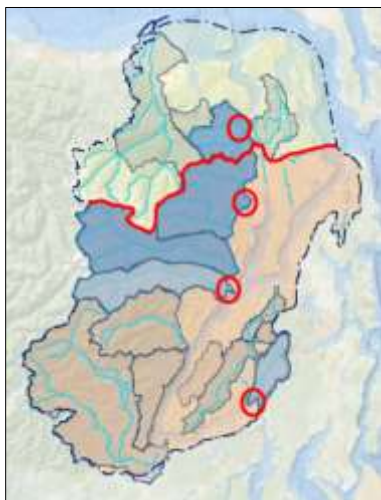


Figure 1: Ensuring abundance of summer chum in core sub-populations.

To ensure that summer chum salmon achieve recovery and remain there will require the robust abundance of core subpopulations within each of the two main populations (Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca) and a spatial structure of these sub-populations that will provide diversity and resilience. Specific habitat restoration and protection projects have been identified towards achieving these priorities.

For the Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca main population, the primary core sub-population is produced in the Snow/Salmon Creek watershed. For the Hood Canal population, the Duckabush and Union River are important sub-populations that significantly contribute to abundance and spatial diversity.

The Duckabush River project provides a unique opportunity to increase the habitat quality in that system and strengthen spatial diversity for the Hood Canal population. Moving the Highway 101 causeway and the bridge over the Duckabush River further up-river will improve the quality of salmon rearing habitat in the estuary and ensure resiliency for summer chum early marine survival. The Duckabush project will also contribute significantly to overall Puget Sound Chinook salmon recovery by bolstering a key chinook population in Hood Canal and leveraging funds for multiple other projects in other areas of Puget Sound.

HCCC has determined that a particular focus needs to be on the east side of Hood Canal or along the West Kitsap Peninsula. The target area includes the Big Beef Creek watershed. Projects designed to provide this focus are planned in both the Union River and Big Beef Creek watersheds. The Union River sub-population provides abundance and spatial diversity for the southern Hood Canal area and the West Kitsap Diversity Unit.

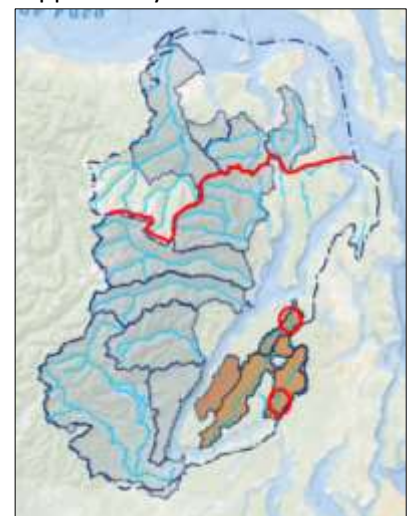


Figure 2: Ensuring spatial diversity of summer chum populations.

Prioritized Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum Projects:	
<i>Duckabush PSNERP Design Phase</i>	
<i>The Duckabush River Estuary – PSNERP Project addresses the Highway 101 crossing impacts to summer chum habitat by moving the causeway and the bridge further up river to restore the Duckabush estuary. The PSNERP Project benefits summer chum, Mid-Hood Canal Chinook, Puget Sound Chinook, and fisheries limits. The overall project includes Chinook restoration in Nooksack and Skagit Rivers with a total cost of over \$452M. The Duckabush project is much of the local match (35% requirement) for all three locations in the project with a cost of about \$90.5M. Design funding from USACE and WA State is mostly in hand. This includes \$1,982,458 for WSDOT design and \$65,000 in landowner outreach. The total design cost is \$13.5 M, leveraging \$7.7 M federal funding and \$5.8 M non-federal funding from DFW and partners. Acquisitions to implement the final designs of the project is estimated at \$750,000.</i>	
Current phase: conceptual design complete, in river pre-project monitoring in progress, SEPA comment period currently in progress	Project Cost: \$2,797,458
<i>Lower Snow Creek Weir Impacts Alternatives Analysis and Wood Enhancements</i>	
<i>The Salmon-Snow population of summer chum is considered robust although has lower thresholds for recovery and therefore more sensitive to lower returns than core sub-populations in the Hood Canal population. Snow Creek has more potential for restoration and the population must have enough quality habitat to ensure population resilience into the future. There has been extensive work in the nearshore of Discovery Bay. Snow Creek is straightened and perched in a higher elevation from that of the historic floodplain. Fine sediments impact productivity above the weir with scour impacts productivity in other reaches. An alternatives analysis needs to be conducted on weir impacts while wood supplementation and ELJs are designed and implemented above the weir in the Uncas Rd Reach.</i>	
Current phase: conceptual designs and reach based recommendations from assessment and preliminary report from NSD	Project Cost: \$1,354,700
<i>Lower Big Beef Creek Protection and Weir Impacts Analysis</i>	
<i>The Big Beef Creek population of summer chum needs to rebound. There have been recent and substantial habitat restoration efforts in the watershed but needs estuarine habitat restoration work including the weir to lesson impacts to the population productivity. Big Beef Creek is considered an Intensively Monitored Watershed along with neighboring creeks. There has been a great deal of salmon recovery investments in Big Beef Creek restoring habitat above the weir where they monitor the fish responses to restoration. Protection of the entire lower reach of the creek is mostly funded with \$543,524 shortfall of the overall cost of \$3,800,900. An alternatives analysis needs to be conducted on weir impacts which is currently in use on the property.</i>	
Current phase: most restoration above the weir is complete, protection mostly funded	Project Cost: \$718,524
<i>Union River Middle Reach Protection and Restoration</i>	
<i>The Union River Population is considered robust and needs to be maintained in this condition. There must be enough quality habitat to ensure the population resilience into the future. There has been extensive conservation on the estuarine habitat and restoration of tidally influenced areas. Previous investments also included a strong focus on riparian health along the river, working with multiple landowners and developing working relationships to enable restoration needs in the watershed. Protection and restoration planning of bridge impacts, floodplain reengagement as well as implementation of armor removal and wood placements are currently ready to move forward.</i>	
Current phase: project identification done, prioritization done, Conceptual designs being developed	Project Cost: \$1,559,880
Total List Cost: \$6,430,562	

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity Tier I Projects		
Mill Creek Passage Project (4 phases)	<p><i>Viability Nexus:</i> Specifically required and critical to meet abundance and spatial structure goals for Walla Walla Population; specifically identified in NOAA's 2016 Stock Status Review. With full passage in Mill Creek the Walla Walla Population status would go from at-risk to viable by increasing abundance and improving spatial structure by restoring passage into an unoccupied major spawning area (Mill Creek). The Mill Creek Passage Project is the most black and white, "point-source" project need to reach population viability in the Washington portion of the Walla Walla/Umatilla major population group.</p>	<p>Division to Roosevelt</p> <p>\$500,000</p>
	<p><i>Project Description:</i> Mill Creek has a seven mile long flood control project which includes a concrete channel that extends over two miles through Walla Walla. The 2009 Mill Creek Barrier Assessment identified and described barriers within the flood control project for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed steelhead and bull trout and for reintroduced spring Chinook (extirpated). Currently, returning adults encounter flow dependent depth and velocity barriers, and a lack of resting opportunities. Juvenile fish encounter low spring flows, and high water temperatures in late spring. Often by mid-May, adults and juveniles become trapped in the flood control channel where they experience lethal temperatures. These passage issues are considered imminent threats in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington. Removing these barriers will open access to 50+ miles of mainstem and tributary habitat. The Mill Creek channel upstream of the flood control project is a critical and under-utilized area for spawning and rearing of ESA listed species. Restoring fish passage to upper Mill Creek provides an important recovery opportunity for ESA listed fish, as well as good habitat for other native fish and reintroduced spring Chinook. Passage through the concrete flume reach has been identified as the top priority passage project by the Mill Creek Working Group and through the Lower Mill Creek Habitat Assessment and Strategic Action Plan. Designs for remodeling the concrete channel to improve water velocities and depths have been implemented and tested in three previous construction projects. This project will complete construction of the Otis to Roosevelt portion of the concrete channel. This project, which is phase-able, is one of multiple projects that are necessary to correct fish passage problems in the Mill Creek flood control project.</p>	<p>Clinton to Division</p> <p>\$950,000</p>
		<p>Merriam to Clinton</p> <p>\$900,000</p>
		<p>Otis to Merriam</p> <p>\$400,000</p>
	<p><i>Notes:</i> Division to Roosevelt is match needed for current \$1.6 million FBRB grant (Design complete through SRFB); other 3 phases are match to 2020 FBRB grant request and BPA funding (Design complete through SRFB).</p>	<p><i>Chinook Nexus:</i> Critical for reintroduced spring Chinook.</p>

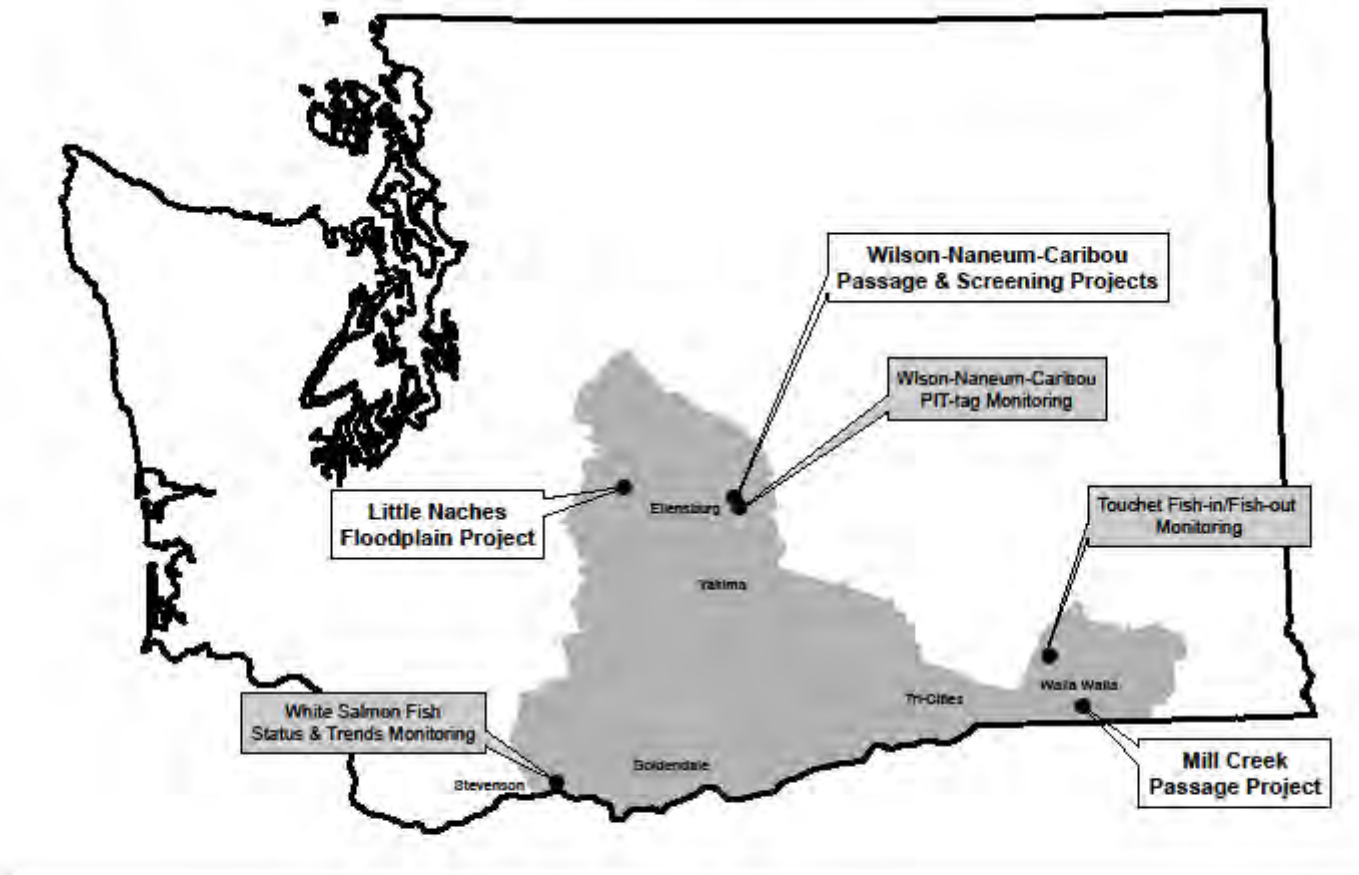
Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity Tier I Projects		
Little Naches Floodplain Restoration	<i>Viability Nexus:</i> The Little Naches is one of the primary production areas for the Naches River steelhead population, which needs to move from its current maintained status to viable status before the Yakima Major Population Area can be considered viable. This project focuses on restoring instream and floodplain conditions in the most degraded portion of the Little Naches watershed.	\$600,000
	<i>Project Description:</i> The entire streambed in the project reach was bulldozed up into levees following floods in the 1970s, and all large wood was removed. Spawning and rearing habitats are highly degraded for ~2 miles, with a lack of suitable spawning gravels, continuous run habitat, and no cover. Designs and permits for restoration actions are currently being completed. The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will use the requested funding to pay for levee breaching and/or removal, side channel construction, large wood placement and floodplain revegetation. Construction is planned for summer/fall of 2021.	<i>Chinook Nexus:</i> The project reach is a key production area for the Naches Spring Chinook population, (part of Mid-Columbia spring chinook, an important orca food source).
	<i>Notes:</i> Design, permitting and construction match are being funded as part of the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan.	
Wilson/Naneum/Caribou Fish Passage & Screening	<i>Viability Nexus:</i> To meet spatial structure criteria identified in the Mid-C Steelhead Recovery Plan, the Upper Yakima population needs to show that steelhead have occupied a specific number of formerly blocked watersheds. Restoring steelhead access to the Wilson-Naneum-Caribou watershed will meet this requirement.	\$943,500
	<i>Project Description:</i> The Wilson-Naneum-Caribou watershed contains many small irrigation dams and unscreened diversions that block passage into upstream habitats. The Kittitas County Conservation District has been working to restore passage in these creeks since 2000. The proposed project includes construction work at 4 sites (Caribou Creek RM 2.0 (\$293k) and 4.2 (\$168k), Naneum Creek RM2.9/3.2 (382.5k)) and final design work at an addition 4 sites (\$100k). It reflects the next stage of investment following the \$2.6 million allocated to this focal watershed by the Fish Barrier Removal Board in the current biennium.	<i>Chinook Nexus:</i> The project area is heavily used for fall and winter rearing by juvenile Mid-C spring chinook from the Upper Yakima population.
	<i>Notes:</i> This project includes work on up to 8 sites and is scalable. Cost share is being provided by the BPA-funded Yakima Tributary Access and Habitat Program and the Fish Barrier Removal Board.	
Tier I Totals for both Lead Entities		\$4,293,500

Non-capital Monitoring Projects¹		
White Salmon Fish Status and Trends monitoring	<i>Project Description:</i> The White Salmon Technical Working Group agreed to a 5-year natural recolonization upon the removal of Condit Dam in 2011. Since that time, work group members continue to coordinate efforts and there is a lack of significant monitoring done to determine returns and juvenile out-migration. This project will continue the steelhead spawning surveys and the screw trap for which funding is expiring. Pit-tag antennas will also be installed in key locations within the basin.	\$150,000
Touchet Fish-in/Fish-out monitoring	<i>Project Description:</i> The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) began monitoring Touchet River steelhead smolt production in 2007 as one of the Fish In/Fish Out (FIFO) projects. Since inception, the main objectives of the program have been to understand smolt yield, life history diversity, and smolt-to-adult survival (SAR) for long-term monitoring of restoration action effects within the basin. This information provides the foundation for estimates of in-basin capacity, productivity, and overall fish survival, and an understanding of limiting factors that must be addressed in order to achieve recovery. Juvenile monitoring is a primary tool for evaluating hatchery impacts on life history diversity and productivity of steelhead populations across the State of Washington. Indeed, although the Touchet River steelhead HGMPs have been submitted, final consultation and authorization of a permit are forthcoming.	\$83,550
Wislon-Naneum-Cherry Watershed PIT tag antennas and tagging	<i>Project Description:</i> Currently all adult steelhead passing Roza Dam are pit-tagged. Installing pit-tag antennas at key locations in the Wilson-Naneum-Caribou watershed will allow us to confirm reestablishment of steelhead use and document whether or not we are meeting NOAA occupancy criteria for these watersheds. Tagging juvenile O. mykiss in these watersheds will allow us to document reproductive success and prioritized future work based on the relative productivity of specific areas.	\$100,000 Preliminary estimate

Note: This project list, while advancing middle Columbia steelhead towards viability and thus de-listing, was developed specifically in response to the July 2019 SRFB request and will not meet delisting criteria alone. Additional projects are ready to proceed in the Mid-Columbia and Snake Regions that advance recovery if additional funding becomes available.

¹ Note that these non-capital monitoring projects are not eligible for state bond funding, nor for the returned federal funding discussed in this memo.

Mid-Columbia Targeted Investment Projects



SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS

September 11, 2019

Wednesday, September 11		
Item	Formal Action	Follow-up Action
Opening and Welcome	Decision Motions: Approved	No follow-up action requested.
1. Director's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directors Report<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lean Update- 2020 Calendar• Performance Update (<i>written only</i>)• Fiscal Report (<i>written only</i>)	Briefing	Send final Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) Calendar to Board and Staff.
2. Salmon Recovery Management Report	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
3. Allocation of Funds for Targeted Investment	Decision Motions: Approved	Bring back to board in December. (Projects need to be reviewed by the Review Panel and brought back to the board for final approval in December.)
4. Effectiveness Monitoring Scopes of Work	Decision Motions: Approved	No follow-up action requested.
5. Washington Administrative Code Updates	Request for direction	Bring back to board in December.
6. Developing Ranked Lists Before the Legislative Session	Request for direction	Bring a demo of the Salmon Recovery Portal to the board in December
7. Manual 18	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
8. Cultural Resources Overview	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
9. Project Highlights	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
10. Reports from Partners	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: September 11, 2019

Place: Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA 98501

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

Phil Rockefeller, Chair	Bainbridge Island	Annette Hoffman	Department of Ecology
Jeromy Sullivan	Kingston	Jeff Davis	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bob Bugert	Wenatchee	Stephen Bernath	Department of Natural Resources
Chris Endresen Scott	Conconully	Brian Cochran	Conservation Commission
Jeff Breckel	Stevenson	Susan Kanzler	Department of Transportation

Excused: Member Jeff Davis and Member 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 Rockefeller called the meeting to order at 9:00a.m., welcomed the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board), staff, and audience. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined. Member Davis and Member Kanzler were excused.

Motion: Move to approve the September 11, meeting agenda.

Decision: Approved by consensus

Motion: Move to approve board support and chair signature of a letter to Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Commission, from the board, regarding the reclassification of Northern Pike.

Moved by: Member Breckel

Seconded by: Member Bugert

Decision: Approved

Consent Agenda

The board reviewed the consent agenda, which included approval of the July 2019 meeting minutes.

Motion: Move to approve the consent agenda.

Moved by: Member Bugert

Seconded by: Member Endresen Scott

Decision: Approved

Opening and Management Reports

Item 1: Director's Report

Director Cottingham briefly updated the board on several of the major events happening at the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Included were staff updates/changes, budget highlights, orca task force work, Northern Pike update, and new custom project agreements has been launched and staff are working with tribes on contract language.

Director Cottingham closed her report by thanking Member Bernath for his work on the Gold Basin project and turned it over to him for an update. Member Bernath noted that the results of that collaboration and workgroup looks to be a success for all parties involved, including the salmon in that watershed. The Forest Service has agreed to give up part of the campground and the Stillaguamish Tribe has agreed to adjust the project as a result. This change includes reduced risk to people and fish as well as the project being more cost effective.

Motion: Move to approve the adoption of the 2020 board calendar as presented.
Moved by: Member Bugert
Seconded by: Member Endresen Scott
Decision: Approved

Item 2: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Jeannie Abbott, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, reviewed for the board some of the activities that have been taking place in GSRO. She discussed the two tours of salmon projects with staff from the Office of Financial Management (OFM), as well as the two congressional tours that took place in August.

Tara Galuska, RCO Salmon Section Manager, provided updates on the 2019 grant round, as well as reviewed the revised LEAN timeline for the 2020 grant round—noting that preparations for site visits for next year will begin this October.

Board asked a clarifying question about the number of grant applications. The number of grant applications was lower this year and the board wanted to know if this was a result of the new Lean timeline. Staff informed the board that the number fluctuates every year and is influenced by many things including PSAR funding. Staff explained that this year is not a PSAR year and that the current application numbers (126 applications), although below the average, still fall above our all-time low (117 applications).

General Public Comment:

Alex Conley, Council of Regions, provided public comment on the updates of the Council of Regions. Partner reports were scheduled for the end of the day and Mr. Conley wanted the board to be aware of comments in their written report that regard agenda items earlier that fall before the partner reports are able to be given. Mr. Conley also gave testimony as to why the board had not received these written comments sooner, stating that he does not see the memos until 2 weeks before the meeting and his next chance to provide materials is in the board packet.

Board Business: Decision

Item 3: Allocations of Funds for Targeted Investments

Kaleen Cottingham, RCO Director, and Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, summarized for the board the information that allows the board to make a decision on allocating up to \$6.4 million dollars of approved state and federal salmon funding for two specific species near de-listing.

Chair Rockefeller invited the collaborators and representatives of item 3 to come forward to help facilitate the later discussion.

Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, reviewed the motion options for the board, and gave a high level overview of the funding allocation amounts.

The board invited the three regional directors involved with the proposals to speak on the projects they selected—specifically about projects being shovel ready and projects on their proposed list that take the highest priority regarding targeted investments. The regional directors, Alex Conley, John Foltz and Scott Brewer, addressed these questions regarding each of the projects they selected (see *September 2019 - Item 3 Memo* for selected projects.) Mr. Brewer explained that the Duckabush project is Hood Canal's number one priority regarding targeted investments. Mr. Foltz explained that the Mill Creek projects combined are the number one priority regarding targeted investments for the Snake River region, however, all 4 projects depend on one another. Mr. Conley explained that between his two proposed projects both are equally important. Ultimately the board made a decision on how to appropriately allocate funding between all three regions, as set forth in the revised motion.

Break – 10:30am -10:45am

Motion: Move to allocate \$6,430,562 for the targeted investments for Hood Canal Summer Chum and Mid-Columbia steelhead, funding the:

- Hood Canal – Duckabush Project -- \$2,797,458
- SNAKE RIVER – Mill Creek Projects (4) – \$2,750,000
- MID-COLUMBIA – allocate the remaining \$883,104 to the Yakima Lead Entity to prioritize between the two projects, Little Naches or Wilson/Naneum/Caribou. If Wilson/Naneum/Caribou is prioritized as the priority project, the board delegates authority to the RCO Director to use return funds or cost increase funds for the remaining \$60,396, to fully fund this project at \$943,500.

Moved by: Member Endresen Scott

Seconded by: Member Breckel

Decision: Approved as amended

Board discussed goals and priorities of salmon recovery, and how targeted investments such as this funding allocation can help move salmon recovery forward. Board closed the discussion by noting that they would like to receive updates about the projects.

General Public Comment: No public comment at this time.

Item 4: Effectiveness Monitoring Scopes of Work

Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator GSRO, Pete Bisson, and Micah Wait, Monitoring Panel, summarized for the board the progress of the monitoring panel since the July board meeting. In addition the monitoring panel is requesting a decision from the board so that it can proceed with posting the request for proposals (RFPs). Lastly, the monitoring panel is presenting a cost increase for one of the current IMW projects.

Board discussed design objectives, and asked clarifying questions with regards to the types of projects that the monitoring panel is working on. Board and monitoring panel members discussed options and potential benefits for shifting the focus of projects to a watershed level reach, rather than project specific reach.

Motion: Move to approve up to \$50,000 in federal monitoring funding for RFP #1 to develop a study plan as identified in Table 1 attached to the staff memo Item 4.

Moved by: Member Breckel

Seconded by: Member Sullivan

Decision: Approved

Motion: Move to approve \$50,000 to be added to the Straits IMW contract (#16-2495) in order to support the completion of the habitat monitoring through the end of the of the calendar year 2019.

Moved by: Member Bugert

Seconded by: Member Endresen Scott

Decision: Approved

Pete Bisson, Monitoring panel co-chair closed the presentation by summarizing for the board, two proposals that the monitoring panel has received to monitor fish in the Nooksack and Methow rivers.

General Public Comment: No public comment at this time.

Board Business: Briefing

Item 9: Project Highlights (moved in order on the agenda)

Alice Rubin, Outdoor Grants Manager, presented the Grayland Acquisition Phase 1 project to the board (18-1198).

Josh Lambert, Outdoor Grants Manager, presented the Big Beef Restoration project to the board (16-1477).

Kat Moore, Senior Outdoor Grants Manager, presented the Meadowbrook Creek and Dungeness River Reconnection project to the board (11-1343).

LUNCH 12:00pm – 1:00pm

Board Business: Request for Direction

Item 5: Washington Administrative Code Updates

Katie Pruitt, RCO Policy Analyst, summarized for the board the 2018 LEAN study recommended changes to the Title 420 Washington Administrative Code (WAC)—which are the administrative rules to carry out the Salmon Recovery Act. New sections to the WAC are being proposed that will better capture the roles and responsibilities of lead entities, regions, and GSRO. Ms. Pruitt noted that the intent of these updates is to build on the foundational work that has been set since 1998 and provide a framework for the future.

Board agreed with the work put forward by staff thus far.

Item 6: Developing Ranked Lists Before the Legislative Session – Transitional Approach

Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, and Kat Moore, Senior Outdoor Grants Manager, provided information to the board on the concept of developing project lists in advance of the submittal of the biennial budget to the Governor, and the legislature, so that RCO has project lists in hand when requesting salmon funding from the Legislature in the capital budget. The goal of this concept would be to help justify higher funding levels. To develop a list prior to the session would require a biennial grant round. Pros and cons of an annual vs. biennial grant round were discussed extensively by the board and the board asked for dollar amounts of previous funding, which was provided by staff.

General Public Comment:

Steve Manlow, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, provided public comment on developing ranked lists. Mr. Manlow spoke on capacity to implement the proposed changes. Steve mentioned it is very important for the Lower Columbia Lead Entity (LE) to have program funding and capacity aligned. Mr. Manlow stated that capacity is difficult for the Lower Columbia LE as they have a lot of area to cover.

Alex Conley, Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, provided public comment on developing ranked lists. Mr. Conley also expressed capacity issues, stating that they are in support of status quo or option 1 as presented in Item 6.

Alicia Olivas, Washington Salmon Coalition, provided public comment on developing ranked lists. Ms. Olivas shared concerns about funding levels and said that increased funding in the Puget Sound would be beneficial. Ms. Olivas is in support of status quo with enhanced list for the legislature.

Aaron Peterson, Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups, provided public comment on developing ranked lists. Mr. Peterson informed the board they are supportive of option 1 as presented in Item 6.

RCO staff reviewed the forecast list that has been under development. RCO staff shared what a forecast list would look like, and some of the challenges that they've encountered working on such a list.

Ultimately, the board decided not to proceed with a new process, but rather to see how the forecast list through HWS (now known as the Salmon Portal) might help—especially due to the high level of interest in this topic.

Break – 2:45pm -3:00pm

Board Business: Briefing

Item 7: Manual 18

Kat Moore, Senior Outdoor Grant Manager, summarized for the board the proposed administrative revisions, and minor policy changes to the Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18. These revisions incorporate comments submitted by lead entities in their semi-annual progress reports, suggestions from the technical review panel, and clarifications and updates from RCO staff.

The board thanked salmon staff for their hard work on Manual 18, noting that it is appreciated by sponsors.

Item 8: Cultural Resources Overview

Sarah Thirtyacre, RCO Cultural Resources Specialist, summarized for the board all the cultural requirements for most salmon recovery projects funded by the board. She highlighted the state and federal regulations that guide cultural resource work, as well as a high level overview of RCO's cultural resources program.

Member Sullivan provided testimony on the impacts of the Department of Transportation project near Port Angeles. Member Rockefeller asked about any archeological finds on salmon projects. Ms. Thirtyacre responded by stating that there has been several among both SRFB and

RCFB projects. Member Bernath asked a clarifying questions around cultural resource gathering sites in relation to projects. Ms. Thirtyacre reminded the board that RCO is not a land manager, but does help on this front where we can. The board closed the discussion by talking about the importance of cultural resource work for the tribal communities in Washington State.

Item 10: Reports from Partners

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group (RFEGs): Aaron Petersen, provided updates on a couple of successful projects, in the Shelton area, which the RFEG's have been working on. Mr. Petersen closed his presentation by updating the board on the fact that the Department of Revenue and other tax oversight agencies have been entertaining the idea of taxing grants, and he worked with the policy section at RCO to understand the issue and formulate a response to this inquiry.

Council of Regions (COR): Steve Manlow, updated the board on the tours that Lower and Mid-Columbia have been helping facilitate with GSRO, in addition to the other projects COR has been involved with since the last board meeting in July.

Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC): Alicia Olivas, reminded the board of their upcoming election and mentioned there are many possible changes to the WSC board. She also highlighted some of the recommendations and accomplishments of WSC during the last quarter.

Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR): Member Bernath updated the board on legislation, SB 5330 – a small forest land owner bill, he worked on this past legislative session. He gave a brief overview of the bill and how it may be of interest to the board members and other RCO staff.

Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC): Member Cochrane provided updates on some of the projects that WSCC will be focusing on in the future, including some landowner willingness studies.

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology): No updates at this time.

Adjourn:

Closing

Chair Rockefeller adjourned the meeting at 4:35 pm.

Approved by:

Phil Rockefeller, Chair

Date