



Agenda March 2-3, 2022

Online Meeting
Materials Update
10/13/2022

ATTENTION:

Protecting the public, our partners, and our staff are of the utmost importance. Due to continued health concerns with COVID-19 this meeting will be held online. The public is encouraged to participate online with opportunities to comment, as noted below.

If you wish to participate online, please click the link below to register and follow the instructions in advance of the meeting. Technical support for the meeting will be provided by RCO's board liaison who can be reached at Julia.McNamara@rco.wa.gov.

Registration Link Day 1: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_mV13YvNISA6sYZUNefJlcA

Phone Option: (669) 900-6833 - **Webinar ID:** 873 2060 0199

Registration Link Day 2: https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ulzN2_yhSvGpqje_xrNgvQ

Phone Option: (669) 900-6833 - **Webinar ID:** 880 3055 6481

Location: RCO will also have a public meeting location for members of the public to listen via phone as required by OPMA, **unless this requirement is waived by gubernatorial executive order**. In order to enter the building, the public must not exhibit symptoms of COVID-19 and will be required to comply with current state law around Personal Protective Equipment. RCO staff will meet the public in front of the main entrance to the natural resources building and escort them in.

**Additionally, RCO will record this meeting and would be happy to assist you after the meeting to gain access to the information.*

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

Public Comment: General public comment is encouraged to be submitted in advance to the meeting in written form. Public comment on agenda items is also permitted. If you wish to comment, you may e-mail your request or written comments to Julia.McNamara@rco.wa.gov. Comment for these items will be limited to 3 minutes per person.

Special Accommodations: People with disabilities needing an accommodation to participate in RCO public meetings are invited to contact Leslie Frank by phone (360) 902-0220 or e-mail Leslie.Frank@rco.wa.gov; accommodation requests should be received by February 14, 2022, to ensure availability.

Wednesday, March 2

OPENING AND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

9:00 a.m.	Call to Order <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roll Call and Determination of Quorum• Introduction of New Board Member• Review and Approval of Agenda (Decision)• Approval of December Meeting Minutes (Decision)• Remarks by the chair	Chair Breckel
9:30 a.m.	1. Director's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Director's Report<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff Update• RFQQ for Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan UpdateB. Legislative and Policy UpdateC. Fiscal Update (written only)D. Performance Report (written only)	Megan Duffy Brock Milliern Mark Jarasitis Brent Hedden
10:00 a.m.	2. Salmon Recovery Management Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PCSRF Update• Orca UpdateB. Salmon Section Report	Erik Neatherlin Jeannie Abbott Tara Galuska Marc Duboiski
10:45 a.m.	General Public Comment for items not on the agenda: <i>Please limit comments to 3 minutes.</i>	

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFING

10:50 a.m.	3. Partner Reports (10 Minutes per Partner) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council of Regions• WA Salmon Coalition• Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups	Alex Conley Mike Lithgow Lance Winnecka
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11:20 a.m. **BREAK**

BOARD BUSINESS: DECISION

11:35 a.m.	4. Cost Increase Decision for Dungeness and Gold Basin Projects *Public comment will occur prior to adopting the motion. Please limit comments to three minutes.	Marc Duboiski, Kat Moore, and Amee Bahr
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12:35 p.m. **LUNCH**

1:35 p.m.	5. General Cost Increase Discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of Existing Cost Increase Processes • Options to Update Cost Increase Process <p>* Public comment will occur prior to adopting the motion. Please limit comments to three minutes.</p>	<i>Marc Duboiski and Jeannie Abbott</i>
2:35 p.m.	6. Potential Allocation Options for Any Increase in Federal Funds. <p>* Public comment will occur prior to adopting the motion. Please limit comments to three minutes.</p>	<i>Marc Duboiski</i>
BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFING		
3:35 p.m.	BREAK	
3:50 p.m.	7. Partner Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Commission • Department of Ecology • Department of Natural Resources • Department of Fish and Wildlife • Department of Transportation 	<i>Brian Cochrane</i> <i>Annette Hoffmann</i> <i>Tom Gorman</i> <i>Jeff Davis</i> <i>Susan Kanzler</i>
4:35 p.m.	RECESS	<i>Chair Breckel</i>

Thursday, March 3

OPENING AND MANAGEMENT REPORTS

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| 9:00 a.m. | Call to Order | <i>Chair Breckel</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• June Retreat• September Travel Meeting• Remarks by Chair | |
| 9:30 a.m. | 8. Completed Projects | <i>Marc Duboiski and
Outdoor Grant Managers</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yakama Nation Chewuch River Mile 4 Fish Habitat Improvement, 20-1460• South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group South Prairie Creek (RM 4.0-4.6) Phase 2; 16-1577• Nooksack Indian Tribe NF Nooksack Maple (P'eqosiy) Reach Phase 1; 19-1395 | |
| 10:15 a.m. | 9. Monitoring Subcommittee Update | <i>Erik Neatherlin
Keith Dublanica
Dr Bob Bilby</i> |
| 11:15 a.m. | General Public Comment for items not on the agenda: <i>Please limit comments to 3 minutes.</i> | |

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFING

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| 11:20 a.m. | 10. Results of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Board Survey | <i>Scott Robinson</i> |
| 11:40 a.m. | BREAK | |

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS

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|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 11:55 a.m. | 11. Region Presentations | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yakima Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board• Snake River Salmon Recovery Board | <i>Alex Conley
John Foltz</i> |
| 12:55 p.m. | ADJOURN | |
-

Next meeting: June 1-2, 2022 – Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA, 98501 -

Subject to change considering COVID restrictions

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: December 1, 2021

Place: Online

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members:

Jeff Breckel, Chair	Stevenson	Annette Hoffman	Designee, Washington Department of Ecology
Jeromy Sullivan	Kingston	Katrina Lassiter	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
Kaleen Cottingham	Olympia	Brian Cochrane	Designee, Washington State Conservation Commission
Chris Endresen-Scott	Conconully	Jeff Davis	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife
VACANT	VACANT	Susan Kanzler	Designee, Washington Department of Transportation

This summary is to 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.

Call to Order:

Chair Jeff Breckel called the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) meeting to order at 9AM. **Julia McNamara**, Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Board Liaison, was invited to call roll to determine quorum. Ms. McNamara also covered Zoom ground rules and etiquette.

Motion: Move to Approve the December 1-2, 2021 Agenda

Moved By: Member Endresen-Scott

Seconded by: Member Cottingham

Decision: **Approved**

Motion: Move to Approve the September 22, 2021 Meeting Minutes

Moved by: Member Cottingham

Seconded by: Member Sullivan

Approved: **Approved**

Chair Breckel addressed **Member Katrina Lassiter's** exit as a SRFB member. Member Lassiter expressed gratitude for her time as the Department of Natural Resource (DNR) designee and explained that she is leaving DNR and moving into a new role at the Department of Ecology (ECY).

Next, Chair Breckel noted the possibility of an in-person or hybrid retreat in March 2022.

After providing remarks of reflection on 2021's successes and challenges, Chair Breckel recognized **Wendy Brown**, RCO's previous Policy Director, who recently started work with the senate; **Marc Duboiski**, the new Salmon Section Manager; and **Tara Galuska**, the new Orca Recovery Coordinator for the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO).

Item 1: Director's Report

Megan Duffy, RCO Director, provided updates and activities of RCO in the last quarter.

The update included staff changes, the expectations and undecided location for the March 2-3, 2022, meeting, and the creation of a subcommittee. Board members agreed to delegate the decision about whether the March Board meeting should be held in person or virtually to the Board Chair and the Director. This would enable for the most recent virus trends to be taken into consideration.

Director Duffy requested formation of the subcommittee to discuss and provide recommendations to the full board on two large cost increases, one for the Dungeness levee setback project and the other for the Gold Basin project. **Members Chris Endresen Scott** and **Annette Hoffman** volunteered to join the subcommittee.

Director Duffy explained to the group that they should anticipate more cost increases as delays occur, supply chain issues continue, and projects become more complex and expensive. The board suggested that cost increases be an issue discussed at its retreat as the topic in general required additional attention.

Item 2: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report (GSRO)

Erik Neatherlin, GSRO Director, provided a briefing on the recent work accomplished by GSRO, noting that greater detail can be found in memorandum 2 of the meeting materials. Mr. Neatherlin covered federal affairs, partner activities, and details on the recently passed bipartisan infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The infrastructure package includes many projects that will benefit salmon in Washington State, including increased funding for NOAA's Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF).

Next, Mr. Neatherlin expressed gratitude for **Director's Duffy's** attendance in various state agency and tribal organization meetings, including a meeting with the Quinault Indian Nation's Tribal Council.

Tara Galuska, GSRO Orca Recovery Coordinator, discussed the overall success and outstanding state agency involvement in Orca Recovery Day. Ms. Galuska also noted the Governor's visit to the Dungeness Levee Setback project with Ms. Galuska, Director Duffy and others. The Dungeness project supports Chinook salmon recovery and therefore benefits the Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW).

Next, Ms. Galuska noted that she drafted a progress report that will be released December 9, 2021 and will be incorporated into the new Orca Recovery Website. Ms. Galuska also compiled the budget decision packages for SRKW work related to the task force recommendations from state agencies. She will circulate this report and share the material at the March 2022 board meeting.

Salmon Section Report

Marc Duboiski, RCO Salmon Recovery Section Manager, introduced new salmon staff and encouraged patience from sponsors as the team adjusts to new geographic areas and the shifting of lead entities. Next, Mr. Duboiski briefed the board on recent salmon team activities that included scheduling lead entities site visits, preparing application workshops, and planning the Review Panel meetings scheduled for January 2022. Mr. Duboiski ended with pictures of staff, project tours and a recent example where damage occurred to a project due to flooding. Mr. Duboiski pointed out that more weather-related damage may be anticipated on future projects.

The board followed Mr. Duboiski's presentation with discussions on climate change and occurrence of natural disasters that effect salmon recovery. Member Cochrane suggested that these natural disasters act as a way for project sponsors to better understand process-based restoration.

General Public Comment:

Carl Wassilie, Yu' pik Biologist, provided comment encouraging more government-to-government interaction and incorporating more indigenous knowledge in salmon recovery efforts.

BREAK: 10:35 AM- 10:50 AM

Item 3: Partner Reports

Council of Regions (COR)

Alex Conley, Council of Regions, briefed the board on COR activities. Additional details on the COR's work can be found in Mr. Conley's written update. Mr. Conley mentioned that GSRO had helped to initiate a meeting between the lead entities (LE) and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to allow the LEs to describe their role in salmon recovery. He also addressed the dialogue concerning closed projects that need additional funding. Closing, Mr. Conley expressed eagerness for the guidance on targeted investment proposals and clarification on the future of the SRFB's monitoring program.

WA Salmon Coalition (WSC)

Suzanna Smith, Washington Salmon Coalition, expressed the benefit of having a WSC member on the cost increase sub-committee, briefed the group on recent salmon recovery efforts, mentioned a new action plan that includes three new subcommittees at WSC, and introduced **Mike Lithgow** as the new WSC chair. Mr. Lithgow will be providing WSC updates in the future.

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group

Lance Winecka, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, provided an overview of the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group's (RFEs) activities and problems being faced, including:

- RFE's supply chain problem progression, noting that culverts will be delayed by six months and costs will double for materials.
- RFE's challenges accounting for increased costs within planning projects.
- Meeting match requirements for large, complex projects.

If partners are welcome, Mr. Winecka offered his involvement in the cost-increase board subcommittee.

Chair Breckel reminded Mr. Winecka that the cost increase subcommittee is specific to the two projects, while problems with overall project cost increases is a broader policy issue and will be discussed at the next meeting in March 2022.

Mr. Winecka lastly expressed concerns for cost increase timing. Groups that don't anticipate a cost increase have a disadvantage and this will encourage project sponsors to request cost increase funding before they know the true cost. **Member Kaleen Cottingham** asked Mr. Winecka about contingency plans and if the board should

encourage sponsors to build their own. Mr. Winecka explained that contingencies are not built into the budget because engineers and other professionals provide bids that are on based on past projects with lower costs. Mr. Winecka would like to add contingency costs as a line item in applications, but uncertain future construction costs are difficult to predict.

Item 4: Manual 18: Targeted Investments Criteria

Member Cottingham recused herself from Item 4.

Director Duffy provided an overview of the proposed administrative revisions and policy changes to *Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18: Policies and Project Selection*. The revisions included language and technical corrections to terminology with review from the COR.

Public Comment:

Mara Zimmerman, Executive Director of Coast Salmon Partnership, provided comment in support of including the fall and spring chinook stock groups, but expressed hesitancy in providing stock groups from any specific rivers.

Member Annette Hoffman and Chair Breckel expressed support for Ms. Zimmerman's opinion and noted that the language had been revised in the most recent draft presented to the board.

Motion: Approve the Targeted Investments program procedures and criteria as presented in Attachment A of memorandum 4.

Moved by: Member Sullivan

Seconded by: Member Endresen-Scott

Decision: **Approved**

LUNCH: 12:00PM-1:00PM

Member Jeff Davis did not rejoin the meeting following lunch.

Item 5 Carbon Credits Policy Decision

Member Cottingham recused herself from Item 5.

Ben Donatelle, RCO Natural Resources Policy Specialist, provided a briefing on the developed Carbon Credits Policy. This policy enables grantees who have acquired

property with RCO funding assistance to participate in carbon offset crediting or payment for ecosystem services projects.

Following Mr. Donatelle's briefing, **Chair Breckel** asked if there are carbon credit opportunities for wetlands. Mr. Donatelle replied that such opportunities do exist.

Motion:	<u>Move to approve the adoption of the carbon offset policy as provided in Item 5</u>
Moved by:	Member Endresen-Scott
Seconded by:	Member Sullivan
Decision:	Approved

Item 8: Partner Reports

Chair Breckel suggested moving to Item 8 for partner reports because the agenda was ahead of schedule and the Item 6 presenter had not yet joined the meeting.

Conservation Commission

Member Brian Cochrane provided a brief overview of the commission's work. He reported that Carol Smith had retired from her position as the Executive Director and there will be interviews shortly for her replacement. Member Cochrane also mentioned that the Commission's policy advisor is working with the Office of Financial Management (OFM) on a proviso for the commission to investigate a program to provide riparian plant material.

Department of Ecology (ECY)

Member Hoffman provided a brief overview of the work being done at the Department of Ecology.

Addressing the supplemental budget, Member Hoffman reported that ECY and OFM have been working on creating a budget that would include salmon recovery funding. In the last session, ECY received funding to (1) assess potential hazards tire dust pollutants (6PPD-Q) and other chemicals or chemical classes and breakdown products that effect salmon via water runoffs, (2) develop a method for the laboratory measurement of 6PPD-Q and related chemicals in water and storm water on ECY instruments, and (3) collaborate with WSDOT, UWT and WSU-Puyallup to identify 6PPD-Q priority areas for monitoring and best management practice implementation. Member Hoffman also noted that ECY had received funding for continuous monitoring of watershed nutrients to support the nutrient reduction strategy for Puget Sound. This funding will increase

monitoring capacity, such as storm event sampling at the mouth of seven largest rivers discharging into Puget Sound.

She also discussed the importance of newly released general nutrient permit for Puget Sound, which was envisioned when the Orca Task Force was first established

Lastly, she mentioned that RCO and ECY had signed an interagency agreement with RCO to fund review the five final draft streamflow restoration plans.

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

Member Lassiter began by discussing federal funding, noting that some funding would be used for ecosystem restoration and that additional funding may come in through the National Estuary Program.

Addressing requests to legislature, she noted that DNR is working on a bill to create a Kelp and Eelgrass Conservation Health plan. The goal includes restoring 10,000-acres of kelp and eelgrass by 2040. A second legislative request concerns fire suppression funds, which currently cannot be used on fire-related administrative work. DNR is requesting to remove the proviso that doesn't allow the funds to be used for administrative needs in order to use the funds for administrative needs.

Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)

WDFW did not have a representative to provide a briefing.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Member Susan Kanzler opened her briefing noting that DOT had completed 15 fish passage projects in 2021, opening about 88 miles of fish habitat. These projects corrected 14 injunction barriers. One barrier was corrected outside of the injunction area on Swauk Creek, in partnership with the US Forest Service. The DOT is on track to correct the largest number of barriers to date, with the \$726 million funding for the 21-23 biennium. There are nearly 156 fish barrier correction projects in design and 116 fish passage projects in construction this biennium. It is estimated that this will improve about 450 miles of upstream salmon and steelhead habitat.

Next, Member Kanzler noted that DOT recently created the [2030 Fish Passage Delivery Plan](#), which is available to the public. This plan includes an interactive map that **Chair Breckel** predicted would be useful for LEs to use for their timeline and schedule. This integration of efforts will leverage benefits.

Chair Breckel brought the meeting back to Item 6

Item 6: Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plans

Bennet Weinstein, Manager of Stream Flow Restoration at ECY, provided an overview of RCW 90.94.030, the role of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in making recommendations to Ecology for approval of Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plans, and Ecology's timeline for the release of the five final draft plans to the board.

Providing context, Mr. Weinstein explained that RCW 90.94.030 came out of *Whatcom County v. Hirst, et al.* (2016) where the growth management act case concluded that counties or Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA) needed to find technically sufficient water to support their building permits. This RCW necessitated that 8 new plans be created and 7 be updated. The intent of the plans is to offset the impact to surface waters from new permit exempt wells and result in a net ecological benefit. Out of the total 15 plans, 5 were not approved and adopted and now require review by SRFB. This includes WRIs 7, 8, 13, 14 and 15.

During 2019 and the early formation of these plans, ECY created the Streamflow Restoration Policy and Interpretive Statement (POL 2094) and Net Ecological Benefit Guidance (GUID-2094) to help advise the plan's formation and provide transparency for the implementation of RCW 90.94.030.

The five remaining draft plans will be submitted to SRFB for review March 1, 2022, and SRFB will have until October 1, 2023, to submit their recommendations to ECY. ECY will finalize and adopt the plans in 2024.

Given the expertise required for such a review, **Kathryn Moore**, Salmon Recovery Grants Manager, briefed the group on the development of a request for qualifications and quotations to bring the technical expertise on board to review the five watershed plans. Ms. Moore has prepared a draft timeline for review panel meetings and two board briefings that will occur in 2022 and 2023.

Item 7: Monitoring Briefing

Erik Neatherlin had to participate in another meeting so **Keith Dublanica**, GSRO Science Coordinator, presented the next item.

Keith Dublanica provided an overview of board monitoring panel activities. This included developing a workplan that focused on determining which programs to pursue and fund, how to distribute funds across programs, and provide recommendations to the board. The subcommittee has met monthly and developed the following Decisional Framework:

- Organizes monitoring programs for decision making
- Captures benefits and identifies leveraged opportunities
- Guides which of the programs the SRFB will fund

Mr. Dublanica discussed the Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW) lessons learned report. This will summarize current findings from IMW studies, outline IMW roles, and identify opportunities for information sharing that will inform future board decisions.

Mr. Dublanica next presented a draft 2022 timeline and mentioned additional tasks assigned to the sub-committee:

- Tracking the restoration scale pilot program
- Adaptive management program for SRFB
- Identifying board priorities at the June 2022 SRFB meeting

TASK: Chair Breckel requested the SRFB monitoring sub-committee, with input from the monitoring panel, provide monitoring options for consideration in March, and for deliberations and final decision in June.

RECESS at 2:48 PM

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: December 2, 2021

Place: Online

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members:

Jeff Breckel, Chair	Stevenson	Annette Hoffman	Designee, Washington Department of Ecology
Jeromy Sullivan	Kingston	Katrina Lassiter	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
Kaleen Cottingham	Olympia	Brian Cochrane	Designee, Washington State Conservation Commission
Chris Endresen-Scott	Conconully	Jeff Davis	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife
VACANT	VACANT	Susan Kanzler	Designee, Washington Department of Transportation

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Call to Order

Chair Jeff Breckel opened the meeting at 9:01AM and requested that **Julia McNamara**, Board Liaison, call roll and determine quorum.

Motion: Approve December 2nd, 2021 agenda
Moved by: Member Cottingham
Seconded by: Member Endresen-Scott
Approval: **Approved**

Item 9: 2022 Policy Workplan Discussion

Ben Donatelle, RCO Policy Specialist, provided an overview of the 2019-2021 policy items in ranking order and outlined what policy items the board will prioritize in the upcoming biennium. For the 2019-2021 biennium, the board's ranking order of priorities was:

1. Climate change
2. Landowner willingness
3. Water storage

4. Water rights

For the 2021-2023 biennium, the board ranked the following priorities in this order:

1. Guidance on riparian plantings
2. Funding uplands as part of salmon recovery projects
3. Adaptive response funding
4. Public access on salmon recovery projects.

Mr. Donatelle outlined some remaining topics for the board to consider as well.

After board discussion of additional policy topics, **Director Duffy** suggested moving policy topics into three main categories for discussion purpose. The categories included:

1. Immediate issues: Potential sponsor problems (permitting, supply chain disruption, lack of contractors, cost increases, etc.)
2. Statewide influences on salmon recovery
3. Universal influences on salmon recovery (climate change, water storage, etc.)

As the board continued to discuss topics, **Member Annette Hoffman** suggested that the board use the forthcoming monitoring recommendations and decision-making framework to guide policy conversation. Topics such as emerging salmon recovery issues, SRFB's role in salmon recovery, landowner willingness, cost increases, riparian corridors, and permitting were surfaced. These items were included in a list of "core functions" that the board could possibly address at its retreat. Other issues included the potential for additional federal funding and match.

Director Duffy reminded the board of staffs' capacity to complete policy work and asked board members if they would be comfortable with a meeting facilitator, which they were.

To create a ranked list of priorities, **Chair Breckel** suggested a subcommittee be created. **Members Kaleen Cottingham** and **Jeromy Sullivan** volunteered.

Item 10: Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans

Kathryn Moore, Senior Outdoor Grants Manager, provided an overview of the RMAP (Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plans) Criteria Framework. Ms. Moore clarified that RMAP projects are ineligible for SRFB funding, as RMAP projects can no longer be expedited actions ahead of the DNR-approved schedule. Concerning fish barriers on forested land that remain, a list could be provided by DNR by May 2022. It was also mentioned that RMAP projects will remain eligible in the Washington Coast Restoration and Resiliency Initiative grant program, as this program does not have the same

requirements regarding expedited actions on legal obligations as does the SRFB. **Member Jeff Davis** mentioned the Family Fish and Forest Passage Program as a funding source for small forest landowners with RMAP projects remaining as well.

BREAK: 10:35AM-10:50AM

Item 11: Region Presentation

Melody Kreimes, Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Council (UCSRC) LE, **Scott Brewer**, Hood Canal Coordinating Council LE, and **Alicia Olivas**, Hood Canal Coordinating Council LE, provided updates on regional activities and concerns. UCSRC's concerns included:

- Pinniped predation of Chinook salmon
- Avian predation of steelhead
- Spill timing of dams for salmon release
- Ineffective engagement with NOAA
- Difficulty implementing projects on United State Forest Service (USFS) land
- Chinook pre-spawn mortality data due to rising stream temperatures

From Mr. Brewer's point of view, there are additional issues that salmon recovery is facing, including limiting factors, SRFB's view of projects, and a lack of decisive leadership.

Alicia Olivas provided an update on the Duckabush project progress. **Member Sullivan** expressed concerns about tribal access to Middle beach and optimism about resolution. Ms. Olivas also expressed sponsor concerns, such as overall capacity.

Mr. Erik Neatherlin reminded the group that the Governor put together multiple initiatives that are coming to fruition. Ms. Olivas ended the conversation outlining the complexity of the projects and the need to address feasibility.

ADJOURN: Meeting Adjourned at 12:05 PM.

Next meeting: Joint Retreat and Regular Meeting- March 2-3, 2022 – Room 172, Natural Resource Building, 1111 Washington Street SE, Olympia, WA 98501

Subject to change considering COVID restriction

Approved by:

Chair Jeff Breckel

DRAFT

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022

Title: Director's Report

Prepared By: Megan Duffy, RCO Director

Summary

This memo describes key agency activities and happenings.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Agency Update

Statewide Salmon Strategy Unveiled

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office worked closely with the Governor's staff, tribes, and many other partners to update the 25-year-old strategy for how Washington State will recover our beloved icon. In December, Governor Jay Inslee unveiled the [new strategy](#) along with his budget and policy proposals to protect and restore salmon. The updated salmon strategy calls for several key actions including protection and restoration of vital salmon habitat, investments in clean water infrastructure, correction of fish passage barriers, and increased climate resiliency. The Governor's proposals include a new riparian habitat conservation grant program administered by RCO, funding to update Puget Sound recovery plans, and new staff in the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office to implement the updated strategy.

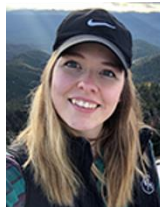


Employees Awarded Top Marks

Director Duffy had the pleasure of giving two awards in early December for outstanding work by RCO employees. This year, Justin Bush, executive coordinator of the Washington Invasive Species Council, received the **Director's Award of Excellence**. The award is given to a person who embodies RCO's core values and competencies and exhibits outstanding leadership in carrying out the job or advancing the positive culture of RCO. Justin is the first person to receive nominations from people outside of RCO. Justin was recognized for his leadership in invasive species prevention, eradication, and management.



The Director's Achievement Award is given to an individual or team for outstanding work or completion of a critical project. This year's award went to RCO's administrative team of Kathleen Barkis, Kendall Barrameda, Anya Boettcher, Tammy Finch, Julia McNamara, Lan Nicolai, and Chris Popek. These individuals routinely came into the office to ensure our business needs were met, developed business processes that improved our operations, and went beyond their normal duties to respond to phone calls and general e-mails, distribute mail and packages, order supplies, and support all of us including the agency's board and council members.



New in PRISM This Year

Every new year brings new challenges, and for the PRISM Team that means new projects to focus on. Important to our work across the agency, staff will complete the design and begin development of a new cultural resources module that will allow RCO staff to better manage cultural resource reviews of projects.

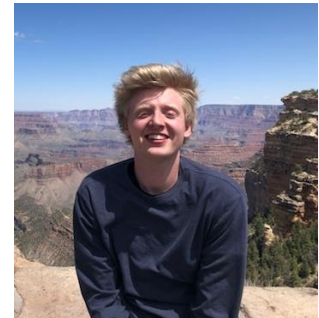
The module also will allow better data sharing between RCO and the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. A second effort has staff working to ensure that the financial reporting components of PRISM will ultimately align with the new One



Washington's WorkDay program. One Washington, led by the Office of Financial Management, is a statewide program to replace current 1960s-era technology with a cloud-based solution for finance, procurement, budget, human resources, and payroll processes. The effort is ongoing, and staff will begin working on design and development once the One Washington final design documents are completed.

RCO Employee News

Henry Smith joined RCO January 1 as the newest grant manager for the Recreation and Conservation Grants Section. Henry grew up between Seattle, San Luis Obispo, and Olympia. He served as an AmeriCorps member on a backcountry chainsaw crew in Eugene, Oregon and worked for the Nisqually Land Trust and Pacific Education Institute. Currently, he coordinates environmental and educational AmeriCorps programs with the Washington Service Corps in the Department of Environmental Security. Henry graduated from Pacific Lutheran University's International Honors program in 2016 with a degree in environmental studies and communications. He is enrolled in The Evergreen State College's master's in public administration program and is focusing on public policy and the environment. When he's not working, Henry enjoys kayaking, going to museums, playing basketball, and hiking.



Deena Resnick joined RCO December 20 as an administrative assistant. In addition to general office support, she will support the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, the Data and PRISM Team, Information Technology Team, and the Fiscal Team. Deena has a bachelor of arts degree in environmental policy from Western Washington University and worked as an administrative assistant at the Bellingham Community Boating Center. She enjoys problem solving, working in a team setting, and spending time outdoors.



Brock Milliern joined RCO January 16 as the policy director and legislative liaison. Brock has long interacted with RCO. While serving as the division manager for the Recreation, Conservation and Transactions Division at the Department of Natural Resources, he also represented that agency on the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board. He most recently has served as the manager of the Toxics Cleanup Program at the Department of Ecology. Before that, he was a park ranger, cut trail, and led park maintenance crews. He also has managed a staff of 165 people and budgets between



\$30 million and \$100 million. He has engaged with the Legislature in a variety of his past positions.

Katie Pruitt, one of RCO's policy analysts, has moved over to become the implementation coordinator with the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office on January 18. Katie is responsible for tracking and communicating progress for salmon and orca recovery, including the biennial state of salmon report. As many of you know, Katie has been with RCO since 2019 and has worked on many key policies and projects for both our funding boards. Some of her recent accomplishments include the targeted investment policy for salmon and orca recovery, and the kickoff of the planning effort to update the state's recreation and conservation plan. Katie lives in Olympia with her husband and two children and enjoys getting outside to ski and hike whenever possible.



News from the Boards

The **Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group's** February 8, 2022, meeting was cancelled. The group plans to meeting next on August 24.

The **Invasive Species Council** met in December with topics that included updates on Southern Resident killer whales, European green crab, and northern pike. The council said farewell to councilmember Shaun Seaman, who represents Chelan Public Utility District and is retiring in early 2022. Stepping into Shaun's role as council member representing industry is Erin Ewald with Taylor Shellfish.



The **Recreation and Conservation Funding Board** met in late January. The board heard policy updates on the *Washington State Recreation and Conservation Plan*, the *Trails Plan*, and the grant equity review effort. The board also heard a briefing on results from the diversity, equity, and inclusion survey. In decisions, the board increased grant limits for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and changed the evaluation criteria for the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program's State Parks Category.

Fiscal Report

The fiscal report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board activities as of January 18, 2022.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

For July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2023, actuals through January 18, 2022 (FM 06). 25.0% of biennium reported.

PROGRAMS	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re-appropriation 2021-2023	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Committed
State Funded							
2015-17	\$1,746,440	\$1,697,240	97%	\$49,200	3%	\$84,818	5%
2017-19	\$6,230,576	\$6,230,531	99%	\$45	1%	\$1,038,427	17%
2019-21	\$14,669,777	\$14,669,328	99%	\$449	1%	\$3,397,561	23%
2021-23	\$25,724,000	\$11,391,082	44%	\$14,332,918	56%	\$1,237,938	11%
Total	\$48,370,793	\$33,988,181	70%	\$14,382,612	30%	\$5,758,744	17%
Federal Funded							
2016	\$389,018	\$388,018	99%	\$1,000	1%	\$205,504	53%
2017	\$4,159,679	\$3,991,542	96%	\$168,137	4%	\$1,018,581	26%
2018	\$7,627,453	\$6,191,587	81%	\$1,435,866	19%	\$986,020	16%
2019	\$10,867,938	\$10,867,886	99%	\$52	1%	\$1,892,182	17%
2020	\$16,530,979	\$14,049,477	85%	\$2,481,502	15%	\$2,433,560	17%
2021	\$17,848,000	\$15,635,798	88%	\$2,212,202	12%	\$471,476	3%
Total	\$57,423,067	\$51,124,308	89%	\$6,298,759	11%	\$7,007,323	14%
Grant Programs							
Lead Entities	\$6,926,576	\$5,202,954	75%	\$1,723,622	25%	\$875,527	17%
PSAR	\$107,036,152	\$100,142,281	94%	\$6,893,871	6%	\$7,102,808	7%
Subtotal	\$219,756,588	\$190,457,724	87%	\$29,298,864	13%	\$20,744,402	11%
Administration							
Admin/ Staff	\$8,117,810	\$8,117,810	100%	0	0%	\$1,701,678	21%
Subtotal	\$8,117,810	\$8,117,810	100%	0	0%	\$1,701,678	21%
GRAND TOTAL	\$227,874,398	\$198,575,534	87%	\$29,298,864	13%	\$22,446,080	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 2022. Data included are specific to projects funded by the board and current as of January 28, 2022.

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 2022. 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.

So far, twenty-nine salmon blockages were removed this fiscal year (July 1, 2021 to January 28, 2022), with twenty-two passageways installed (Table 1).

These projects have cumulatively opened 51.98 miles of stream (Table 2).

Measure	FY 2022 Performance
Blockages Removed	29
Bridges Installed	10
Culverts Installed	12
Fish Ladders Installed	0
Fishway Chutes Installed	0

Project Number	Project Name	Primary Sponsor	Stream Miles
17-1417	Chico Cr Fish Passage_Golf Club Hill Rd	Kitsap County	16
17-1424	Coffee Cr Fish Passage Restoration	Mason County Public Works	4.2
19-1636	Coleman Creek at Vantage Hwy Passage Restoration	Kittitas County Public Works	0.35
19-1630	Cottonwood Creek Barrier Correction	Asotin Co Conservation Dist	2.54
19-1629	Dickerson Creek Passage & Restoration Construction	Kitsap Conservation District	1
18-1194	Hoh-Clearwater Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	0.5
16-1462	Huge Creek Fish Passage Construction @ 160th St	Pierce County Planning	2.5
18-1200	Hungry Harbor Passage	CREST	1.2
14-1366	Kilisut Harbor Restoration - Construction Phase	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	0.4
17-1228	Lower Derby Creek Fish Passage	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	1.77
18-1824	Mill Creek Fish Passage Improvement	Chelan Co Natural Resource	2.2

18-1627	Newskah Road Fish Barrier Correction Construction	Chehalis Basin FTF	1.5
19-1575	Railroad Creek Culvert Removal, Clallam County	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	0.15
19-1711	RFEG 19-21 DFW Funding	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	6
14-1267	Scammon Creek (RM 1.15) Barrier Removal	Lewis County Public Works	1.48
19-1591	Scammon Creek-Hamilton	Lewis Conservation District	1.29
19-1601	Squalicum Creek Fish Passage (Ph 3 & 4) Bellingham	Bellingham City of	8.9
Total Miles			51.98

Grant Management Performance Measures

Table 3 summarizes fiscal year 2022 operational performance measures as of January 28, 2022.

Measure	FY Target	FY 2022 Performance	Indicator	Notes
Percent of Salmon Projects Issued Agreement within 120 Days of Board Funding	90%	79%	●	168 agreements for SRFB-funded projects were due to be mailed this fiscal year to date.
Percent of Salmon Progress Reports Responded to On Time (15 days or less)	90%	90%	●	366 progress reports were due this fiscal year to date for SRFB-funded projects. Staff responded to 330 in 15 days or less. On average, staff responded within 8 days.
Percent of Salmon Bills Paid within 30 days	100%	100%	●	During this fiscal year to date, 831 bills were due for SRFB-funded projects. All were paid on time.

Percent of Projects Closed on Time	85%	81%	●	Seventy-seven SRFB-funded projects were scheduled to close. So far, this fiscal year. 62 of them closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	5	10	●	Ten SRFB-funded projects are in the backlog.
Number of Compliance Inspections Completed	125	30	●	Staff have inspected 30 worksites this fiscal year to date. They have until June 30, 2022, to reach the target.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022

Title: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Prepared By: Erik Neatherlin, Governor Salmon Recovery Office Director
Marc Duboiski, Salmon Section Manager

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)

Governor Inslee's Salmon Recovery Agenda

Governor Inslee announced ambitious legislative and policy proposals to bolster the governor's statewide [salmon strategy](#), released in 2021. The event took place on Swinomish Indian Tribal Community reservation under the cover of a large Swinomish Cedar Hat, alongside the Swinomish Channel. The governor was joined by people from the Swinomish, Tulalip and Nisqually tribal communities, legislators and state agencies including the Governor Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), who work on salmon, water and habitat issues.

The proposals in the statewide salmon strategy call for several actions:

- Protect and restore vital salmon habitat.
- Invest in clean water infrastructure for salmon and people.
- Correct fish passage barriers and restore salmon access to historical habitat.
- Build climate resiliency.
- Align harvest, hatcheries and hydropower with salmon recovery.
- Address predation and food web issues for salmon.

- Enhance commitments and coordination across agencies and programs.
- Strengthen science, monitoring and accountability.

To achieve these actions, the governor unveiled a suite of budget and policy changes for 2022 to help restore salmon populations across the state. The Governor's budget proposes to invest \$187 million total in salmon recovery.

Federal and State Legislative Affairs

The GSRO continued to work with the Governor's Office, federal delegation, state and federal agencies, and tribes on early preparations such as federal spend plans for the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (aka the infrastructure bill) passed in November 2021. GSRO also continues to coordinate and track the progress of the Build Back Better Act.

GSRO is: working with Governor's Office in DC to lead the five-state governor and Congressional support letters for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery federal fiscal year 2023 appropriation request; coordinating salmon days in DC, which is tentatively planned to be in person in early fall 2022; and engaged in the steering committee with the lead organizers, Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC), with early preparations for 2022 Puget Sound Day on the Hill (PSDOTH), which may be in Spring.

GSRO continued meeting with regional salmon recovery organizations and partners from around the state including the Hood Canal Coordinating Council and Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, Washington Salmon Coalition, and Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups.

GSRO testified at legislative hearings and engaged with legislators, legislative staff, and bills related to salmon recovery. Details on legislative activities can be found in the Director's Report.

State of Salmon Report

Initial work has begun on the 2022 State of Salmon Report with state agency partners. The report captures the status and trend of salmon, their habitat, the needs and gaps, and progress of statewide salmon recovery efforts. Engagement with tribal organizations and recovery partners will begin in earnest in February 2022. The report is due to the legislature next year.

Salmon Recovery Network

The Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) continued to meet virtually in January and spent time reviewing the Governor's budget and the current legislative activity. SRNet will meet again March 23, 2022.

Salmon Recovery Conference

The salmon recovery conference will be April 18-19, 2023, in Vancouver, WA. The Steering Committee met in late January to discuss conference theme, potential keynote speakers, and session topics.

Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Fund (PCSRF)

Washington State's PCSRF initial application will be submitted on March 21, 2022. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is coordinating with the NWIFC and Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) on the application. RCO will request \$25 million to support salmon recovery in Washington State. NOAA will respond to RCO's initial application and provide comments which will be incorporated into the final application in June.

Southern Resident Orca Recovery

NOAA completed their [5-Year Review for Southern Resident Killer Whales](#) (SRKW) and the species will remain listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The review process takes into consideration threats to the population, recovery actions, delisting criteria and the status of the population. Recommendations for future actions in the five-year review summary reiterate actions identified in the [Recovery Plan for Southern Resident Killer Whales](#) and [Species in the Spotlight: Priority Actions 2021-2025](#) report. The GSRO provided extensive comments in the federal register as part of the five-year review process, which were incorporated into the review.

The WDFW is currently working on their [Periodic Status Review for the Killer Whale](#). The report is scheduled to be presented to the Fish and Wildlife Commission in August 2022.

In December 2021, a panel of state agencies, including the GSRO Director and Orca Recovery Coordinator, reported out to the PSP Leadership Council on the progress of the Governor's Southern Resident Orca Task Force. A [Status Report](#) on the task force recommendations for 2021 and a summary of 2022 agency budget requests related to the task force recommendations was completed by the Orca Recovery Coordinator and is posted on the RCO website.

At the December 2021 meeting, the PSP Leadership Council adopted a vital sign indicator for Southern Resident Orcas for the [2022-2026 Puget Sound Action Agenda](#)

[Update](#). Vital sign indicator targets help tell the story about the progress being made on Puget Sound recovery. The PSP science panel reiterated their commitment to assist with the monitoring and adaptive management recommendations. The GSRO is coordinating with PSP on recovery strategies and vital sign indicators for Southern Resident recovery in the Puget Sound Action Agenda.

Erik Neatherlin, GSRO Director, presented the Salmon Strategy at a Way of Whales workshop hosted by the Orca Network. Amy Trainer, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community Environmental Policy Director, presented on the Lorraine Loomis Act. The orca community is very interested in the strategy and act, recognizing the implications and connections to orca recovery.

The RCO communications team is working with a developer on a new orca Web site for the state that will share information and updates about orca recovery, including information on each of the task force recommendations. The Web site will be a public facing opportunity to understand the status of recommendations and how to become involved.

The virtual Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference is coming up in the last week of April 2022. Orca recovery sessions that touch on a salmon component were curated by GSRO and WDFW staff. This conference serves as a scientific research and policy transboundary gathering with an outcome to improve collaboration, data sharing and support to the Salish Sea ecosystem. It is an excellent venue to discuss salmon recovery during the off year of the Salmon Recovery Conference.

Salmon Recovery Section Report

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Grant (PSAR) Program

2020 Grant Round

In September 2020, 129 projects were funded by the Board. These projects were funded with both SRFB and PSAR funding. The PSAR funds were not available for contracting until July 1, 2021, which is the start of the new biennium.

As of February 9th, 2022:

Total Projects Funded	Projects Active	Board Funded
129	118	11

2021 Grant Round

In September 2021, 105 projects were funded by the Board: 95 new projects and 10 cost increases of previously funded projects.

As of February 9th, 2022:

Total Projects Funded	Projects Active	Board Funded
95	43	52

Cost Increases Funded	Amendments Executed	Remaining Amendments
10	9	1

2022 Grant Round

On January 19th, staff hosted the annual SRFB Review Panel Kickoff Meeting. The lead entity application site visits were divided amongst the panel members. Staff discussed the new Targeted Investment program and its evaluation process, and the new riparian buffer requirements.

On January 26th, staff hosted the annual statewide SRFB Grant Application Workshop. Sixty-eight participants attended. Staff discussed the new program components and requirements and conducted a PRISM demo of its new features.

Three lead entities completed their application site visits in February: Stillaguamish, North Olympic Peninsula, and Island County.

Other Salmon Programs

Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP)

The 2022 ESRP grant cycle is underway. The request for proposals (RFP) was released for the restoration and protection, and small grants program on January 13th. RCO and WDFW staff held an application workshop on January 18th. Eleven learning program pre-proposals were submitted by the January 25th due date.

Washington Coast Restoration and Resiliency Initiative (WCRRRI)

The 2022 WCRRRI grant cycle is underway. RCO staff updated the PRISM application to include proposal questions and collaborated with the Coast Salmon Partnership (CSP) to

update Manual 24, the grant round announcement and web content. The grant cycle opened January 24th and was promoted through RCO social media platforms. CSP has put out a solicitation for a technical review committee that will review and evaluate grant applications. RCO staff conducted an application workshop on February 17th. Draft applications are due March 10th and final applications due June 9th.

Chehalis Basin Strategy (CBS)

The CBS program is entering into multiple interagency agreements (IAAs) with the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) and WDFW for flood damage reduction projects and implementing a new grant award structure through the Aquatic Species Restoration Plan. The program partners are also working on implementing a new project worksite naming structure to assist Ecology with task-based budget tracking.

Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (BAFBRB)

The 2021-2022 grant cycle is underway. RCO and WDFW held their statewide application workshop in November 2021. There were 113 applications submitted by the January 13th deadline. Staff are reviewing applications for eligibility and completeness.

Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP)

FFFPP is administered jointly by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), WDFW, and the RCO. Staff from each agency works together to identify, prioritize, and fund correction of fish passage barriers on properties owned by small forest landowners across Washington State.

The program received \$5.9 million in state funds for the 2021-23 biennium. In June 2021, nineteen projects were prioritized for funding. Together these projects will restore fish passage to approximately 29 miles of stream across the state. Additional projects will be identified this June for implementation in 2023.

Since the program was created in 2003, FFFPP has eliminated 433 fish passage barriers and reconnected 1,149 miles of fish habitat. 1,256 projects are on the waiting list for funding.

After 14 years at the helm, the program administration is transitioning from Dave Caudill, Salmon Outdoor Grants Manager (OGM) to Sandy Dotts, OGM. The RCO and salmon section appreciate all the collaborative work Mr. Caudill has given to FFFPP.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Administration

The following table shows projects funded by the SRFB and administered by staff since 1999. The information is current as of January 28, 2022. This table does not include

projects funded through the BAFBRB, FFFPP, the WCRRI, or ESRP. Although RCO staff support these programs through grant and contract administration, the board does not review or approve projects under these programs.

Table 1. Board-Funded Projects

	Pending Projects	Active Projects	Completed Projects	Total Funded Projects
Salmon Projects to Date	79	448	2,805	3,332
Percentage of Total	2.4%	13.4%	84.2%	

Strategic Plan Connection

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 November 5, 2021, and January 28, 2022. Each project number includes a link to information about the project (e.g., designs, photos, maps, reports, etc.). Staff closed out 32 projects or contracts during this time.

Approved Amendments

Attachment B shows the major amendments approved between November 5, 2021, and January 28, 2022. Staff processed 17 cost change amendments during this period.

Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from November 5, 2021-January 28, 2022

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>15-1165</u>	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	Pressentin Park Restoration Phase 2 and 3	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	1/3/2022
<u>16-1462</u>	Pierce County Planning	Huge Creek Fish Passage Construction @ 160th St	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	1/18/2022
<u>17-1070</u>	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner	Ridgefield Pits Design	Salmon Federal Projects	11/8/2021
<u>17-1156</u>	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	2017 Skagit Riparian Stewardship	Salmon Federal Projects	1/4/2022
<u>17-1173</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG	Yakima Basin Stewardship	Salmon State Projects	1/25/2022
<u>17-1186</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist	Salmon Creek Riparian Restoration Design	Salmon State Projects	12/8/2021
<u>17-1231</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group	Piscine Passage Design-Big Meadow & Minnow Creeks	Salmon State Projects	1/21/2022
<u>17-1267</u>	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	Bridge to Bridge Restoration Phase 2-	Salmon State Projects	1/14/2022
<u>17-1385</u>	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC Hatchery Reform 2017 Genetics	Salmon Federal Activities	12/9/2021

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>17-1402</u>	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC Hatchery Reform 2017 Enhancements	Salmon Federal Activities	1/5/2022
<u>17-1492</u>	NW Indian Fisheries Comm	NWIFC Hatchery Reform FY 2017 Monitoring	Salmon Federal Activities	12/9/2021
<u>18-1239</u>	Jefferson Land Trust	Snow Cr Middle Reach Forest Protection	Salmon State Projects	1/13/2022
<u>18-1242</u>	Hood Canal SEG	Union River Summer Chum Out-migration Assessment	Salmon Federal Activities	12/23/2021
<u>18-1301</u>	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Upper Dungeness Large Wood Restoration-Phase II	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	12/8/2021
<u>18-1411</u>	Lower Columbia FEG	Grays River - Fossil Creek Restoration	Salmon Federal Projects	1/13/2022
<u>18-1463</u>	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Mainstem Stillaguamish Smolt Trap II	Salmon Federal Activities	1/18/2022
<u>18-1624</u>	Washington Water Trust	Ensign Ranch – Big Creek Flow Enhancement Design	Salmon State Projects	1/5/2022
<u>18-1824</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource	Mill Creek Fish Passage Improvement	Salmon Federal Projects	12/13/2021

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>19-1102</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist	Willapa River Irrigation Fish Screen Replacement	Salmon State Projects	12/8/2021
<u>19-1296</u>	Hood Canal SEG	Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement & Knotweed Control	Salmon Federal Projects	11/18/2021
<u>19-1336</u>	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Elger Bay Phase 2 Acquisition	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	1/6/2022
<u>19-1514</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist	Forks Creek Reach-Level Large Wood Design	Salmon State Projects	12/17/2021
<u>19-1626</u>	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	WDFW IMW Habitat Monitoring 2020	Salmon Federal Activities	11/22/2021
<u>19-1663</u>	Puget Sound Partnership	Puget Sound Regional Salmon Recovery BN 19-21	Salmon Federal Activities	11/29/2021
<u>19-1664</u>	Quinault Indian Nation	Quinault Indian Nation LE BN 19-21	Salmon-LE State Contracts	1/7/2022
<u>19-1671</u>	Tulalip Tribes	Snohomish LE PSAR Capacity BN 19-21	PSAR-Lead Entity Contracts	12/1/2021
<u>19-1673</u>	Upper Columbia Salmon Rec. BD	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board BN 19-21	Salmon Federal Activities	12/6/2021

Project Number	Sponsor	Project Name	Primary Program	Closed Completed Date
<u>19-1674</u>	WA Coast Sust. Salmon Fdn.	Coast Salmon Partnership BN 19-21	Salmon Federal Activities	11/17/2021
<u>19-1675</u>	Walla Walla Community College	Snake River Salmon Recovery BN 19-21	Salmon Federal Activities	12/22/2021
<u>19-1676</u>	Yakima Basin FWRB	Yakima Basin F&W Recovery Board BN 19-21	Salmon Federal Activities	12/6/2021
<u>19-1709</u>	Triangle Associates, Inc	Salmon Recovery Network Facilitation	Salmon Federal Activities	12/17/2021
<u>20-1066</u>	SBGH-Partners, LLC	State of Salmon Content Update 2020	Salmon Federal Activities	12/20/2021

Project Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
<u>16-1489</u>	Southern Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement Phase 3	Mason Conservation Dist	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	Cost Change	1/7/2022	Add federal reporting grant: 2017 USEPA CE-01J31901
<u>16-1899</u>	Lower Russell Levee Setback & Habitat Restoration	King County of	PSAR Large Capital Projects	Cost Change	11/18/2021	The construction bid for the salmon recovery habitat restoration elements came in lower than estimated, therefore the following costs are added to the project agreement as eligible: a) 16.82% share of general site costs, and b) cultural resources management; AND the total Project Agreement amount is reduced to \$6,488,000 with \$4,300,000 PSAR Large Cap and \$2,188,000 Sponsor Match to maintain the original funding formula; AND the restoration metrics are corrected to remove elements that are not eligible for PSAR and to fix sponsor error, reducing a) 379 Structures Placed in Channel to 10; b) 24 Pools formed to 10, and c) the riparian restoration acres slightly from 25 to 24.3 acres.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
17-1053	Lower Big Quilcene Restoration Final Design 2017	Hood Canal SEG	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	12/22/2021	Merging \$173,500 of 2021-23 ESRP funds from project 20-1497 whose scope overlaps with 17-1053. Removing sponsor match. New agreement totals \$403,073. ESRP approved scope found in PRISM attachment # 492,052.
18-1298	Elwha Estuary Conservation and Restoration Phase I	Coastal Watershed Institute	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	Cost Change	1/14/2022	Increase admin limit to 6.04% (increase by \$10,000). When we reduced the grant award, this also reduced the admin in the project. Previous admin, before the grant reduction, was \$87,467
18-1532	Gold Basin Landslide Restoration	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	Cost Change	12/17/2021	Increase the project funding by: \$1,000,000 2021 NOAA Pacific Salmon Treaty Orca Recovery award NA21NMF4380436 Additional funds needed for increased restoration costs to complete the project scope, Project total \$1,995,005. Special conditions reflect the new funding source and current project status.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
18-2228	Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions	Hood Canal SEG	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	12/16/2021	Cost change amendment, using funds approved during 2020 SRFB grant round, to fully fund this project that received partial funding in 2018. Request approval for a match reduction from \$1,229,064.55 (38%) to \$1,115,517 (32%) due to new funding replacing a portion of sponsor match. WWRP 10% local match still fully maintained, and project still exceeds minimum 15% match. Section manager, senior grant manager has completed review. Add \$306,914 2019-21 PSAR Hood Canal and \$20,436 in 2021-23 PSAR Hood Canal. Reduce sponsor match to \$1,115,517.
19-1155	Lones Levee Restoration - Construction	King Co Water & Land Res	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	1/17/2022	This cost increase adds \$200,000 of 21-23 PSAR for riparian restoration cost as awarded by WRIA 9 on the September 16, 2020, SRFB Ranked List.
19-1285	Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition	Hood Canal SEG	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	11/30/2021	Add \$414,891 2021 SRFB funds Hood Canal Lead Entity. Increase sponsor match to \$135,690

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
<u>20-1022</u>	2020 West Hoquiam Acquisitions	Ducks Unlimited Inc	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	12/7/2021	This amendment adds \$58,681 of 2021 SRFB cost increase funds to the project to pay for property values which increased since the time of application.
<u>20-1025</u>	McKenna Reach and Brighton Creek Protection	Nisqually Land Trust	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	Cost Change	11/8/2021	Director Approved (10/28/21): Increase scope to 40.65 acres and add \$467,000 Nisqually LE 2021-23 PSAR funds, increasing total MAgY funding to \$673,860 and sponsor match to \$120,000.
<u>20-1053</u>	Tumalum Creek Culvert Restoration	Nez Perce Tribe	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	1/5/2022	This cost change adds \$31,611 in additional grant funds approved through the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board as part of the 2021 grant round and approved by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board on September 23, 2021. There is no additional match provided by the sponsor, as they have brought in a high level of match with the original agreement.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
20-1067	Downey Farmstead Side Channel II	Kent City of	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	11/22/2021	Added \$195,895 state funds. The Project Agreement funding is increased to total \$1,069,216 with the addition of \$195,895 of 2021-23 Salmon State funding awarded by the WRIA 9 Lead Entity on their 2021 Ranked List and approved by the SRFB at the September 23, 2021 funding meeting; AND the Sponsor Match is increased to \$53,460 as proposed in the 2021 SRFB Cost Increase request memo, attached to the project in PRISM, AND the Project Description is updated to reflect the additional channel excavation that can be accomplished with this additional funding.
20-1113	Lower Big Quilcene River Acquisition	Hood Canal SEG	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	12/9/2021	Cost change merges \$300,000 2021-23 ESRP funds from ESRP 20-1497, replacing sponsor match (originally proposed as ESRP) and increasing project agreement to the full project cost of \$754,651.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
20-1176	Kwoneesum Dam Removal	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	12/22/2021	Move \$1,700,000 of 21-23 FBRB funds to this project. These funds will provide match to the SRFB funds. This amendment removes all match dollars. This amendment will merge funds from FBRB project #20-1796.
20-1203	Upper Yakima River Floodplain Acquisition	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	11/29/2021	The Project Agreement funding is increased to afford higher than anticipated acquisition costs to total \$432,123 with the addition of \$22,191 of Sponsor Match and \$65,662 of 2021-23 Salmon State funding awarded by the Yakima Basin Lead Entity on their 2021 Ranked List and approved by the SRFB at the September 23, 2021, funding meeting.

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amendment Descriptions
20-1391	2020 Yakima Basin Riparian Stewardship	Mid-Columbia RFEG	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	1/13/2022	The Project Agreement funding is increased to total \$333,255 with the addition of \$182,856 of 2021-23 Salmon State funding awarded by the Yakima Basin Lead Entity on their 2021 Ranked List and approved by the SRFB at the September 23, 2021 funding meeting; AND the Sponsor Match is increased to \$50,094 as proposed in the 2020 SRFB grant application; AND the Special Conditions are updated to reflect the project received full funding.
20-1450	Upper Beaver Creek Final Design and Restoration	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	1/7/2022	Add \$69,062 PCSRF funds and \$12,188 Match to project. Critical construction (constructed riffle and irrigation infrastructure is scheduled to be complete by 12/30/2021). Remainder of work, culverts, road repair, site grading and revegetation will be initiated in April 2022. All permits are in hand.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022

Title: Cost Increase Decisions for Gold Basin and Dungeness Projects

Prepared By: Marc Duboiski, Salmon Section Manager
Kat Moore, Senior Outdoor Grants Manager
Amea Bahr, Outdoor Grants Manager

Summary

This briefing provides background information for two project cost increase requests that were presented to a designated SRFB subcommittee and includes recommendations.

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

Introduction / Background

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Cost Increase Policies

The cost increase policies for projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) vary by project location and funding type. The SRFB annually allocates up to \$500,000 for cost increases across the state. For projects located in the Puget Sound region, RCO encourages the use of returned Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funds. In all cases, cost increase requests must adhere to the SRFB amendment process using Manual 18, Appendix I: SRFB Amendment Matrix Authority.

Cost Increases Using PSAR Funds

RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) co-manage the PSAR program, which is funded by the Legislature in the biennial capital budget. This program has two project funds: PSAR regular and PSAR large capital. The PSAR regular fund consists of \$30 million, which is divided between the lead entities according to their allocation formula and used for projects approved for funding through the grant round. If the program receives more than \$30 million, then the additional money is used to fund PSAR large capital projects. Large capital projects are reviewed and ranked by PSP.

Manual 18, Appendix B: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund, details the process for cost increases using PSAR funds. When a project has a cost increase request, RCO first determines which kind of PSAR funding was used. If the project is in the Puget Sound and is not a PSAR Large Capital project, then the funding for a cost increase will come from these sources in the following order:

1. Unobligated PSAR funds from a lead entity. These funds are less than four years old.
2. If the lead entity does not have any unobligated funds, they can request returned PSAR funds, which PSP manages. These are funds returned from projects which are older than four years old.
3. If PSP does not have any returned funds to disperse, the sponsor may wait until returned funds are available or request a cost increase through the regular grant round process.

This is the scenario for the cost increase request from 18-1532, Gold Basin Landslide Restoration. The Gold Basin project is seeking unobligated funds from the lead entity, as well as returned funds managed by PSP.

If the project is funded using PSAR large capital funds, the process is different. PSP may use returned large capital funds for SRFB-approved large capital projects that still need additional funding or that have unanticipated cost increases in the following order:

1. The request must go through the standard request process
2. Returned funds will be awarded to projects that demonstrate need beginning with the highest ranked project in the approved PSAR large capital project list from the same biennium in which the returned funds were generated.

This is the scenario for the cost increase request from 16-1372, Lower Dungeness Floodplain Restoration. The PSP has returned large capital funds from the 17-19 biennium which the Lower Dungeness project is seeking for unanticipated cost increase. The Lower Dungeness project was the highest ranked project on the 17-19 large capital project list.

Two Cost Increase Requests

In September 2021, staff received a \$845,053 PSAR cost increase request from the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians for project 18-1532, Gold Basin Landslide Restoration. This total amount includes \$683,000 of unallocated 2021-2023 PSAR funds from the Stillaguamish lead entity, and \$162,053 of returned 2015-2017 PSAR funds from PSP.

In October 2021, staff learned that PSP is considering a \$2.8 million PSAR large capital cost increase request from Clallam County Community Development for project 16-1372, Lower Dungeness Floodplain Restoration. The total amount is made up of returned 2017-2019 PSAR Large Capital funds from PSP.

RCO director Megan Duffy briefed the Board at their December 2021 meeting on the cost increases. The Board decided to use a SRFB subcommittee to evaluate both requests and make recommendations to the full Board at their March 2022 meeting.

The current PSP balance of PSAR regular returned funds is \$556,667. If the Gold Basin cost increase request is approved at \$162,053, the amount of returned funds remaining will be \$394,614.

The current balance of 17-19 PSAR large capital funds is \$4,307,085. If the Dungeness Floodplain cost increase request is approved at \$2,800,000, the amount of large capital returned funds remaining will be \$1,507,085.

SRFB Subcommittee Meeting

RCO staff convened the SRFB subcommittee, consisting of members Annette Hoffman and Chris Endresen Scott, on January 20, 2022. During the meeting they were briefed on the current SRFB cost increase policies by Kat Moore, Senior Salmon Grant Manager, heard presentations from both sponsors and asked clarifying questions. Project cost request summaries are below.

18-1532, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Gold Basin Landslide Restoration

RCO Funding:

	Current		Cost Increase	New Total	
PSAR	\$395,005	20%	\$845,053	\$1,240,058	44%
ORCA – PST Match	\$1,600,000	80%		\$1,600,000	56%
Total	\$1,995,005			\$2,840,058	

Match Funding (unreported):

	Total
Ecology – Floodplains by Design	\$1,949,283
Ecology – Model Toxics	\$404,900
Total	\$2,354,183

Grand Total	\$5,194,241
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16-1372, Clallam County Community Development, Lower Dungeness Floodplain Restoration

	Current		Cost increase	New total	
PSAR large cap	\$6,046,868	85%	\$2,800,000	\$8,846,868	85%
Match	\$1,067,095	15%	\$494,117	\$1,561,212	15%
Total	\$7,113,963			\$10,408,080	

Match Funding (unreported):

	Total
Ecology – Floodplains by Design	\$5,459,960
USFWS	\$980,000
Total	\$6,439,960

Grand Total	\$16,848,040
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During the meeting the subcommittee was briefed on the following issues, which lead to both the Gold Basin and Dungeness project cost increase requests:

- Inflation
- Unanticipated costs
- Permitting agency design changes
- Unanticipated opportunity to expand the larger project
- Unknown vs. unknowable circumstances

SRFB Subcommittee Recommendations

Based on the following, the SRFB subcommittee recommends approval of the Gold Basin project cost increase:

- The project has been a priority for the Stillaguamish Tribe for over 30 years.
- The project, as it was originally submitted, was an alternative to the preferred alternative. Prior to construction an agreement was reached with new leadership of the Forest Service that allowed the preferred alternative to be built. The preferred alternative caused some cost increases including changes to the size of the campground removal and plantings for the campground area.
- Success of this investment is key to creating habitat for a limiting salmon population.
- Most of the cost increases were not foreseeable. Many increases were due to change in leadership and loss of continuity, and are reflective of risks with large

scale projects. Other increases were due to unanticipated weather that created conditions needing an “all hands-on deck” approach to salvage the project.

- It is important to maintain trust and demonstrate that the SRFB will support entities who are willing to take on important projects, because of risks due to unforeseeable cost increases.
- Funds are available to cover these costs.
- Lessons learned from this project will help large project sponsors anticipate possible increases in the future.

Based on the following the SRFB subcommittee recommends approval of the Dungeness project cost increase:

- This is the largest project in scale and scope on the Olympic Peninsula.
- Success of this investment is key to creating habitat for a limiting salmon population and delisting of Puget Sound Chinook.
- Most of the cost increases were not foreseeable but offered an opportunity to align with an adjacent project for a much larger gain than would have been realized by this project alone.
- It is important to maintain trust and demonstrate that the SRFB will support entities who are willing to take on important projects, because of risks due to unforeseeable cost increases.
- Funds are available to cover these costs.
- Lessons learned from this project will help large project sponsors anticipate possible increases in the future.

Motion

Approve the Stillaguamish Tribe’s Gold Basin project cost increase request in the amount of \$845,053 in PSAR funds. This total amount includes \$683,000 of unallocated 2021-2023 PSAR funds from the Stillaguamish lead entity, and \$162,053 of returned 2015-2017 PSAR funds from PSP.

Approve Clallam County’s Dungeness project cost increase request in the amount of \$2,800,000 in PSAR Large Capital funds. The total amount is made up of returned 2017-2019 PSAR Large Capital funds from PSP.

Strategic Plan Connection

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.

Goal 2: Be accountable for Board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources

Attachments

Attachment A: Gold Basin Cost Increase Request (with vicinity map and visual/site plan)

Attachment B: Dungeness Cost Increase Request (with vicinity map and visual/site plan)

Attachment C: PSAR Large Capital Returned Funds Policy

Attachment D: SRFB Amendment Request Authority Matrix

Amendment Request Information¹**Amendment Type** *(Check box for type(s) of amendment requested.)*☐ Scope *(change of location, change in metrics)*☐ Time extension☒ Cost *(increase, decrease, match change)*Project name **Gold Basin Landslide Restoration**Project number **18-1532**Date of request **9/27/2021**Sponsor(s) **Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians**Lead Entity **Stillaguamish**Current end
date **6/30/2023**

Please use the amendment matrix in Manual 18 to determine if a request needs lead entity approval. For cost increases using Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds, provide this template to the Puget Sound Partnership for its approval.

Funding *(Grants manager may need provide information for this section)*

	Current Amount	Biennium/ Year of Funding	Amount Remaining	Share	New Funding Amount	New Share
19-21 PSAR 18-1532	\$395,005	FY20	\$395,005	39.7%	\$395,005	15%
15-17 PSAR Returned Funds		FY15-17			\$162,053	5%
21-23 PSAR Returned funds	\$0	FY21-23	\$0	0%	\$683,000	24%
19-21 PST ORCA	\$600,000	FY20	\$600,000	60.30	\$1,600,000	56%
TOTAL RCO FUNDING					\$2,840,058	100%
Sponsor match – Ecology Floodplains by Design	\$1,949,283	BY19-21	\$0	45%	\$1,949,283	
Ecology Model Toxics	\$404,900	FY21	\$0	9%	\$404,900	
Project total	\$4,349,188		\$0	100%	\$5,194,241	

All Requests

Brief project summary: The Stillaguamish Tribe will construct a restoration project in 2021 at the United States Forest Service (USFS) Gold Basin Campground near Granite Falls. Heavy equipment will be used to construct most elements of the Project, including excavators, bulldozers and trucks. Work within the 100-year floodplain will occur primarily in the main channel of the South Fork Stillaguamish River.

Project elements have been designed to improve the aquatic environment by introducing large woody debris and improving water quality. Together, these components will dramatically limit the fine sediment delivery to the South Fork, reduce impacts to salmon habitat on site as well as downstream and reduce pool filling and shallowing, all the way to salt water at Port Susan Bay.

Additional Pacific Salmon Treaty funds have been added to the project due to the changes in recreational management goals for the USFS campground facility that resulted in significant design changes to the project. Specifically, these 2021 PST ORCA monies will help fund the construction of the new channel through the restored channel migration zone (CMZ), install large woody debris within the new channel, and construct a series of live cribwall structures and sediment retention structures along the depositional area of the landslide.

Current project progress: (*what tasks are complete and timeline for remaining tasks*):

Major instream work is complete. Revegetation has yet to begin and is planned for fall of 2021 and spring of 2022.

Time Extensions:

None requested

Cost Increases:

Reason and justification for cost increase (*include any uncertainties*): This is a large, expensive project with a total cost of construction of around \$6,200,000 (including wood and other materials). When the present management team took over the project, the Tribe didn't have sufficient funds to construct the project consistent with the scope in the RCO agreement. We had to scramble to secure additional funds from NOAA (\$1m in PST ORCA funds) and Department of Ecology (\$404k). We were nearly able to cover the construction costs with this emergency fundraising (\$32k short) but weren't able to secure any extra set aside for omissions in the implementation budget or construction cost overruns.

However, the project had been a priority for the Tribe for more than 30 years, and the decision was made to go forward with the work while continuing to look for funds to cover any additional costs. Goodfellow Bros. was quickly put under contract in the spring of 2021 and began to mobilize to the site. The project needed to proceed quickly since some of the large woody material had been stock-piled for years while we were in the permitting phase and would have been unsuitable if left outside for another winter.

As the same time, several unfortunate omissions in the project budget were discovered. Specifically, a post-construction revegetation plan for the site (USFS Special Use Permit requirement), and a line item for construction oversight by the design engineer. Taken together these account for approximately \$223,416 of the present cost overrun request.

Project Implementation Omission Summary:

- Additional grant shortfall – \$32,019
- Revegetation Plan - \$22,157
- Design Engineer Construction Oversight - \$169,240

Then, as the project got underway, the contractor pointed out several issues with the plan set and anticipated material handling quantities. In short, both of these line items went up. These were legitimate and substantive issues that both affected the quantity

of wood installed and earth moved. Without these changes, both the engineer and the contractor were worried that the project would not perform as intended, not last as long, nor would it be possible to construct the project within a single in-water work season (as originally planned.) After careful consideration, Stillaguamish Tribal staff agreed and approved the changes. The tight constraints of our in-water work window did not allow us the luxury of time to secure funds before approving the work.

Ultimately, these changes resulted in cost increases amounting to \$621,637.15

Change order Summary:

- Additional Wood Installation	- \$236,371.15
- Extra Materials Handling	- \$294,030
- Instream River Boulder Placement*	- \$34,960
- Meander Jam Enhancement w/ LWD*	- \$56,276

**These two elements enhance the design life of the project, given that some of the logs used in the wood structure had degraded from spending years outside.)*

We request that \$683,000 in the cost overrun come from active PSAR FY21-23 funds approved by the Stillaguamish Watershed Council at their July 2021 meeting for the Gold Basin Project. The remaining \$162,053.15 we request come from PSP in the form of returned PSAR funds.

In Summary:

Total cost overrun request of \$845,053.15.

-\$683,000 in Stillaguamish PSAR FY21-23, approved by SWC

-\$162,053.15 PSP 15-17 PSAR Returned Funds, approved by PSP 10/8/21

Actions taken to control costs or limit the cost increase: We have taken a hard look at all change orders submitted by the contractor, denying approximately \$131,000 in proposed cost increases. What has remained at the end of the job are legitimate costs to construct the scope detailed in the agreement. These extra costs cannot be reasonably borne by the contractor and are still outstanding.

Number of cost increases that have been previously requested for this project:

None

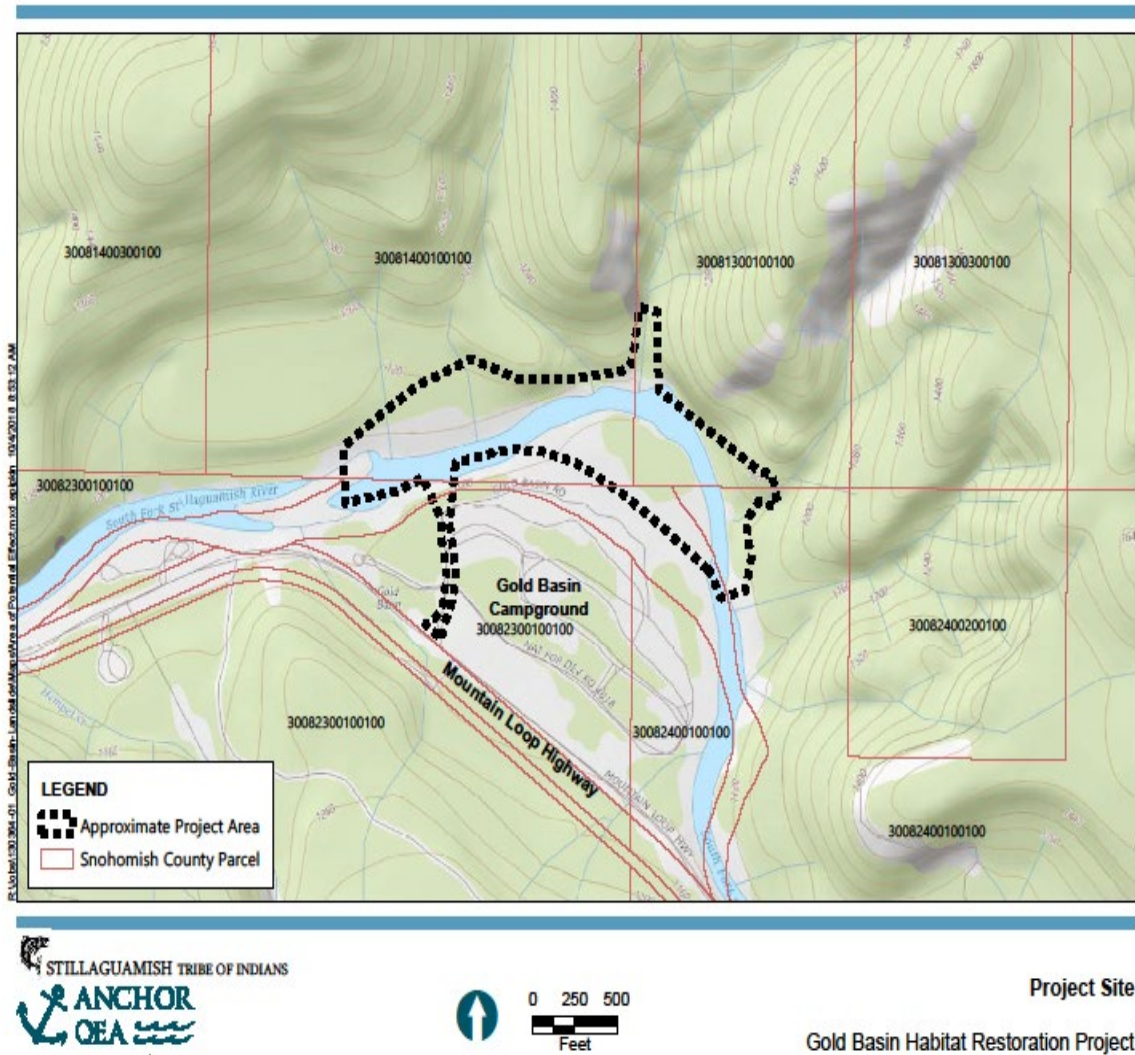
Scope Changes:

No scope changes

Task	Cost
Additional grant shortfall	\$32,019
Revegetation Plan	\$22,157
Design Engineer Construction Oversight	\$169,240
Additional Wood Installation	\$236,371.15
Extra Materials Handling	\$294,030
Instream River Boulder Placement*	\$34,960
Meander Jam Enhancement w/ LWD*	\$56,276
Total	845,053.15



Figure 1
Gold Basin Landslide Site and Vicinity Map
Gold Basin Landslide Feasibility Study
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians



Request for returned funds

Date of request: 10.4.2021; updated 1.12.2021

Lead Entity: North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon

Project Title: [Lower Dungeness Floodplain Restoration](#)

PRISM #: [16-1372](#)

Project Sponsor: Clallam County

Amount requested: \$2.8 million

Current funding and funding request:

	Current		Cost increase	New total	
PSAR large cap	\$ 6,046,868	85%	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 8,846,868	85%
Match	\$ 1,067,095	15%	\$ 494,117	\$ 1,561,212	15%
Total	\$ 7,113,963			\$ 10,408,080	

Funding by biennium:

	Current		Cost increase	New total	
17-19 PSAR large cap	\$ 3,000,000	85%	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	
19-21 PSAR large cap	\$ 3,046,868			\$ 3,046,868	
Match	\$ 1,067,095	15%	\$ 494,117	\$ 1,561,212	15%
Total	\$ 7,113,963			\$ 10,408,080	

Brief Project Summary:

This large-scale restoration project restores approximately 117 acres of Lower Dungeness River floodplain by setting back the Army Corps of Engineers east bank levee (River Miles 1 – 2.7) in its new location and relocating a road that currently bisects

the floodplain. The goal is to reconnect the Dungeness River with its historic floodplain, improve habitat conditions and restore riverine processes and functions needed to support various salmon species including ESA-listed Dungeness Chinook, Puget Sound Steelhead, Bull trout, and Hood Canal-Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum. Constructed by the Corps in 1963, the existing levee constrains the river channel. Results of the constraint include increased channel confinement, increased velocities, bedload aggradation, instability, and water quality impacts. Levees on both sides of the Dungeness have disconnected the river from its floodplain, which prohibits flood waters from dissipating, increases redd scour, and inhibits the river's natural ability to store excess sediment outside the channel.

Levee setback and channel restoration in this reach provide floodplain and side channel habitat critically needed by salmon for spawning, rearing and migration. Riparian and instream habitat will also be restored.

In 2020 the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe initiated a setback of the most southerly, upstream section of the Corps levee. The Tribe’s project will reclaim an additional 65 acres of floodplain. Connecting the two levees provides a total of more than 180 acres of floodplain and will significantly improve floodplain and river processes.

Current Project Progress: (*what tasks are complete, and timeline for remaining tasks*)

The project will be completed in two construction seasons. Season 1 includes construction of the setback levee (in process) and installation of the fish passage structure for Meadowbrook Creek tributary (completed). Season 2 includes removing the existing Towne Road, building the connection to the Jamestown levee (“River’s Edge”), installing stormwater infrastructure, installing floodplain features, removing the existing ACOE levee, and paving the new sections of the levee which will be the new Towne Road.

Initial clearing and silt fence installation is completed for the length of the levee work area. Fish were moved from the area and the area dewatered to prepare for culvert installation. A large culvert is installed and a base for the new roadway constructed atop the culvert.

Permits for construction seasons 1 and 2 have been secured. Season 2 design and permit amendments to connect the two levees are underway, with an initial submittal of 404/408/levee safety documents to the Corps in November, 2021.

Timeline:

Season 1 will re-start the week of January 17th. Construction contractor, project engineers, water quality staff, and project managers have worked together to develop a plan to move forward given a wetter-than-anticipated work site. Our contractor expects to complete Season 1 construction in July.

Design amendments for Season 2 will be submitted to the Corps in February. Levee safety documents are already submitted. Amendment approval is expected in the spring of 2022.

Bid documents for Season 2 will be prepared. Upon receipt of the Corps approval of the permit amendment, a call for bid will be issued. If sufficient funds are available, the contract will be awarded and Season 2 construction will proceed.

Looking ahead, we anticipate starting Season 2 work in mid-summer. Work on the two seasons may be able to work concurrently or dovetail closely. Based on weather conditions, this work may exceed into Summer 2023.

Reason and justification for cost increase (*include any uncertainties*):

Funding for the project was initially secured in 2016 with additional funding in 2018. The budget for the project was developed in 2018 and since then has seen rising costs, as well as project changes. Specifically:

- Expenses associated with obtaining the US Army Corps of Engineers permit
 - Permitting with the USACOE alone took 4.5 years.
- Increased costs related to permit requirements
 - Examples of the changes resulting from US Army Corps of Engineers permit process include:
 - The standard that the ACOE required the levee to be constructed needs to include mechanically stabilized and engineered (MSE) walls. Which are much more expensive than the original design.
 - Excavation, treatment, and disposal of land infested by reed canary grass in the levee footprint area.
 - An increase in number and density of plantings along the levee.
 - Upgraded stormwater system including pipes, asphalt curbs, catch-basins and BMPs (agencies would not accept sheet flow along road slope methods, which is standard design for 99% of County roads)
- Increases in the sales tax rate from 0.84% to 0.88%
 - This equates to nearly \$200,000 in additional costs.

- Increase in consultant and County staff rates
- Materials and supplies cost increases
 - Costs for materials continue to increase; estimates are quickly outdated. Quotes from material suppliers now include a statement, “Due to the extreme volatility of (raw materials, energy, transportation, resin, etc.) prices are good for 7-30 days, depending upon the item.
 - Cost increases and changes at the project site require change orders, which results in increased costs. For example, in a matter of weeks the cost for a culvert increased \$12,000. Hydroseed seed mix is expected to increase ~\$700/acre. Recent beaver activity on the site altered the hydrology, requiring change orders to implement costly beaver dam removal techniques and additional permitting work to address potential future beaver activity at the site. While the project team works assiduously to forecast changes and to keep costs in line, some elements are unpredictable.
- Additional design costs, permitting, and staff costs related to the connection with the adjacent “River’s Edge” levee-setback project led by the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe (in-progress).

Connecting the two levee projects is essential to completing both – neither river-side portion of the levee can be removed without the entire length of the new levee built. However, connecting the two levees has required a redesign to a portion of the County’s project as well as applying to the ACOE for an amended permit. The costs specifically related to the River’s Edge redesign include:

- Additional geotech investigations
- Hydraulic models must be run and scour protection on the levee re-engineered. The levee itself must be reconfigured to accommodate the levee-to-levee connection.
- The levee -Towne Road connection must be redesigned.
- The Towne Road’s stormwater management systems must be redesigned.
- To assure that surrounding agricultural land is not impacted by the new configuration, appropriate drainage structures must be designed and built.
- Communication with the Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe’s staff and engineering consultant must be consistent and ongoing.
- Permits obtained from state and federal regulatory agencies, including the US Army Corps of Engineers, must be amended and approved.

Our current progress in constructing the new levee has been affected by record-setting precipitation in 2021. This has affected the work site, schedule, and work methods. We had to stop work earlier than anticipated, which may increase costs.

The costs for Season 2 work, which includes installing floodplain habitat features; excavating a return channel; planting; removing old Towne Road; removing the old levee; installing the new stormwater system; and paving new portions of Towne Road, remain uncertain.

Future project cost uncertainties include rate and amount of materials cost increases, change orders necessary to accommodate changed conditions at the project site, and materials / quantities changes associated with connecting the two levees. We plan to go to bid for the next construction season in the late spring of 2022 and will have a solid picture of costs at that time.

Additional unknown factors which will affect the costs of the second construction season include:

- Towne Road removal. We found hazardous materials during the testing of Towne Road. The portions of the road that we will be removing may need to be disposed of off-site. How much of the road will contain hazardous materials, and what the kind and cost of treatment is unknown at this time. The current estimate is \$100 / ton plus hauling costs. This cost was not anticipated in the 2016 or 2018 budgets.
- Construction season 2 costs were calculated with the expectation that material in the Corps levee (that we are removing) could be used on the site for levee facing, parking lot fill, etc. Recent tests indicate that the material is unlikely to meet specifications, and so material may need to be imported to the site.

Actions taken to control costs or limit the cost increase:

Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe has not contributed funding toward connecting the two projects. Actions taken to control or limit costs include choosing techniques that are the most cost effective, working with contractors and partners to solve problems while they are small. For example, based on field observations we tested for (and found) contaminated materials in Towne Road well in advance of removing the road surface (rather than discovering during removal). We can now research the most cost-effective way to remove and treat the material, rather than encounter it during the road removal process during Season 2. Requests have not been made to other funders. This request

first effort to project cost increases and prevent a work stoppage due to insufficient funds.

Number of cost increases that have been previously requested for this project:

The project was initially funded by the PSAR Large Capital program in 2017 and included in the 2017-19 large capital ranked list. The project was the #1 ranked project on the 17-19 list, and was initially funded at \$3 million. In 2018, the sponsor requested additional funding for the project through the large capital grant process. The request in 2018 was for an additional \$3,046,868 in funding. That project was ranked #2 in the 19-21 large capital ranked list and was amended into the 17-19 project, #16-1372.

Scope changes:

There is no scope change requested for this project. The original scope of the project remains the same, however there has been a design change to the levee which has impacted the cost of the project. The levee directly upstream of the project area is also being setback and removed on a project run concurrently by the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe. The design of the Clallam County levee setback project has been updated to allow for the connection of these two adjacent setback levees to allow both projects to proceed. Levee connection offers an enormous gain to the river and floodplain processes, furthering efforts to restore lower reaches of the Dungeness River and reclaim lost floodplain habitat for salmon. The "River's Edge" project, as it is called, was only made possible recently (2020) when the landowner offered the adjacent farmland for sale.

Lead Entity support:

This project has been the top-ranked project on the Lead Entity's Workplan out of up to 80 projects across the North Olympic Peninsula. Setting back the levee is also a key strategy in the Dungeness Chapter of the Puget Sound Recovery Plan. Puget Sound Chinook cannot be delisted without recovery of Dungeness Chinook.

This cost increase has been approved by the Lead Entity's Technical Review Group for technical merit. The request has been approved by the Lead Entity's Citizen and Policy Group based on financial and community values.

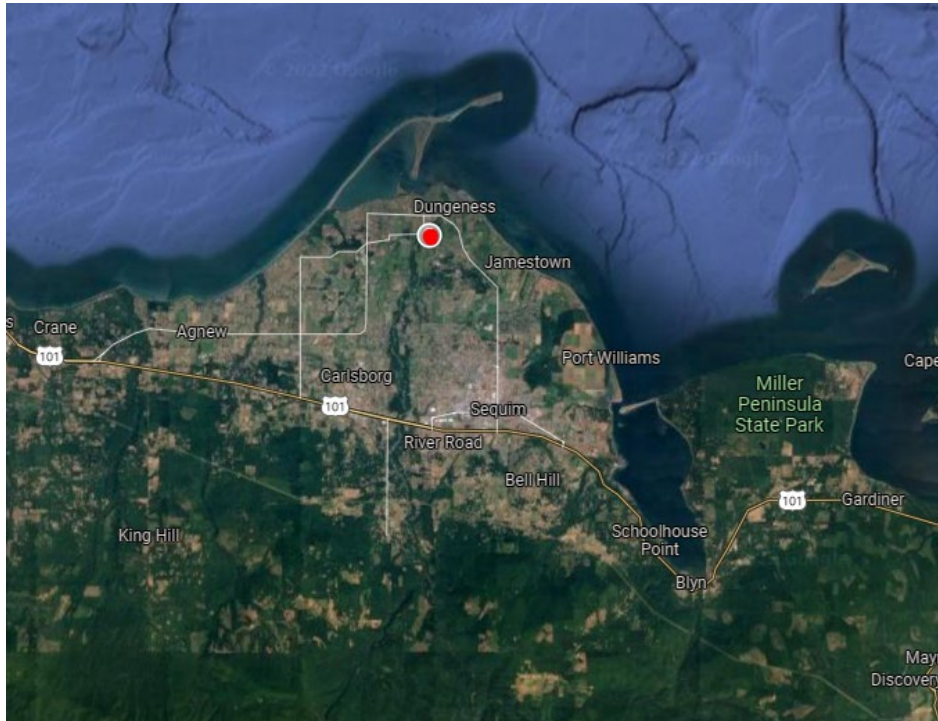
Puget Sound Partnership support:

PSP provided RCO with a letter approving the \$2,800,000 cost increase request on January 25, 2022.

Summary budget:

Description	Cost	Floodplains by Design	PSAR-Large Cap	USFWS	Allocation of PSAR Returned funds	Notes
Construction	Total	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	
Season 1 - Road/Levee Earthworks	\$6,000,000	\$3,755,000	\$545,000		\$1,700,000	Bid + Additional materials/labor costs; change orders; permit-driven design changes
Season 2 - Paving & Restoration - includes estimate for contaminant treatment	\$6,000,000	\$580,000	\$4,070,000	\$900,000	\$450,000	Estimate
Construction Subtotal	\$12,000,000	\$4,335,000	\$4,615,000	\$900,000	\$2,150,000	
Engineering/Construction Support Contracts:						
Season 2 Redesign/Permit Amendments/River's Edge	\$850,000	\$850,000				To connect levees
Construction Support	\$1,818,061	\$1,018,061	<i>\$800,000</i>			Seasons 1 and 2
Eng. Contract Subtotal	\$2,668,061	\$1,868,061	<i>\$800,000</i>			PSAR shown in A&E
8.8% sales tax, construction	\$1,056,000	\$381,480	\$406,120	\$79,200	\$189,200	Sales tax has increased from 8.4% to 8.8
A&E*	\$1,123,979	\$429,591	\$1,025,748	\$800	\$467,840	
Tax and A&E Subtotal	\$2,179,979	\$811,071	\$1,431,868	\$80,000	\$657,040	
Total	\$16,848,040	\$7,014,132	\$6,046,868	\$980,000	\$2,807,040	

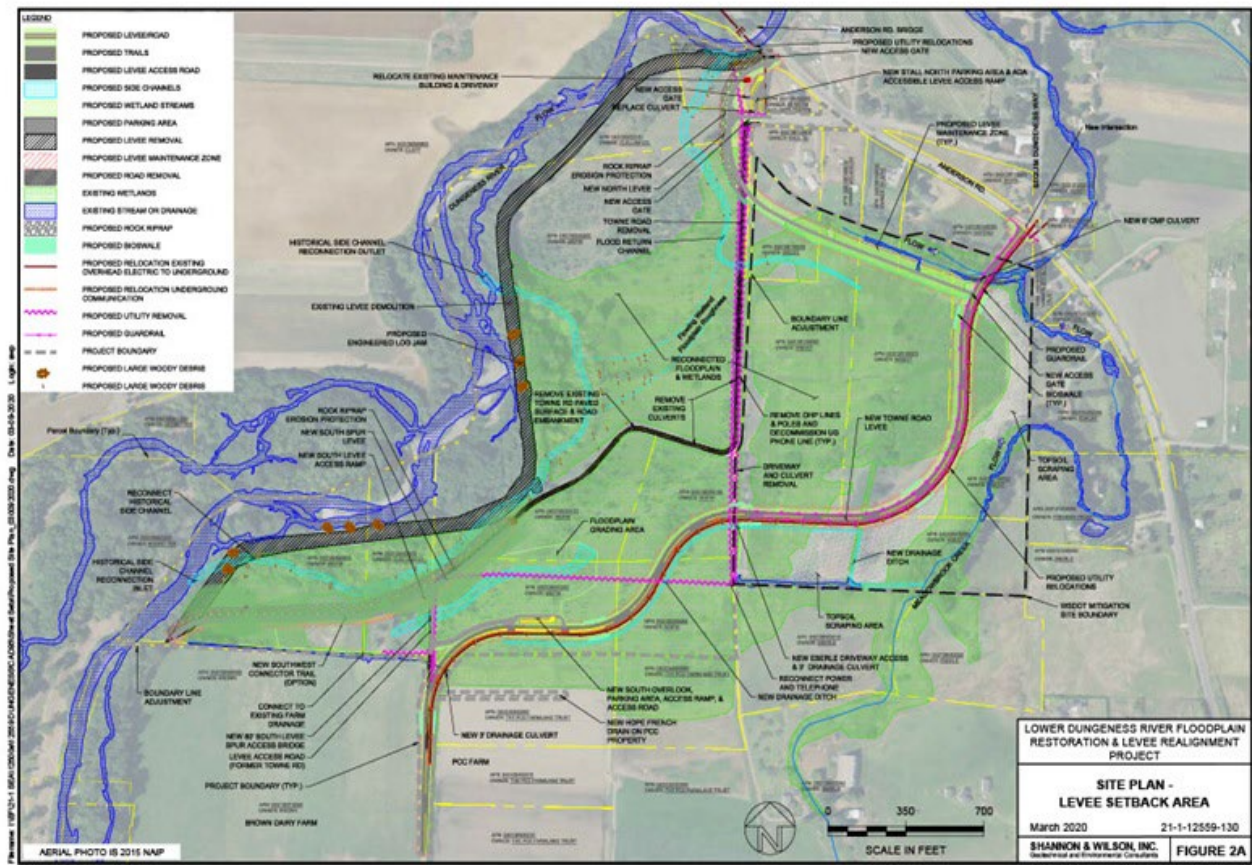
Project Location:



Aerial view of project area:



Site Plan:



PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY COUNCIL

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council Members

Skagitonians to Preserve Farmland
Master Builders' Association
Washington Policy Center
Long Live the Kings
Washington Environmental Council
Futurewise
US Environmental Protection Agency
National Oceanic & Atmospheric
Administration
US Army Corps of EngineersUS
Dept. of Agriculture Lummi
Nation
Makah Tribe
Nisqually Tribe
Nooksack Tribe
Northwest Indian Fisheries CommissionPoint
No Point Treaty Council
Port Gamble S'Klallam TribeSauk-
Suiattle Tribe Skokomish Tribe
Tulalip Tribe
WA Dept. of Ecology
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
WA State Conservation CommissionPuget
Sound Partnership Green/Duwamish
Watershed
Hood Canal Watershed
Island Watershed
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish
Watershed
Nisqually Watershed
Nooksack Watershed
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity
Puyallup/Chambers Watershed
San Juan Watershed Skagit
Watershed Snohomish
Watershed South Sound
Watershed Stillaguamish
WatershedWest Sound
Watersheds

PSAR Large Capital Return Funds Policy Decisions Made April 2, 2015

PSAR Large Capital Return Funds Policy

This policy was approved unanimously as amended.

When PSAR Regional/Large Capital funds are returned to the region, funds will be reallocated and prioritized as follows:

1. For SRFB-approved PSAR Regional/Large Capital projects that still need additional funding or that have unanticipated cost increases.
 - a. All cost increase requests will need to go through the standard SRFB cost increase request process.
 - b. Return funds will be awarded to projects that need additional funds beginning with the highest-ranked project in the approved PSAR Regional/Large Capital project list from the same biennium the return funds were generated from.
2. If all SRFB-approved large capital projects from the biennium the return funds came from do not need additional funds for completion, the return funds can then be applied as follows:
 - a. If the Recovery Council has approved the next biennium's PSAR Regional/Large Capital project list, then the funds will be applied to those projects in rank order. Funds can be used to defray cost increases to those approved projects, or to fund projects below the original funding line.
 - b. If the Recovery Council has not yet approved the next biennium's PSAR Regional/Large Capital project list, then the funds may be applied to an approved PSAR Local/Small Capital project that is a high priority and urgently in need of additional funds.
3. In certain cases the Recovery Council may make an exception to this policy and also approve the use of Regional/Large Capital Return funds for unanticipated cost increases to an approved PSAR Local/Small Capital project that is a high priority

and urgently in need of additional funds, or for a Large Capital project from a previousbiennium.

4. PSP staff will notify the Recovery Council by email of a proposed use of return funds. If any Recovery Council member cannot accept the proposal, they may block it. If this occurs, PSP staff will convene a meeting quickly to resolve the decision.

Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants, January 2022

Appendix I: SRFB Amendment Request Authority Matrix¹

Sponsors may appeal any decision to the SRFB. Use the [amendment request template](#) to submit a request to an RCO grants manager.

Consult means the lead entity obtains a decision from its technical and citizens committees. Puget Sound lead entities must consult the Puget Sound Partnership for cost increases using PSAR funds.

Amendment Request	Lead Entity	RCO Director	SRFB Subcommittee	SRFB Technical Review	SRFB	Example
All Project Types						
Increase project funds due to project overruns ²	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	The site had different soil types than expected and it cost more than anticipated to do the geotechnical analysis, design, and install the culvert.

¹Adopted June 9, 2005, revised December 8, 2011

²Cost increases may be granted only if funding is available.

Amendment Request	Lead Entity	RCO Director	SRFB Subcommittee	SRFB Technical Review	SRFB	Example
						Sponsor now requests an increase in SRFB funds.
Increase/decrease project scope (no funding change)	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	<p>Sponsor planted 3,000 trees and shrubs on 3 acres of riparian habitat, as outlined in the contract. Funds remain and the sponsor wants to plant an additional 100 trees and shrubs on adjacent acres.</p> <p>Sponsor plans to replace two barrier culverts. After designing the project, sponsor only has funds to install one culvert. Sponsor requests a scope reduction, but still need to use all the funds.</p>
Change project type	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor proposed to purchase floodplain or riparian habitat and reconnect a side channel on a portion of the site. Sponsor now proposes to purchase the land only.
Transfer sponsorship	Consult	May approve				Original sponsor is unable to start or complete the work and

Amendment Request	Lead Entity	RCO Director	SRFB Subcommittee	SRFB Technical Review	SRFB	Example
						requests a different sponsor finish the project.
Reduce match	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor received \$75,000 from SRFB and provided \$33,000 (30 percent) in match for a total project cost of \$108,000. Later, the sponsor could raise only \$14,000 (15 percent) in match for a total project cost of \$89,000. Sponsor requests a match reduction of 57 percent (\$19,000/\$33,000) and corresponding scope reduction.
Acquisition Projects						
Change site to a contiguous site	Consult	May approve site add/change		Available to review change		Sponsor proposed to purchase six parcels. One of the parcels is not available and sponsor asks to buy a different contiguous site.
Change site to a non-contiguous site	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor proposed to purchase four parcels. One of the parcels is not available and sponsor asks to buy a different site on a different part of the river.

Amendment Request	Lead Entity	RCO Director	SRFB Subcommittee	SRFB Technical Review	SRFB	Example
Pay more than fair market value (no increase in funding)		May approve up to 10 percent	May approve more than 10 percent		May approve more than 20 percent	Sponsor and landowner negotiate a purchase price above the fair market value.
Restoration Projects						
Significant change in the project location	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor is unable to replace a culvert at the proposed location and asks to replace a culvert on another river, Water Resource Inventory Area, or to benefit different fish.
Studies and Assessment Projects						
Significant change in the location of study	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor proposed to inventory barriers on a specific river and later asks to inventory another river, Water Resource Inventory Area, or to benefit different fish.

Change type of study	Consult	May approve or recommend	May approve or recommend	Available to review change	May approve	Sponsor proposed to do an assessment on forage fish butafter more research determines an inventory of barriers is more important.
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022

Title: Cost Increases

Prepared By: Marc Duboiski, Recreation and Conservation Office Salmon Section Manager
Jeannie Abbott, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Program Coordinator

Summary

This request provides the board background information on the cost increase process and a recommendation to give the RCO director authority to add additional funding for cost increases should the need arise.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a: ☒ Request for Decision
☐ Request for Direction
☐ Briefing

Introduction / Background

All salmon project types (design, restoration, and acquisition) may experience an increase in project costs from the date of Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) funding to actual completion date.

For projects in the Puget Sound region, cost increase requests are met through each lead entity's Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) allocation or through the Puget Sound Partnership's returned PSAR funds.

For projects in other regions around state, cost increase requests are met through the board's annual \$500,000 salmon cost increase account. Generally, this account covers cost increase requests for less than \$100,000. Requests greater than \$100,000 are encouraged to apply through the next year's grant cycle.

In September 2021, the board approved funding of 105 projects. Ten of these projects were actually cost increases on previously funded grants. For the Recreation and

Conservation Office's (RCO) 2022 grant cycle, early statewide indications show the number of cost increases applying through the grant cycle could be even greater.

Cost Increase Process

The process for cost increase requests begins with the sponsors requesting an increase from their lead entity and salmon grant manager. The grant manager reviews the request, checks to make sure funds are available, waits for lead entity concurrence and then meets with the RCO Director for consideration.

In June 2021, the board approved \$500,000 for cost increases for calendar years 2022 and 2023. There were 10 requests approved for a total of \$345,364 in 2021.

Construction Outlook

Labor shortages and rising material costs are expected to have an impact on salmon projects. According to the Third Quarter 2021 [Marcum Commercial Construction Index](#), the United States is experiencing a 19% increase in construction material costs and an increase in construction labor costs caused by a decline in workforce. The demand for construction is expected to remain high with the passage of the federal infrastructure bill.

Based on this outlook, RCO staff expects larger and more frequent cost increase requests.

Cost Increase Subcommittee

RCO staff convened a subcommittee to discuss potential upcoming cost increase issues and solutions. The subcommittee met twice, once in January and once in February.

Subcommittee members:

- Lance Winecka, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group
- John Foltz, Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
- Aaron Penvose, Trout Unlimited
- Steve West, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
- Denise Smee, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
- Amy Hatch-Winecka, WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee

The subcommittee identified the following issues:

- Supplies and materials costs are increasing (steel, concrete, wood)
- Transportation costs are increasing
- Contractor availability has decreased, while cost has increased. This is due to a variety of factors:
 - Labor shortage

- Competition with other construction projects (like roads or public works projects)
- Backlog of construction projects delayed due to COVID shutdowns
- Restoration projects have shorter construction seasons due to short fish windows – Three months vs. year-round projects
- In-stream/water projects have higher risk
- Grants are not increasing at the pace of inflation
- Supply chain impacts (delays, material estimates are only viable for short periods, materials are not available)
- Real estate costs are increasing
- Cultural resource review and compliance costs are increasing
- Permitting requirement costs are increasing (design changes)
- The timing of cost estimates versus the timing of implementation are such that engineers' cost estimates may be significantly lower than actual contractor bid costs.

The subcommittee brainstormed some solutions to develop further:

- Cost increases over \$100,000 go through next grant cycle, from the lead entity allocation.
- Hold a quarterly "competition" for cost increases so it is no longer first-come, first-served.
- A quarterly amount is allocated to the cost increase fund, so if it remains first-come, first-served, the fund could be replenished each quarter.
- Create separate cost increase funds per region.
- Create a revolving fund like the PSAR rapid response fund where a lead entity would need to "reimburse" the funds from the account out of their future allocations.
- Increase allocations to allow lead entities to fund cost increases through the grant round.
- Allocate a seasonal amount in the cost increase fund to match need (lower in winter, high in summer).
- Allowing lead entities to use "returned funds" from projects in their own areas toward cost increases.

Recommendations

1. The process for utilizing the cost increase fund remains the same.
2. Reserve an additional \$500,000 from our current state or PCSRF 2022 allocation for cost increases if needed, bringing the annual total to no more than \$1 million.

3. Invite the cost increase subcommittee to the June 2023 meeting to provide recommendations and further guidance on the cost increase process. The subcommittee will meet again before April 2023 to determine the magnitude of the cost increase issue and if further guidance is required based on the number of cost increase requests seen in 2022.

Motion

Move to give the RCO director authority to allocate up to an additional \$500,000 for cost increases, either from the current state allocation or the 2022 PCSRF award, as needed.

Strategic Plan Connection

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.

Goal 2: Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022

Title: NOAA – Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) Federal Funding Increase

Prepared By: Marc Dubois, Salmon Section Manager, Recreation and Conservation Office
Jeannie Abbott, Program Coordinator, Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office

Summary

Item 6 provides information about a possible increase in NOAA – Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund for fiscal year 2022 and requires a decision from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board on how to distribute the funding for salmon recovery projects.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

Background:

In June 2021, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) approved a \$20 million grant round for 2021 and 2022 and allocated \$3.7 million toward a targeted investment project(s).

Historically, at the beginning of each calendar year, the board also sets aside \$500,000 for cost overruns on previously funded projects. Sponsors around the state can apply for cost increase amendment requests throughout the year.

In November 2021, Congress passed the Infrastructure Bill which provides an additional \$34.4 million to the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) for the next five years. With the additional funds, the 2022 PCSRF program is funded at \$99.4 million. Eligible applicants in the PCSRF program include six states – Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada and Alaska, and Federally recognized tribes of the Columbia River and Pacific Coast (including Alaska), or their representative tribal commissions and consortia. Applicants are limited to requesting \$25 million.

Each year, RCO submits a single Washington State application to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for PCSRF grant funding. The application is prepared on behalf of the 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.

Available Funds

2022 Grant Round Budget

For the 2022 grant round, the Board approved \$20 million for the regional allocations and \$3.7 million for Targeted Investments:

Federal Funding:

- \$9.1 million

State Funding:

- \$10.9 million in capital funds for salmon recovery
- \$3.7 million for Targeted Investments

The board could potentially receive up to an additional \$5 million in federal funding, bringing the federal total to \$14.1 million.

Grant Round and Targeted Investment Alternatives

Alternatives for 2022 Grant Round and Targeted Investments

There may be up to \$28.7 million available for projects in the 2022 grant round including state funds and possible projected 2022 PCSRF award amounts. The board must determine how to allocate up to an additional \$5 million in PCSRF for the 2022 grant round and/or Targeted Investments, in the event that additional federal funding is awarded

Below are three alternatives for board consideration (not in prioritized order). Alternatives 1-2 include increased funding for Targeted Investments, while Alternative 3 does not. Funding is based on the approved state capital budget and projected PCSRF funding for 2022.

Funding Scenario Alternatives

Alternative 1: Allocate up to \$500,000 from the 2022 PCSRF for 2022 cost increases, bringing the annual total to no more than \$1 million. Allocate all additional 2022 PCSRF to Targeted Investment.

2022 Grant Round	2022 Targeted Investment
\$20 million + \$500,000 for cost increases	\$3.7 million + additional 2022 PCSRF

Alternative 2: Allocate 50% of additional 2022 PCSRF funds to 2022 grant round, allocate up to \$500,000 for cost increases. Targeted Investment receives remaining federal funds.

2022 Grant Round	2022 Targeted Investment
\$20 million + 50% of additional 2022 PCSRF + \$500,000 for cost increases	\$3.7 million + all remaining additional 2022 PCSRF

Alternative 3: Allocate up to \$500,000 for the 2022 cost increases, bringing the annual total to no more than \$ 1 million. Allocate all additional 2022 PCSRF to 2022 Grant Round. Targeted Investment remains funded at \$3.7 million.

2022 Grant Round	2022 Targeted Investment
\$20 million + \$500,000 for cost increases + all remaining 2022 PCSRF	\$3.7 million

Motions for Funding Decisions

Move to approve:

- Alternative 1: Status Quo of \$20 million for 2022 grant round plus up to \$500,000 from 2022 PCSRF for cost increases. Targeted Investment receives all additional PCSRF funds.
- Alternative 2: 2022 grant round receives 50% of additional 2022 PCSRF funds, allocate up to \$500,000 for cost increases. Targeted Investment receives remaining federal funds.
- Alternative 3: Allocate up to \$500,000 for cost increases and 2022 grant round receives all additional 2022 PCSRF funds. Targeted Investment is funded at \$3.7 million.

Strategic Plan Connection

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.

Goal 2: Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources

Attachments

Attachment A: Regional Allocations for Project Funding at Different Levels

Table 1. Regional Allocations for Project Funding at Different Levels

Current and potential region allocations are listed in the table below.

Regional Salmon Area Allocation	%	Historical Allocation \$18 m	Current Allocation \$20 m	Allocation Based on \$22.5 m	Allocation Based on \$24.5 m
Hood Canal Coordinating Council (2.4%)	2.4%	\$432,000	\$480,000	\$540,000	\$588,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	20%	\$3,600,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,900,000
Northeast Washington	1.9%	\$342,000	\$ 380,000	\$427,500	\$465,500
Puget Sound Partnership (38%)	38%	\$6,840,000	\$7,600,000	\$8,550,000	\$9,310,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,519,200	\$1,688,000	\$1,899,000	\$2,067,800
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$1,855,800	\$2,062,000	\$2,319,750	\$2,525,950
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,722,600	\$1,914,000	\$2,153,250	\$2,344,650
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9.38%	\$1,688,400	\$1,876,000	\$2,110,500	\$2,298,100
TOTAL	100%	\$18,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$22,500,000	\$24,500,000

*Note that Puget Sound's allocation is 38% and they give 10% of their allocation to Hood Canal, which makes the amount for Puget Sound 34.12% and the amount for Hood Canal 6.28%

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR MEGAN DUFFY

Meeting Date: March 2-3, 2022
Title: Monitoring Subcommittee Update
Prepared By: Keith Dublanica, Governor Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) Science Coordinator
Erik Neatherlin, GSRO Director

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

Introduction / Background

Board Monitoring Subcommittee

At the June 2021 meeting, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) directed the Governors Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) to continue to work with the board's monitoring subcommittee to address key questions about the intensively monitored watershed (IMW) program and to lay the groundwork for monitoring funding decisions in 2022. The monitoring subcommittee was formed in 2021 and is comprised of representatives from the board, members Hoffman and Breckel, Monitoring Panel, Council of Regions (COR), Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC), and the GSRO.

The subcommittee has been meeting monthly since July 2021 and plans to wrap-up its work before the June 2022 board meeting. The subcommittee developed a work plan focused on three main objectives:

1. Developing a Decisional Framework for Monitoring
2. Guiding the Development of an IMW Lessons Learned Report
3. Developing Monitoring Program Recommendations for board Consideration

This briefing summarizes progress on the decisional framework for monitoring, provides initial findings for the IMW lessons learned report, and seeks input and direction to guide monitoring funding decisions anticipated for the June 2022 meeting.

Subcommittee Work Plan Elements

Decisional Framework for Monitoring

The purpose of the decisional framework for monitoring is to help set the context and direction for board monitoring investments. The working draft framework was completed in 2021 (Attachment A).

GSRO staff will provide an update of the framework, answer questions, and discuss how it provides context for board monitoring program investments.

IMW Lessons Learned Report

Dr. Bob Bilby will present preliminary findings from his lessons learned report. Dr. Bilby anticipates the final report to be released in spring of 2022. Dr. Bilby is relying on three primary sources of information to develop his report: Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP) workshops held in 2021 (see Attachment B for draft core messages from the workshops), a questionnaire circulated to the four board-funded IMW studies, and a draft habitat IMW analysis conducted by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for a peer-reviewed publication submission.

PNAMP IMW Workshops

The PNAMP IMW workshops were funded primarily by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) and took place in late 2021. The board provided some funding to help with workshop facilitation. The purpose of the workshops was to share information and summarize preliminary broad-scale messages using data from the past 15 years for IMWs spanning the Pacific Northwest region. Dr. Bilby participated in the workshops and is using information from these workshops to inform the Board's IMW lessons learned report (Draft Core Messages in Attachment B).

IMW Questionnaire

Dr. Bilby and the monitoring panel have been working directly with the IMW teams using a questionnaire to summarize and synthesize key findings and lessons learned from the Washington State IMWs funded by the board.

Habitat Summary Report

WDFW released a draft habitat summary report in December 2021. An independent analysis was provided by NOAA-Western Fisheries Science Center modelers to assess habitat response across three western Washington IMW complexes: the Straits, Hood Canal, and Lower Columbia IMWs. This draft report is expected to be submitted as a paper to a peer-reviewed scientific journal (Restoration Ecology) for publishing later in 2022. An abstract of the report can be found in Attachment C.

Monitoring Funding Considerations for the Board

The subcommittee tasked itself with summarizing and presenting recommendations for monitoring funding to the board for consideration at the June 2022 meeting. The subcommittee will rely on the monitoring decisional framework, the IMW lessons-learned report, interactions with the IMW teams, feedback and direction from the board, and its own meeting discussions and deliberations to arrive at recommendations.

In preparation for the June 2022 meeting, the subcommittee has prepared the following draft conceptual options for board discussion and consideration. Based on the board's feedback and direction on the following conceptual options, the subcommittee will develop final recommendations for the board to consider at the June 2022 meeting.

Draft Conceptual Options and Considerations for IMW Funding

Option 1: Status Quo – No Change in Funding or Work Priorities

Maintain status quo for annual funding for monitoring across all board monitoring programs.

Considerations: Maintains funding for board investments in IMW, fish in/fish out, and reach-scale effectiveness pilot but provides little to no flexibility to shift investments to other priorities. Does not proceed with any data analysis or synthesis for ongoing learning.

Option 2: Redistribute Funds within IMW for Synthesis Analyses

Maintain the current distribution of funding across the board's monitoring programs but redistribute some portion of the IMW funding to invest in additional synthesis analyses. This would result in a reduction in funding for field work and data collection in one or more of the IMW complexes.

Considerations: Reduces ability for all of the IMWs to meet their original objective but increases immediate ability to leverage existing information for ongoing learning.

Option 3: Reduce Other Board Monitoring Funding to Increase Funds for IMW

Reduce funding for fish in/fish out or floodplain effectiveness monitoring pilot and shift investments to IMW. This would maintain all of the data collection for IMW and increase funding to conduct data analysis and synthesis.

Considerations: Narrows the breadth and scope of the board's monitoring programs but enables board to leverage existing information for ongoing learning while keeping IMW programs intact.

Option 4: Reduce Funding for IMWs and Shift Investment to Existing or New Monitoring Programs

Reduce IMW monitoring and shift the funds to one of the existing board monitoring programs. This could increase funding for Fish in/Fish out, regional monitoring, and/or additional investments in a floodplain effectiveness monitoring program.

Considerations: This would leave some ability to continue with IMW data collection but would result in investments not providing further/additional information to inform and complete data already collected for IMWs.

Option 5: Divest IMW Funding and Shift Investment to New or Existing Board Programs

Divest entirely from the IMW studies and shift IMW funding to other monitoring programs, regional monitoring, increased status and trends, emerging threats, projects, or new programs. This will likely require additional scoping and policy guidance from the board or subcommittee.

Considerations. This would eliminate the IMW studies. Investments would result in incomplete data and foreclose opportunities for ongoing learning.

Strategic Plan Connection

[RCO Strategic Plan \(wa.gov\)](https://www.wa.gov)

Goal 2: Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources.

Attachments

Attachment A: Monitoring Decisional Framework

Attachment B: PNAMP IMW Workshop Core Messages

Attachment C: Abstract – Western Washington Intensively Monitored Watersheds
Habitat Monitoring Report 2021

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Monitoring Decisional Framework

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to organize key monitoring programs into a summary framework that can be used to guide and inform the Salmon Recovery Funding Board funding decisions for monitoring. This framework can assist with articulating and evaluating potential benefits and trade-offs of key types of monitoring and can help clarify the potential role for SRFB across the various monitoring programs. This framework can also help the SRFB in evaluating their policy priorities with their monitoring program.

Monitoring Decisional Framework

Monitoring Category	SRFB Monitoring Program Contributions	Relevance for SRFB	Roles / Benefits / Trade-Offs	Current or Future SRFB Role	SRFB Funding Considerations
Fish Population Status and Trends (VSP -- Abundance, Productivity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish in / Fish out IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term adult estimates Long-term juvenile production estimates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assesses progress towards population recovery goals Assesses freshwater productivity (juveniles per adult) and restoration effectiveness (not detailed mechanistic understanding) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-tribal co-managers primary leads NOAA uses for status reviews Critically important for recovery Requires long-term ongoing investment with broad coverage across many rivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current: Board fills gaps in statewide fish in / fish out framework Current: Board augments population monitoring with regional monitoring funding (adult abundance or smolt monitoring) Current: This monitoring is a component of Intensively Monitored Watersheds (monitor adults and juveniles as part of IMW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide gap funding for Fish in / Fish out Continue funding? At what amount? Role of regional funding for this?
Fish Population Distribution and Life History (VSP -- Spatial Structure, Diversity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal SRFB program IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migratory patterns Seasonal habitat use Life history diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess progress towards VSP Parameters Informs distribution and life history, which can identify key habitat needs and restoration priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-tribal comanagers collecting much of this data NOAA science center could play larger role Requires high level of investment, and not realistic to get statewide coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current: Component of Intensively Monitored Watersheds Future: Regional monitoring projects Future: Research funding through board or regional monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not Included some of this in IMW May be included as part of some regional projects? Not funded as independent project in the past by SRFB Expand new SRFB program?

Monitoring Category	SRFB Monitoring Program Contributions	Relevance for SRFB	Roles / Benefits / Trade-Offs	Current or Future SRFB Role	SRFB Funding Considerations
EMAP Habitat Status and Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal SRFB program IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some IMWs employ EMAP sampling protocol to document habitat status and trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets context for long term trends in in-stream habitat quality or quantity Informs restoration investments by quantifying habitat improvements in different geographic settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology primary lead Large-scale freshwater habitat metrics are often poorly defined and may show little relationship to fish populations Large-scale metrics may be difficult or expensive to measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current: Component of Intensively Monitored Watersheds Current: Component of floodplain restoration pilot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included some of this in IMW Not funded as independent project Expand new SRFB program?
Remote Sensing Habitat Status and Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote Sensing Pilot Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides trends in habitat change over time over large areas Coarse-scale tool for assessing habitat at multiple spatial scales As technology advances, costs will decrease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WDFW primary lead No formal statewide program established Lower cost alternative to ground-based site measurements Less precise data for some habitat attributes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current: Component of floodplain restoration pilot Future: Can work into future monitoring programs to evaluate the efficacy of employing remote sensing technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot program funded Continue and evaluate in 1 year
Restoration Effectiveness: Site Scale - project effectiveness Reach Scale – pilot floodplain monitoring Watershed Scale - IMW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Effectiveness (Complete) Floodplain Restoration Scale Effectiveness (pilot) Intensively Monitored Watersheds - IMWs (ongoing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is restoration working at site scale and at the watershed scale? Informs effectiveness of restoration Are restoration actions having the intended benefit or outcome for habitat and for salmon? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple entities conducting this work across the state at multiple scales Directly informs restoration actions Requires intensive monitoring at relatively small spatial scales There is no centralized location for this information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current: Component of Intensively Monitored Watersheds Current: Component of floodplain scale restoration pilot program Complete: Project Effectiveness Monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Effectiveness complete Restoration Effectiveness pilot underway (using remote sensing) IMW projects are watershed scale effectiveness studies Expand additional SRFB program?

Monitoring Category	SRFB Monitoring Program Contributions	Relevance for SRFB	Roles / Benefits / Trade-Offs	Current or Future SRFB Role	SRFB Funding Considerations
Limiting factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal SRFB program IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watershed-scale monitoring assists identification of limiting factors at different stages of freshwater life history 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What factors may be most limiting fish populations at a watershed scale? Are restoration actions targeting the most important or limiting factors? Can help direct SRFB projects to most constraining habitat factors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding key limiting factors is critical to formulating appropriate restoration projects Some limiting factors questions may be one-time or periodic assessments or studies, as opposed to routine ongoing monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Current SRFB Programs Future: Fund statewide or regional-specific limiting factors analysis Future: Increase use IMWs to address this question in watershed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMWs can refine limiting factors in watersheds No broad scale or regional limiting factors analysis funded by SRFB Can be periodic assessment or annual monitoring.
Climate Resiliency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No formal SRFB program IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMWs provide means of associating changes in fish abundance and productivity with extreme events (e.g., floods, fires, droughts) as well as long-term changes in temperature, flow, and other water quality attributes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can monitoring inform model predictions for stream flow or temperature? Can climate change models be more refined with regional or watershed data, and will this be useful for restoration practitioners? Can monitoring inform habitat or fish population resiliency to the changes anticipated from climate change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is important to know if streamflow or temperature are changing in accordance with predicted models as this may influence where and how restoration occurs Acting proactively to monitor climate impacts may improve the effectiveness of restoration projects Identifying sites with high resilience to climate change impacts would be useful for prioritizing restoration efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current : IMW data What questions would the SRFB ask? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not explicitly captured in any SRFB monitoring What is the specific question the board would be most interested in?

Monitoring Category	SRFB Monitoring Program Contributions	Relevance for SRFB	Roles / Benefits / Trade-Offs	Current or Future SRFB Role	SRFB Funding Considerations
Emerging Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No formal SRFB program • Potential IMW contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fish and habitat monitoring can permit detection of emerging threats such as invasive species • Potential remote sensing contributions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Detection of non-native riparian vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify new or novel issues for salmon • Can reveal importance of current issue (e.g., what are the trends in number or amounts of water withdrawals?) • Can provide research funds. Can monitoring help determine if previously unknown factors are contributing to declines in populations (e.g., recent finding that chemicals from tires causes pre-spawning mortality)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging threats affect where and how restoration should be focused, and how effective that restoration may be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current: Can be explored through Intensively Monitored Watersheds • Current: Some regional monitoring projects can address this (e.g., invasive species assessments) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Current program or assessment focused on this • IMWs can provide data at small watershed scale • What would a SRFB monitoring program look like for this?
Regional Monitoring Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional SRFB Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides vehicle for SRFB to invest in regional recovery specific monitoring questions • Can target wider range of monitoring issues and needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many players at this scale with many different fund sources • SRFB funding meets local and regional needs • Regional monitoring has not been rolled up at this point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current: SRFB funds through regional monitoring funding program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for expanding funding to increase scope and breadth of regional monitoring projects

DRAFT core messages compiled from the 2021 IMW workshops

Habitat and Fish Response

- 1) If restoration doesn't address the factors constraining fish production, a biological response will not likely occur.
- 2) Accounting for factors that may influence population response, outside of the target watershed, is critically important in setting expectations for a biological response.
- 3) Habitat restoration can enhance life history diversity of targeted salmon and steelhead populations.
- 4) The IMWs provided a more complete understanding of migratory behavior of juvenile salmon. This information can be valuable in the development of restoration strategies that directly address survival bottlenecks.
- 5) Removing longitudinal barriers resulted in dramatic and immediate fish and habitat responses across multiple IMWs.
- 6) Removing lateral barriers also resulted in dramatic and immediate fish and habitat responses across IMW studies.
- 7) A strong, positive response from juvenile steelhead to floodplain reconnection caused by increased beaver activity, encouraged by the use of Beaver Dam Analogs (BDA's), was observed at Bridge Creek.
- 8) Estuary habitat reconnection at the Skagit IMW generated some of the strongest biological responses across the IMW studies.
- 9) Wood placement can have beneficial effects on habitat and fish, but response to wood treatments varied among IMWs

Management and Coordination

- 1) Adaptive management requires a defined process for extracting management-relevant principles emerging from IMW's, translating those findings into management actions and communicating this information to restoration practitioners.
- 2) Coordination with entities beyond local landowners and the habitat restoration community is necessary to achieve desired population responses to habitat restoration
- 3) Restoration programs, including monitoring, would be more efficient and effective if consistent, stable funding sources were available to support long-term and large-scale restoration strategies.

- 4) The time required for a monitoring program to evaluate effectiveness of restoration treatments is impacted by pace of restoration project implementation and the extended period required for full expression of habitat and fish responses.
- 5) IMW's have developed the monitoring infrastructure, scientific partnerships, and landowner relationships that enable the intensive monitoring required to evaluate fish response to restoration treatments.
- 6) Many restoration treatments seek to restore natural river processes. However, some level of ongoing maintenance, adjustment, and enhancement may be required before conditions are suitable for natural processes to maintain high-quality habitat.
- 7) Supportive landowners, land managers, and funding partners are critical to ensuring that restoration actions can be implemented at locations most likely to benefit fish
- 8) The strength of the habitat and fish responses to treatments may be, partially, a product of initial watershed condition.
- 9) Although IMWs are widely distributed across the PNW, careful consideration of the specific conditions at the study sites will be required to reliably extend results to other watersheds.

Current Research Priorities and Future Opportunities

- 1) Continued monitoring of system response to IMW treatments will be required to fully characterize fish and habitat responses.
- 2) To what degree does improved spawning and rearing habitat influence marine survival and adult returns?
- 3) Can habitat restoration increase resiliency of salmon and steelhead to climate change impacts?
- 4) What factors are responsible for the variable fish response to wood addition treatments?
- 5) What is the relative value of floodplain connectivity in supporting productive freshwater rearing of salmon and steelhead?
- 6) How can IMWs help quantify the ecosystem benefits of freshwater and tidal habitat restoration?

Abstract – Western Washington Intensively Monitored Watersheds Habitat Monitoring Report 2021

While processes have been developed to assess the certainty of habitat restoration success and benefits to fish (Krueger et al. 2017) the efficacy of restoring stream habitat for fish has rarely been demonstrated. Our IMW study was designed to detect changes in salmon survival and productivity due to habitat restoration. We monitor habitat at treated and un-treated sites within watersheds and in treated and untreated watersheds to minimize the probability of getting spurious results and to better understand the effects of restoration on the creation and maintenance of fish habitat. Analyses of habitat data found fish habitat continues to decline in some watersheds and temporal trends of habitat differs among watersheds. Failure to account for these unexpected habitat patterns could result in incorrect inferences regarding the effects of restoration on salmon and salmon habitat. Unexpectedly high variability in habitat conditions and treatment effects on habitat, including some detrimental effects, suggests that better understanding of the processes that create and maintain habitat and the effects of restoration on habitat is needed.

From 2007 through 2019 we conducted annual habitat surveys at about 25 sites in each of 10 watersheds, completing 3,424 surveys. We analyzed survey data from 255 sites across all watersheds that were surveyed more than three times during the 13-year period. Our habitat surveys were designed to quantify temporal trends, treatment effects, and variability of fish habitat metrics in each watershed. We used multivariate autoregressive state space models to estimate trends, treatment effects, and variability of habitat metrics for each watershed. Analysis of additional habitat metrics is ongoing.

We found that some trends in fish habitat metrics were negative, suggesting continued declines in fish habitat quality. Declining trends of one or more habitat metrics in every watershed and occasional positive trends with low slopes suggest natural recovery is slow and uncertain. Simultaneously analyzing data from all ten watersheds in one model allowed us to quantify strong evidence of treatment effects on five of six habitat metrics and in every watershed except Stavis and Deep creeks. In those two watersheds weak evidence of restoration treatments effects was found for at least one habitat metric. Data from additional years of surveys will strengthen our confidence in trends and treatment effects. Repeated surveys of the same sites allowed us to quantify unanticipatedly high temporal variability. Ranges of within-site (natural) habitat metric values often far exceed estimated treatment effects. Thus, even if a metric has a strong relation to salmon survival and productivity, we might not expect to observe responses to treatment effects that are larger than those often observe due to natural temporal variability. Affecting large (perhaps cumulative) treatment effects should improve our ability to detect them and might more certainly improve salmon survival and productivity. We suggest that fish habitat restoration should often be concentrated and coordinated within selected watersheds to affect large, cumulative effects (Oliveira et al. 2020).

Failing to sufficiently concentrate restoration and monitoring to facilitate successful restoration and monitoring is not uncommon. Importantly, most studies fail to monitor for a sufficient duration to provide reliable results (Morandi et al. 2014, Oliveira et al. 2020) and inadequate assessments often result in spuriously positive conclusions (Morandi et al. 2014). By completing standardized annual habitat surveys in several watersheds, we were able to rigorously assess the cumulative effects of watershed restoration efforts in each watershed. Additional habitat monitoring will strengthen our results and improve our understanding of how watersheds create and maintain fish habitat and how and why habitat responses to restoration often differ among locations.

Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board

2018



AN INTRODUCTION



Who We Are

Mission

The Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board's (YBFWRB) mission is to restore sustainable and harvestable populations of salmon, steelhead, bull trout, and other at-risk fish and wildlife species through collaborative, economically sensitive efforts that bring together diverse resources to promote wise resource management of the Yakima River Basin.

Organizational Structure

The YBFWRB is a 501(c)3 non-profit corporation led by a 10-member Board of Directors. Board members are selected from representatives of 23 member governments, which include three counties, the Yakama Nation, and 19 cities in the Yakima Basin. The YBFWRB works with partners such as non-profit organizations, local governments, conservation districts and state and tribal fisheries programs to advance the organization's mission.

Roles

The YBFWRB:

- ✓ Coordinates funding and partnerships for multifaceted fish and wildlife restoration projects in the Yakima Basin.
- ✓ Develops strategic plans to guide fish and wildlife recovery efforts in the Yakima Basin.
- ✓ Supports efforts to implement priorities identified in its strategic plans.
- ✓ Evaluates progress towards the goals set out in its strategic plans.
- ✓ Fosters public awareness and engagement in fish and wildlife recovery issues.



PHOTO CREDIT: KEN BEVIS

Collaborative Model

Collaboration is one of the key values of the YBFWRB—we bring together local and tribal governments, state and federal agencies and non-profit organizations to support fish and wildlife recovery in the Yakima Basin.

This approach gives local and regional recovery efforts a more unified voice while ensuring that diverse stakeholders are represented in planning processes, project funding, and engagement with state and federal decision-makers.

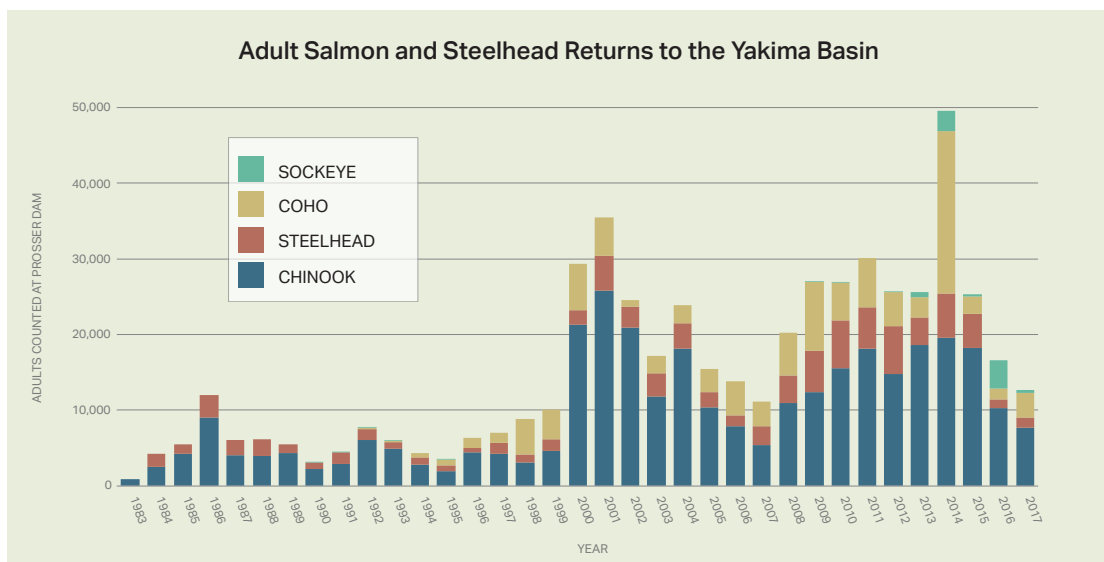
Through its partnerships, the YBFWRB is uniquely positioned to bring together technical experts, policy makers and local community representatives to build consensus around long-term solutions to fish and wildlife management issues in the Yakima Basin.



Fish/Habitat Status in the Yakima Basin

The Yakima Basin used to be home to plentiful and healthy fisheries. Biologists estimate that between 500,000 to 1 million salmon and steelhead returned to the Yakima Basin each year. By the late 1900s, coho, sockeye, and summer Chinook were gone. By the 1980's fewer than a thousand spring/fall Chinook and steelhead were returning. These declines spurred significant efforts to improve habitats and develop conservation-oriented hatcheries.

In the last 15 years, populations have begun to rebound. Total runs have ranged from 5,000 to 40,000 per year and coho have returned. In 2009, the Yakama Nation began reintroducing sockeye and summer Chinook. While the picture is promising, much work remains to be done. Steelhead and bull trout are listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and other species are still well below their potential.



YBWFRB's Role in Salmon Recovery

We are lucky to part of a broad community of state entities, non-profits, federal agencies, tribes, and more who are committed to salmon recovery. Our role encompasses five elements:

- 1 Coordinate Funding
- 2 Develop Strategic Plans
- 3 Support Efforts to Implement Priorities
- 4 Evaluate Progress
- 5 Foster Public Engagement and Awareness



Coordinate Funding

The Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board acts as the Lead Entity for state funded salmon recovery projects in the Yakima Basin. Under our contract with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), we solicit proposals for SRFB funding in the Yakima Basin, conduct local technical and community reviews of the proposals, and present the best of them to the SRFB for funding. As of 2017, the Yakima Basin Lead Entity has had 114 local projects approved for over \$21.2 million dollars of SRFB funding. We also help partners identify and secure matching funding sources that can support priority projects.

Develop Strategic Plans

YBFWRB is built on the belief that local partners can work together to develop scientifically sound and broadly supported recovery plans for at-risk fish and wildlife species.

It is our belief that a good plan:

- ✓ Clearly lays out objectives, how those objective will be met, and how progress will be evaluated.
- ✓ Is scientifically rigorous and well-understood by those it affects.
- ✓ Regularly used by those implementing on-the-ground actions
- ✓ Helps meet our goals, while wisely using tax-payer dollars and avoiding negative impacts on others

Support Efforts to Implement Priorities

While YBFWRB does not implement on-the-ground projects, we actively support our many partners who do. We act as a connector in the basin, helping to identify priority projects, putting the right partners in touch with each other, and working with them to find funding. We convene groups like the Yakima Bull Trout Working Group and the Ringer Area Technical Working Group, and participate in other technical working groups organized by the Yakima Basin Integrated Plan, the Yakima Tributary Access and Habitat Program and other partners.

What is a Lead Entity?

Lead Entities are local, watershed-based organizations that perform an essential role in salmon recovery in Washington State. Each Lead Entity operates differently but always includes a committee of local, technical experts (TAG) that evaluates the scientific efficacy of each project and a citizen committee (CC) that evaluates the socio-economic factors of salmon recovery projects. This locally-driven, collaborative model ensures that funded projects are biologically sound and have strong community support.

Our strategic plans include

- Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan (2009)
- Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan (2012/16)
- Yakima Steelhead Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Plan



Evaluate Progress

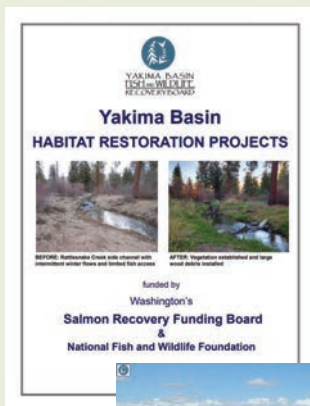
Having plans in place is a necessary first step. It is equally important to track the metrics identified in those plans to measure whether we are effectively meeting our goals. YBFWRB actively works with our partner organizations and the state through programs like PRISM and Habitat Work Schedule to ensure that we track our accomplishments and stay on the best path to recovery.

Foster Public Engagement and Awareness

One of the best ways we can assist in salmon recovery is ensuring that the story of our basin is being told. By amplifying the work our partners do and connecting the various dots around salmon recovery, we can show policy makers, legislators, and members of the public how far we've come and what is still left to do. Building broad support for salmon recovery is the key to its success.

The list below highlights some of the communications tools we're using to highlight salmon recovery efforts in the Yakima Basin.

Sample of Public Engagement Activities in FY 2018:



Communications Plan

The who, what, and how of our communications strategy—the 2018 plan is our roadmap for public engagement.

Yakima Basin Habitat Restoration Project Booklet

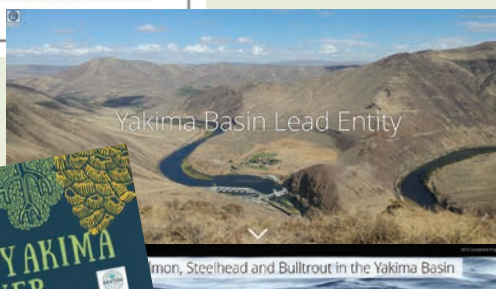
This biennial booklet showcases all projects the Yakima Basin Lead Entity has received SRFB funding for since 1999.

Yakima Basin Lead Entity StoryMap

An online tool that highlights the Lead Entity program and showcases how using local technical experts and engaged citizens helps put the best possible projects on the ground in the Yakima Basin.

Lower Yakima River Symposium

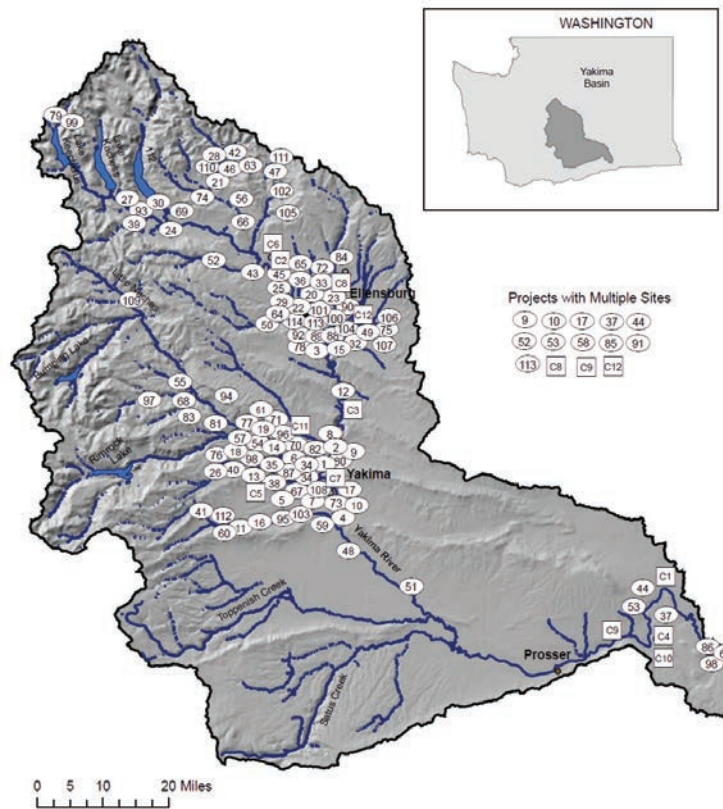
By bringing together panel members with varying expertise we were able to have a broad discussion on the opportunities and challenges in the Lower Yakima.



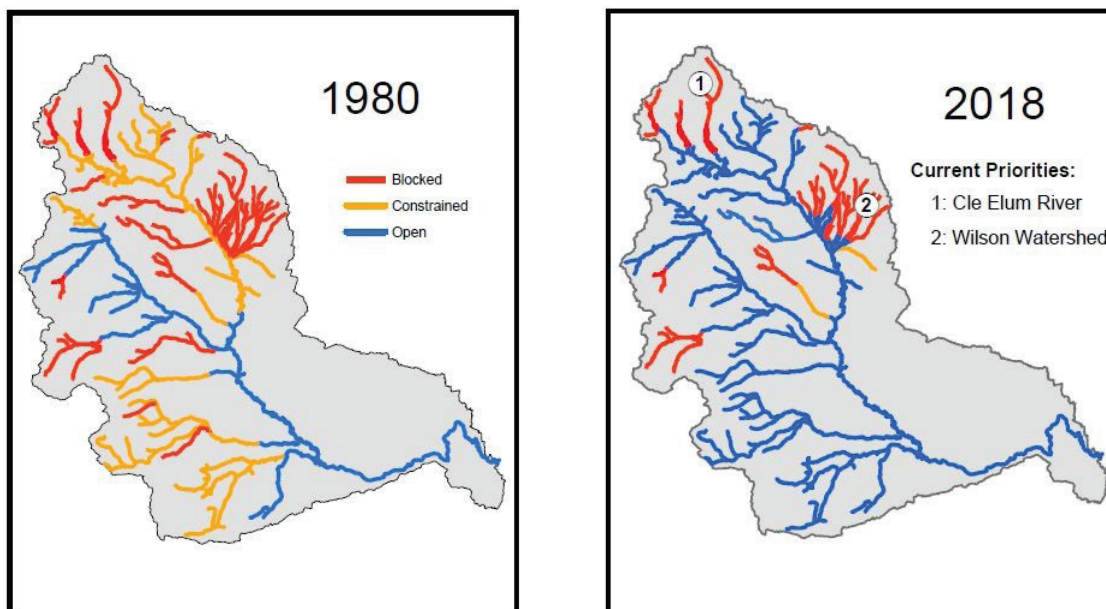
For more information on these and all of our outreach efforts, visit our website at www.ybfrwb.org



Distribution of SRFB Projects in the Yakima Basin



Progress Removing Barriers to Adult Steelhead Migration



Project Highlight: Floodplain Restoration with Beaver Dam Analogs

Why This Project?

This project, located along Wenas Creek, is a great example of a riparian/instream restoration project. Instream restoration helps salmonids by creating more complex habitat where fish can rest and hide from predators. A healthy riparian area includes vegetation that helps to keep water cool and woody vegetation that increases instream habitat complexity. Wenas Creek was historically a small but productive coho stream that also supported steelhead. The Wenas Creek of today looks very different: although it is still important for fish, riparian areas have been damaged and instream flow and complexity reduced.

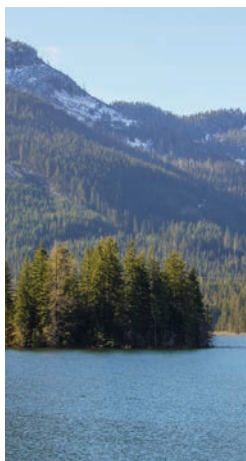


On the Ground Work

The Floodplain Restoration with Beaver Dam Analogs project encompassed 5,360 feet of Wenas Creek and 22 floodplain acres. The objectives were to reconnect the incised stream with its floodplain. In order to do this, North Yakima Conservation District (NYCD) installed beaver dam analogs (BDAs) into the stream. BDAs are biodegradable structures that mimic beaver activity in a stream. Beavers and their dams play integral roles in maintaining healthy streams.

Outcomes

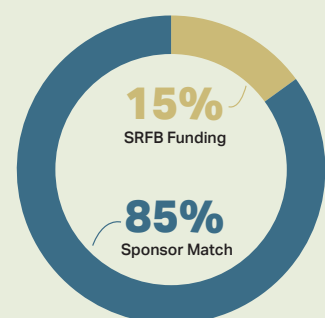
BDAs can be a cost-effect tool to help create better habitat for fish. Encouraging sediment to settle at the bottom of a creek reduces build-up further down-stream and raises up downcut stream beds. BDAs can also lengthen a stream by making it curve more, increase pool formation, reduce the slope of a stream, reduce the amount of sediment that is mobilized by the stream, and change the stream bed from cobble to gravel. All of this is good news for fish and the end result is a stream that is reconnected with its floodplain and provides better habitat.



Quick Facts

Sponsor: North Yakima Conservation District
Year funded: 2013
Year completed: 2017
SRFB funding: \$56,881
Miles of stream treated: 0.5
Acres of streambed treated: 5.5
Pools created: 18
Structures placed in channel: 19

Funding Breakdown



January 10, 2022

Ms. Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Ms. Duffy and Mr. Breckel,

RE: Proposed Point No Point Estuary Project

Enclosed is a petition to discontinue funding for the Point No Point Estuary Restoration Project. It is signed by more than 87% of landowners / residents immediately proximal to or adjacent to the contemplated estuary project funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

We request that you reconsider this project considering the overwhelming opposition to the project by those landowners / residents immediately affected by the project. A copy of this petition is also being sent to Robert Gelder, Kitsap County Commissioner.

You will also receive an electronic copy of this petition which will be sent to Ms. Duffy's email address, so that you have easy access to its content.

Further communications to landowners / residents may be directed to the mail address below.

Thank you for your consideration of our concerns.

Respectfully,

Point No Point Residents
P.O. Box 35
Hansville, WA 98340

January 10, 2022

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Petition to Discontinue Funding for the Point No Point Estuary Restoration Project

The Petitioners are a group of landowners with property and homes adjacent to or near the Point No Point marsh in Hansville, WA. The Petitioners collectively oppose Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group's (MSFEG) proposed Point No Point Estuary Restoration (PNPR) project. We herein petition the Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to terminate any further PNPR funding.

The Signatures and addresses of the Petitioners are provided as Attachment A, and a plat map showing the locations of the Petitioner-owned parcels is included as Attachment B. More than 87% of the landowners immediately proximal to or adjacent to the contemplated PNPR are in opposition to the project. These tax parcels are shown on Map #1, #2, and #3 in exhibit B. This constitutes the majority of potentially affected landowners, whose support would be required to make the construction of the PNPR feasible. There are a total of 78 tax parcels on Point No Point Road and Hillview Lane that have signed this petition with some additional concerned local citizens for a total of 121 signatures found in Attachment A.

As you are aware, the SRFB employs a Review Panel, composed of a group of independent Washington State scientists, to evaluate proposed salmon recovery projects. The Review Panel's stated mandate is *to evaluate proposed projects to "ensure they have the high benefit to salmon, a high likelihood of being successful, and costs that don't outweigh the anticipated benefits of the project"*

The Review Panel reviewed the PNPR, and their input and conclusions were provided to the SRFB on 4/14/21. The Review Panel's input was subsequently presented to the public in the SRFB's September 22-23, 2021, meeting notes. The Review Panel concluded that the PNPR was a "Project of Concern", and recommended the SRFB terminate the PNPR, and approve no further funding. The Review Panel's concerns included:

- In considering the PNPR, “review panel believes that objections from the adjacent private property owners will make it infeasible to implement the restoration design”
- Based on the Review Panel’s experience with other sites, “...objections from a portion of the adjacent property owners regarding impacts to drainage and water table were sufficient to prevent the projects from proceeding to construction. Based on the information provided by the sponsor (MSFEG), there is no reason to expect a different outcome at the Point No Point project site.”
- “many adjacent landowners are concerned about the ditch flooding and septic systems and don’t feel that these concerns are being addressed and wonder why project planning is proceeding ahead of addressing these issues.
- “In our experience, certainty of implementation (of the PNPR) hinges on acquisition and removal of all the adjacent residential development, and to date there is no plan to do this.”

Public outreach to landowners on the PNPR has to date been incomplete. The Petitioners therefore took it upon ourselves to review in detail the PNPR information provided on the SRFB’s website and PRISM, including the 4/14/21 Review Panel’s input and recommendations. Based on this review, the Petitioners, who represent a majority of potentially affected landowners, collectively do not support the PNPR project. The Petitioners urge the SRFB to heed its own Review Panel’s recommendations and discontinue all further funding of the project.

Attachments:

- Attachment A: Signatures of Petitioners
- Attachment B: Plat Map of Petitioner’s Parcels
- Attachment C: SRFB’s Review Panel September 22-23, 2021, Comments and Petitioner’s input

Copy of this petition sent to:


Kitsap County Commissioners
 Attention: Robert Gelder
 614 Division Street, MS-4
 Pt. Orchard, WA 98366-4676

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

MYRNA L. KING
Print Name

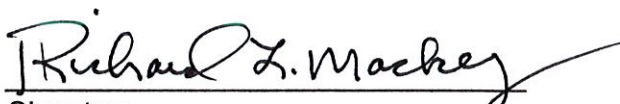

Signature

Dennis L. Sutton
Print Name

8138 POINT NO POINT Rd, HANSVILLE WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

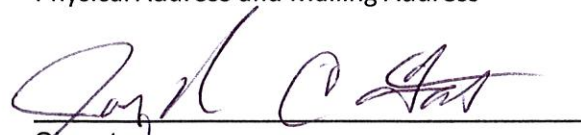

Signature

Christine Mackey
Print Name

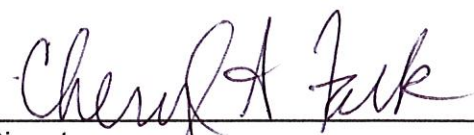

Signature

Richard Mackey
Print Name

8532 NE Point No Point Rd, Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

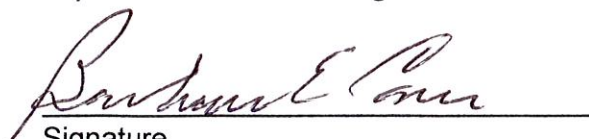

Signature

Joseph C Falk
Print Name

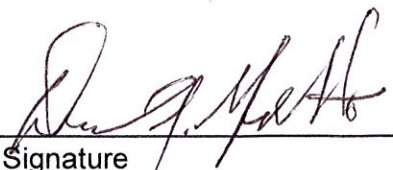

Signature

Cheryl A Falk
Print Name

8030 NE Pt no Pt Rd Hansville, WA. 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

BARBARA CARR
Print Name


Signature

DAVID GODBOLT
Print Name

8250 POINT NO POINT RD HANSVILLE, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Marcy M. Brown
Signature

Marcy M. Brown
Print Name

8606 Pt. No Pt. Rd NE Hansville
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Cynthia M. Allen
Signature

Cynthia M. Allen
Print Name

9504 60th Ave W
Mukilteo WA 98275

Mark Brown
Signature

Mark Brown
Print Name

8606 Pt No Pt Rd NE Hansville
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Patricia Michak
Signature

Patricia Michak
Print Name

8648 NE Pt No Pt Rd Hansville
Physical Address and Mailing Address

PO Box 373 Hansville, WA
98340

Cynthia M. Allen
Signature

Cynthia M. Allen
Print Name

8394 NE Point No Point Rd Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

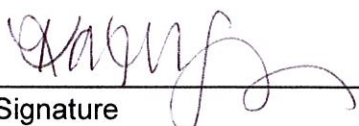
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Jason Therrell

Print Name




Signature

Katherine Therrell

Print Name

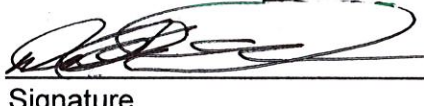
8498 NE Point No Point Rd, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address 8609 Talbot Rd, Edmonds, WA 98026



Signature

Christine Brinton, trustee

Print Name



Signature

Donald E. Thomsen

Print Name

8480 Point No Point Rd NE Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature


Kyle J. Brinton, beneficiary

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8480 Point No Point Rd NE Hansville, WA / P.O. Box 39 Chimacum, WA
Physical Address and Mailing Address 98325



Signature

Conor R. Brinton, beneficiary

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8480 Point No Point Rd NE Hansville, WA / 13494 Thompson Rd Anacortes, WA
Physical Address and Mailing Address 98221

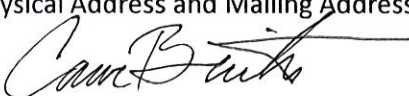


Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Robert Kirby
Signature

ROBERT KIRBY
Print Name

8474 NE POINT NO POINT
10621 E. MINNESOTA CHANDLER AZ
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Marlene Killian
Signature

MARLENE KILLIAN
Print Name

8474 N.E. POINT NO POINT
10621 E MINNESOTA AVE
CHANDLER AZ
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Mason Kirby
Signature

MASON KIRBY
Print Name

8474 NE PNT ROAD
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

244 MUMEN AVE SF CA 94110

Jim Dickinson
Signature

JIM DICKINSON
Print Name

8306 PNP Road
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

8306 PNP Road
Hasseville, WA 98340

Monte Johnson
Signature

Monte Johnson
Print Name

8306 PNP Road
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Hasseville, WA
98340

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

KEN STEBBING
Print Name

37876 Hillview Lane NE, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name


Signature

KEN STEBBING
Print Name

38000 Hillview Lane NE, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name


Signature

MC Runkle
Print Name

38104 Hillview Ln NE, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

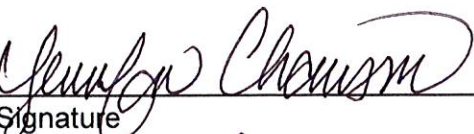
Signature

Print Name


Signature

ALEX M'EWEN
Print Name


38095 HOLLISTON LN NE HANSDALE WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

Jennifer Chausse
Print Name

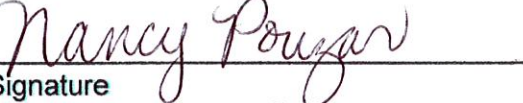
Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

RICHARD G. KINCAID
Print Name

38052 Hillview Ln NE, Hansville, WA
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

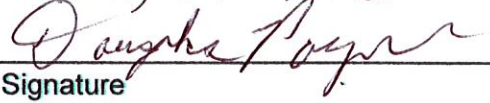
Nancy Pouzar
Print Name

37822 Hillview Ln NE
Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

LAURIE KINCAID
Print Name

MAIL: 9730-241st Pl SW
Edmonds, WA 98020


Signature

douglas Pouzar
Print Name

P.O. Box 413 Hansville, WA 98340

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB


Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature




Print Name

8902 NE POINT NO POINT RD
14009 SE 44th PL

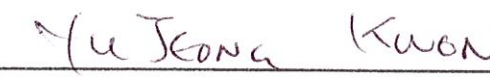
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name
KANSVILLE, WA 98340
BELLEVUE, WA 98006



Signature



Print Name

8902 NE POINT NO POINT RD

Physical Address and Mailing Address

14009 SE 44th PL BELLEVUE, WA 98006

Signature

Print Name
KANSVILLE, WA 98340

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name


Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

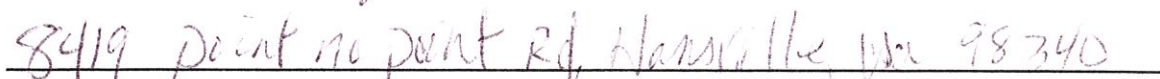
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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

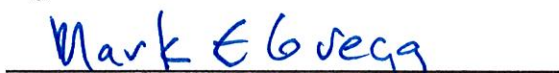
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature



Print Name


Physical Address and Mailing Address



Signature


Print Name


Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature


Print Name


Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Judy Rouse
Signature

Signature

Judy Rouse
Print Name

Print Name

8932 N.E. Point No Point Rd, Hanesville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Jeff K. Guiden Sr.
Signature

Signature

JOHNNY K. GUIDEN SR
Print Name

Print Name

8886 POINT NO POINT RD. HANESVILLE, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Judith Gurkin
Signature

Signature

Judith Gurkin
Print Name

Print Name

8886 NE Point No Point Rd. Nanesville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

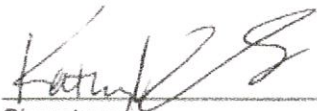
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Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

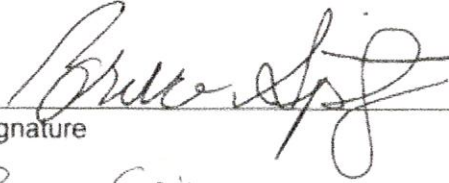
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Kathryn K Spitz

Print Name

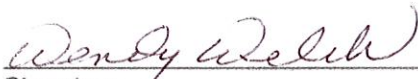


Signature

Bruce Spitz

Print Name

8906 NE Point No Point Rd, / 20030 9th Ave SE, Bothell WA 98012
Physical Address and Mailing Address Hansville WA 98340



Signature

Wendy Wexler

Print Name




Signature

D. Taylor Wexler

Print Name

8962 N.E. Point No Point Rd
Physical Address and Mailing Address HANSVILLE
98340



Signature

Lily Wexler

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8962 N.E. Point No Point Rd Hansville 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signatures Pages for Letter to:
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Wendy Welch
Signature

Signature

WENDY WELCH
Print Name

Print Name

8962 N.E. POINT NO POINT RD.
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Carol M. Wester
Signature

Signature

Carol M. Wester
Print Name

Print Name

98340
P.O. Box 74 Hansville, Wa.
8268 - N.E. Pt. No Pt. Rd.
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Jana Niemeyer
Signature

Signature

JAN A. NIEMEYER
Print Name

Print Name

8548 N.E. POINT NO POINT RD
HANSVILLE, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Sam K. Niemeyer
Signature

Signature

Sam K. Niemeyer
Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

8548 Point No Point Rd
Hansville, WA 98340

Signatures Pages
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

James E. Sweeney
Signature
JAMES E. SWEENEY
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8712 NE POINT NO POINT RD. HANSVILLE WA. 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Jean M Charters
Signature
Jean M Charters
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8484 NE Point No Point Rd Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Signatures Pages

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Robert N. Anderson
Signature

Robert N. Anderson
Print Name

Judith M. Anderson
Signature

JUDITH M ANDERSON
Print Name

8552 N.E. POINT NO POINT Rd HANVILLE WA.
Physical Address and Mailing Address 98300

Donette Costello
Signature

Donette Costello
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

7702 Point No Point
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Shirley Swisher
Signature

Shirley Swisher
Print Name

Diene Swisher
Signature

Diene Swisher
Print Name

8446 Point No Point Rd Hanville WA - 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

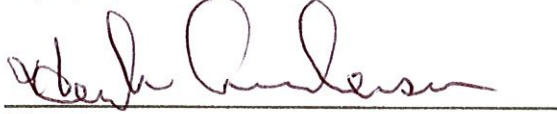
Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Herb ANDERSON

Print Name

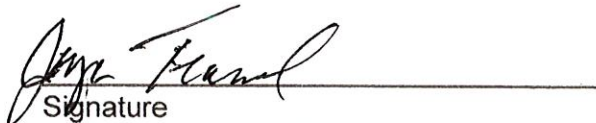
ROSE ANDERSON

Signature

Print Name

8656 N.E. PT. NO. PT. RD 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address



Signature

Joga Troemel

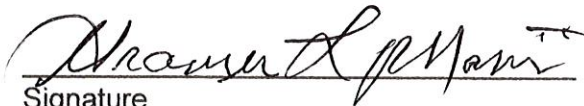
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8850 NE Point No Point Rd HANVILLE WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address



Signature

GRAMER L. MANN^{TC}

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

8836 NE Point No Point Rd, HANVILLE, WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

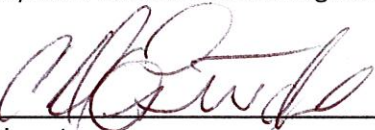
Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

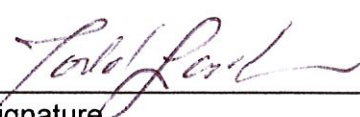
Gina Branchi
Print Name

8830 NE POINT NO POINT RD. HANSVILLE
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

C.D. ESTRIDGE
Print Name

8888 POINT NO POINT RD PO BOX 178 HANSVILLE
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

Todd Lachmann
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

Signature

Morissa Knudsen
Print Name

Print Name

37675 Hillview Lane NE
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

Signature

Eugene Parini
Print Name

Print Name

8844 NE Point No Point Rd., Hensville, WA
Physical Address and Mailing Address 98340

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

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Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

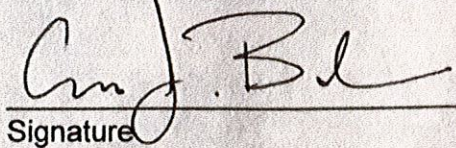
Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

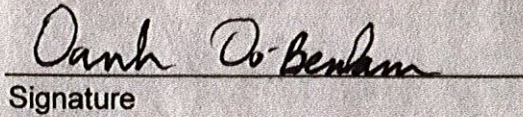
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Christopher J. Benham

Print Name



Signature

Oanh D. Do-Bentham

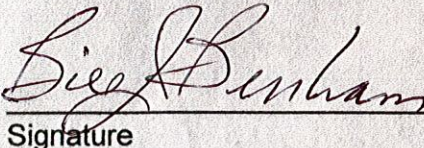
Print Name

MAILING

8828 NE Point No Point Rd, Hansville, WA 98340-12700 WOLFEST

Physical Address and Mailing Address

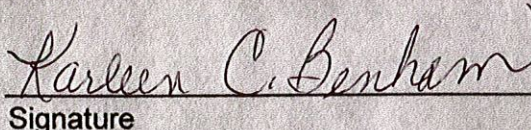
BROOMFIELD
CH 80020



Signature

Bill J. BENHAM

Print Name



Signature

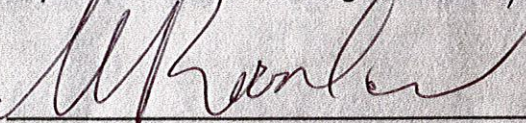
KARLEEN C. BENHAM

Print Name

8828 NE PT-NOPT Rd, Hansville WA ← SAME

Physical Address and Mailing Address

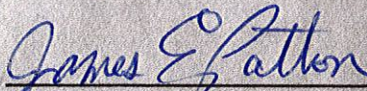
98340



Signature

MARY ROWLAND

Print Name



Signature

JAMES E. PATTON

Print Name

8856 POINT NO POINT RD. HANSVILLE, WA. 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Donald B. Sandall
Signature

Donald B. Sandall
Print Name

7168 Buck Lk Rd Hansville 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address 925 Glen St. Edmonds wa. 98026

Signature

Print Name

Kim Neill
Signature

Kim Neill
Print Name

8438 NE Point No Point Rd, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Christi Neill
Signature

Christi Neill
Print Name

Creg Poehlman
Signature

Creg Poehlman
Print Name

8442 NE Pt No Pt Rd Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Katherine M. Poehlman
Signature

Katherine M. Poehlman
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

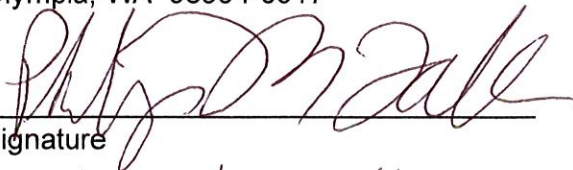
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

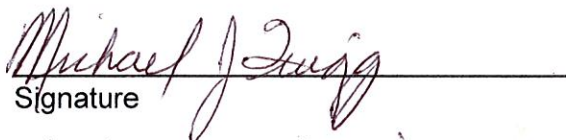
Philip M. Falk

Print Name

Signature

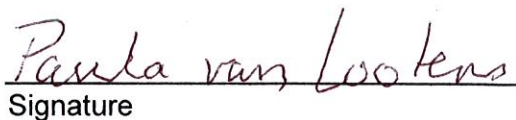
Print Name

8088 NE Point No Point Rd Hansville, WA. 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

Michael J Quigg

Print Name


Signature

Paula van Looftens

Print Name

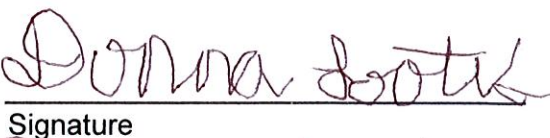
7978 Pt. No Pt Road NE
Physical Address and Mailing Address

39023 Sherlind Dr. NE


Signature

Mary Ann Quigg

Print Name

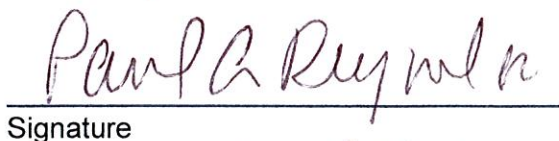

Signature

DONNA LOOTENS

Print Name

7978 Pt. no Pt. Road
Physical Address and Mailing Address

39023 Sherlind Dr NE


Signature

PAUL A. REYNOLDS

Print Name

Signature

Print Name

6032 CHAMPIONSHIP
Physical Address and Mailing Address
CIRCLE, MUKILTEO, WA

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Terri Catania W.M. Moore
Signature Signature

Terri Catania W.M. Moore
Print Name Print Name

8476 Pt No Point Rd 8476 Point No Point Rd
Physical Address and Mailing Address Physical Address and Mailing Address

PO BOX 427 HANSDALE, WA 98340
Anna & Moore Sammy Moore
Signature Signature

Anthony Moore Samantha Moore
Print Name Print Name

PO BOX 305 HANSDALE WA 98340 PO BOX 305 Hansville WA 98340
7787 NE Point No Point Rd HANSDALE WA 98340 7787 NE Point No Point Rd Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address Physical Address and Mailing Address

William Moore Serena Milroy
Signature Signature

William Moore Serena Milroy
Print Name Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address
1627 Bruce Ln NE
Hansville, WA 98340

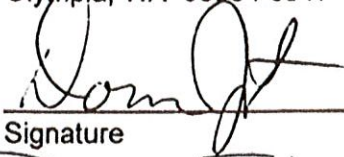
Signature Signature

Print Name Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

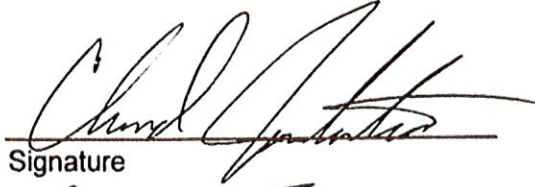
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Donna Johnston

Print Name



Signature

CHA Johnston

Print Name

7868 Point No Point Road Hansville, WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

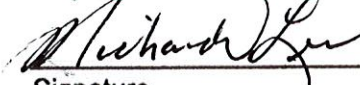
7413 Pinnacle Pl SE Snoqualmie, WA 98065



Signature

SHERRY J. LEE

Print Name



Signature

Richard Lee

Print Name

7868 Point No Point Rd Hansville WA 98340
20404 - 20TH NW, SHORELINE, WA 98177

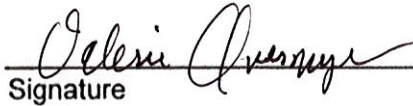
Physical Address and Mailing Address



Signature

Mel Overmyer

Print Name



Signature

Valerie Overmyer

Print Name

6092 NE Point No Point Rd / PO BOX 535 Hansville WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Daniel J Ryan
Signature

Signature

Daniel J Ryan
Print Name

Print Name

8990 Point No Point Rd Hansville WA
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Mary L. Ryan
Signature

Signature

Mary L. Ryan
Print Name

Print Name

8990 Pt No Pt Road
Hansville WA

Physical Address and (Mailing Address -
(20959 Seaport Pl NW)
Poulsbo WA 98370)

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

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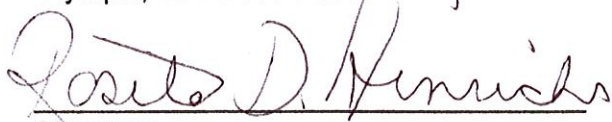
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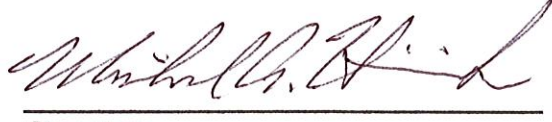
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

ROSITA D. HINRICHS

Print Name



Signature

Michael A. Hinrichs

Print Name

8536 NE. Point No Point Rd. HANSVILLE 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

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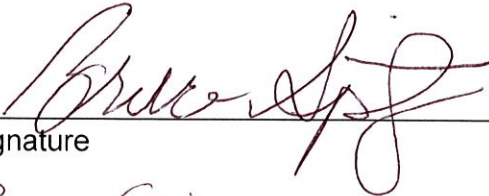
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Kathryn K Spitz

Print Name



Signature

Bruce Spitz

Print Name

8906 NE Point No Point Rd, / 20030 9th Ave SE, Bothell WA 98012
Physical Address and Mailing Address Hansville WA 98340

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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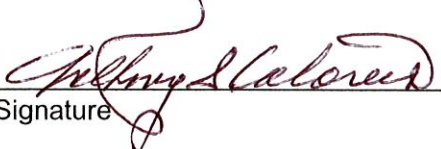
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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

ANTHONY S. CATANIA
Print Name

8898 NE Pt Hope Rd, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address


Signature

Barbara L. Catania
Print Name

8898 NE Pt Hope Rd, Hansville, WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

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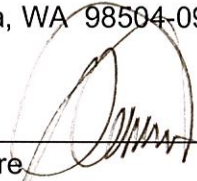
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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Signature 

Print Name JOSEPH KOLMER

Signature _____

Print Name _____

Physical Address and Mailing Address 8982 NE POINT NO POINT RD HANOVER WA 98340

C/O 19536 44TH AVE NE
LAKE FOREST PARK WA 98155

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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Eleanor Alvila

Signature

Signature

ELEANOR Alvila

Print Name

Print Name

8904 N.E. Point No Point, Hansville, WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



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8982 NE Point No Point Rd, Hansville, WA 98340

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19536 44th Ave NE, LFP, WA 98155

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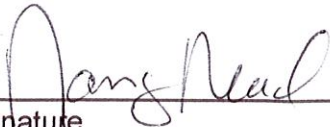
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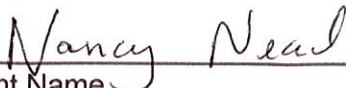
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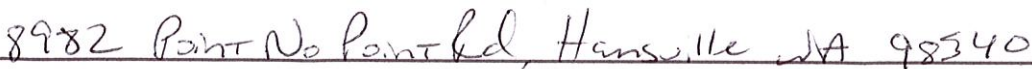
Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917




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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

Pauline M. Leonard
Print Name


Signature

Albert C. Leonard III
Print Name

8100 NE Pt-Ne Rd. Hansville / 1231 NW Blakey Ct. Seattle, WA 98177
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

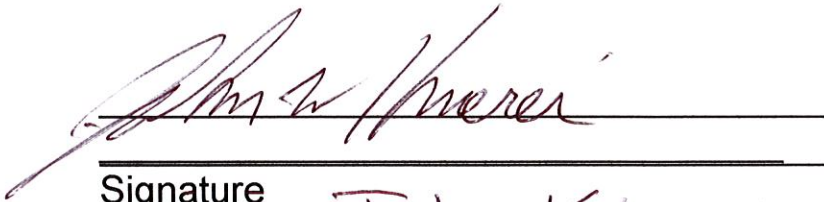
Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Signature

John Kimerer

14613-NE 174th St, Woodinville WA 98072

Print Name

Name

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Print Name

Name

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Paul Robinson

Print Name



Signature

Kathy Robinson

Print Name

8976 NE Point No Point Rd Hansville, WA 98340

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Mailing Address: 12740-89th Pl. NE Kirkland, WA 98034

Signature

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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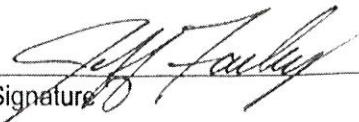
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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature
Jeff Farley
Print Name


Signature
Catherine Farley
Print Name

8630 Pt. No Pt Rd NE, Hansville WA // 23219 Woodway Park Rd
Physical Address and Mailing Address Woodway, WA 98020

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Signature

Print Name

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Donald B. Sandall
Signature

Donald B. Sandall
Print Name

7168 Buck Lk. Rd Hansville 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address 925 Glen St. Edmonds wa. 98026

Suzanne M. Sandall
Signature

SUZANNE M. SANDALL
Print Name

Signature

Print Name

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

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Signature

Print Name

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Roger C. Weedon
Signature

Signature

ROGER WEEDON
Print Name

Print Name

8171 PANT NO POINT RD HANNOVER WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

Signature

Print Name

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917


Signature

W.F. Bulger
Print Name


Signature

KATHLEEN A. BULGER
Print Name

P. 8668 Point No Point Rd NE Hansville WA 98340
Physical Address and Mailing Address
M. 17731 Beach Dr NE Lake Forest Park WA 98155

Signature

Signature

Print Name

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director
Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917



Signature

Signature

PATRICIA K CHUBB

Print Name

Print Name

32049 109th PL SE # 231 AUBURN WA 98092

Physical Address and Mailing Address
8614 NE Point No Pt Rd Hansville, WA

Signature

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Physical Address and Mailing Address

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Exhibit A: Signatures Page

Megan Duffy, Director

Jeff Breckel, Chair SRFB

Recreation and Conservation Office

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Victor Nelson

Signature

Signature

VICTOR NELSON

Print Name

Print Name

2054 NE Noble St, ISSAQUAH

Physical Address and Mailing Address

Signature

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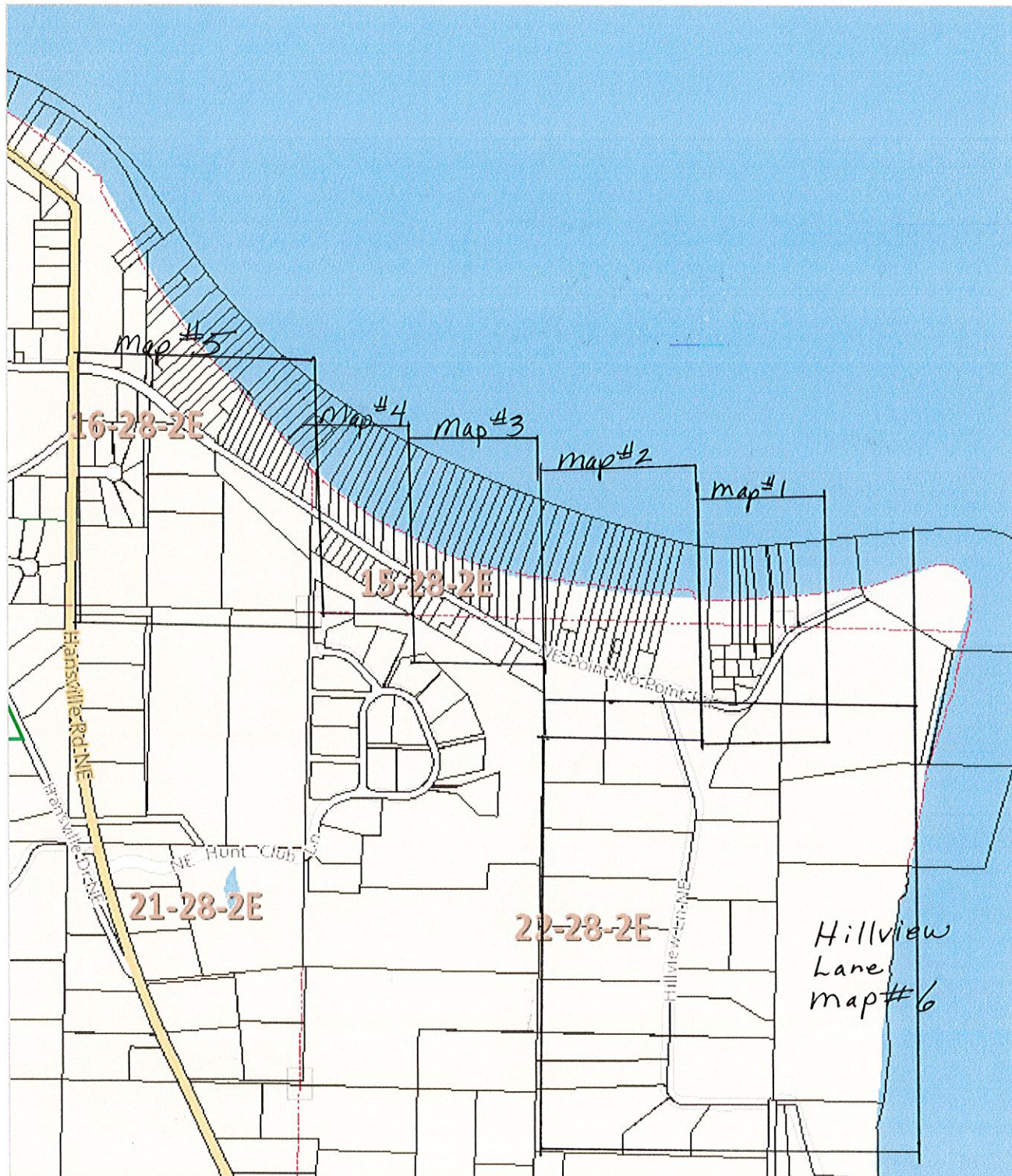
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Exhibit B Platmaps

Map Scale: 1 : 10,000

Printed: Monday, Nov 23, 2021



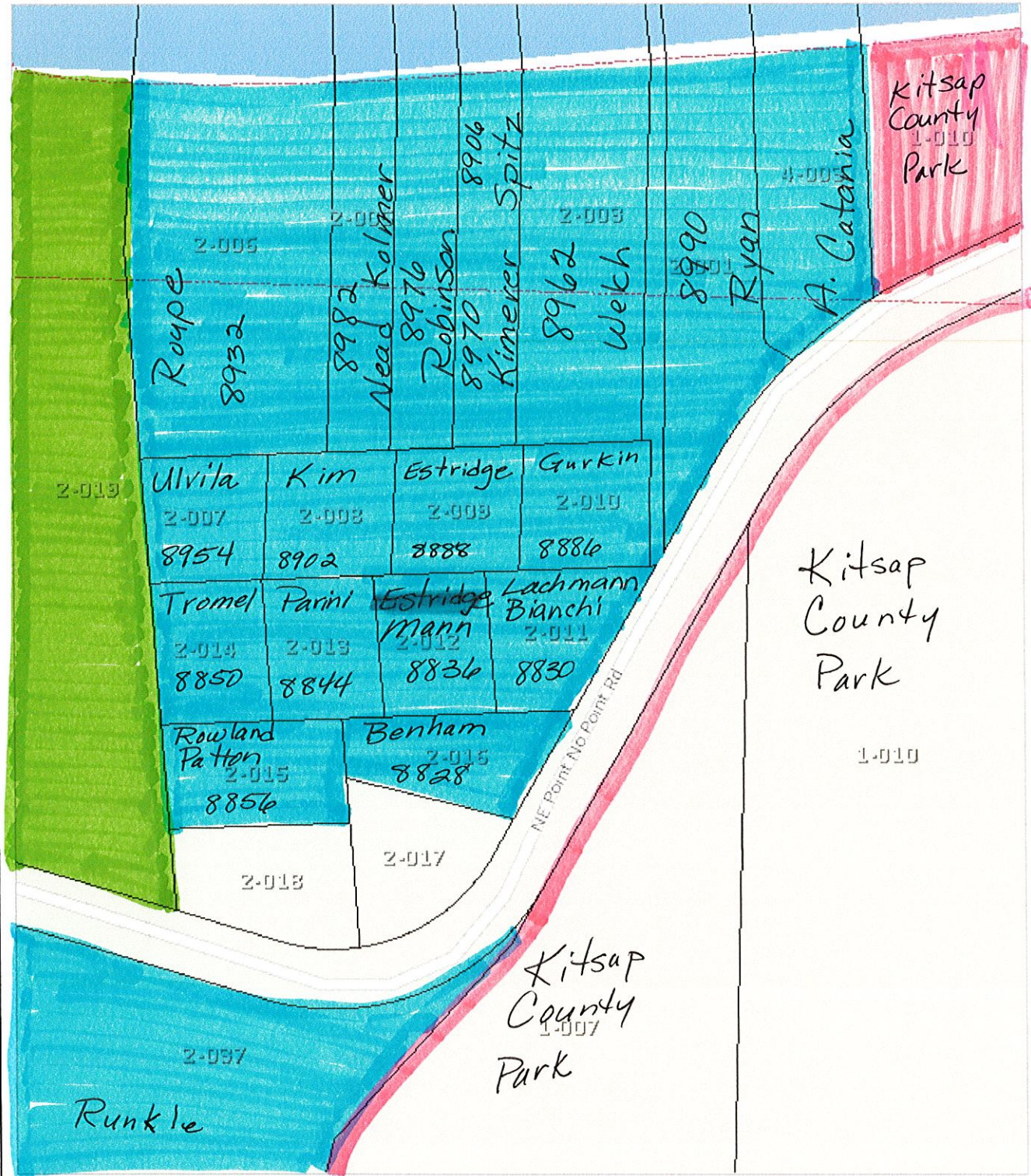
** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

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Point No Point Map





** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

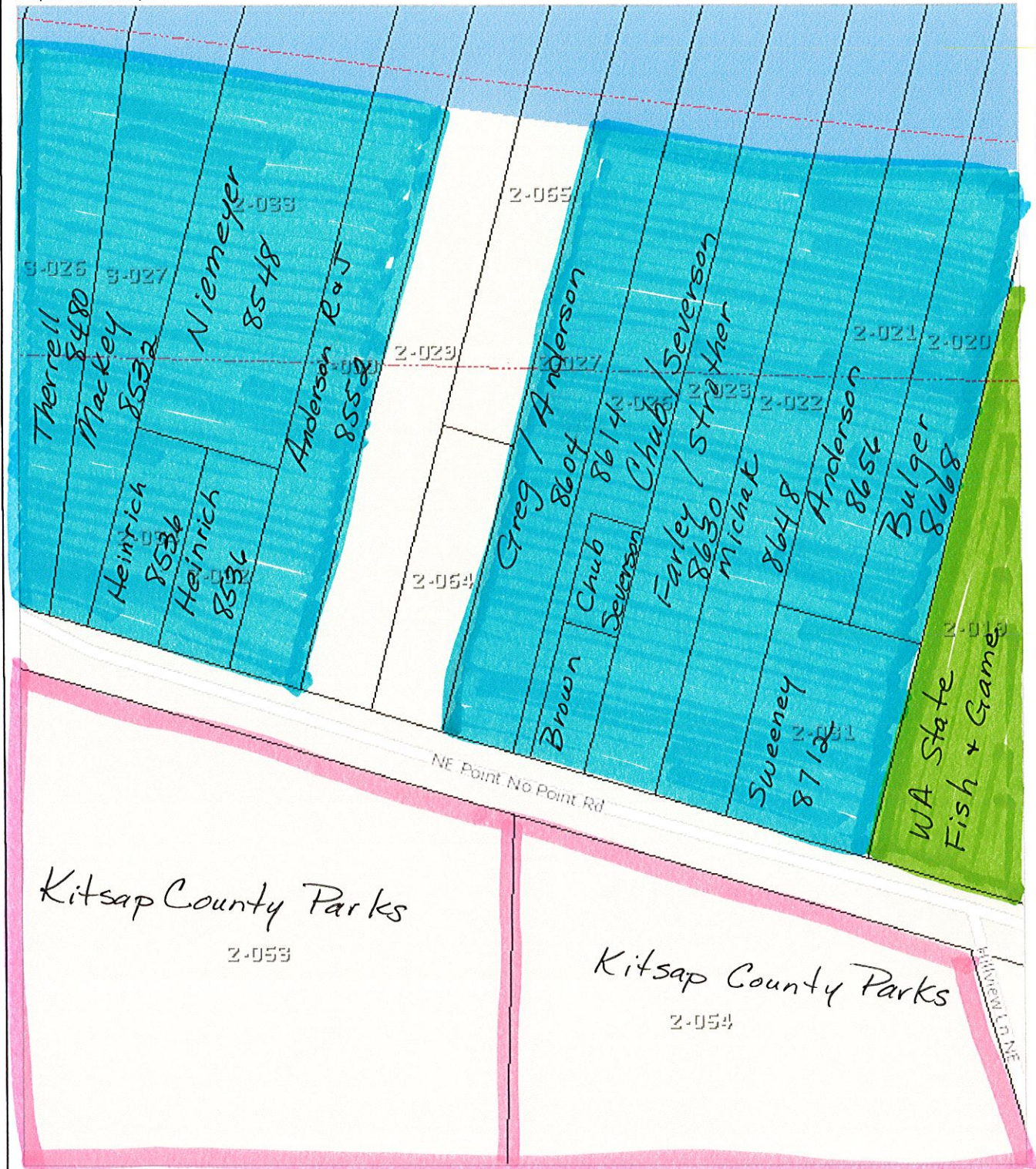
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Point No Point Road Map #1

Kitsap County Park
 Petition Signers
 WA State Fish & Game





** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

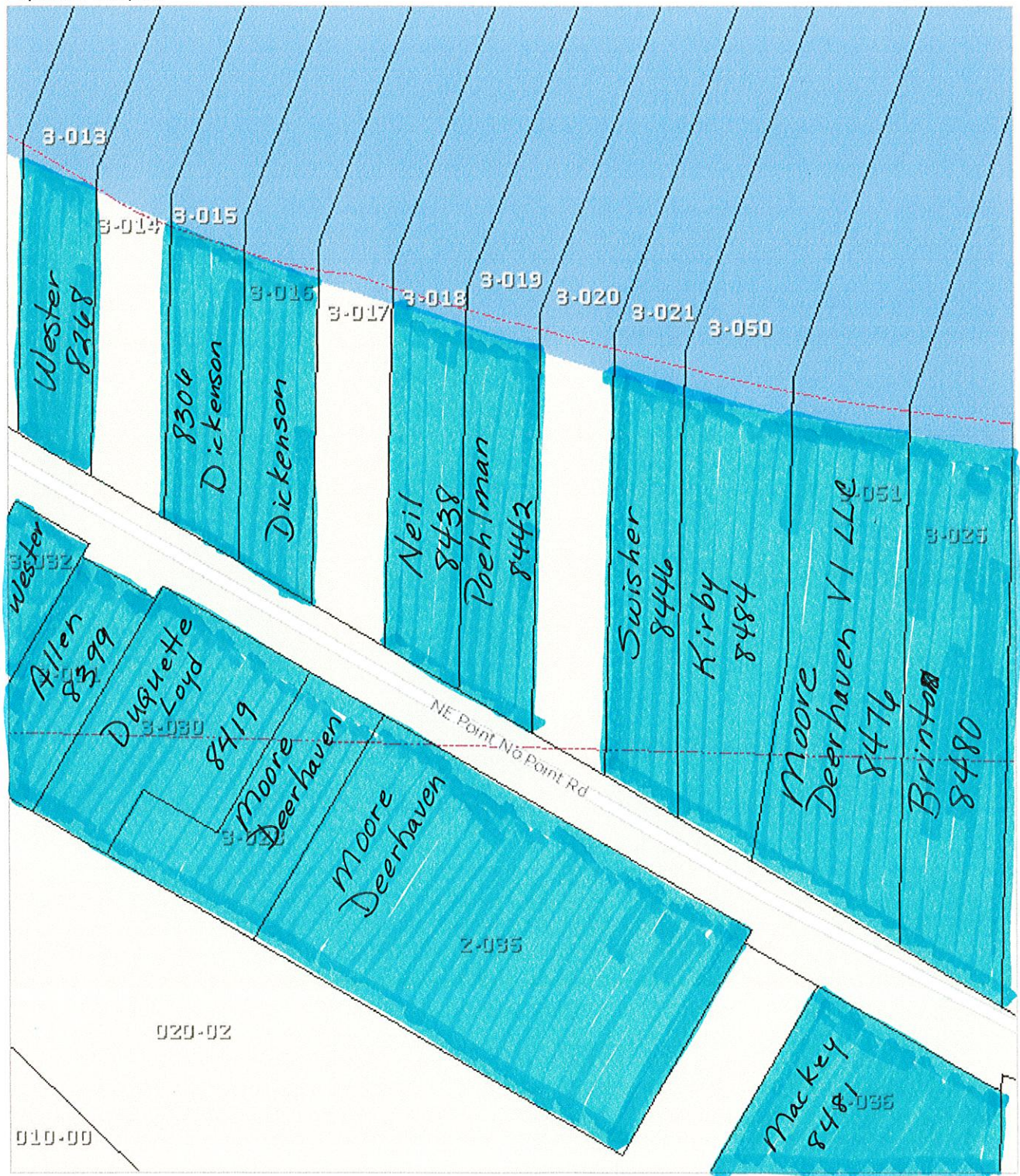
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Point No Point Road #2

Kitsap County Park
Petition Signers
WA State Fish & Game






** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

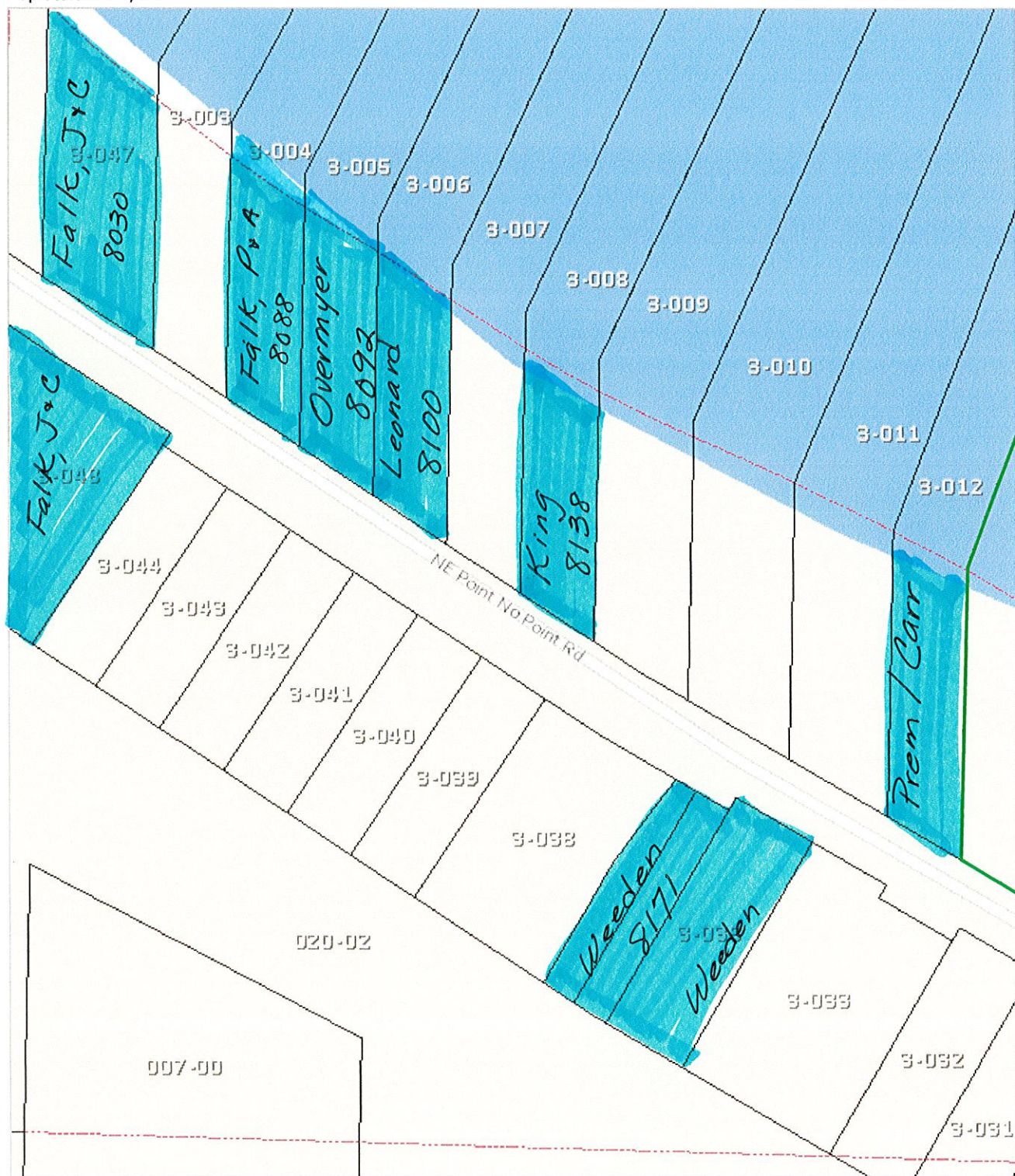
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Point No Point Road Map #3

 Petition Signers





** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

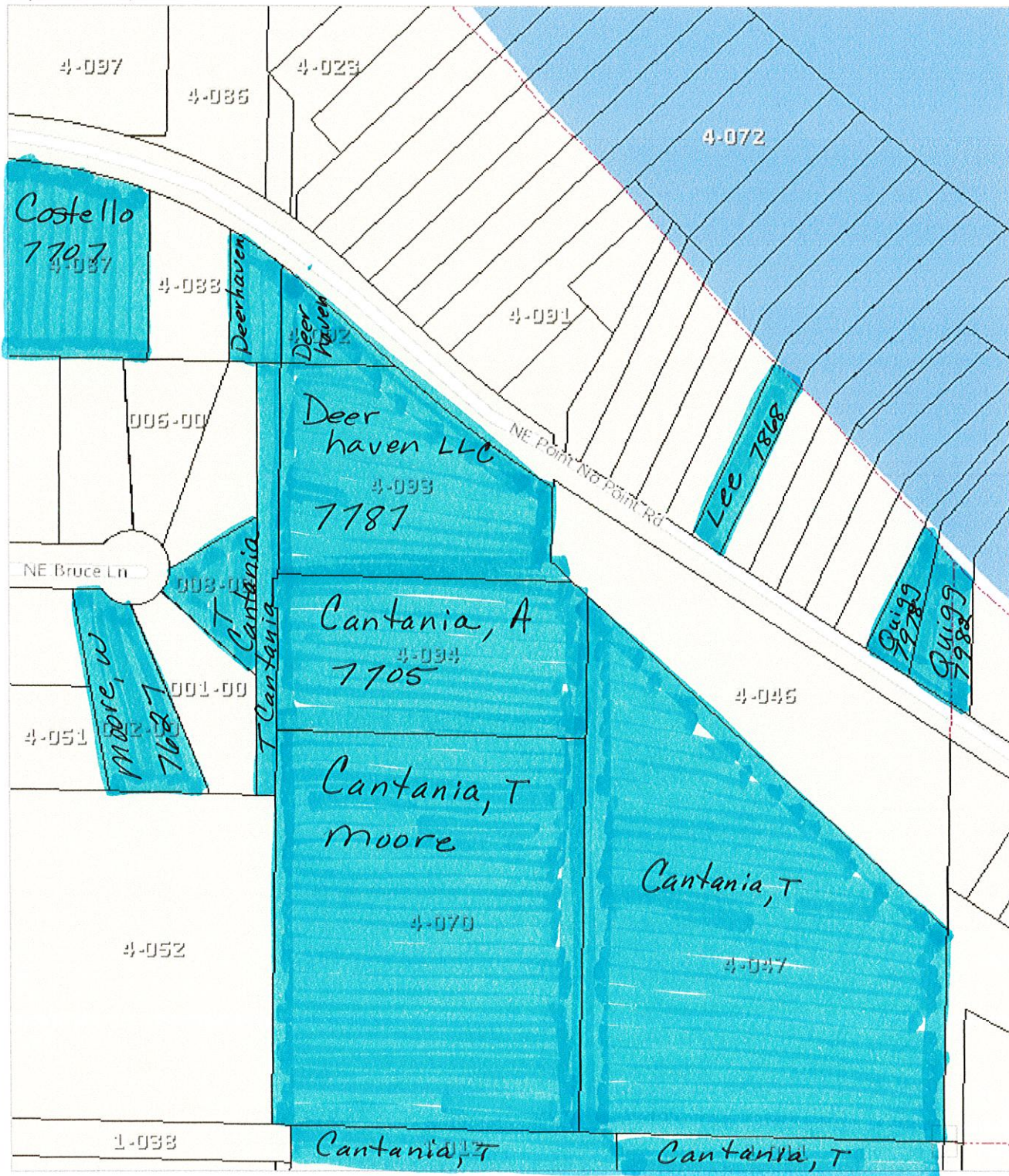
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Point No Point Road Map #4

Petition Signers





** This map is not a substitute for field survey **

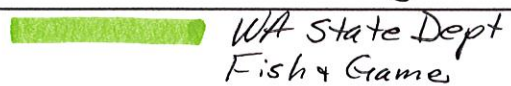
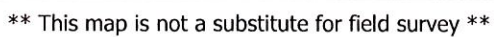
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Point No Point Road Map #5

Petition Signers





Attachment C: SRFB's Review Panel September 22-23, 2021, Comments and Petitioner's Input

All the quotes from the Review Panel that appear in this letter are taken from the September 22-23, 2021, SRFB Meeting notes found on Washington State's Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) website.

- The Review Panel stated:

"The results of the 17-1032 feasibility study show that local land elevation and the modeled high tide and high runoff water levels that will result from the proposed restoration will result in substantial flooding on the private properties located along Point No Point Road. The proposed 2000-foot dike may be effective in preventing flooding from the marsh side, but will block the existing drainage patterns from Point No Point Road southward into the marsh. The Skillings Connolly study recommends major infrastructure improvements such as pump stations and a new outfall to address current flooding, even before loss of flood storage in the marsh by the restoration project is taken into account. Past experience with equivalent coastal marsh restoration SRFB design projects shows that the local residents will be opposed to paying for this infrastructure and its perpetual operation. Past experience also has shown that it is likely that the reintroduction of tidal prism into the marsh will cause hydraulic rise and salinity intrusion on the water table, which will negatively impact septic systems and landscaping on private lots. Of the eight water supply wells that were identified in the site vicinity, two that are screened at 20 to 25 feet BGS will very likely also be impacted by salt water intrusion. For these reasons, the review panel believes that objections from the adjacent private property owners will make it infeasible to implement the restoration design"

The Review Panel concludes that the Petitioners properties and homes would be endangered by the high-water levels, loss of flood storage in the marsh, hydraulic rise, and salinity intrusion to the water table. The high likelihood of impacts to our septic systems, landscaping, and salt intrusion into local wells, causes us to oppose the continued funding of this project. The risk to our personal and home safety, property, property values, and damage to our properties is too high.

- The SRFB has funded this project for several years, yet we as landowners negatively impacted by it, were only made aware of the proposed project in June 2021. The project has been essentially a secret to most Petitioners directly affected by its construction. The comments by Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group in the Attachment 5: of the SRFB's September 2021 meeting states:

"Thus far we have not had resistance to the project, and have addressed concerns and questions raised to date."

The only information we, as landowners, have to date was an invitation to participate in a Zoom call to tell us what was going to happen and not to gain input or address concern. Some residents do not have internet access for a Zoom call.

It seems that the landowner partners referenced in the Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Groups comments only refer to Kitsap County and one private landowner, not to all the adjacent landowners impacted by this project. This results in a misleading conclusion there is no resistance to the project by surrounding landowners. A number of Petitioners submitted Public Comment letters to Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) prior to the funding decision meeting on September 23, 2021, raising our concerns with the project. It remains unclear to us if those letters were even considered in the funding decision that was made at that meeting. Many of us feel that SRFB did not in good faith respect the public comment portion of the meeting as comment letters were never referred to during the discussion by the SRFB in making their funding decision.

- The PNPR includes a 2000-foot levee along Point No Point Road. There are no plans or budget for long term maintenance of this levee which we assume would need to be permitted, built, inspected, and maintained to Army Corp of Engineers specifications. Who would be responsible for this levee and liable if it fails and causes damage to life and property? If a pump station is required (as referenced in your Review Panel's comments) will RCO be providing long-term funding for the operation and maintenance of such infrastructure?
- Hillview Lane is a private road that crosses the proposed estuary project. It is an important egress from the area should Point No Point Road be closed due to damage, flooding, landslide, or earthquake. Conversely, Point No Point Road is the egress for landowners living on Hillview Lane should it become blocked. What guarantees do the Petitioners have that Hillview Lane will be adequately modified and maintained to allow for passage? How will the project compensate the owner and easement holders of Hillview Lane if there are increased road maintenance costs, or a road failure occurs?
- The Review Panel stated:

“The review panel provided detailed initial review comments that explain the POC designation. The sponsor subsequently provided results of the Spring 2021 landowner outreach survey, which support the review panel's belief that there is negligible certainty that the project objectives will ultimately be achieved. The survey shows that many adjacent landowners are concerned about ditch flooding and septic systems and don't feel that these concerns are being addressed, and wonder why project planning is proceeding ahead of addressing these issues. SRFB grants have funded design and acquisition projects at project sites with similar potential for nearshore habitat restoration in WRIA 6, including Iverson Marsh, Dugualla Lagoon, Deer Lagoon, Swan Lake, and Greenbank Marsh. At each of these sites, objections from a portion of the adjacent property owners regarding impacts to drainage and water table were sufficient to prevent the projects from proceeding to construction. Based on the information provided by the sponsor, there is no reason to expect a different outcome at the Point No Point project site. In our experience, certainty of

implementation hinges on acquisition and removal of all the adjacent residential development, and to date there is no plan to do this.”

Acquisition and removal of all residential development adjacent to the PNPR is clearly not feasible. The Petitioners question why the SRFB would continue financing a project that by your own Review Panel’s conclusions is infeasible?

WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA (WRIA 8) SALMON RECOVERY COUNCIL

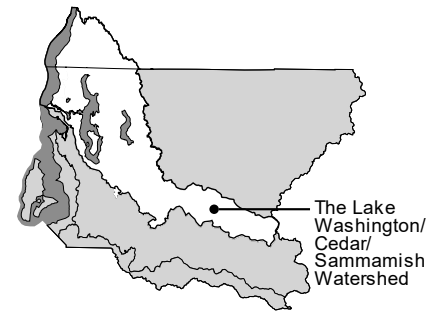


Beaux Arts Village
Bellevue
Bothell
Clyde Hill
Edmonds
Hunts Point
Issaquah
Kenmore
Kent
King County
Kirkland
Lake Forest Park
Maple Valley
Medina
Mercer Island
Mill Creek
Mountlake Terrace
Mukilteo
Newcastle
Redmond
Renton
Sammamish
Seattle
Shoreline
Snohomish County
Woodinville
Woodway
Yarrow Point

Alderwood Water and
Wastewater District
The Boeing Company
Cedar River Council
Forterra
Friends of the Issaquah
Salmon Hatchery
Mid-Sound Fisheries
Enhancement Group
Mountains to Sound
Greenway Trust
National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
Sno-King Watershed Council
Trout Unlimited
US Army Corps of Engineers
Washington Departments:
Ecology
Fish and Wildlife
Natural Resources
Washington Association of
Sewer and Water Districts
Washington Policy Center
Water Tenders

January 27, 2022

The Honorable Chair
Christine Rolfes
303 John A. Cherberg Building
PO Box 40423
Olympia, WA 98504



RE: Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Salmon Recovery Council state legislative priorities

Dear Chair Rolfes:

On behalf of the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Salmon Recovery Council, we wish to share our priorities for the upcoming state legislative session. Your leadership is critical to ensuring we can continue our efforts—and Washington State's commitment—to protect and restore habitat for salmon listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Additionally, salmon habitat restoration is essential to ensuring the long-term availability of Chinook as prey for critically endangered Southern Resident Orcas. Our priority restoration work also benefits streamflows, protects and restores riparian and shoreline habitats, improves fish passage, supports tribal treaty fishing rights, protects and provides public access to open space, and makes our watersheds and communities resilient to a changing climate.

Legislative support for salmon recovery and watershed health programs enhances our science-based salmon recovery efforts and supports implementing priority projects that achieve multiple benefits—restored salmon habitat, reduced flood hazards, and improved water quality. State funding also provides important leverage and match to federal and local funding. Despite these investments and progress, the majority of our state's salmon populations continue to decline. To reverse this trend, we need additional investment to increase the pace of protecting and restoring habitat and improving water quality. The recently updated state salmon recovery strategy and associated proposed investments for this legislative session are a significant and important step in addressing the need. Additional future investments and support for critical funding programs will be necessary to make progress on the state's salmon recovery strategy and specific recovery goals in watersheds throughout the state.

During the upcoming legislative session, we encourage you to accelerate the progress and momentum for salmon recovery and watershed health in Puget Sound and statewide. Below are the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council's priorities for the 2022 legislative session:

- Support the following elements of **the proposed salmon recovery package**:
 - Support increased riparian area protection and restoration, including **creating and funding the proposed new Riparian Habitat Conservation Grant program at \$100 million.**
 - Support **\$5 million for community-based, public-private stormwater partnerships** to develop local capacity and secure private investment for stormwater retrofits.

- Support **\$2.7 million to address toxic tire dust chemical 6PPD-quinone.**
- Support **\$654,000 for statewide prioritization of fish passage barriers and fish passage rulemaking.**
- Support **funding to strengthen investments in science and monitoring**, in particular fish in/fish out monitoring and salmon recovery plan updates.
- Support state agency budget requests to support and lead monitoring of salmon populations, and for studies and management of predation, disease, and other issues that affect WRIA 8 salmon populations:
 - **Support the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Supplemental Budget Freshwater Monitoring request** to monitor salmon populations in targeted watersheds, including Lake Washington, to inform management actions and track the status and trends of populations towards meeting recovery goals. In addition to the proposed funding, WDFW should be funded to establish a statewide freshwater monitoring program for critical salmon populations in watersheds throughout the state.
- Support legislation that seeks to improve regulatory protections for areas that are important for salmon habitat, including proposals to define and implement "net ecological gain," and regulatory improvements that enhance protection of riparian areas and lake and marine shorelines.
- Support efforts to improve existing funding authorities to support salmon recovery and Puget Sound restoration priorities and to develop new watershed-based and/or regional funding authorities to support multiple-benefit projects:
 - **Support passage of HB 1672 – Clarify County Authority Over Conservation Futures Levy (CFL)** to clarify that the CFL is not subject to the levy limit of 1% annual growth and thereby restore the authority of elected county boards and commissions to establish the local CFL rate for the program up to the existing legislative cap of 6.25 cents/\$1,000 of assessed value.
- **Support passage of SJR 8219 / HJR 4209** to amend the Washington state Constitution by adding a new section regarding the conservation and protection of the state's natural resources.

WRIA 8 appreciates the challenges involved in making state policy and budget decisions and applauds your leadership. Thank you again for your work to continue Washington State's commitment to salmon recovery and restoring the health of Puget Sound. If you have any questions about projects funded in WRIA 8 or how these priorities advance our salmon recovery objectives, please feel free to contact Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz, the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager, at 206-477-4780 or jason.mulvihill-kuntz@kingcounty.gov. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John Stokes
Chair, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Councilmember, City of Bellevue

NOTE: This letter was sent to all legislators in the following legislative districts: 1, 5, 11, 21, 32, 36, 37, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, as well as the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Senate Ways and Means Committee; Senate Environment, Energy, and Technology Committee; House Capital Budget Committee; House Environment and Energy Committee; and, House Finance Committee.

cc: Laura Blackmore, Director, Puget Sound Partnership
Megan Duffy, Director, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Hillary Franz, Commissioner of Public Lands, Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Kirk Robinson, Director, Washington State Conservation Commission
Kelly Susewind, Director, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
Laura Watson, Director, Washington State Department of Ecology
Justin Parker, Executive Director, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Jeff Breckel, Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board
David Troutt, Chair, Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council
Erik Neatherlin, Executive Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Mike Lithgow, Chair, Washington Salmon Coalition
Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed Salmon Recovery Council members
Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz, Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Salmon Recovery Manager

Executive Committee

*Alicia Olivas
Hood Canal Lead Entity*

*Ali Fitzgerald, Co-Vice Chair
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board*

*Amy Hatch-Winecka
Deschutes WRIA 13 Salmon Recovery
Lead Entity*

*Jennifer Johnson
Island County Lead Entity WRIA 6*

*Kirsten Harna
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity*

*Lisa Spurrier
Puyallup and Chambers Watersheds
Salmon Recovery Lead Entity*

*Mike Lithgow
Kalispell-Pend Oreille Lead Entity*

*Suzanna Smith, Chair
WRIA 9 Green/Duwamish and Central
Puget Sound Watershed*

Members

*Anna Geffre
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity*

*Ashley Von Essen
Nisqually Lead Entity*

*Aundrea McBride
Skagit Watershed Council*

*Becky Peterson
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board*

*Bill Armstrong
Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity*

*Cheryl Baumann
N. Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon*

*Denise Smee
Lower Columbia Lead Entity*

*Donald "Kit" Crump
Co-Lead for Stillaguamish Watershed
Lead Entity*

*Gretchen Glaub
Snohomish Lead Entity*

*Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz
Lake Washington, Cedar, Sammamish
Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity*

*Renee Johnson
West Sound Watershed Council*

*Michael Horner
Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery
Board Lead Entity*

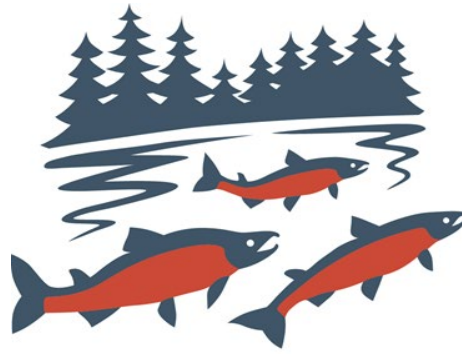
*Sam Whitridge
San Juan Lead Entity*

*Keith Underwood
WRIA 14 Lead Entity*

*Tom Kollasch
Pacific County Lead Entity*

*Dave Hecker
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery
Board Lead Entity*

*Whitney Reynier
Klickitat County Lead Entity*



WASHINGTON
SALMON
COALITION
Community-Based Salmon Recovery

December 20, 2021

Chair Jeff Breckel
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia WA 98504-0917

Targeted Investment and Future Funding and Policy Decision-Making

Dear Chair Breckel and members of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board:

The Washington Salmon Coalition members offer our thanks to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) for the decision to allocate additional funding to support Lead Entity or watershed project lists in 2021 alongside funding for the new Targeted Investment policy starting in 2022. The additional allocation towards projects was needed, funding was used responsibly and efficiently, and that additional funding made a difference for projects throughout the state. With this precedent, Lead Entity coordinators are again positioning themselves for future increased allocations starting in the 2022 grant round.

Each year, with few exceptions, projects increase in size and expense, and project lists get longer. There is consistently and increasingly insufficient funding for project implementation. As the SRFB considers the future of the Targeted Investment policy, we want to relay that almost every watershed would be able to immediately utilize an increase in allocation to support priority projects.

New and unprecedented levels of federal infrastructure funding likely coming into the state in support of salmon recovery may also be added to the SRFB budget for the 2022 grant round and future years. We encourage the SRFB to decide on how resources will be divided between allocations and Targeted Investment as early as possible so lead entity coordinators can align and prepare our programs accordingly. Although we recognize that federal funding levels are still uncertain, we encourage the SRFB to develop a predictable, transparent

decision-making framework for how funding resources might be allocated towards priorities like Targeted Investment and project lists.

We would also like to provide feedback on the Targeted Investment policy itself. As the SRFB selects priorities and considers ways to evaluate and rank proposals, we hope members will also consider modifying the structure of the policy accordingly.

Specifically, we ask the SRFB to consider the way projects are solicited, from what region or watershed, and how that relates to and impacts the Targeted Investment policy's goal. For example, there may be justification to exclusively solicit projects from the coast, the Columbia Basin, or Puget Sound on the grounds that those areas have the most scientifically relevant relationship to the goal. It may be a disservice to the actual target goals to ensure equity across the state allowing each region to submit a project, when rather the goal should guide which and how many projects regions/watersheds submit. In all our salmon recovery efforts, we should endeavor to lead with science and data to achieve the highest impacts with limited resources.

Finally, to ensure a full understanding of the benefits, costs, and consequences of this policy, we encourage the SRFB to consider this first year of implementation as a pilot, to be followed by a collaborative discussion with RCO staff, Council of Regions, and WSC.

We thank the SRFB for its leadership in guiding state investment in salmon recovery and ask that the SRFB continue to model collaborative decision making by integrating the wider salmon recovery community in decisions that directly impact salmon recovery efforts on the ground.

Thank you for your efforts and your partnership in this important work.

Sincerely,

Washington Salmon Coalition

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Suzanna Smith', is positioned above the typed name.

p.p. Suzanna Smith, Chair of the Washington Salmon Coalition

cc: Megan Duffy, Director, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Erik Neatherlin, Executive Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Marc Duboiski, Salmon Section Manager, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office

COUNCIL OF REGIONS UPDATE for the SRFB's March 2-3, 2022 Meeting

Prepared by Alex Conley, Chair

The Council of Regions (COR) brings together the state's seven Salmon Recovery Regions to 1) share information among the regions, GSRO & RCO, 2) provide input to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board & 3) coordinate activities that address shared needs of the regional organizations. Since the last SRFB meeting:

1. COR's work with GSRO and other state partners is shifting from the 2022 supplemental session to looking ahead to both **developing budget and policy proposals for the 2023-24 biennium** and beginning work on the **2 year and 10-year salmon recovery work plans to be developed by GSRO as part of the updated Statewide Strategy for Salmon Recovery**.
2. **COR met for its second quarterly meeting with WDFW leadership on Feb 22** to discuss how regions and the Department can best collaborate. Specific topics included coordination of fish passage barrier prioritization, potential coordination on implementation of HB 1117, and coordination on science and messaging regarding predation issue.
3. COR continues to **work, albeit slowly, with the Army Corps of Engineers and Ecology and other partners to identify and implement ways to address Clean Water Act Permitting challenges**.
4. COR has **held monthly COR calls and organized COR participation** in groups such as SRNet and the Fish Barrier Removal Board. Thanks to Jeannie Abbott and GSRO for taking on a larger role in coordinating our meetings!

Specific Council of Regions Input for the December SRFB Meeting:

Item #5: Cost Increases

We'd like to thank RCO staff and the Cost-increase subcommittee for their work, and for engaging regional representatives in the process. The regional salmon recovery organizations support the proposed course of action for funding 2022 cost increases and reconvening the subcommittee prior to the 2023 grant round that is laid out in the Cost Increases memo before you today.

Item #6: Federal Funding

While COR does not have a consensus recommendation regarding the options for use of federal funds before you today, the majority of regions expressed an interest in seeing some or all of the funding allocated to the annual grant round. Individual regions are interested in providing testimony on this topic prior to the Board's decision today.

Item #9: Monitoring

The Council of Regions appreciates the request for direction regarding monitoring, and notes that:

- 1) The floodplain project effectiveness monitoring pilot was funded as a one-time investment to be completed and reviewed in order to inform the Board's future decision about whether to solicit a larger and longer-term project proposal for floodplain effectiveness monitoring. In contrast, the language in the options implies that new funding should be allocated to the pilot on an annual basis without further review. We emphasize the need for the Board and partners to evaluate the

outcomes of the pilot investment in floodplain effectiveness monitoring prior to committing funding to an as yet-undefined ongoing program.

- 2) Both Option 3 (increasing funding to IMWs) and Option 5 (eliminating funding for IMWs) fall outside of previous discussions and are not supported by the regional organizations, while Option 1 (status quo funding) forestalls the idea of pursuing the 'pivot' requested by the Board for at least another year. The regions strongly support the need to synthesize and communicate IMW findings and evaluate how those can inform future salmon recovery investments.

The Regions believe that to make an informed among options 1, 2 and 4 the Board needs to take a critical look at the current IMWs to:

- a. Map out what in detail what remains to be completed to close out the original scope of the IMWS and what that will cost, and;
- b. To identify any changes or additions to the IMW research plans that would require additional funding and extension of monitoring beyond the original scope and time frame, and to articulate what additional benefit would accrue from this additional work so that the Board can make an informed choice between extending the commitment to IMWs and pivoting to other monitoring needs.

Item #11: Regional Presentations

Thank you for inviting individual regions to present to the Board; we look forward to lively discussions!



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

Restoring Salmon for Future Generations

A YEAR OF RECOVERY

Looking back on 2021, it was a year of extremes. The Skagit saw extreme heat in the summer, extreme floods in the fall, and extreme cold in the winter, while the world continued to be in a state of extreme uncertainty as the COVID-19 pandemic continued in its second year. However despite these bumps in the road, there was much to be grateful for in terms of salmon recovery and COVID recovery. Skagit Fisheries had a wonderful time celebrating our 30-year anniversary and sharing our collective accomplishments with the community. We had the opportunity to visit with old friends and share stories of success as we conducted interview segments and visited past project sites. It was quite rewarding to revisit a number of projects that were completed in the past and share how they are doing now. Most of these projects have multiple benefits and some of these benefits are greater realized years later after trees start to mature and natural forest ecosystems start to take form.

In addition to celebrating past accomplishments, it was also a very exciting year for new salmon recovery projects! We implemented important projects from the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan in both the upper and lower floodplains of the Skagit River. Restoring floodplain habitat and reconnecting side channel habitat to the Skagit River that is truly critical to the recovery of Skagit Chinook salmon.

The Pressentin Park Habitat Restoration Project is likely the largest and most important Chinook Recovery project Skagit Fisheries has done to date. For almost a decade we have been working with Skagit County Parks to restore a historic side channel through the Park

that would maximize salmon benefit while also providing a diversity of new low impact recreation opportunities for the community and visitors. This year thanks to an amazing team from Skagit County, Reichhardt and Ebe, and Tiger Construction, accompanied by tremendous volunteer support, this channel was finally recreated and reconnected to the Skagit River. Salmon immediately began using the new habitat this fall, and we are greatly looking forward to the community having new opportunities to view salmon while enjoying a growing forest at this upriver Park.

The Skagit Forks Restoration Project is another very important Chinook Recovery project listed in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan that was constructed this year. This project located at the outlet of Britt Slough reconnected critical slough and wetland habitat to the lower Skagit River. This type of off-channel habitat is extremely limited in the lower Skagit, where most of the river is diked. This project offered a unique opportunity to restore floodplain habitat between the dike and the river on WDFW owned land.

We were also very busy revegetating important floodplain habitats and side channels of the Skagit to aid in Chinook recovery. In 2021, a diversity of community volunteers, staff, and AmeriCorps crews planted over 42,000 native plants along important salmon waterways from the delta near Conway to the upper floodplain reaches near Marblemount. And of course in addition to these large scale projects, assistance was also provided to numerous private landowners with smaller projects to help them restore riparian areas on their land.

This year we are looking forward to a year filled with correcting fish passage problems. We currently have 7 fish passage correction projects planned for construction in 2022, while we have already put in grant applications for several more fish passage projects for 2023 construction. These projects represent years of working with the County and Tribes to fully identify where fish passage work is needed and an effort to work collaboratively to fix public and private crossings along streams to make watersheds fully accessible to salmon and steelhead.

While tremendous work has been done and more is planned, there is still further recovery work to do. We are forever grateful for you, our community, that supports this important work to restore habitat and engage our community to ensure healthy watersheds, healthy salmon, and healthy communities for all of us. Thank you for enabling this great body of work to continue to take place.

Gratefully,



Alison Studley
ALISON STUDLEY
Executive Director



Our mission is to educate and engage the community in habitat restoration and watershed stewardship to enhance salmon.

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group
PO Box 2497
1202 South 2nd Street, Suite C
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
Phone: 360-336-0172
www.skagitfisheries.org

SFEG is an independent nonprofit 501 c(3) organization. All donations are tax deductible to the extent that the law allows. Tax ID# 94-3165939



ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RIPARIAN PLANTINGS | **42,365** NATIVE PLANTS

Over 48 acres of streams and shorelines revegetated with native plants

HABITAT OPENED | **1.7 MILES** of habitat reconnected
by removing fish passage barriers and reconnecting side channel habitat

COMMUNITY OUTREACH | **1,297** INDIVIDUALS reached through community engagement programs

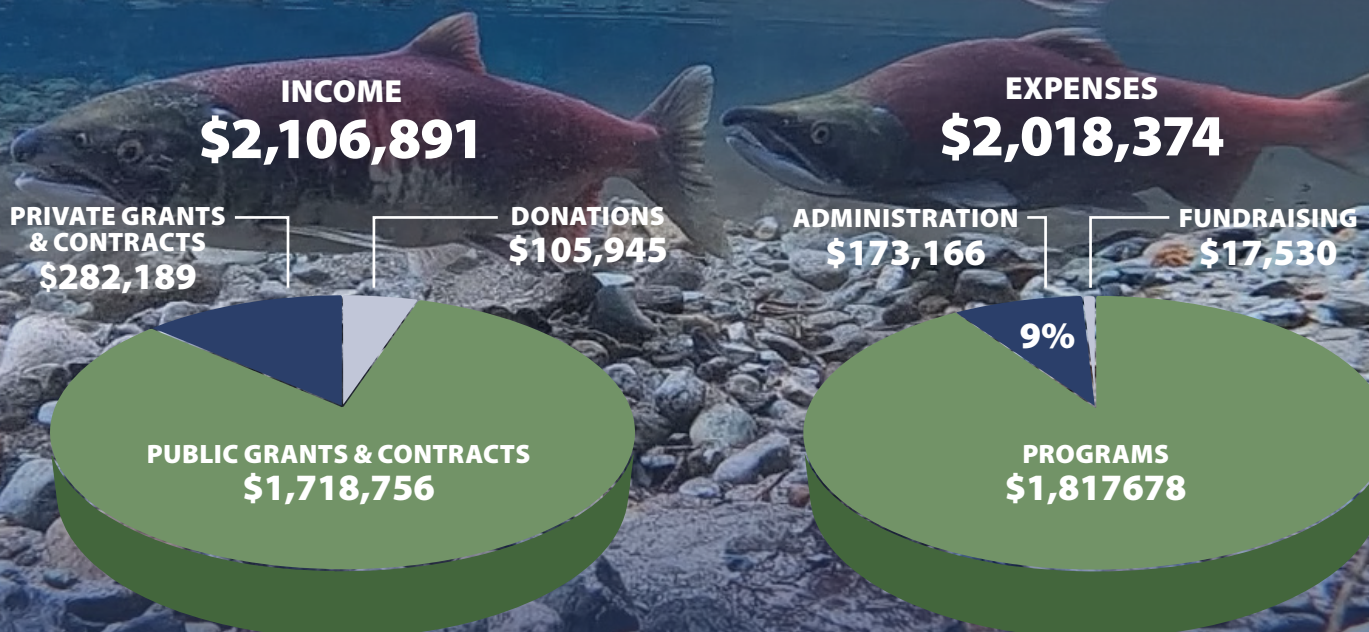
VOLUNTEER INVOLVEMENT | **8,674** HOURS donated by community volunteers

KIDS EDUCATED | **771** STUDENTS engaged in environmental science education programs

KNOTWEED SURVEYED | **34** MILES of river surveyed for invasive knotweed

FISH PASSAGE | **28** CULVERTS assessed to determine fish passability

2021 FINANCIAL SUMMARY



RECONNECTING HABITAT



Removing the "plug" to reconnect Pressentin Slough to the Skagit River.

PRESSENTIN PARK

The Pressentin Park project is restoring important habitat for Chinook salmon by reconnecting a one-half mile historic side channel to the Skagit River. Located in Marblemount on Skagit County Parks land, this important Chinook recovery project is not only reconnecting critical side channel habitat for Chinook salmon, it's also restoring habitat for many other wildlife species, helping to feed endangered orcas, and bringing new recreational benefits to the community. Immediately after connecting the restored channel to the Skagit River, salmon began using it. Spawner survey volunteers counted adult Chinook, coho, and hundreds of pink salmon using the new habitat. This spring we are certain juvenile salmon will be found using the habitat as well. Recreational amenities added to the Park through grants secured by Skagit County include a new parking area, walking trails, bike-in campsites, picnic shelters, and a playground. Skagit Fisheries developed and installed interpretive signs for the Park. These signs highlight the direct connections between riparian forest ecosystems, native communities, salmon, and orcas. As part of the restoration effort, the project removed invasive plants in the floodplain and restored over 12 acres of riparian area along the new channel with 13,000 native trees and shrubs. The community has been very supportive of this project with over 120 volunteers participating in planting parties held this fall. Although record flooding occurred while we were planting, community volunteers returned in force as the waters receded to continue the restoration efforts.

SWEDE CREEK FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT

This project worked with a private landowner to complete a fish passage barrier removal project on Swede Creek near Sedro-Woolley. Using Family Forest Fish Passage Program funds, Skagit Fisheries hired Kysar and Koistenin, Inc. to remove four undersized culverts that were creating a barrier to fish passage for coho salmon, steelhead trout, and sea-run cutthroat trout. The culverts were replaced with a 40-foot steel bridge fabricated by RTI Bridge. This project built upon a previous downstream barrier removal project completed in 2019. The project completed in 2021 opened fish access to an additional 0.7 miles of high-quality spawning and rearing habitat in Swede Creek including a 6-acre pond, and over 80-acres of wetland habitat. After project completion, volunteers documented over 100 coho salmon spawning in Swede Creek for the first time in many years. Salmon are returning thanks to working with private landowners to remove these fish passage barriers along on Swede Creek at two locations. While the first project was completed in 2019, it was not until this second project was completed that salmon have really found their way back to Swede Creek.



Constructing a new bridge crossing at Swede Creek to improve fish passage for coho salmon and steelhead trout in cooperation with private landowners.



Volunteers and staff documenting juvenile Chinook use before the Skagit Forks restoration project was constructed.

SKAGIT FORKS WETLAND RECONNECTION

Where the Skagit River forks to create Fir Island, Skagit Fisheries implemented a restoration project to reconnect the outlet of Britt Slough and a large wetland complex to the South Fork of the Skagit River. This important Chinook recovery project took place on WDFW land located between the dike and the South Fork of the Skagit River with engineering assistance provided by the Skagit Conservation District. Reconnecting this restored off-channel habitat and wetland complex to the Skagit River provides much needed habitat for juvenile Chinook salmon in the lower Skagit floodplain. Young Chinook salmon seek out areas of slow-moving water as they migrate to the estuary as places to rest and grow larger before reaching the salt water. Access to this type of off-channel and wetland habitat is extremely limited in the lower Skagit River floodplain where most of the river is diked. This project offered a unique opportunity to restore floodplain habitat between the dike and the river on publicly owned land. Skagit Fisheries staff, a Washington Conservation Corps crew, and student volunteers planted 5,280 trees along the restored channel and throughout the floodplain of the project site. Volunteers and staff also participated in monitoring activities to document salmon use prior to project construction. Next year we look forward to continuing to assist with monitoring efforts and document salmon use of this reconnected habitat.

MONITORING DOCUMENTS RECOVERY

SPAWNER SURVEYS

Training volunteers to document returning salmon is one of our most exciting volunteer opportunities. Teams of two volunteers walk selected creeks to track the number and species of adult salmon returning to spawn. We are especially interested in documenting salmon use upstream of where fish passage improvement projects have occurred. Volunteers are trained to identify salmon species and their redds (nests) and then walk their chosen creek each and every week throughout the fall and winter spawning season. Volunteers usually get a vigorous workout walking their assigned creek and are excited to share the news of salmon returning to their sites. Skagit Fisheries has been training volunteers to count returning salmon for more than 20 years and providing valuable data to the fisheries co-managers at Washington State and the Tribes.



AmeriCorps member Casey Hart showing off a coho carcass while conducting spawner surveys for Ennis Creek.



Native trees loaded up and ready to be planted at a restoration site.

VEGETATION MONITORING

Each year, Skagit Fisheries trains volunteers and student interns to collect valuable data related to vegetation survival and growth to track the success of riparian restoration sites. As an organization that plants tens of thousands of trees each year to restore habitat, it is important to know whether the trees and plants are surviving, thriving, and ultimately on the trajectory of recreating native forest ecosystems along our waterways. The data collected by this monitoring effort are shared with funders, researchers, and public agencies to document effectiveness of revegetation efforts. The data also provide valuable insights into how we can adapt our planting techniques and restoration strategies to maximize the intended benefits. Our goal is to have 80% survival of the trees and shrubs planted at each riparian restoration site. In 2021 trained volunteers and interns assisted riparian restoration staff with monitoring 25 planting sites and documented a 90% survival rate.

KNOTWEED CONTROL

The Upper Skagit Knotweed Control Program works with partners throughout the Skagit Watershed to control knotweed along the upper Skagit River and its tributaries. Skagit Fisheries has been a leader in controlling knotweed in the Upper Skagit Watershed since we inherited the program from The Nature Conservancy in 2010. The original project area was upstream from the Skagit-Sauk River confluence in Rockport. In 2018, after many years of intense effort and continued success year after year of finding less and less knotweed in these upper most reaches of the watershed, Skagit Fisheries thought that enough progress had been made to expand the program downstream of Rockport to Concrete. In 2021, Skagit Fisheries assisted by a Washington Conservation Corps crew, surveyed and treated knotweed along 34 miles of the Skagit River and various tributaries while traversing 3,827 acres of floodplain habitat. We treated 388 knotweed patches in this area. The incredible part about this program is that it has made a tremendous difference in controlling knotweed. It is a remarkable accomplishment to walk, float, or drive along the upper Skagit River and not see huge patches of knotweed like one does along other rivers throughout the Puget Sound.

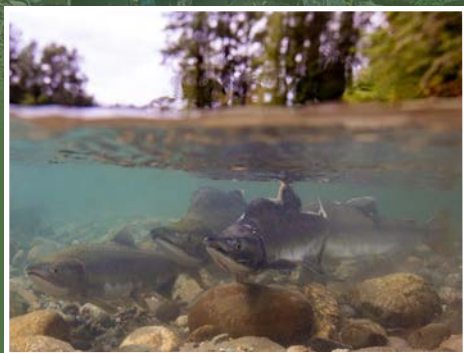


WCC members work to confirm the location of a dead knotweed patch along the Skagit.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PHOTO CREDIT JESSICA NEWLY



NATIVE PLANT RESTORATION

Planting trees is one of the simplest actions we can all take to help restore salmon habitat. Restoring riparian habitat means that we are planting native trees and shrubs in the area adjacent to a river, stream, or other water body. Revegetating the riparian areas of waterways not only helps to restore habitat for salmon it also helps to filter pollutants and keep our waterways clean and healthy for shellfish, wildlife, and our community.

This past year, community members, students, Skagit Fisheries staff, Washington Conservation Corps members and EarthCorps members planted over 42,000 native plants along local waterways!

Skagit Fisheries takes pride in providing opportunities for individuals and groups of all ages and abilities to be a part of tree planting events. In addition to planting trees at restoration sites throughout the Skagit Valley, volunteers also help us grow trees for future restoration projects at our native plant nursery. A new partnership with Grow it Forward is expanding our ability to grow more trees, by engaging volunteers in operating "micro-nurseries" in their own backyards. Volunteers grow 100 native plants to a larger size and then bring them to restoration sites to be planted. This year, major riparian restoration projects were located along many side channels of the Skagit River important to Chinook salmon including Britt Slough, DeBays Slough, Anderson Slough, Day Slough, and the new Pressentin Park Slough.



Bayview Elementary students test the water quality in Hansen Creek and learn how water quality impacts salmon as part of the Salmon in the Classroom program.

SALMON SIGHTINGS

Salmon Sighting returned in person this year as a safe outdoor activity. Salmon Sighting events enable our community to have the awe-inspiring experience of observing wild salmon spawning in local creeks. While the Skagit and Samish watersheds are home to 5 different salmon species, it can be challenging to find public places where it is safe to observe these amazing creatures. Salmon Sighting events are designed to provide community members an opportunity to observe live salmon spawning in creeks and learn about salmon species and their habitat from docents. This year we were excited to host salmon sighting events happening from the upper Skagit at Pressentin Park to Oyster Creek along Samish Bay. Volunteers observed many species of salmon using the newly constructed channel at Pressentin Park this fall and we are excited to host many more salmon sighting events there in the future.

STUDENT EDUCATION

The COVID-19 pandemic greatly impacted our ability to teach children in-person during the 2020-21 school year. So we are all very excited to welcome back our student education programs in-person for the 2021-22 school year! After a year of no field trips and no classroom visits, it has been very fulfilling to work with students in hands-on situations again. This year we expanded our Salmon in the Classroom program thanks to funding from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Students at 10 elementary schools have received eggs, and will watch them hatch into alevin this spring, and then release their young salmon fry in a local creek. The Children's Museum of Skagit County continues to be an amazing host for a Salmon in the Classroom tank as well. The Children's Museum provides community members and younger children the opportunity to watch salmon grow and learn about habitat needs regardless of where they are enrolled in school. This year we have also migrated teachers in our Junior Stream Stewards Program to merge with our Kids in Creeks Program for middle and high schools. It is our belief that by offering two programs rather than three, we will be able to reach more students and ultimately have a larger impact.



Community members posing by a newly planted tree during a planting party. A huge diversity of people were involved in planting over 13,000 native plants at Pressentin Park in Marblemount.



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We are very grateful to our community who continues to care so deeply for our natural environment. Our donors, supporters, and restoration partners understand that having healthy waterways for salmon also means having clean water and healthy communities for all of us. We are thankful for your investment of time, energy, and funding to support our work. Please show your appreciation for those entities that support our work by patronizing those businesses that contribute to our healthy watershed. A complete list of this year's generous donors, businesses, schools, grantors, partners, landowners, tribes, and members is available in the online version of our **2021 Annual Report** at SkagitFisheries.org.

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WA Native Plant Society
Duff & Pinky Walker
Regina Wandler
Wayne & Rebecca
Watne
Karissa Webster
Ron Wesen
Duane Weston
Jacques White &
Elizabeth Koutsky
James Wilkinson
Charlie & Susan Wilson
Anne Winkes
Vickie Winters
Erik Young
Stan Zyskowski

Chris and Jeanne Allen
Mechel Bell Lawson
Celeste Frisbee
Richard "Tiny" Furman
Larry and Josie Hedgpath
Robert and Sheri
Hornbeck
Rob Janicki
Michael and Donna
Marino
Lois Nersten
Lisa Noste
Riley O'Brien
Murry and Shelley Park
Jesalyn Pettigrew
Ruth Thomas
City of Mount Vernon
City of Sedro Woolley
Dike District 3
Forterra
Island County
Puget Sound Energy
Samish Water District
Seattle City Light
Skagit County Parks
Skagit Land Trust
Swinomish Tribe
Town of Hamilton
US Forest Service
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife
Washington State Parks

RESTORATION PARTNERS

ALEA Volunteer
Cooperative Grants
Allen Elementary School
Bay View Elementary
School
Burlington-Edison School
District
Cascade Middle School
City of Sedro Woolley
Concrete High School
Conway Elementary
School
Edison Elementary School
Family Forest Fish
Passage Program
Fidalgo Fly Fishers
Forterra
Fourth Corner Fly Fishers
Harriet Rowley
Elementary School
Immaculate Conception
Regional School
Island County Public
Works
La Conner Elementary
School
Leif Erikson Recreation
Association
Lucille Umbarger
Elementary School
Marblemount Hatchery
Mount Vernon City Parks
Mount Vernon High
School
Mt Baker-Snoqualmie
National Forest
National Fish and Wildlife
Foundation
Natural Resource
Conservation Service
NOAA Restoration Center
Nooksack Salmon
Enhancement
Association
North Cascades National
Park
Northwest Fund for the
Environment
Northwest Straits
Foundation
Promise the Pod
Puget Sound Energy
Puget Sound Partnership
Recreation and
Conservation Office
Restore America's
Estuaries
Salmon Recovery Funding
Board
Samish Hatchery
Samish Indian Nation
Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe
Seattle City Light
Skagit Conservation
District
Skagit Coop Weed
Management Area
Skagit County Marine
Resources Committee
Skagit County Parks and
Recreation
Skagit County Public
Works
Skagit Land Trust
Skagit River Salmon
Festival
Skagit River System
Cooperative
Skagit Watershed Council
Sound Salmon Solutions
Swinomish Tribal
Community
Taylor Shellfish Farms
Town of Concrete
Town of Hamilton
U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Service
U.S. Forest Service
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe
WA Department of
Agriculture
WA Department of
Ecology
WA Department of Fish &
Wildlife
WA Department of
Natural Resources
Washington Conservation
Corps
Washington Service
Corps
Washington State Parks
West View Elementary
School
Wildcat Steelheaders



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SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: March 2, 2022

Place: Online

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members:

Jeff Breckel, Chair	Stevenson	Annette Hoffman	Designee, Washington Department of Ecology
Jeromy Sullivan	Kingston	Tom Gorman	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
Kaleen Cottingham	Olympia	Brian Cochrane	Designee, Washington State Conservation Commission
Chris Endresen-Scott	Conconully	Jeremy Cram	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife
VACANT	VACANT	Susan Kanzler	Designee, Washington Department of Transportation

This summary is to 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.

Call to Order:

Chair Breckel called the meeting to order at 9AM and quorum was determined.

Motion: Move to Approve the March 2, 2022, Agenda

Moved By: Member Cottingham

Seconded by: Member Sullivan

Decision: **Approved**

Chair Breckel introduced the new Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) members, **Tom Gorman**, Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and **Jeremy Cram**, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).

Motion: Move to Approve the December 2021 Meeting Minutes
Moved by: Member Cottingham
Seconded by: Member Endresen-Scott
Decision: **Approved**

Item 1: Director's Report

Director's Report

RCO Director Megan Duffy, provided brief updates on the Request for Quotes and Qualifications (RFQQ) for the Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Plan, the Director's Award for Excellence, the Director's Achievement Award, and introduced new RCO staff members.

Additionally, Director Duffy noted the contracted recreation grant program equity review is ongoing, and a report is due to the Legislature on June 30, 2022; funding is anticipated to increase, which would prompt the agency to consider additional hiring; RCO is seeking to fill a Community Outreach and Communications Specialist, a Fiscal Analyst One, and a Policy Specialist position.

Note: Member Endresen-Scott had technical issues but rejoined the meeting at 9:26 AM.

Legislative and Policy Update

Brock Milliern, RCO Policy Director, introduced himself to the board and provided an update on budget and bills of interest.

He noted that this supplemental budget could have great outcomes for natural resource agencies. The House and Senate have both proposed their budgets and will begin negotiation. The Senate budget includes an \$85 million SRFB budget with specific allocations for small and large projects, as well as \$50 million for the Duckabush Restoration Project. The House proposed \$50 million in the operating budget focusing on riparian projects.

Several bills of interest were not successful this session, including House bill [\(HB\) 1117](#) which promoted salmon recovery through revisions to the state's comprehensive planning framework. Some active bills include [HB 2078](#) an "Outdoor School for All" program and [HB 1329](#) relating to the Open Public Meeting Act (OPMA), which would require more access opportunities to public meetings. Lastly Senate bill [\(SB\) 5793](#), which seeks to provide a stipend and child and/or adult care funding for state advisory committee and panel members.

Mr. Milliern will provide the final outcomes of the supplemental budget at the June 2022 SRFB meeting.

Item 2: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report

Erik Neatherlin, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) Director, updated the SRFB on the hiring of **Katie Knight Pruitt** as the new Policy and Information Analyst, as well as federal affairs concerning the infrastructure bill's spending plan and federal/state appropriations, partner activities, the Governor's Salmon Strategy Update and the Salmon Recovery Network. Mr. Neatherlin also mentioned that GSRO met with Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans concerning transboundary issues between salmon and orca.

Jeannie Abbott, GSRO Program Coordinator, discussed the upcoming Salmon Recovery Network meeting on March 23; details about the 2023 Salmon Conference planning, including the steering committee's logistical plans for a hybrid conference; and her work on the 2022 Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund Application, which is due March 21.

Tara Galuska, GSRO Orca Recovery Coordinator, provided an update on orca recovery efforts. Ms. Galuska discussed her recent outreach including the development of a new website, a presentation at the Whale Museum, an interview with Q13 Fox News focused on Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW), and a CBS show focusing on salmon recovery's connection to orca on the Elwha River. Ms. Galuska also noted that she is on the Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference subcommittee, which will host a conference in April 2022.

Ms. Galuska said that she published a progress report in response to the Orca Task Force recommendations and that NOAA's Five-Year Status Review is complete. In part, those reports will assist in GSRO's preparation for the 2023-2025 legislative session.

Ms. Galuska closed by stating there is about \$10 million from the Pacific Salmon Treaty for orca recovery and hatchery projects.

Salmon Section Report

Marc Duboiski, RCO Salmon Recovery Section Manager, provided an update on the status of the SRFB and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) program projects. He noted that for the current 2022 grant cycle, 160 grant applications and five targeted investment applications have been submitted. Multiple lead entity site visits are underway, and more are scheduled throughout March to be completed in April – May.

Mr. Duboiski then provided an update regarding the salmon office programs. Due to several complications and low submission rates, the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) application deadline was extended to March 18 from the original February 15 deadline. More details on these programs can be found in Memo 2.

Chair Breckel asked about the ESRP program applications, wondering if there are any trends regarding sponsor capacity issues. Mr. Duboiski stated that factors like staff numbers and experience play a role in incoming applications. Chair Breckel also mentioned SRFB staff's limited capacity to take on more work that could be associated with the increase funding coming their way. Mr. Duboiski noted that while they are excited for more funding, staff continues to have limited capacity.

Member Cottingham asked if funding match was an issue in gaining applications. Mr. Duboiski responded that he did not believe this was the case as applicants are resourceful and RCO staff work diligently to assist sponsors but was not certain his view accurately represented sponsors.

Member Cochrane asked if the agency was seeing the same sets of organizations applying for grants. Mr. Duboiski stated that they are largely recurring applicants, but that application submission issues largely involves new staff training and capacity.

Director Duffy addressed agency capacity, noting that while funding is increasing, it will likely be applied towards project cost increases due to inflation and some will likely be allocated towards additional hiring. **Member Sullivan** noted that sponsor capacity is also a challenge. He pointed out that as project costs increase, the number of grant application submissions increase as well to meet the match requirements.

The board continued to discuss the issues surrounding funding and capacity conflicts.

General Public Comment

None.

BREAK: 10:15 AM – 10:30 AM

Item 3: Partner Reports

Council of Regions

Alex Conley, Chair of the Council of Regions (COR), shared a brief overview of their ongoing work. More details on this work can be found in the March 2022 meeting materials correspondence.

COR is working with GSRO regarding policy and plan submissions and the Governor's Salmon Strategy update process, specifically the Salmon Recovery Workplan. COR is also working with state agencies in preparation for the biennial legislative proposals and has been attending quarterly meetings with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) focusing on HB 1172's restoration efforts of riparian areas and predation impacts.

In terms of items on the March 2022 agenda, COR supports the contingent cost increase proposal in item five; favors increased Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery funding being put toward the regional allocation, which is an option for item six; and would opt for options 1, 2, or 4 concerning distribution of monitoring funds in item 9.

Regarding the Floodplain Monitoring Effectiveness pilot, the COR recommends evaluating the effectiveness and feedback as the language alludes to renewing annual funding towards this pilot and that was not the original understanding of COR.

WA Salmon Coalition

Mike Lithgow, Chair of the Washington Salmon Coalition, shared that lead entity coordinators drafted a letter of support for the proposed salmon recovery budget.

The coalition is drafting a table to illustrate challenges facing lead entities, like cost increases, and potential solutions to aid with the board discussion at the June retreat.

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups

Lance Winecka, Executive Director of the South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement group, provided the group stance on the item 4 and 5 proposals concerning cost increases.

Mr. Winecka discussed the difficulties surrounding funding, staff capacity, competition for grants, and permitting timeline issues. He expressed support for general cost increases, which are proposed in item five. He noted that the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups would be providing a document of challenges they are facing to the SRFB for their June retreat.

BREAK: 11:15 AM – 11:25 AM

Item 4: Cost Increase Decision for Dungeness and Gold Basin Projects

Marc Duboiski, RCO Salmon Recovery Section Manager, provided background information for two project cost increase requests that were presented to a designated SRFB subcommittee, which include members Hoffman and Endresen-Scott, and included

recommendations for the board. More in-depth information regarding these project funding requests can be found in the item 4 memo included in the materials.

These funding increase requests stem from several unanticipated issues like inflation, permitting challenges and project scale. Due to these challenges and the importance/scale of these projects, the subcommittee recommends approval of both cost increase requests.

Chair Breckel agreed on the importance of these projects and the desire to see them completed. He inquired on what lessons have been learned through the development of these projects and how to effectively share that information with sponsors.

The board discussed the importance of professional construction management and project review being sought for continuity due to the unforeseen consequences arising from these large-scale projects. They also discussed how to include these potential costs, as sponsors are unable to include contingencies in their proposals. While expressing support for these cost increases, the board demonstrated the need to consider these lessons for long-term solutions as large-scale projects become more common.

Member Kanzler suggested forming a subcommittee to address permitting issues, and **Director Duffy** responded saying that permitting will be further discussed at the June SRFB meeting as the scope of the board is addressed.

Motion: Move to Approve the Stillaguamish Tribe's Gold Basin project cost increase request in the amount of \$845,053 in PSAR funds. This total amount includes \$683,000 of unallocated 2021-2023 PSAR funds from the Stillaguamish lead entity, and \$162,053 of returned 2015-2017 PSAR funds from PSP.

Moved By: Member Endresen-Scott

Seconded by: Member Sullivan

Decision: **Approved**

Motion: Move to Approve Clallam County's Dungeness project cost increase request in the amount of \$2,800,000 in PSAR Large Capital funds. The total amount is made up of returned 2017-2019 PSAR Large Capital funds from PSP.

Moved By: Member Sullivan

Seconded by: Member Endresen-Scott

Decision: **Approved**

Public Comment:

None.

LUNCH: 12:15 PM – 1:30 PM

Item 5: General Cost Increase Discussion

Marc Duboiski, RCO Salmon Recovery Section Manager, and **John Foltz**, Executive Director of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, gave background information on the cost increase process and provided a recommendation to give the RCO director authority to add additional funding for cost increases should the need arise.

Need for increased funding was determined based on several considerations, including:

- The anticipation of several project sponsors seeking over \$100,000.
- The delay faced by sponsors when seeking a cost increase approval.
- Increased costs of materials and labor due to inflation.
- The recommendation of the subcommittee formed by RCO staff, recovery regions, lead entities and project sponsors.

Member Cottingham asked where this funding would be reappropriated from, and **Director Duffy** responded that there are two potential areas: state return funds and additional funding from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF). Several board members expressed concern in deciding how much money to reserve for cost increases. Director Duffy proposed adding an additional \$250,000 versus the proposed \$500,000 to bring the 2022 cost increase funding to \$750,000 then reevaluate this amount at the next SRFB meeting to assess if this funding was appropriate.

Public Comment

Alicia Olivas, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, shared several projects underway that are seeking funding increases. She stated that funding increases go through new grant cycles because other agencies no longer have funding available. Due to these avenues, projects are delayed until additional funding can be secured.

Alex Conley, Executive Director of the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, stated that 2020 was the first year projects have sought additional funding through new grant rounds and the challenges presented as new projects are pushed back.

Several comments were added into the Zoom chat demonstrating need for increased funding and sharing the issues that arise if cost increases are included in new grant rounds. Some of these issues include delayed project completion and new project delay.

In support of ongoing projects and commitment to sponsors, the board agreed to add an additional \$250,000 for cost increases for the 2022 calendar year. This amount will be reassessed for 2023 and review of the funding increase request process and funding cap will take place at the June 2022 meeting.

Motion: Move to Approve Additional \$250,000 for Cost Increases

Moved By: Member Cottingham

Seconded by: Member Sullivan

Decision: **Approved**

BREAK: 2:51 PM – 3:00 PM

Item 6: Potential Allocation Options for Any Increase in Federal Funds

Marc Duboiski, RCO Salmon Recovery Section Manager, presented information about a possible funding increase in NOAA – Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) for fiscal year 2022, and asked for a decision from the SRFB on how to distribute the funding for salmon recovery projects.

In the 2022 grant round, there is \$20 million allocated for the grant round, \$500,000 for cost increases, and \$3.7 million for the orca targeted investment. To address what could be done with the incoming PCSRF funding, the following options were offered:

- Alternative 1 would allocate up to an additional \$500,000 for cost increases and the remaining PCSRF funds towards targeted investments.
- Alternative 2 would allocate 50 percent of the incoming PCSRF funds for the grant round and up to an additional \$500,000 for cost increases. The remainder of the incoming funding would be put towards targeted investments.
- Alternative 3 would allocate up to an additional \$500,000 for cost increases and 100 percent of the additional projected funds in the 2022 grant round.

A table demonstrating the financial effects of these alternative options can be found in the item 6 materials.

Public Comment

Steven Manlow, Director of the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, and **Melody Kreimes**, Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board, supported adoption of Alternative 3.

Due to the uncertainty of the PCSRF funding amount and the desire to have more direct impact on salmon recovery through targeted investments, Board members expressed

support for increased funding for these investments (opting for Alternative 1 or Alternative 2).

Motion: Move to Approve Alternative 1: Status Quo of \$20 million for 2022 grant round plus up to \$500,000 from 2022 PCSRF for cost increases. Targeted Investment receives remaining PCSRF funds.

Moved by: Member Endresen-Scott

Seconded by: Member Cottingham

Decision: **Approved**

BREAK: 3:35 PM – 3:50 PM

Item 7: Partner Reports

Conservation Commission

Brian Cochrane shared that there is a \$1.3 million proposal for a tree planting and propagation program, and increased funding for the CREP program in the House and Senate. The Senate proposed allocating \$4 million for the agency operating budget, and the House proposed allocating \$7 million into the capital budget.

The agency has welcomed a new Executive Director, **Chris Pettit**.

Department of Ecology

Annette Hoffmann shared that the agency is watching bills related to the Growth Management Act and Shoreline Management Act. The agency is also watching bills relating to tire dust and riparian buffers.

The snowpack conditions have disintegrated and are being monitored for potential drought declarations. There will be an informational webinar about the Skookumchuck Dam on March 9.

Department of Natural Resources

Tom Gorman stated that there are two bills of interest that are request legislation. One is for the Derelict Vessel Removal Program, which seeks to redirect 25% of the watercraft excise tax into the program account. This would be about \$4 million per fiscal year. The second bill is a kelp and eelgrass conservation bill, which will seek to form a partnership and planning process for their protection. The agency is also watching a proviso that would allocate \$10 million towards riparian and near-shore conservation.

Lastly, the Watershed Resilience Action Plan will be used to direct work towards the Snohomish Watershed and as a model for future watersheds.

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Jeremy Cram shared that the agency is watching several bills relating to expanding harvest monitoring in Puget Sound, hatchery monitoring and evaluation, fish barrier prioritization, fish passage removal, hydropower licensing projects, and e-catch record cards. The agency is also watching the Duckabush Restoration Project which has a \$50 million proposal. Should these bills all pass, the agency would need to hire approximately 200 full-time employees.

The agency also submitted the Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan.

Department of Transportation

Susan Kanzler stated that the agency is watching the developing supplemental budget as both the House and Senate have introduced bills to help set agency priorities. The Move Ahead Washington Transportation Package includes \$16 billion for preservation and maintenance, highway improvements, reducing carbon emissions, introducing more multi-mobile options and equity initiatives. There are several proposals for salmon conservation efforts including investments in stormwater retrofits, greenhouse gas reduction and full funding of the Fish Passage Program.

A 2030 Fish Passage Delivery Plan has been created to comply with the culvert injunction.

In closing, **Chair Breckel** spoke to the intense legislative session and increased interest in salmon recovery.

RECESS 3:56 PM

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: March 3, 2022

Place: Online

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members:

Jeff Breckel, Chair	Stevenson	Annette Hoffman	Designee, Washington Department of Ecology
Jeromy Sullivan	Kingston	Tom Gorman	Designee, Department of Natural Resources
Kaleen Cottingham	Olympia	Brian Cochrane	Designee, Washington State Conservation Commission
Chris Endresen-Scott	Conconully	Jeremy Cram	Designee, Department of Fish and Wildlife
VACANT	VACANT	Susan Kanzler	Designee, Washington Department of Transportation

This summary is to 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.

Call to Order:

Chair Breckel called the meeting to order at 9AM and quorum was determined.

The board discussed meeting either in-person and/or hybrid for the June meeting. Director Duffy shared that the agency is looking for a facilitator and off-site meeting options for the June retreat. Chair Breckel suggested a travel meeting in September, which was supported by the members.

Item 8: Completed Projects

Several RCO Salmon Grants Managers provided project overviews. **Amee Bahr** presented the Yakama Nation Chewuch River Habitat Improvement [Project 20-1460](#); **Alissa Ferrell**, presented the Nooksack Indian Tribe NF Nooksack Maple (P'eqosiy) Reach [Project 19-1395](#); **Dave Caudill**, RCO Salmon Grants Manager, presented the South Prairie Creek Restoration [Project 16-1577](#).

Item 9: Monitoring Subcommittee Update

Erik Neatherlin, Keith Dublanica, and Dr. Bob Bilby presented on the focused discussions surrounding monitoring.

Mr. Neatherlin, GSRO Director, provided background of Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMWs). He stated that the subcommittee is seeking to gain direction and feedback to guide recommendations for board consideration at the June meeting.

Dr. Bilby, Monitoring Panel, provided the IMW preliminary report update. He detailed that the panel reviewed the results of IMWs across the Pacific Northwest and developed management-relevant guidelines. The final report is anticipated to be released in spring 2022.

Additional information can be found in Memo 9.

Mr. Neatherlin provided the monitoring framework as a tool to guide the board's funding decisions.

While considering the monitoring factors the board voiced their concerns over prioritizing fish population monitoring, habitat status and trends, and restoration effectiveness over other categories like limiting factors. Mr. Neatherlin encouraged the board to consider which trade-offs the subcommittee should explore. Mr. Dublanica, GSRO Science Coordinator, presented five options for discussion. These options can be found in Memo 9.

Looking at the five options, the board recommended the subcommittee consider how to fund synthesis/analyses and what would need to occur to reduce or complete IMWs, along with the relating impacts. The board would also like more information regarding "new monitoring programs" and what overlap could occur with the regional monitoring efforts to expand resources.

Public Comment

Alex Conley, Executive Director of the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, spoke to the regional monitoring program. The program currently has \$350,000 and the future of the program will be determined at the June meeting. These funding options could include cutting monitoring lists or allocating previous monitoring funding to this program.

General Public Comment

None.

Item 10: Results of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Board Survey

RCO Deputy Director Scott Robinson, provided a high-level overview. General take-aways from phase one of RCO's DEI survey determined that board members feel positive about their experience, and they feel safe and encouraged to complete their work. However, a refined definition of DEI in relation to the boards' work should be developed and training and additional resources should be provided to members. In the survey, members noted they would like more guidance as to how their work ties into RCO's vision and mission and encouraged the agency to work with the Governor's Office to recruit diverse board members to more demographically represent the state's population.

More information including the final report will be provided in the near future.

BREAK: 12:01 PM – 12:10 PM

Member Sullivan left the meeting at the start of break, at 12:01 PM.

Item 11: Region Presentations

Yakima Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

Alex Conley, Director of the Yakima Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, and **John Foltz**, Director of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, collaborated to present the ongoing implementation and coordination efforts of these boards and asked the SRFB to assist in addressing critical limiting factors. They also provided an update on the Mid-Columbia Steelhead Targeted Investment efforts.

Although there were several years of general salmon increase, the past few years have demonstrated a decline. Both boards are making progress with several limiting factors including tributary habitat, fish passage and screening, and hatchery management. The boards are focusing efforts to better understand factors like the ocean, upstream survival and overshoot, smolt survival and predation and climate change.

Mr. Foltz provided updates on the Mill Creek Fish Passage projects which began in 2011. Construction is scheduled for 2022, with additional designs in progress for further construction in 2023 – 2024. Mr. Conley updated the board regarding the Yakima Fish Passage projects. Four barrier removal projects were established, and a design is currently in progress with construction ideally beginning in 2023.

Chair Breckel called on the board to reflect on their role with the regions at the June meeting.

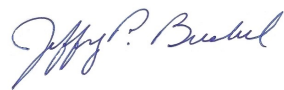
Director Duffy stated that there are several potential June meeting topics, and these items will need to be narrowed.

ADJOURN: 1:13 PM

Next meeting: June 1 – 2, 2022 – Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA, 98501.

Subject to change considering COVID restriction.

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeff P. Breckel".

Chair Jeff Breckel