

December 8, 2016

Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA 98501

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

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

Public Comment: If you wish to comment at the meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff. Please be sure to note on the card if you are speaking about a particular agenda topic. The chair will call you to the front at the appropriate time. Public comment will be limited to 3 minutes per person. You also may submit written comments to the board by mailing them to the RCO, attn: Wendy Loosle, Board Liaison, or at wendy.loosle@rco.wa.gov.

Meeting Accommodations: Persons with disabilities needing an accommodation to participate in RCO public meetings are invited to contact us via the following options: 1) Leslie Frank by phone (360) 902-0220 or e-mail leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov; or 2) 711 relay service. Accommodation requests should be received at least three business days prior to the meeting to ensure availability. Please provide two weeks' notice for requests to receive information in an alternative format and for ASL/ESL interpretation requests.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8

OPENING AND WELCOME

9:00 a.m. Call to Order *Chair*

- Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- Review and Approval of Agenda (**Decision**)

9:05 a.m. 1. Approval of September 15-16, 2016 Meeting Minutes *Chair*

MANAGEMENT AND PARTNER REPORTS

9:10 a.m. 2. Director's Report

- Director's Report *Kaleen Cottingham*
 - 2017 Meeting Calendar (**Decision**)
- Legislative, Budget, and Policy Updates *Wendy Brown*
 - State Agency Salmon-Related Budget Requests *Brian Abbott*
- Performance Update (*written only*)
- Financial Report (*written only*)

9:30 a.m. 3. Salmon Recovery Management Report

- Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report *Brian Abbott*
- Salmon Section Report *Tara Galuska*

10:00 a.m. 4. Reports from Partners

- Council of Regions Report *Scott Brewer*
- Washington Salmon Coalition Report *Amy Hatch-Winecka*
- Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Coalition *Colleen Thompson*
 - Pioneer Park Restoration Preliminary Designs *Lance Winecka*
(RCO Project #[14-1405](#))
- Board Roundtable: Other Agency Updates *SRFB Agency Representatives*

10:40 a.m. General Public Comment: *Please limit comments to 3 minutes.*

10:45 a.m. BREAK

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS & DECISIONS

11:00 a.m. 5. 2016 Grant Round

A. Overview

- Salmon Recovery Funding Board Projects
- Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Projects
- Intensively Monitored Watersheds Projects
- Regional Monitoring Projects

Tara Galuska

B. Slideshow of featured projects proposed for funding

Grant Managers

C. Review Panel Comments

Tom Slocum, Review Panel Chair

- General Observations
- Noteworthy Projects

D. Projects of Concern

Tom Slocum and Tara Galuska

12:30 p.m. LUNCH

1:15 p.m. 5. 2016 Grant Round, continued

E. Regional Area Presentations (*Optional, maximum 10 minutes per region*)

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

Alex Conley

Jessica Helsley

Melody Kreimes

Steve Martin

Laura Blackmore

Joe Maroney

Steve Manlow

Scott Brewer

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

2:45 p.m. 5. 2016 Grant Round, continued

F. Board Funding Decisions

- Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region
- Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region
- Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region
- Snake River Salmon Recovery Region
- Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region
- Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region
- Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery Region
- Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region
- Intensively Monitored Watershed Restoration Treatment Projects
- Future Cost Increase Funding

Chair

3:15 p.m. BREAK

BOARD BUSINESS: BRIEFINGS & DISCUSSIONS

3:30 p.m. 6. Manual 18: General Overview of Changes

Kat Moore

3:45 p.m. 7. Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Updates

Brian Abbott

- 2017 State of Salmon Report
 - Allocation Committee
 - Communications
 - 2017 Board Retreat
-

5:00 p.m. ADJOURN

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS

September 15-16, 2016

Item	Formal Action	Follow-up Action
1. Consent Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of August 11, 2016 Meeting Minutes 	Decision Motion: Approved	No follow-up action requested.
2. Director's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director's Report • Legislative, Budget, and Policy Updates • Performance Update • Financial Report 	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
3. Salmon Recovery Management Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report • Salmon Section Report 	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
4. Reports from Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council of Regions Report • Washington Salmon Coalition Report • Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Coalition • Board Roundtable: Other Agency Updates 	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
5. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Budget Requests and Project Lists for the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) on the Fish Barrier Removal Board	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
6. Follow-up from the Workgroup on Budget Efficiencies	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
7. Introduction to the Allocation Special Committee	Briefing	
8. Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Intensively Monitored Watersheds – Project Effectiveness Monitoring – Status and Trends Monitoring (Fish In/Fish Out) • Renew Monitoring Panel Contract 	Decisions Motion: Approved	The board consented to approve all monitoring decisions in one motion. The board moved to approve \$1,456,000 in allocated funding from 2016 PCSRF for Intensively Monitored Watersheds for the 2017 field season; to approve \$245,000 (estimate) in allocated funding from 2016 PCSRF for Reach-Scale Project Effectiveness Monitoring during the 2017 field season with the final amount determined through the RCO Request for Proposal process; to approve \$208,000 in allocated funding

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential Date change for 2017 Monitoring Decisions • Regional Monitoring Proposals and IMW Treatment Proposals 	<p>Briefings</p>	<p>from 2016 PCSRF for Status and Trends Monitoring during the 2017 field season; and to approve \$100,000 in allocated funding from 2016 PCSRF to support the monitoring panel through September 30, 2017.</p> <p>No follow-up action requested.</p>
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DRAFT

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: September 15, 2016

Place: Olympic East Room, Alderbrook Resort, 10 East Alderbrook Drive, Union, WA, 98592

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

David Troutt, Chair	Olympia	Carol Smith	Department of Ecology
Nancy Biery	Quilcene	Susan Cierebiej	Department of Transportation
Bob Bugert	Wenatchee	Erik Neatherlin	Department of Fish and Wildlife
		Megan Duffy	Department of Natural Resources
		Brian Cochrane	Washington State Conservation Commission

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

Opening and Welcome

Chair David Troutt called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m. and welcomed the board, staff, and audience. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined. Member Rockefeller was excused. Member Sam Mace resigned prior to the September meeting.

Chair Troutt welcomed Alexis Haifley, the new administrative assistant for the Salmon Section.

Scott Brewer provided brief remarks welcoming the board to the Hood Canal region.

Motion: Agenda adoption
Moved by: Member Bob Bugert
Seconded by: Member Nancy Biery
Decision: Approved

Item 1: Consent Agenda

The board reviewed the consent agenda, which included approval of the August 11, 2016 meeting minutes.

Motion: Consent Agenda
Moved by: Member Bob Bugert
Seconded by: Member Nancy Biery
Decision: Approved

Management and Partner Reports

Item 2: Management Report

Director's Report: Director Cottingham requested review of the proposed 2017 meeting dates, provided information about staff transitions, and updated the board on the next biennial budget outlook.

Legislative and Policy Updates: Wendy Brown, RCO Policy Director, briefed the board on the salmon-related budget appropriations for the 2017-19 biennium that RCO submitted with their budget request,

totaling just under \$230 million. RCO will submit a request for the annual board member confirmations in the upcoming session, although no agency request bills. A bill that may affect the board will come from the Department of Veteran's Affairs, focused on securing work for veterans in salmon recovery projects.

Item 3: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO): RCO Director Cottingham provided an update on behalf of GSRO regarding Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) activities and their intended legislative priorities.

Director Cottingham provided an update on the 2016 State of Salmon report, which will have a largely online component supported by a brief printable version. She also briefed the board on Salmon Recovery Conference 2017 planning, scheduled for April 24-26, 2017 in Wenatchee.

Director Cottingham shared that the communications plan through Pyramid will provide detailed recommendations and focus on the synergies between the board, GSRO and SRNet, building on the close affiliations that the three entities share. The Communications work group held their first meeting on August 17, 2016.

Director Cottingham provided an update on the budget reduction for regional organizations and lead entity capacity for fiscal year 2017. Following confirmation on three tentative numbers within the Puget Sound region, staff will begin preparing contract amendments to carry out the board's decision allocating the unspent capacity funds.

Salmon Grant Management Report: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager, provided an update on the 2016 grant cycle. The technical review panel will meet next week from September 19-21, 2016 to provide final review comments to project sponsors. In October, the review panel will provide the comment forms to sponsors and hear the regional presentations. The board will approve these project lists and \$13 million in grant round funding at the December 2016 meeting.

Ms. Galuska provided updated information on the 2016 grant round application numbers and total funding requests. Next, Ms. Galuska provided a list of closed projects and amendments from May 18 – August 8, 2016, and shared details on progress in the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) and the Family Forest and Fish Passage Program (FFPP).

Item 4: Reports from Partners

Council of Regions Report (council): Jeff Breckel provided an update on behalf of the council. Recently, the council invited Long Live the Kings to join SRNet. Mr. Breckel commented on the SRNet legislative priorities and requests to the Governor to consider salmon recovery funding. He addressed broadening the communications plan, now under contract with Pyramid, to include challenges experienced by lead entities struggling to fund their messaging efforts. Mr. Breckel delivered brief remarks on support for the State of Salmon report, incorporating climate change impacts in project designs, and collaboration with the Columbia Basin Partnership.

Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC): Amy Hatch-Winecka, WSC Chair, and John Foltz, WSC Vice-Chair, summarized the information provided in the board materials regarding WSC work. Their updates covered the Lead Entity Process, budget reductions, the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) project list development, and other statewide news regarding lead entities' project accomplishments.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT): Member Cierebiej provided updates regarding fish passage barrier removal and the agency's collaboration with NOAA to address stormwater treatment through a toxicology study. Member Cierebiej shared that several WSDOT completed projects

are located in the Hood Canal and encouraged the board and audience to view these sites. More information about the fish passage work can be found on their [website](#).

Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR): Member Duffy provided information on DNR's budget requests, largely focused on fire suppression efforts.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW): Member Neatherlin provided an update regarding WDFW's upcoming legislative initiatives, focused on fee increases, commercial fishing, landowner liability issues, Washington's Wild Future, and a habitat protection account (HPA) bill. WDFW priorities also include funding for the RFEs, steelhead salmon research and management options, fish hatchery issues, and HPA actions around climate change and monitoring. He added that WDFW is gearing up for treaty negotiations with both Oregon and Washington tribes.

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology): Member Smith shared a handout with board members focused on marine water quality and recent actions that Ecology is taking with regards to the Clean Air Act and reducing greenhouse gases. Ecology's further studies will research climate change impacts to sediment profiles, nutrient cycling, and the benthic communities of the Puget Sound.

Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC): Member Cochrane provided an update on WSCC's budget priorities for next session, including increased funding in capacity that will support long-term relationship building with landowners.

Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee (JLARC): Representatives from JLARC shared information about their study currently underway, which is focused on measuring the outcomes of habitat and recreation acquisitions and regulations, a comparison of six east and west counties, and assessment of agencies' land stewardship programs.

General Public Comment

No public comment was provided at this time.

Break 10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.

Board Business: Briefings

Item 5: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Budget Requests and Project Lists for Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) and the Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBRB)

Jay Krienitz and Tom Jameson, WDFW, presented information about WDFW's budget requests for the 2017-19 biennium and project lists for ESRP and the FBRB.

Mr. Jameson presented first, sharing the 2017-19 project list, funding requests totaling \$51.4 million, and the current activities of the FBRB. He summarized the efforts to work with city, county, and tribal governments to make resources available for those considering or already moving forward with infrastructure projects that will improve fish passage. For the 2017-19 project list, the FBRB selected and ranked 79 projects, comprised of about 154 miles of habitat and totaling \$51.4 million in funding requests.

The FBRB uses two methods for nominating projects – coordinated and watershed pathways – leaving questions about how local review is conducted and aligned with local lead entity salmon recovery plans. Chair Troutt and Member Bugert expressed concerns that these linkages be transparent, temporally align for maximum fish benefit, and ensure coordination between state agencies and the FBRB. Director

Cottingham added that alignment with fish passage barrier removal projects conducted through WSDOT would be of legislative interest as well. Member Cierebiej provided additional information about WSDOT's project selection process and restoration priorities. Chair Troutt encouraged further coordination to promote salmon recovery priorities across entities working on fish benefit issues, including utilizing the board's technical review panel (if funding and timing permit) to assist with reviewing FBRB projects.

Mr. Jameson concluded by sharing that the FBRB is working with Pyramid Communications to develop a communication framework.

Grant manager Mike Ramsey, ESRP Science Manager Tish Conway-Cranos, and ESRP Program Manager Jay Krienitz briefed the board on the ESRP program model, 2017-19 budget priorities, projects lists, adaptive management strategies, and future work.

Mr. Krienitz provided background information and context for the ESRP program, as well as a conceptual model and details about program funding. Mr. Ramsey shared information about several projects, using examples to highlight program objectives and to demonstrate how ESRP tracks and monitors restoration targets.

Ms. Conway-Cranos presented the ESRP learning program, which actively solicits and guides scientific investigations to best inform restoration implementation, goals, and priorities. She described the learning program process and criterion which guides project selection and alignment with ESRP actions. Ms. Conway-Cranos concluded by sharing examples from the 2017-19 project list.

Mr. Krienitz concluded by discussing future funding priorities. ESRP is the steward of the existing large Puget Sound Nearshore and Estuary Restoration Program (PSNERP) geodatabase and maintains the goal of improving and enhancing the geodatabase and the shoreline data and restoration strategies within it. Fostering place-based cooperation and understanding to develop unique local solutions continues to be a goal within the ESRP program, driving the information flow and policy coordination between local and state entities to foster multi-benefit innovation.

The board discussed potential learning proposals, program enhancement, and coordination with railroad entities to promote project success.

Item 6: Follow-up from Workgroup on Budget Efficiencies

Director Cottingham summarized the outcomes from the workgroup tasked at the June meeting with conducting an analysis of return funds from lead entity and regional FY 2016 contracts to ascertain funds available to backfill the \$801,685 in contract reductions for FY 2017, and to develop recommendations on return funds. She recommended postponing action on the recommendations until after completion of the LEAN study and a facilitator hired to lead the effort, if funded by the legislature.

Item 7: Introduction to the Allocation Special Committee

Director Cottingham introduced the members of the new allocation committee established via the board's 2015 biennial workplan. The committee is charged with reviewing the regional area allocation and developing a capacity allocation process for Lead Entities and Regions; recommendations will be brought to the board in the spring of 2017. Board members Troutt and Duffy have agreed to be part of the allocation committee, along with regional and lead entity representatives. RCO contracted with Elizabeth McManus to facilitate the special committee.

The board discussed potential topics that the special committee will address, including integration of scientific perspectives using updated data from NOAA, a statewide allocation program, assessing salmon

recovery resources for gaps, and encouraging the regions to consider allocation formulas that may lead to species de-listing with NOAA.

Lunch 12:15 p.m. – 1:15 p.m.

Board Business: Decisions & Briefings

Item 8: Monitoring

Keith Dublanica, Science Coordinator GSRO, and Monitoring Panel Chair Dr. Marnie Tyler provided an update on the 2016 activities of the monitoring panel, including meetings with project leads and board members, project site visits, and the annual evaluation of each monitoring component. Dr. Tyler summarized the monitoring panel's general recommendations for making funding decisions, moving reporting deadlines, funding needs for Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW) restoration treatments, and enhanced Project Effectiveness study designs.

Dr. Tyler reviewed several conditioned 2016 IMW projects from the Asotin, Hood Canal, Lower Columbia, and Strait of Juan de Fuca regions. Dr. Tyler responded to board questions regarding the \$2 million in dedicated funding for IMWs, explaining that there has been significant progress in some regions, however it remains unclear how the funding has impacted IMW treatment areas as a whole. She also described conditions in the Project Effectiveness category and resulting changes to streamline reporting, tighten fish sampling windows, defer monitoring of three project categories, and make study data publicly accessible. The Skagit region and Status and Trends (Fish In/Fish Out) category remain unconditioned and with clear status.

Dr. Tyler explained the potential impacts should the monitoring budget be reduced, specifically the deferment of monitoring for three project effectiveness categories and deferment of two tasks in western Washington IMWs: sampling in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and surveys in the Hood Canal. Dr. Tyler reviewed the remaining 2016 tasks to evaluate regional monitoring project proposals, update Manual 18 to reflect the review process changes, and to continue development of an adaptive management framework in collaboration with the board.

Staff asked the board to consider several monitoring decisions, which the board consolidated into one motion.

Motion: Move to approve \$1,456,000 in allocated funding from the 2016 PCSRF for Intensively Monitored Watersheds for the 2017 field season; to approve \$245,000 (estimate) in allocated funding from 2016 PCSRF for Reach-Scale Project Effectiveness Monitoring during the 2017 field season with the final amount determined through the RCO Request for Proposal process; to approve \$208,000 in allocated funding from the 2016 PCSRF for Status and Trends Monitoring during the 2017 field season; and to approve \$100,000 in allocated funding from the 2016 PCSRF to support the monitoring panel through September 30, 2017.

Moved by: Member Bob Bugert

Seconded by: Member Nancy Biery

Decision: Approved

Item 9: Tour Overview and Introduction to the Hood Canal Region

Mike Ramsey, Salmon Grant Manager, Scott Brewer, Hood Canal Coordinating Council Executive Director, and Alicia Olivas provided an overview of the Hood Canal Region and funded projects that the board will visit on tomorrow's tour.

Correspondence Summary



- Letter from Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (August 15, 2016)
- Online article published by the Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife News Bulletin (September 16, 2016)

LATE ARRIVING

- Comments from students of Friday Harbor Elementary (April 2016)
- Letter from San Juan County Marine Resource Committee (November 11, 2016)
- Letter from University of Washington College of the Environment Friday Harbor Laboratories (November 18, 2016)
- Letter from San Juan County (November 21, 2016)
- Letter from the Washington Department of Ecology (November 21, 2016)
- Letter from the Cowlitz Indian Tribe (November 18, 2016)
- Letter from Skagit Watershed Council (December 5, 2016)
- Letter from Puget Sound Partnership on behalf of Puget Sound Region (December 7, 2016)



Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

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Steve Manlow
Executive Director

August 15, 2016

David Troutt, Chairman
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt:

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board is requesting that the SRFB add the Germany Creek Restoration Project (16-1521) to the Intensively Monitored Watershed funding list this year. The Germany Creek Restoration project costs \$175,000 to implement, which would place it well within the remaining available funds. This request was made to RCO staff but was denied. We are therefore asking for reconsideration by the SRFB.

During the grant review process this year, the LCFRB did not identify this proposal as an IMW project because we believed that with the expanded pool of five IMW areas, applications would be highly competitive. As a result, we focused our attention on the Abernathy Creek watershed even though our treatment plan also prioritizes projects in Germany Creek. Transitioning restoration efforts from Abernathy Creek to Germany Creek has recently been identified as a critical next step in updating our IMW treatment plan, based in part on input from the IMW Oversight Committee. Furthermore, it wasn't until September 14 we were notified by a member of the IMW Oversight Committee that the IMW proposals fell roughly \$300,000 below the RCO's designated amount of \$1.83 million.

The Germany Creek restoration project is included on our regional list as an Alternate. This project has met all criteria and deadlines including:

- The project is targeted for implementation in the Lower Columbia IMW Treatment Plan (LCFRB, 2009);
- According to the LCFRB Habitat Strategy, SalmonPORT, the project falls within a Tier 1 (highest priority) reach and targets 2 Primary and 1 Contributing population listed in the recovery plan;
- The project was submitted by the LCFRB's April 11 draft application deadline;
- Along with the LCFFB Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), members of the SRFB Review Panel attended the site visit on May 3;
- Members of the SRFB Review Panel provided initial comments on May 25 and the LCFRB TAC provided comments on May 26;

- The sponsor addressed all comments by June 25;
- The project was IMW certified on August 9; and
- The project was submitted by August 12 final application deadline.

Success of the IMW program both in the Lower Columbia and statewide requires implementation of robust projects, within the context of a technically sound and strategic treatment plans. Given this is the last year the SFRB has dedicated funds to implement IMW projects coupled with the reduction in PCSRF monies, we urge the SFRB to fund as many projects as possible that support these important watersheds. The Germany Creek project falls within the established funding range, targets high priority needs outlined in our IMW Treatment Plan, and is strongly supported by the LCFRB, TAC. Additionally, the IMW Oversight Committee has identified the project reach as a high priority for future actions. We therefore respectfully request the SFRB approve adding the Germany Creek project to the funding list.

We appreciate your ongoing efforts to promote monitoring and recovery needs in the Lower Columbia Region, and your support of the IMW Program. Thank you for considering this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Steve Manlow". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Steve Manlow
Executive Director

Cc:
Kaleen Cottingham
Brian Abbott
Tara Galuska
Bill Ehinger

The Columbia Basin

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WASHINGTON TAPS NEW MEMBER FOR NORTHWEST POWER AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL

Posted on Friday, September 16, 2016 (PST)

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Guy Norman is the newest member of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, appointed by Washington Gov. Jay Inslee this week to replace Phil Rockefeller, who retired earlier this year.

Norman began his career as a field biologist with the Washington Department of Fisheries in 1977. He served over 32 years in Washington state government, most recently the Southwest Washington Regional Director for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Norman also worked three years with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife as the Interjurisdictional Program Director and two years as a private consultant working on Columbia Basin fisheries issues, including development of salmon recovery plans and re-licensing of the PacifiCorp Lewis River hydro projects.

Norman worked directly with the Gov. Christine Gregoire administration in the collaborative process that led to the 2008/2010 FCRPS BiOp. He has served as the state policy lead in the U.S. v. Oregon Forum and as the state representative on the WA/OR Columbia River Fishery Compact for over 20 years. He has also worked in a number of domestic and international fisheries forums including; the Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission and the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Norman has worked directly with past and present NWPCC members and staff for over three decades and is currently working closely with the Washington Governor's office on several issues including the FCRPS Remand and NOAA's Columbia Basin Partnership. He also serves as a board member for the Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership.

His career has focused on management of fish and wildlife resources in the Columbia Basin and has included working collaboratively with tribal, federal, and

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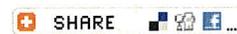
[Lower Granite Water Temps Go Above 68 Degrees; Returning Snake River Sockeye Stalling Through System](#)

state co-managers as well as hydroelectric operators and other diverse interests that benefit from the water resources of the Columbia Basin. Norman holds a Bachelor Degree in Environmental Science Technology from the Oregon Institute of Technology.

Council members serve by appointment from their governors. Two are appointed from each of the four Northwest states.

The terms of office of Council membership vary by state. Some serve three-year terms, others are more open-ended, depending on the governor and the state legislatures.

For more information about the Council go to www.nwcouncil.org



The Columbia Basin Bulletin, 19464 Summerwalk Place, Bend, OR, 97702, (541)312-8860 fax: (541)388-0126 e-mail: info@cbbulletin.com

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Excerpts from Essays Written by 6th-graders

In April 2016, a group of 6th-grade students from Friday Harbor Elementary School took a science field trip to Zylstra Lake. With the guidance of their teacher, Mrs. Debra Taylor, and two environmental teaching specialists from the San Juan Nature Institute, the students took water samples, which they tested for quality indicators. They located Zylstra Lake on a topo map and observed its connection via False Bay Creek to the ocean at False Bay. They traveled to False Bay and observed the flow of clear, fresh water into the ocean from the San Juan Valley watershed.

Back in the classroom, they wrote essays describing their experience. Here are some representative excerpts:

When I went to lake Zylstra I felt like I was part of that whole world [of conservationists] and I loved it. ... It was really cool to see the lake and the wetlands! –Dexter

Our field trip to Lake Zylstra to study the watershed increased our knowledge. Now we know, now we care, now we will participate in the preservation of our beautiful island resources. –Robin

Lake Zylstra is a beautiful environment with a healthy lake running into False Bay. It's our job to keep it that way. –ElseDora

Not long ago my class and I went on a field trip to Lake Zylstra, and it was amazing. We sampled the water. ... Our water sample from Lake Zylstra tested well, and I want to keep it that way. –Cameron

We went to Lake Zylstra for a conservation field trip, and we got to see where a water flow started, and it flowed all the way down to False Bay. The water that we saw came out clear, we could see the rocks all the way to the bottom of the stream of cool, clear water. ... My trip to Lake Zylstra [has] deepened my awareness of the importance of taking care of our island's natural resources.–Ramona

At Lake Zylstra we sampled and ran some tests on the water and the sample was pretty clear. I am super happy that we have at least one place on the island that has clean water. –Ella

Recently I went on a field trip to Sundstrom Farm, I saw the beautiful Lake Zylstra and gorgeous fields of green grass with horses, llamas and cows. That is when I realized, more than ever, that we need to protect this land, air, and water because this is all we have. –Lilah

When we went to Lake Zylstra, it really opened my eyes to what conservation is and why it is important. When we tested the water quality of the lake I noticed how lucky we are. –Lucy

We need to conserve our land, because if we cut all the trees down in beautiful places like Lake Zylstra, our whole ecosystem will degrade. –Montgomery

We took a field trip to a local lake called Lake Zylstra. It is so beautiful, and the water is pure and clean. –Katie



San Juan County
Marine Resources Committee
915 Spring St – PO Box 729
Friday Harbor, WA 98250



November 11, 2016

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

Re: Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition, \$450,000 SRFB request (#16-1293)

Dear Chairman Troutt,

The Marine Resources Committee asks that the Salmon Recovery Funding Board approve Zylstra Lake for funding. This is a \$450,000 ask, for a \$3 million acquisition. This project has been flagged as a POC by the Review Panel. A key factor that we ask you to consider is that the hydrology of the San Juan Islands (as a rainshadow watershed) is more similar to eastern Washington, than western Washington, and thus the storage capacity of the lake is far more critical to restoring salmon than is making it “natural” by removing the dam.

Zylstra Lake is two reservoirs, upper and lower. This funding request is for the lower lake. Funding for the upper lake is being pursued by the San Juan County Land Bank. The upper lake will be managed for recreation, aesthetics, wildlife, and salmon. The lower lake will be managed for salmon. Storage from both lakes is needed to provide summer flows to downstream areas. We are not trying to restore salmon upstream of Zylstra Lake, there are other ponds upstream. While historically False Bay Creek flowed year-round, water withdrawal and ponds have turned it into a seasonal stream.

Why should this be funded? This is the largest watershed in the San Juan Islands, and Zylstra Lakes are quite visible to island residents. Despite the sale of this property necessitating a quick response over the past year, we have a strong coalition of community support. Much of False Bay Creek below Zylstra is currently, or will be in protected ownership or easement. The creek flows into False Bay, a UW biological preserve. We have the will, the technical capacity, and the community interest to pull off this restoration project. Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition is the necessary first step.

One key element of the Review Panel’s decision is they wanted the lower dam to be removed to restore natural processes. While process restoration is the ideal goal of SRFB projects, in this particular case if we removed the lower dam, the data indicate that this would compromise our ability to deliver summer low flows to False Bay Creek. Year-round



San Juan County
Marine Resources Committee
915 Spring St – PO Box 729
Friday Harbor, WA 98250



flow is essential to salmon recovery in this watershed, and without the storage capacity of the Zylstra Lakes in their dammed form, recovery will be impossible

The Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition, proposed by the San Juan Preservation Trust, is the first key step to the larger ecosystem restoration and recovery of False Bay Creek and False Bay. The two lakes together hold *the* senior water right in this watershed, senior even to the town of Friday Harbors water supply. The total water right is for 285 acre feet of water. With the security of a guaranteed water supply to the creek, a large amount of community interest has developed for this project.

The Conservation District (SJICD) is taking a leadership role in the restoration of False Bay Creek. They have applied for salmon recovery funding for a conservation easement on a large parcel in lower False Bay Creek that abuts the UW parcel. This is the first step towards restoration of this parcel. The SJICD also has a PIFA watershed grant through the Department of Ecology to study the hydrology and bathymetry of Zylstra Lake and False Bay Creek to develop a restoration strategy.

The University of Washington, which owns the lowest intertidal portion of False Bay Creek plus False Bay itself, is an additional partner. They understand the importance of this project to deliver year-round, clean, high quality water to the bay; the bay is one of their San Juan Islands - Biological Preserves. As part of the Coastal Wetlands grants that the Land Bank applied for, UW agreed to sign a Notice of Federal Participation (like a conservation easement) for their upland False Bay Creek and the entire False Bay ownership, to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This means the bay and the creek mouth will be held in perpetuity for conservation.

Finally, San Juan County Public Works is working to rectify potential stormwater issues in False Bay watershed.

The community is working together for restoration and protection of Zylstra Lake, False Bay, and False Bay watershed. Please approve this project for funding. It is recognized by all local partners (including our TAG, CAG, and MRC) as an essential step in recovery of this important watershed and the salmon that could use it.

Best Regards,

Terry Turner
Chair, San Juan Islands Citizens Advisory Group and Marine Resources Committee



University of Washington
College of the Environment
Friday Harbor Laboratories

620 University Road Friday Harbor, WA 98250-9299

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

Nov. 18, 2016

Re: Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition, #16-1293

Dear Mr. Troutt:

The University of Washington joins the San Juan County Marine Resources Committee in asking the SRFB Review Panel to reconsider its denial of SRFB funding for the Zylstra Lake property on San Juan Island. Acquisition of this property is key to restoring the False Bay watershed, providing the opportunity to improve and maintain water quality in a sensitive and critical habitat. Ideally it will lead to restoration of year-round flow in False Bay Creek, which in turn will lead to restoration of salmonid runs from Bay to Lake. Restoration of this natural process meets the criteria for SRFB funding as described below.

The UW Friday Harbor Laboratories (FHL) has a stake in this issue as it has long acted to protect the integrity of the False Bay Biological Preserve and the tidally-influenced estuary at the mouth of False Bay Creek. The University of Washington owns False Bay (~300 acres of tidelands), purchased in 1974. False Bay has since been managed as a biological reserve. In addition, FHL advocated to have it designated one of the five Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) fisheries preserves, which was accomplished in 1990. This biological preserve has the overarching goal of maintaining and restoring native biodiversity and ecosystem function, and facilitating education and research that is consistent with these goals. False Bay is also the site of field research by multiple marine scientists, and it is one of our most valuable field sites for marine courses and field trips. In sum, this is a sensitive and critical habitat and one that FHL has strong interest in keeping as pristine as possible.

One of the key actions taken by the University of Washington as part of its stewardship of False Bay was the purchase of a 22-acre property at the mouth of False Bay Creek along with all the tidelands in False Bay. The uplands property has roughly 1,400 feet of shoreline on False Bay and 1,200 feet of riparian shoreline on both sides of the tidally-influenced False Bay Creek. In an effort to support the overall efforts to restore False Bay Creek, the University of Washington intends to enter into a Notice of Federal Participation on the uplands property if a Coastal Wetland Grant is awarded to the San Juan County Land Bank and San Juan Preservation Trust, subject to review and approval of specific restrictions as may be included in the grant. Our estimate of value for this match is \$750,000, which reflects the restrictions likely imposed under the grant terms. In exchange for UW signing the Notice of Federal Participation, Friday Harbor Labs expects to be granted access to the Zylstra Lake property for research purposes, and to be included in any planning and implementation for restoration activities on False Bay Creek.

We understand that you have a mandate to approve projects that “have the potential to protect or restore natural watershed processes for a significant amount of high priority habitat in the most cost-effective manner.” We believe that the Zylstra Lake project fits that criterion.

Although the typical approach to restoring natural watershed processes may include removing unnatural barriers such as dams, in the case of the Zylstra Lake proposal, *retention of the dam is preferable to achieve overall restoration of natural habitat and fisheries*. Because of the highly seasonal rainfall in the San Juan Islands, most creeks are seasonal. The Zylstra proposal includes retention of the existing lower dam, because removing it would eliminate the possibility of having sufficient year-round flow in the creek to support salmonids.

Acquisition of the Zylstra Lake property, combined with the water-rights priorities already in place, would allow the San Juan Preservation Trust to regain control over enough of the hydrology to guarantee year-round flow in False Bay Creek, as well as to take other management actions to keep this water cool enough for salmon. This series of planned actions will allow salmon recovery, and just as important, will restore more natural conditions to the UW ‘end’ of False Bay Creek, i.e., the south end of the creek and the delta that it forms in False Bay. This restoration will benefit the wide variety of marine invertebrates in the Bay – whose habitat depends on natural watershed processes -- and will also benefit the shorebirds and fishes that feed upon them.

Thus the lower Zylstra Lake Acquisition is the linchpin upon which a wide variety of planned (and in some cases funded) private and community activities depends. It will result in unique collaboration between a public university with a mission to study and protect the marine environment and non-profit agencies which seek to protect the natural habitat of the San Juan Islands. The proposal to acquire the property is exactly the kind of project which should be supported by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. We strongly urge you to reconsider the decision, and to support the project with funding. Your support will result in accomplishment of the SRFB’s objective of protecting and restoring natural watershed processes.

Sincerely,



Dr. Megan Dethier
Associate Director for Academics and the Environment,
University of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories



Jeanette L. Henderson
Executive Director
University of Washington Real Estate



San Juan County Council

350 Court Street No. 1
Friday Harbor, WA
98250
(360) 376 - 2896

District 1, Bob Jarman
District 2, Rick Hughes
District 3, Jamie Stephens

November 21, 2016

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

Re: Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition, \$450,000 SRFB request (#16-1293)

Dear David,

The San Juan County Council respectfully asks that the SRFB fund this project important to WRIA 2. As with many areas in the Puget Sound, this watershed over time was developed for agriculture and homes, siphoning off water in many directions. Most of this happened well up stream thus ruining the watershed's ability to support for fish all the way to False Bay. It has taken a lot of years of work and funding to acquire the land and/or easements surrounding False Bay Creek so meaningful recovery work can begin.

We are at that point with many partner agencies and willing community volunteers to make this a reality. This project has passed muster with the local TAG, CAG, and MRC. Our partners include San Juan County Land Bank and Public Works, San Juan Preservation Trust, the Conservation District and University of Washington Friday Harbor Labs. In spite of some of the Board's reservations we feel that it meets the most basic objectives of the Salmon Recovery Manual:

"noteworthy (approved) projects have the potential to protect or restore natural watershed processes for a significant amount of high priority habitat in the most cost-effective manner" (pg 45, Manual 18)."

The Salmon Recovery Council continually discusses and monitors progress on the important subjects of instream flows, fish passage barriers (culverts and dams), and degraded habitat. The elements of this project although not perfect are very high in addressing these impediments and achieving the goals of success. The small dam, which is lower than many current culvert and storm water outflows in the Sound, actually creates the year round flow needed as the basis for recovering the watershed. It will help restore the natural processes that once occurred here.

The Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition, proposed by the San Juan Preservation Trust, is the first key step to the larger ecosystem restoration and recovery of False Bay Creek and False Bay. We ask that you approve this project and do not let perfect get in the way of very good.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jamie Stephens". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being the most prominent.

Jamie Stephens
San Juan County Council – Chair
Salmon Recovery Council WRIA 2



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Ave SE • Bellevue, WA 98008-5452 • 425-649-7000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

November 21, 2016

DAVID TROUTT
CHAIR - SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD
C/O WENDY LOOSLE - BOARD LIAISON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE
PO BOX 40917
OLYMPIA WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt and SRFB Members:

Re: Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition (Project #16-1293)

It has come to the Department of Ecology's attention that San Juan County Public Works and the San Juan Preservation Trust have applied for a \$450,000 grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to acquire and protect the 122-acre Lower Zylstra Lake parcel and associated water rights. This proposal dovetails with the county Land Bank's acquisition of the 161-acre Upper Zylstra Lake parcel. The primary purpose of the Lower Zylstra Lake acquisition is to provide minimum instream flows in False Bay Creek, and improve downstream aquatic habitat including prospects for restoring anadromous fish.

The Lower Zylstra Lake proposal was put forward in the current SRFB grant round by the WRIA 2 Lead Entity, with support from the WRIA 2 Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Marine Resources Committee. Additionally, this project has significant partner support through the Land Bank, University of Washington, San Juan Islands Conservation District, and Washington Water Trust. This project is also supported by a coalition of county departments, private landowners, and NGOs. And, has received technical and financial support from Ecology.

Ecology's Water Resources Program provided a \$224,000 Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement (PIFA) grant to the Conservation District. The overall goal of this grant is to fund a project to complete an assessment of hydrology and water use to develop management strategies for recovering the hydrologic function needed to enhance and protect anadromous fish habitat within the False Bay Watershed. This project will build on previous efforts utilizing existing assessments and implementing recommendations in current basin planning. This project is still in progress. However, our current understanding is that maintaining Lower Zylstra Lake (and dam), with its estimated 38 acre feet of storage, along with a controlled release, will be necessary to meet instream flow goals downstream in False Bay Creek, particularly during the fall spawning period for Coho and chum salmon. Reliance on Upper Zylstra Lake as the sole source for instream flow release is likely not feasible due to the fact that the Land Bank must balance habitat and public recreation needs. We are hoping the SRFB will carefully consider these needs during their grant funding decision-making process.



David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Page 2

Just so you know, Ecology has made a commitment to work with all involved parties to manage available water stored in this watershed in order to achieve instream flow improvements. Ecology is also committed to working with the project partners to quantify the existing Zylstra Lake water rights and to transferring those quantified water rights into the Water Right Trust Program for instream flow purposes.

Thank you for your consideration regarding the merits and needs of this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Buck Smith". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the left of the typed name and title.

Buck Smith, LG, LHG
Senior Hydrogeologist
Department of Ecology
Water Resources Program
Northwest Regional Office



Cowlitz Indian Tribe

November 18, 2016

David Troutt, SRFB Chair
Recreation and Conservation Office
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

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Chairman Troutt:

I write to you today to discuss the Lower Columbia River Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW). The Lower Columbia IMW is the result of a diverse collaborative partnership including tribal, federal, state and local actors collaborating to answer core questions about the efficacy of habitat restoration actions. We acknowledge the significant contributions of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to the Lower Columbia IMW, and to urge you to continue that investment into coming years.

Since 2003, the Lower Columbia IMW has focused on answering a single overriding question: do habitat restoration projects measurably increase target populations? The Lower Columbia IMW utilizes a sound, before-after-control-impact study design with two treatment watersheds and a control watershed to measure fish population responses to in-stream and riparian habitat restoration on a subbasin scale. This study design controls for out-of-basin impacts such as ocean conditions, and is conducted on a large enough scale to build a body of evidence beyond site- or reach-level responses to habitat restoration. Researchers have collected nearly a decade of baseline data, and with the first major projects completed in 2012, some limited post-treatment results.

Prior to 2014, regional partners struggled to fund the treatments necessary in the basin to test the hypothesis that habitat restoration supports higher fish populations. In a region containing over 2,500 anadromous stream miles, we cannot justify annually allocating 25% or more of the regional habitat restoration dollars to restore less than .01% of the region's stream length. Additionally, the Mill-Abernathy-Germany subbasin has relatively few funding sources available for restoration, making securing match for traditional SRFB projects especially challenging. Despite the funding gap, the Tribe recognized the value of pushing IMW implementation forward and secured funding for the following projects in Abernathy Creek:

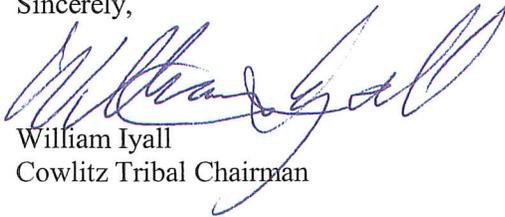
- Two Bridges Site, funded 2011, constructed 2012, \$575,000 (SRFB, Ecotrust, donations).
- 5A Side Channel, funded 2012, constructed 2014, \$130,000 (SRFB, LCFRB, donations).
- Sitka Spruce Site, funded 2013, constructed 2015, \$225,000 (PCSRF direct grant).

The IMW framework and potential for statistically valid monitoring results drove contributions from PCSRF and Ecotrust, and attracted the attention of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Peter Goldmark. During a site tour in early 2015, Commissioner Goldmark noted the importance of the endeavor, and instructed his staff to continue to work collaboratively with the Tribe. While these early projects provided a partnership foothold, IMW researchers expressed concern that the relatively small amount of habitat restored would not result in a measureable increase in populations. Thanks to the dedication of the SRFB to the IMW, this changed dramatically in 2014. The Tribe and LCFRB ramped up efforts quickly to respond to the SRFB's decision to fund restoration projects in support of the IMW:

- Wisconsin Site, funded 2014, constructed 2016, \$322,000 (PCSRF direct grant)
- Midway Site, funded 2014, constructed 2016, \$305,000 (SRFB IMW Funding)
- Cameron Site, funded 2014, constructed 2016, \$432,900 (SRFB IMW Funding)
- Headwaters Site, funded 2014 & 2015, scheduled 2017, \$921,000 (SRFB IMW Funding)
- Sarah Creek Site, proposed for funding 2016, scheduled 2018, \$699,000 (SRFB IMW, proposed)
- Erick Creek Designs, preliminary completed 2016, \$110,000 (PSMFC via LCFRB)

These projects constitute over seven miles of intensive, comprehensive restoration treatments, two fish passage projects, and a major boost to local small businesses. The Tribe is proud of the work completed to date, and proud of the productive partnerships forged with DNR, USFWS, WDFW, LCFRB, Ecology, and local private landowners and businesses. This work would have been impossible without the directed funds provided by SRFB. The Lower Columbia IMW is in full swing, and we are at the cusp of answering the central question of our field. Please continue your critical support of this effort.

Sincerely,



William Iyall
Cowlitz Tribal Chairman

CC: Kaleen Cottingham, Director, Recreation and Conservation Office
Peter Goldmark, Commissioner of Public Lands
Steven Manlow, Executive Director, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
Brian Abbott, Executive Coordinator, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

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SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL

A Community Partnership for Salmon

Council of Members

American Rivers
Aspect Consulting, LLC
City of Anacortes
City of Burlington
City of Mount Vernon
Fidalgo Fly Fishers
Geo Engineers, Inc.
Long Live the Kings
Mount Baker-Snoqualmie
National Forest
Natural Systems Design
North Cascades Institute
North Cascades National Park
Padilla Bay National Estuarine
Research Reserve
Port of Skagit
Public Utility District #1 of
Skagit County
Puget Sound Energy
Puget Sound Partnership
Seattle City Light
Skagit Audubon Society
Skagit Conservation District
Skagit County
Skagit Fisheries
Enhancement Group
Skagit Land Trust
Skagit River System
Cooperative
Tetra Tech
The Nature Conservancy
Town of Hamilton
Town of La Conner
Trout Unlimited –
Wild Steelheaders United
Upper Skagit Indian Tribe
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife
WA State Dept. of Ecology
Washington Water Trust
Western WA Agricultural
Association
Wildcat Steelhead Club
Wild Steelhead Coalition
WSU Skagit County Extension

December 5, 2016

David Troutt, Chairman
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt and Members of the Board:

The Skagit Watershed Council (SWC) is respectfully requesting that the SRFB consider funding the South Fork Delta Channel Final Design project (#16-1652) in the Intensively Monitored Watershed funding list this year. This final design project is exactly the type of project you wanted to expedite when IMW project funding was set aside in 2014. By acting today, you will significantly increase the chances that the final design can be completed in time for grant submittal in March 2018 and for construction in 2019.

This proposed project was identified in the very beginning as an important component of the IMW Program in the original 2007 IMW Study Plan. It is a \$200,000 design-only project proposed by Skagit County Public Works. It follows a SRFB-funded preliminary design in 2016 by developing final construction plans. Local project review was completed successfully by SWC and again at the state level by your Review Panel. This project is ranked second of eight projects by SWC, however it would not receive any funding until July 2017, and only then if the Legislature appropriates Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds.

SWC and project staff dropped the ball by not being aware that we were supposed to inform RCO staff that this was an IMW project during our spring site visits. Our request for reconsideration to RCO staff was denied. While all involved understand the importance of following timelines in Manual 18, we were not told that IMW project procedures had changed in the 2017 manual. Further, we do not believe that SRFB direction to staff was meant to make it more complicated for relevant projects to be considered for the IMW program, and instead all agency staff should be working to seek these projects out early.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. Also, I want to personally apologize for abusing your time and the frustration shared among all our hard-working staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Brocksmith

Executive Director

December 7, 2016

Mr. David Troutt
Chair, Salmon Recovery Funding Board
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Mr. Troutt,

On behalf of the Puget Sound regional organization, I am writing to respond to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Review Panel's comments in its *2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report* about the Puget Sound region's allocation formula.

On page 15 of the report, the Review Panel states the following:

"In particular, we find that the annual funding allocations among the various Puget Sound region lead entities tend to result in incentives for individual lead entities to propose less-strategic, lower benefit projects for meeting the local salmon recovery priorities within their own watersheds, as compared with the broader goal of recovering Endangered Species Act-listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon within the region as a whole..."

...The review panel feels that it would be worthwhile for the SRFB to consider working with policy-makers at the state level to explore changing the current watershed allocation-based approach to project funding within the Puget Sound region to an approach more similar to PSAR large capital projects – or to the several other models used in the other salmon recovery regions – that could produce more strategic and consistently higher-benefit projects, while continuing to support the Act's social goals."

I welcome a conversation with the Review Panel about specific concerns about our projects – either about individual projects, or patterns the Review Panel may see. I expect

that such a conversation could help identify ways to improve future project submittals, or ways to assuage the Review Panel's concerns, or perhaps both. To support this conversation, I respectfully request that the Review Panel provide the data or studies it is using to support its assertion that Puget Sound lead entities propose less strategic, lower benefit projects. Specific information will help focus such a conversation.

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council (PSSRC) is fortunate to have support from the Salmon Science Advisory Group (SSAG), a group of scientists vetted by the Puget Sound Science Panel and appointed jointly by the Panel and the Recovery Council. The SSAG reviewed the Puget Sound allocation formula in September 2016, and found the following:

1. The formula generally addresses Viable Salmonid Population (VSP) parameters and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) delisting criteria for Puget Sound Chinook. "Equitable distribution" (40%) of available funds addresses spatial structure and diversity, and "delisting of species" (55%) ensures a focus on the specific populations that must achieve a low risk of extinction for recovery of the entire Puget Sound Chinook Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU).
2. Without considerably more information on the effectiveness of projects funded under the current allocation formula, the SSAG was unable to assess whether the current formula provides the most efficient or effective distribution of resources, or propose a different allocation formula that would be more effective or efficient.

If the Review Panel is willing to engage in a conversation about its specific concerns, it is possible that such a conversation could also help our SSAG compile more information about the effectiveness of projects funded under the current allocation formula. Members of the SSAG have requested that we evaluate this question in 2017.

The Review Panel may be unaware that the PSSRC allows lead entities to collaborate amongst themselves to trade, combine, or loan funding to support strategic projects. Puget Sound lead entities have worked together in this way in the past and did so again in 2016, and we expect they will do so in the future.

As you are well aware, the Puget Sound allocation formula is very similar to the one the SRFB proposed using in 2006 and upon which the current regional allocations are based.

We are participating actively in the Allocation Formula Task Force to help continue to improve the SRFB allocation formula.

Lastly, if the SRFB is interested in pursuing a conversation about the Puget Sound allocation formula, I believe a more productive and fruitful starting point for this conversation would be with the PSSRC, not "state policy-makers" as recommended in the Review Panel's report. PSSRC sets funding policies for our region, and is the appropriate group with whom to have such a conversation.

Thank you again for your tireless work in support of salmon recovery in our state. The rigor of the SRFB process benefits us all, and our salmon. Please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss this or any other matter at laura.blackmore@psp.wa.gov or (360) 628-7707.

Respectfully,



Laura Blackmore
Director of Partner Engagement and Tribal Liaison, Puget Sound Partnership
Interim Salmon Recovery Director, Puget Sound Regional Organization

Cc: Jay Manning, Leadership Council Chair
Stephanie Solien, Leadership Council Vice-Chair
Dave Herrera and Scott Powell, Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council Vice-Chairs
Members, Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council
Puget Sound Lead Entity Coordinators
Members, Salmon Science Advisory Group
Kaleen Cottingham, Director, Recreation and Conservation Office
Sheida Sahandy, Executive Director, Puget Sound Partnership
Brian Abbott, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 8, 2016

Title: Director's Report

Summary

This memo is the director's report on key agency activities.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

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

In this Report:

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

Agency Update

RCO Lauded by State Agencies

The Department of Enterprise Services (DES) delegated RCO the authority for all its purchasing and contracting needs. The delegated authority will stand for five years, the longest period that DES authorizes. A variety of factors led to RCO being in the lowest risk category, including an audit of RCO's procurement and contracting processes and the agency's demonstrated understanding of applicable procurement laws. DES called out RCO's efforts to contract or purchase with minority and woman-owned business at "an extraordinary 80.33%." In a separate event, WaTech, the state's information technology agency, called out RCO's use of interns. WaTech was showing its award-winning presentation on its Employer of Choice project, one of the presenters called out RCO as a great example of an agency providing a valuable internship experience to students and veterans.

Centennial Accord Meeting

RCO staff attended the 27th annual Centennial Accord in September, hosted this year by the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation. The accord is a government-to-government annual meeting that brings together leaders from the state and tribal governments. The Governor and State Agency and tribal leaders discussed issues related to education, housing, health care, jobs, climate change, and natural resources.

First Sponsor Workshop for the Family Forest Fish Passage Program

In October, the Family Forest Fish Passage Program held its first ever webinar for project sponsors to discuss the program and how it works. The multi-agency grant program structured the webinar as if it was working with a new sponsor, simulating a timeline of the main tasks required to manage a project from start to finish. Topics covered included expectations for both the sponsor and the agency Fish Team, changes that have occurred in project permitting and how best to navigate this process, and where to find resources.

Meetings with Partners

- **Results WA:** Tara Galuska and Department of Ecology staff presented at the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council's annual conference in Wenatchee on the Results WA project to improve the alignment of water quality and salmon grant programs.

Employees on the Move

- **Eric Grace** joined RCO as an IT technical support specialist intern. Eric comes to us through the WaTech IT Internship Program. His past experiences include information technology support, sales, intelligence, military police, helicopter mechanic, and Marine Corps, Army, and Air Force Reserves.

News from Sister Boards

Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB)

The RCFB awarded grants in four programs and made policy decisions for its largest grant program, the Washington Wildlife and Recreation. Staff also provided recommendations from the "project area" special committee, briefed the board on Youth Athletic Facilities' policies and procedures, discussed the RCO director's evaluation, and recognized two outgoing members and welcomed a new state agency member.

Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group

The Lands group met in September to discuss agency budget and policy requests related to land acquisition, conservation, and recreation, as well as the new study from the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee on land acquisition and regulation. The study currently underway will measure the outcomes of habitat and recreation acquisitions and regulations. The Lands group also formed a workgroup to develop an online version of the biennial state land acquisition forecast report.

Washington Invasive Species Council (WISC)

WISC met in September with representatives from the Oregon Invasive Species Council, the first joint meeting of the two councils, to share strategic initiatives and discuss collaboration. Moving forward, both councils will be collaborating more closely on a number of initiatives. In October, WISC wrote its biennial report to the Legislature, to be made publically available in December. The next council meeting will December 15 in Olympia.

Legislative Update

Legislative Meetings

Director Cottingham and Policy Director Wendy Brown have begun meeting with legislators, legislative staff, and Governor's budget and policy staff to review and discuss RCO's 2017-19 Biennial Budget requests. More outreach is planned for mid-November, when the Legislature comes back to Olympia for committee assembly days. During this time before session, legislators attend committee hearings, meet in caucuses, and receive other legislative updates.

At the August 2016 meeting, the board approved a \$55.3 million Salmon-State capital budget request that includes funding for a Lean study to identify and implement efficiencies in the project development process. In addition, RCO has requested the following salmon-related budget appropriations for the 2017-19 biennium. The Governor's budget proposal is expected on December 19, 2016.

Program	2017-19 Agency Request
Salmon-State (SRFB)	\$55.3 million
Estuary and Salmon Restoration	\$20 million
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	\$80 million
Family Forest Fish Passage Program	\$10 million
Coastal Restoration Grants	\$12.5 million
Salmon Barrier Removal Board	\$51.4 million

Fiscal Report

This financial report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board activities as of October 2016.

Balance Summary

Fund	Balance
Current State Balance	\$6,478,316
Current Federal Balance – Projects	\$8,108,711
Current Federal Balance – Activities, Hatchery Reform, Monitoring	\$7,795,915
Lead Entities	\$181,656
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) and Puget Sound Restoration	\$2,642,759

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

For July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2017, actuals through October 31, 2016 (FM 16). 66.7% of biennium reported.

Programs	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	New and Re-appropriation 2015-2017	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Budget	Dollars	% of Completed
State Funded							
2011-13	\$4,890,891	\$2,842,423	58%	\$2,048,468	42%	\$1,785,533	63%
2013-15	\$11,872,091	\$11,275,785	95%	\$596,305	5%	\$4,353,809	39%
2015-17	\$14,820,200	\$10,986,657	74%	\$3,833,543	26%	\$3,695,532	34%
Total	31,583,182	25,104,865	79%	\$6,478,316	21%	9,834,874	39%
Federal Funded							
2011	\$4,577,913	\$4,577,913	100%	\$0	0%	\$4,577,913	100%
2012	\$8,493,420	\$8,493,420	100%	\$0	0%	\$4,510,928	53%
2013	\$8,564,766	\$8,564,766	100%	\$0	0%	\$4,652,289	54%
2014	\$15,724,199	\$15,724,199	100%	\$0	0%	\$8,086,235	51%
2015	\$18,173,121	\$17,423,950	96%	\$749,171	4%	\$3,419,568	20%
2016	\$17,045,000	\$1,889,545	11%	\$15,155,455	89%	\$6,105	.1%
Total	72,578,419	56,673,793	96%	\$15,904,626	22%	25,253,038	45%
Grant Programs							
Lead Entities	7,643,306	7,461,650	98%	181,656	2%	3,446,157	46%
PSAR	84,358,048	81,715,288	97%	2,642,759	3%	25,927,443	32%
Subtotal	196,162,953	170,955,597	94%	25,207,357	13%	64,461,513	38%
Administration							
Admin/ Staff	7,294,310	7,294,310	100%	-	0%	4,208,964	58%
Subtotal	7,294,310	7,294,310	100%	-	0%	4,208,964	58%
GRAND TOTAL	\$203,457,263	\$178,249,907	92%	\$25,207,357	12%	\$68,670,476	39%

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 are for grant management and project impact performance measures for fiscal year 2017. Data included are specific to projects funded by the board and current as of November 7, 2016.

Project Impact Performance Measures

The following tables provide an overview of the fish passage accomplishments funded by board in fiscal year 2017. Grant sponsors submit these performance measure data for blockages removed, fish passages installed, and stream miles made accessible when a project is completed and in the process of closing.

The Forest Family Fish Passage Program and Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program are not included in these totals.

Eleven salmon blockages were removed so far this fiscal year (July 1, 2016 to November 7, 2016), with four passageways installed (Table 1). These projects have cumulatively opened 32.24 miles of stream (Table 2).

Table 1. SRFB-Funded Fish Passage Metrics

Measure	FY 2016 Performance
Blockages Removed	11
Bridges Installed	2
Culverts Installed	2
Fish Ladders Installed	0
Fishway Chutes Installed	0

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

Project Number	Project Name	Primary Sponsor	Stream Miles
10-1767	Donkey Creek Culvert – 2010	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	1.40
11-1261	Grisdale Fish Passage Restoration - Save Creek and Pig Pen Creek	Grays Harbor Conservation District	7.60
11-1525	Coleman Creek - Ellensburg Water Company Project	Kittitas County Conservation District	0.53
13-1052	Davis Slough Fish Passage and Flow Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	1.30
13-1117	Raft River Tributaries: 4040 Road Fish Passage	Quinault Indian Nation	2.44
13-1398	Rattlesnake Creek SR 129 Culvert Replacement	Asotin County Conservation District	8.97
14-1158	Greenhead Slough Barrier Removal	Sustainable Fisheries Foundation	10.00
Total Miles			32.24

Grant Management Performance Measures

Table 3 summarizes fiscal year 2017 operational performance measures as of November 7, 2016.

Table 3. SRFB-Funded Grants: Management Performance Measures

Measure	FY Target	FY 2016 Performance	Indicator	Notes
Percent of Salmon Projects Issued Agreement within 120 Days of Board Funding	85-95%	82%	●	Eleven agreements for SRFB-funded projects were due to be mailed this fiscal year to date. On average, staff mail agreements 27 days after a project is approved.
Percent of Salmon Progress Reports Responded to On Time (15 days or less)	65-75%	94%	●	A total of 194 progress reports were due this fiscal year to date for SRFB-funded projects. Staff responded to 182 in 15 days or less. On average, staff responded in 5 days.
Percent of Salmon Bills Paid within 30 days	100%	100%	●	During this fiscal year to date, 177 bills were due for SRFB-funded projects. All were paid on time.
Percent of Projects Closed on Time	60-70%	76%	●	A total of 45 SRFB-funded projects were scheduled to close so far this fiscal year. Of those, 34 projects closed on time.
Number of Projects in Project Backlog	0	11	●	Eleven SRFB-funded projects are in the backlog. This is an increase from the last board meeting.
Number of Compliance Inspections Completed	75	21	●	Staff have inspected 21 worksites this fiscal year to date. They have until June 30, 2017 to reach the target.

2017 Board Meeting Dates

 Recreation and Conservation Funding Board	 Washington Invasive Species Council
 Salmon Recovery Funding Board	 Holiday/Weekend
 Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group	

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Note: The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board will hold a joint travel meeting in September. The SRFB will meet separately in the morning of the 13th and the RCFB will join for the afternoon. Both boards will hold a joint tour on the 14th. The location is TBD.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 8, 2016
Title: Salmon Recovery Management Report
Prepared By: Brian Abbott, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator
Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager

Summary

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

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- Request for Decision
- Request for Direction
- Briefing

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Salmon Recovery Network

For the past two years, the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) has met regularly in workgroups facilitated by Triangle Associates and through conference calls, maintaining a focus on better communication among network members and refining capacity and capital project funding needs. Currently, SRNet members are crafting an outreach strategy for decision-makers to support the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) and other state agency requests for salmon recovery. This includes the board's capital budget request: \$52 million for projects, \$2.472 million for lead entities, and \$641,410 for Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups, along with the carry-forward operating budget funding for lead entities.

Fish Barrier Removal Board

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) serves on the Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBR Board), created by the Legislature in 2014. One of the FBR Board's goals is to broadly communicate the importance of opening existing habitat for salmon and steelhead blocked by man-made structures. The FBR Board developed a list of 79 projects (24 design and 55 construction) totaling \$51.4 million. On behalf of the FBR Board and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), RCO submitted a 2017-19 capital budget request that included funding support for these projects. If fully funded, it will open 160 miles of fish habitat.

The projects, summarized across the following landowner types, include: 19 private; 6 city; 47 county; and 7 state. Ten of those projects, comprising 35% of the funding request, are either Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) barriers (6 projects, approximately \$9.4 million) or are associated with WSDOT barriers (4 projects, approximately \$7.1 million).

The FBR Board produced [outreach materials](#) related to the budget requests that staff will share at the December board meeting, and an [ArcGIS story map](#).

Recreation and Conservation Office - Salmon Section Report

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Management

2015-17 Budget Update

In 2015, the budget supported an \$18 million grant round. Staff briefed the board in March 2016 on the status of available salmon recovery funds, approximately \$13.09 million, for the current 2016 grant round. The Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) account was funded at \$37 million for the 2015-17 biennium. The last of the 2015-17 PSAR funding (\$3.2 million) was obligated at the August 2016 board meeting.

2016 Grant Cycle Update

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) announced the 2016 grant round in early February 2016 and PRISM opened for applications on February 12. The grant cycle includes federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) funding, salmon state funding, and developing lists of new projects for the 2017-19 PSAR budget request. All of the projects associated with these funding sources went through the same review process to increase efficiency.

Using the regional allocation formula approved by the board, projects are ranked and submitted through the lead entity process. In order to provide the Puget Sound Partnership with a project list in advance of the legislative session, sponsors submitted PSAR and PSAR Large Capital projects seeking funding in the 2017-19 biennium. As with other board-funded projects, PSAR projects are submitted through the lead entity process. Once funding is made available by the Legislature next session, the 2017-19 PSAR projects will be funded in ranked order using the region's allocation formula approved by the Puget Sound Partnership's Salmon Recovery Council. The deadline for applications was August 12, 2016.

The board will be asked to approve all projects at the December 8, 2016 meeting.

Other Programs

Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP)

ESRP received \$8 million in the capital budget for the 2015-17 biennium, funding fourteen projects on the [ESRP 2015 Investment Plan](#). The ESRP program was recently awarded two National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Coastal Resiliency grants, which will fund additional projects on the list, as well as provide support to a nearshore scientist and an outreach specialist at WDFW. In April 2016, WDFW released a Request for Proposals for the 2017-19 ESRP project list. WDFW received twenty-five applications. The [ESRP 2017-19 Preliminary Investment Plan Final Ranking](#) is available on the RCO website. RCO submitted the draft ESRP project list with its 2017-19 capital budget request.

Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFPPP)

FFPPP received \$5 million in the capital budget for the 2015-17 biennium. In September 2015, the FFFPP Steering Committee approved the 2015 project list, consisting of 16 projects, removing 19 barrier crossings. These projects are now either completed or underway. The FFFPP Steering Committee recently approved the 2016 project list for implementation, which includes 13 sites, removing 15 barriers. There are currently 477 eligible landowners with 830 crossings remaining on the waiting list. A \$10 million budget request supporting projects in the FFFPP Program was submitted for the 2017-19 biennium.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Administration

Viewing Closed Projects

Attachment A lists projects that closed between May 18, 2016 and August 8, 2016. Each project number links to information about a project (e.g., designs, photos, maps, reports, etc.).

Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

The table below shows the major amendments approved between May 18, 2016 and September 28, 2016. Staff processed 67 project-related amendments during this period; most amendments were minor revisions related to administrative changes or time extensions.

Table 1. Project Amendments Approved by the RCO Director

Number	Name	Sponsor	Program	Type	Date	Amount/Notes
15-1320	Buford Creek Barrier Design	Nez Perce Tribe	Salmon Federal Projects	Scope Change	7/6/2016	Decrease scope from final design to preliminary design due to cost
14-1261	SRFB Conservation Property Stewardship	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	Salmon Federal Projects	Cost Change	8/18/2016	Add \$33,982 for stewardship of plantings. SFEG is providing an additional \$5,997 in match.
12-1459	Like's Creek Fish Passage Improvement Project	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Salmon Federal Projects	Scope Change	9/8/2016	The original scope was completed under budget. Remaining funds will remove the last three road crossings in the Like's Creek drainage.
13-1248	Edgewater Beach Nearshore Project	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Salmon State Projects	Cost Change	9/28/2016	Adding \$23,000 of federal SRFB funds and \$7,000 of ESRP funds to account for higher permitting costs.

The following table shows projects funded by the board and administered by staff since 1999. The information is current as of November 2, 2016. This table does not include projects funded through FFFPP or ESRP. Although RCO staff support these programs through grant administration, the board does not review and approve projects under these programs.

Table 2. Board-Funded Projects

	Pending Projects	Active Projects	Completed Projects	Total Funded Projects
Salmon Projects to Date	9	430	2,085	2,524
Percentage of Total	0.4%	17.0%	82.6%	

Attachments

A. Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from August 8, 2016 – November 2, 2016

Salmon Projects Completed and Closed from August 8, 2016 – November 2, 2016

Project Number	Project Name	Sponsor	Program	Closed On
10-1909	L Cowiche Creek Conservation Easement	Yakima County Public Services	Salmon Federal Projects	8/31/2016
11-1261	Grisdale Fish Passage Restoration-Save and Pig Pen	Grays Harbor Conservation District	Salmon State Projects	8/10/2016
11-1525	Coleman Cr - Ellensburg Water Company Project	Kittitas Co Conservation District	Salmon Federal Projects	8/13/2016
11-1555	Hobbit Corners Floodplain Restoration	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	Salmon Federal Projects	9/7/2016
11-1583	Jones Ditch - Passage & Screening and Habitat	Walla Walla Co Cons District	Salmon Federal Projects	8/16/2016
11-1683	Skagit Tier 1 & Tier 2 Floodplain Acquisition II	Skagit Land Trust	Salmon State Projects	8/31/2016
12-1317	Yakima River Gap to Gap Habitat Enhancement	Yakima County Public Services	Salmon Federal Projects	9/28/2016
13-1052	Davis Slough Fish Passage and Flow Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	Salmon Federal Projects	8/22/2016
13-1060	Hansen Creek – Reach 5 Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	8/10/2016
13-1094	Lyre Estuary & Nelson Creek Protection	North Olympic Land Trust	PSAR Large Capital Projects	10/20/2016
13-1117	Raft River Tributaries: 4040 Rd Fish Passage	Quinault Indian Nation	Salmon Federal Projects	9/14/2016
13-1143	West Sound Watertyping III	Wild Fish Conservancy	Puget Sound Acq. & Restoration	10/27/2016
14-1158	Greenhead Slough Barrier Removal	Sustainable Fisheries Found.	Salmon State Projects	9/14/2016
14-1405	Pioneer Park Restoration Preliminary Designs	South Puget Sound SEG	Salmon State Projects	8/30/2016
14-1433	Goldsborough Habitat Acquisition Phase 3	Capitol Land Trust	Salmon Federal Projects	10/17/2016
14-1736	Restore Lower Peshastin Creek - Preliminary Design	Cascade Col Reg Fish Enhance	Salmon State Projects	9/6/2016
14-1895	McCaw Reach Fish Restoration (Design) Phase B	Walla Walla Co Cons District	Salmon Federal Projects	9/13/2016
14-1902	Bridge to Bridge Final Restoration Design	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc.	Salmon Federal Projects	9/30/2016
14-1914	Steptoe Creek Perched Culvert Design & Assessment	Palouse Conservation District	Salmon Federal Projects	9/8/2016
14-2254	IMW Straits FFY (2015) WDOE	Department of Ecology	Salmon Federal Activities	8/23/2016

WSC Executive Committee

Amy Hatch-Winecka, Chair
Deschutes WRIA 13 Salmon
Recovery Lead Entity

John Foltz, Vice Chair
Snake River Salmon Recovery
Board Lead Entity

Jacob Anderson
Klickitat Lead Entity

Dawn Pucci
Island County Lead Entity

Jason Wilkinson
Lake Washington, Cedar,
Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8)
Lead Entity

Kirsten Harma
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity

Byron Rot
San Juan Lead Entity

Members

Mike Lithgow
KalisPELL-Pend Oreille Lead Entity

Bill Armstrong
Quinault Indian Nation Lead
Entity

Richard Brocksmith
Skagit Watershed Council

Joy Juelson
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery
Board Lead Entity

Cheryl Baumann
N.Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon

Steve Manlow
Lower Columbia Lead Entity

Alicia Olivias
Hood Canal Lead Entity

Ashley Von Essen
Nisqually Lead Entity

Tom Kollasch
Pacific County Lead Entity

Doug Osterman
Green, Duwamish and Central
Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9)
Lead Entity

Marian Berejikian
West Sound Watershed Council

Becky Peterson
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board

Frank Hanson
N. Pacific Coast & Quinault
Indian Nation Lead Entities

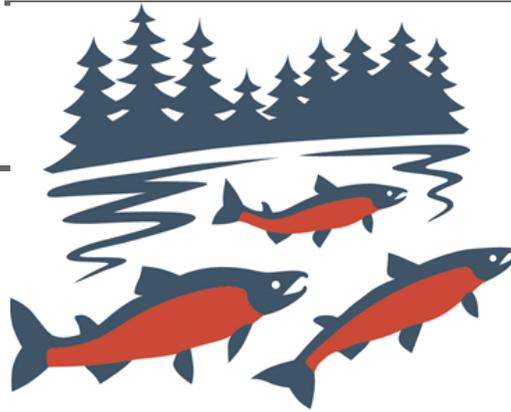
Lisa Spurrier
Pierce County Lead Entity

Pat Stevenson
Stillaguamish Tribe Lead Entity

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

Gretchen Glaub
Snohomish Lead Entity

Vacant:
WRIA 14
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife
Recovery Board



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November 22, 2016

David Troutt, Chairman
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
WA Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt and Board Members,

The Washington Salmon Coalition is pleased to provide you with an update on our work and activities over the last several months:

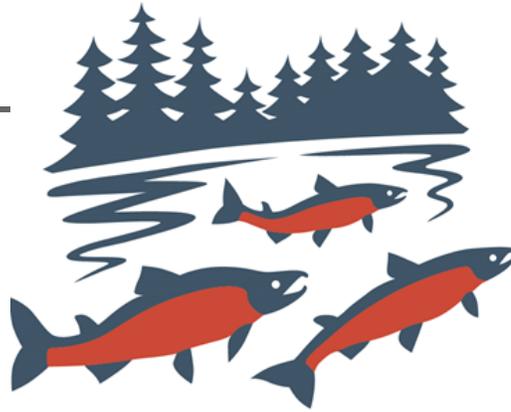
LE Process Update

The Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) members have been busy over the last few months putting the final touches on the 2016 grant round. A main area of focus has been the Regional Area Project Meetings. The goal of these meetings is to address projects identified as Projects of Concern (POC's) and projects that need more information (NMI). In order to do this effectively, we work directly with each project sponsor to ensure that they understand the Review Panel's concern, and work collaboratively on a strategy to address the concern. In addition to clearing POC's, Lead Entity coordinators work together with their region to create a presentation to the Review Panel highlighting:

- Where projects are located and how they fit into the regional priorities
- Other funding sources significantly contributing to restoration and how it all fits together
- Any science demonstrating effectiveness of regional recovery efforts
- Considerations of other factors influencing recovery: hydropower, hatcheries, and harvest
- Challenges to implementation that they'd like to highlight

These meetings are a good opportunity to find workable solutions for some of the more complex project issues around the state. It also facilitates an excellent discussion around region-related successes, challenges and priorities.

With Lead Entity project lists being finalized locally, this time of the year is also focused on supporting project sponsors with ongoing projects and identifying other potential sources of funding to support the finalized project list and stretch the SRFB funding to address priority projects. It is our job to steward these projects to successful implementation.



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WSC December 7th Meeting

The Washington Salmon Coalition held one of our two in-person meetings yesterday. We focused on training and information on three primary topics:

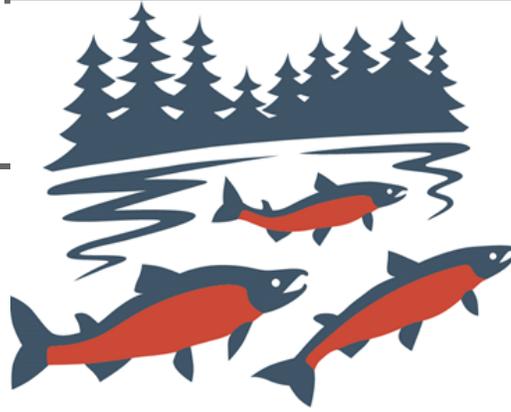
- The SRFB Regional Funding Allocation – updating the group on where the process is and how WSC can engage and provide input requested. Our goal is to ensure our members understand the process, the goal and are able to engage with ideas.
- The Fish Passage Barrier Board—with help from Tom Jameson and WDFW, updating the group on the various pathways to identify priorities, integrate with the Lead Entity process, and fund supported projects.
- Legislative outreach, lead by SRFB Chair David Troutt, shared the importance of engagement with statewide elected officials and how each Lead Entity can support the SRFB budget priorities. Colleen Thompson, Regional Fisheries Coalition Managing Director, shared various post election approaches. Colleen has been exceptional at partnering with the LE's and Colleen shared additionally our two partners can collaborate in the coming budget session. The group reviewed available resources, reviewed SRNet partner messaging, discussed what has happened in 2016 so far and where we are headed.

We also heard from our statewide partners on several current issues. We are grateful to have such great partners and thank all of those who were able to attend the meeting and support the WSC.

Cooperative Statewide Engagement

The Washington Salmon Coalition is pleased to represent Lead Entities at numerous statewide forums, inclusive of the Salmon Recovery Network, the SRFB / GSRO Communications sub-committee, the Regional Allocation sub-committee, and helping to plan the Recovery Conference. Our partners at the Council of Regions have welcomed our involvement in their meetings and the report built over the years continues to yield fruitful collaboration. Our partnership with the Regional Fisheries Coalition has become simply exceptional, as they have guided our legislative outreach with their extensive knowledge and experience. We are excited to continue this journey and share in the fruit of our combined efforts.

We are hopeful that the discussion regarding the RCO Washington Administrative Code (WAC) will reconvene once the allocation sub-committee has concluded their work. WSC is interested in exploring the definitions outlined within the supplemental section, as it would assist us in our work bringing locally supported projects to bear on the landscape.



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Lead Entity Staff Changes

We bid farewell to Darcy Batura, the Lead Entity Coordinator for the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. Darcy has been an outstanding Coordinator and a tremendous advocate for local-driven processes. We miss her energy, disarming nature and quick wit already. Darcy now works as the Central Cascades Community Conservation Coordinator for The Nature Conservancy, out of Cle Elum. Darcy served as WSC Chair for two terms and lead us to become a highly engaged and effective organization. We wish her well—and hope to see her at the Salmon Recovery Conference in April!

We welcome Gretchen Glaub to the Snohomish Lead Entity. Gretchen comes to us from the Puget Sound Partnership, where she was an Ecosystem Recovery Coordinator. She will be working alongside Kit Crump and Morgan Ruff, who will serve as guides to Gretchen as she pivots to this new role.

We also welcome Mike Lithgow to the Pend Oreille Lead Entity in the Northeast. He will be the Information and Outreach Coordinator for the Kalispel Tribe, taking over Lead Entity duties from Todd Anderson.

Lead Entity Vacancies

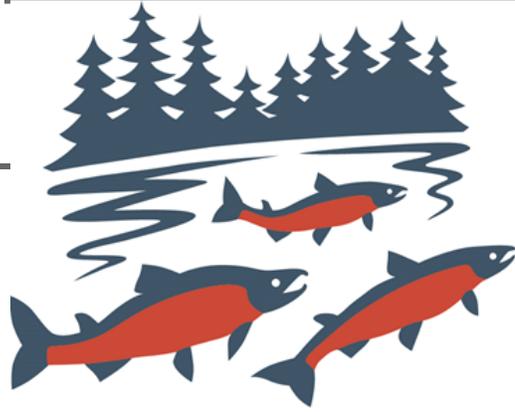
- Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board
- WRIA 14: Kennedy / Goldsborough

Statewide LE News and Updates

“Hey, I’m plantin’ here” – Shared by Chris Vondrasek from the Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity

Every streamside invasive plant removed and every acre of trees planted helps improve the nearby salmon habitat. But how do years of all these individual actions add up across a vast watershed like the Skagit? What’s the big story from the mountains to the foothills, winding through the floodplain and out into the estuary? Are we winning our restoration battles?

To improve the results of riparian stewardship and restoration actions and to coordinate future projects, the Skagit Watershed Council and its key riparian stewardship partners have developed new spatial databases, watershed scale assessments, and comprehensive strategies. They’re tracking where each have worked and sharing the results, and lessons learned of all their combined efforts.



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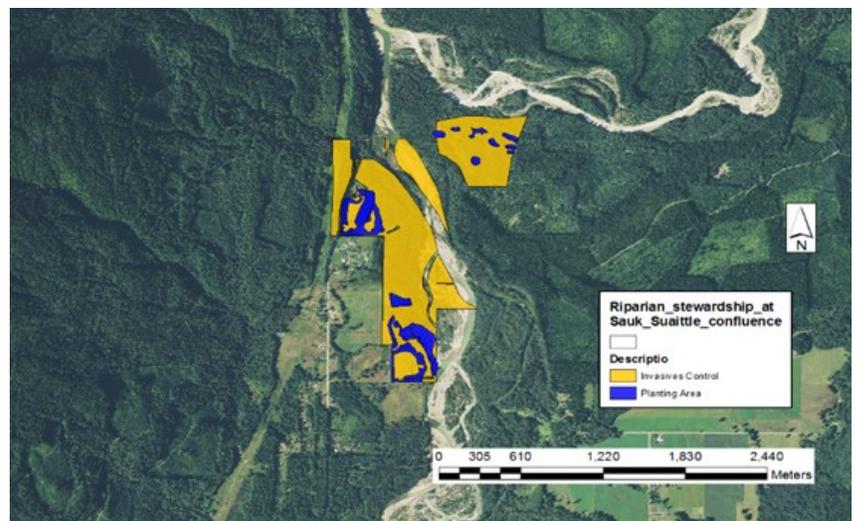
The planting work still requires a gal, or a guy, with shovel. But project implementers in the Skagit now can use “crowdsourcing” web-map tools to assess the accuracy of past project records, to map invasive species infestations, to document maintenance actions, and to confirm riparian forest conditions like species composition and seral stage across the landscape. And everyone contributes and shares in the information and growing knowledge base.

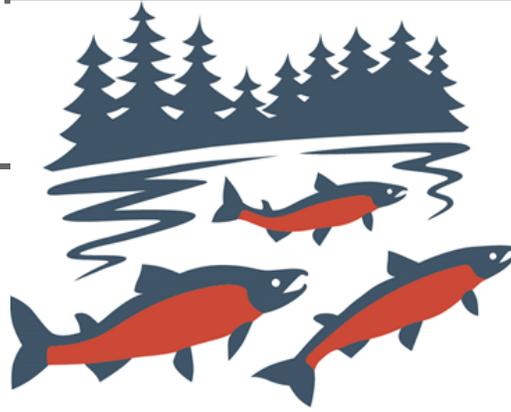
Key riparian project implementers include the Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group, the Skagit Land Trust, Skagit River System Cooperative, Skagit County Public Works, the USFS, and WDFW. For more information on the project: <https://secure.rco.wa.gov/prism/search/projectsnapshot.aspx?ProjectNumber=14-1262>



Riparian restoration in the Skagit

Crowdsourced map of riparian stewardship





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Snohomish County Nearshore Beach Restoration and Nourishment Project – shared by Morgan Ruff from the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity and Kathleen Herrmann from Snohomish County.

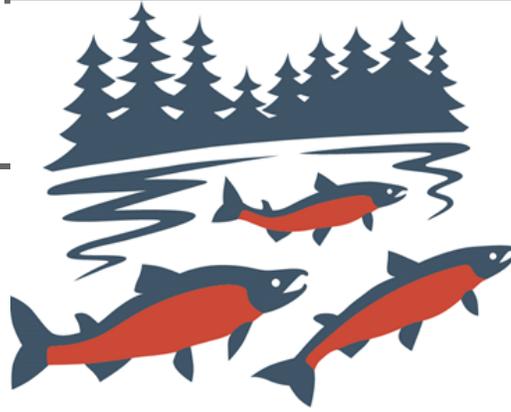
The Snohomish County Nearshore Beach Restoration and Nourishment Project is almost complete! Construction of this project entailed moving approximately 1540 truck loads of beach sand from the upper Snohomish River dredge material storage location, also known as Site O, to 4 miles of beaches between Mukilteo and Everett! We also removed a large bulkhead at Howarth Park and built up the beach area at high tide for both people and fish habitat. We are extremely happy with this project and look forward to finding ways to partner with local, state and federal



agencies to making this possible again in the near future. We will be planting native plants later this fall once the heat of summer has subsided.

A more formal announcement and celebration will be coming later this fall when the pedestrian bridge construction is complete and the park is reopened to the public. More info can be found on our MRC website- www.snocomrc.org and we have a live feed at this link: <http://video-monitoring.com/scientific/snohomish/slideshow.htm>.





WASHINGTON
SALMON
COALITION
Community-Based Salmon Recovery

New Habitat Available on the Snohomish River – shared by Morgan Ruff from the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity and the Snohomish Conservation District.

Juvenile salmon now have access to 6.3 acres and .71 miles of off channel rearing habitat along the Snohomish River! In addition, 7 acres of riparian and wetland habitat will soon be replanted!

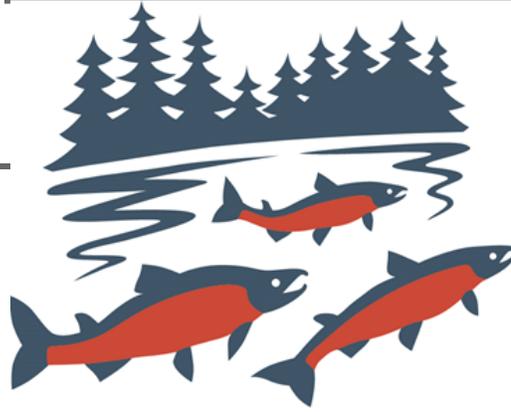
The Snohomish Conservation District recently completed construction of a back-channel reconnection project at the Moga property on the Snohomish River. This project provided side channel access for juvenile chinook in an area that is largely modified, developed and diked in the lower Snohomish River. The Conservation District installed two 12' diameter culverts, excavated and enhanced a series of channels to connect the existing wetlands with the river during normal winter flows.

The landowner, Greg Moga, and his family, have been working hard to continue to expand habitat improvements well beyond the back-channel project. Mr. Moga



has planted trees, added pollinator habitat, eliminated dumping sites, removed invasive species and created a wildlife haven. His stewardship for the land is truly a model for others.

The Moga project was funded by the State Salmon Recovery Funding Board with match provided by the Washington State Conservation Commission and the landowner. Design and construction oversight is by Cardno with construction by McClung Construction. You can see more photos below or if you want to follow along with the project, go to: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/snohomishcd/albums>.



WASHINGTON
SALMON
COALITION
Community-Based Salmon Recovery

It is a pleasure to share our news and projects with you each quarter, thank you for your support and encouragement!

Amy Hatch-Winecka
Chair, Washington Salmon Coalition
Deschutes WRIA 13 Lead Entity Coordinator

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 8, 2016
Title: 2016 Grant Round Overview
Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Recovery Section Manager

Summary

At the December meeting, staff will request the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) to approve the projects identified in the [2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report](#), Attachment 6 and Attachment 9. The funding report provides background on the process used to identify and evaluate the projects under consideration, as well as the project lists.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- Request for Decision
- Request for Direction
- Briefing

Proposed Motion Language

Reference Attachment A for proposed motions for board consideration and approval.

Background

Salmon State and Federal Projects

For the 2016 grant round, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) set a funding amount of \$13.1 million to implement salmon recovery plans using federal¹ and state funds, based on known and anticipated funding amounts. At the December 2016 meeting, staff will request the board to approve funding for these projects, as shown in the [2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report](#), Attachment 9. The following table details the regional allocations for salmon funding (federal and state).

¹ Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds (PCSRF) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

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

Regional Salmon Recovery Organization	Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2016 Allocation Based on \$13.1 million
Hood Canal Coordinating Council*	2.35%	\$869,350
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board**	15%	\$1,963,950
Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Board**	9.87%	\$1,292,279
Northeast Washington	2%	\$261,860
Puget Sound Partnership***	42.04%	\$4,942,633
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.88%	\$1,162,658
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.85%	\$1,420,591
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9%	\$1,178,370

* Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. The Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives 10 percent of the Puget Sound Partnership's regional Salmon Recovery Funding Board allocation for Chinook and steelhead.

** There are 4 projects submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity. Klickitat is receiving \$98,197 from Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board regional allocation and \$382,000 from the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Board's regional allocation.

*** North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity (NOPLE) is giving the Hood Canal Lead Entity \$520,743 in 2016 Salmon Recovery Funding Board funds this round to reciprocate funding that was shared by Hood Canal in the 2015 grant round. The allocations on the Ranked Lists on Attachment 9 of the 2016 Funding Report reflect this.

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Projects

All 2015-2017 Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) project funding has been awarded. The RCO's 2017-2019 capital budget request includes \$80 million for PSAR to accelerate implementation of the [Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan](#). In past grant rounds, the board approved funding for project lists after the Legislature appropriated funding. For the current grant round, the board will be asked to approve PSAR project lists in advance of the Legislative session. Once the PSAR account is funded by the Legislature, the Recreation and Conservation Office will enter into contracts for the approved projects on the ranked lists.

The proposed allocation of 2017-2019 PSAR funds includes two components: 1) allocation of the first \$30 million using the watershed-based formula to ensure every watershed continues to make significant progress; and 2) allocation of any appropriation amount above \$30 million to the large capital project list in ranked order. The [2016 Funding Report](#) includes the complete PSAR project list and 2017-19 PSAR Large Capital project list as Attachments 6 and 9, respectively.

Regional Monitoring Projects

In 2015, the board approved adding monitoring as an eligible project type. Staff updated Manual 18 outlining the eligibility criteria for the new monitoring project category. Per board policy, a regional salmon recovery organization may make up to 10 percent of its annual allocation available for monitoring activities, subject to the following conditions: the project must be certified by the region; meet a high priority data gap; and be accomplished in three years. The project should complement ongoing monitoring efforts and be consistent or compatible with methods and protocols used throughout the state. Data collected must be available to RCO and the public. The Region must explain why SRFB funds, rather than other fund sources, are necessary to accomplish the monitoring. RCO received six regional monitoring proposals from three regions (see the [2016 Funding Report](#), Attachment 5). The Monitoring

Panel reviewed these regional monitoring proposals for eligibility and soundness prior to the board's funding decisions.

The regional allocations include the proposed monitoring proposals, found in the [2016 Funding Report](#), Attachment 9. Attachment A of this memo outlines the recommendation to fund these projects.

Intensively Monitored Watershed Treatment Projects

Intensively monitored watersheds (IMWs) serve in the evaluation of whether restoration or other management practices within a watershed result in improved habitat, water quality, and fish abundance. At the March 2014 meeting, the board approved dedicating up to \$2 million per year over three years towards projects within IMW study areas, also adding guidance to Manual 18. The funding does not carry over each year. This is the final year of this set-aside for implementing projects within IMWs.

Attachment A outlines the recommendation to approve three restoration projects within an IMW, for a total funding request of \$1,529,210. The unallocated funding has been returned to the pot and used to achieve the target grant round funding of \$13.1 million.

All IMW-related project proposals had to be submitted by the grant application deadline and follow the process outlined in Manual 18. Subsequent to the deadline, several regions identified projects that could have qualified as within an IMW and suggested that RCO move these projects from their regular ranked project list to the IMW list. However, since they did not meet the Manual 18 timeline and since the unused portion of the IMW restoration treatment funding is necessary for meeting the overall \$13.1 million grant round target, RCO staff denied the requests. Correspondence in the notebook suggests the board could change that decision. However, moving projects around would have consequences to the overall availability of funds for the entire grant round, resulting in other projects not receiving funding.

2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

The [2016 Funding Report](#) describes the annual grant round funding processes implemented by RCO, lead entities, and regions. RCO published the funding report in November 2016.

The funding report serves the following purposes:

- Consolidates the project selection processes from lead entities, regions, and the review panel;
- Summarizes the grant round information, as well as information submitted to RCO by the regional organizations and lead entities regarding their local project recruitment and ranking processes;
- Incorporates the work completed by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Review Panel, including their collective observations and recommendations on the funding cycle; and
- Serves as the basis for the board's funding decisions, demonstrating that applicants complied with the application and evaluation process described in the Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18, Section 3.

The funding report includes all projects under consideration in the current grant round. All projects listed in the tables, if approved, will receive either federal PCSRF funds, state salmon funds (bond funds), or PSAR funds (bond funds). The funding report is organized into four sections:

- Introduction and overview of the 2016 grant round;
- Discussion of the Review Panel process and their findings;
- Region-by-region summary of local project selection processes (with links provided); and
- Attachments.

Project Approval

At the December 2016 meeting, the board will consider each region's list of projects and make regional area funding and project approval decisions based on the final funding tables included in the [2016 Funding Report](#), Attachments 6 and 9. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board Review Panel (Review Panel) will present grant round observations to the board, as well as highlight any projects of concern (POC). Sponsors and lead entities will have an opportunity to answer any questions from the board. Following these presentations, each region is allotted ten minutes to discuss their project selection process and highlight some of their outstanding projects, as well as provide support for any POCs they have forwarded on to the board for consideration.

The federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) grant award, combined with returned funds and other available state funds, make possible a \$13.1 million grant cycle. RCO also sets aside up to \$500,000 for the upcoming year (2017) for unanticipated cost increases. The proposed regional allocations in the funding tables reflect the \$13.1 million funding target. To view information on project selection in each region, please see the [2016 Funding Report](#), Region Summaries (page 21).

The Puget Sound region's ranked lists include PSAR projects (see [2016 Funding Report](#), Attachment 9). The PSAR amount that would be available to Puget Sound Lead Entities to implement projects could be up to \$30 million, once the account is funded by the Legislature in 2017. Each lead entity will receive an allocation for capital project funding pursuant to a formula approved by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Each regional area and the corresponding lead entities prepared their respective project lists in consideration of the available salmon state and federal funding. These lists include PSAR projects in anticipation of the Legislature funding the PSAR account in the capital budget. The advantage of preparing the list prior to the session is that, once the account is funded, RCO will be able to start contracts for board-approved projects right away, allowing project sponsors up to six months of additional work time to accomplish projects. Several lead entities also identified "alternate" projects on their ranked lists; these projects must go through the entire lead entity, region, and board review process. Project alternates within a lead entity list may receive funds within one year from the original board funding decision, if another project on that year's list returns funds, fails to be accomplished or is withdrawn. All of the alternate projects are ranked and have gone through the same grant round process, timeline, and technical review by the Review Panel.

There are two POCs included in the funding tables submitted to the board for funding consideration. Both projects are in the Puget Sound region: one on the Snohomish list and one on the San Juan Lead Entity list. The Review Panel comment forms on these projects can be found in the [2016 Funding Report](#), Attachment 8. Should the board decide not to approve one or either of the projects, the lead entity allocation will be reduced by the projects' requested funding amount. If those funds are PSAR funds, they would go back to the Puget Sound region for distribution to the approved PSAR Large Capital project list, in ranked order.

Attachments

A. 2016 Grant Round: Suggested Motions

2016 Grant Round: Suggested Motions

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,292,279 for projects and project alternates in the Middle Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016. This amount includes \$382,000 of funding for projects in Klickitat County Lead Entity.

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,177,666* for projects and project alternates in the Coastal Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,420,000 for projects and project alternates in the Upper Columbia Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,162,658 for projects and project alternates in the Snake River Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region

SRFB Funds

Move to approve \$4,421,891** in SRFB funds for projects and project alternates in the Puget Sound Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

PSAR Funds

- **Alternate 1** (*Approves the projects of concern*)

Move to approve the list of PSAR projects in the Puget Sound and Hood Canal Regions, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016, and authorize the RCO Director to enter into project agreements once funding is approved by the Legislature.

- **Alternate 2** (*Removes one project of concern and DOES NOT include approval for project #16-1741, SF Snoqualmie Levee Setback Design in North Bend in the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity.*):

Move to approve the list of PSAR projects identified in the Puget Sound and Hood Canal Regions, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016, excluding project #16-1741, SF Snoqualmie Levee Setback Design in North Bend in the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity, and authorize the RCO Director to enter into project agreements once funding is approved by the Legislature

- **Alternate 3** (*Removes one project of concern and DOES NOT include approval for #16-1293, Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition in the San Juan Lead Entity*)

Move to approve the list of PSAR projects identified in the Puget Sound and Hood Canal Regions, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016, excluding project #16-1293, Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition in the San Juan Lead Entity, and

authorize the RCO Director to enter into project agreements once funding is approved by the Legislature

- **Alternate 4** (*Removes both the projects of concern and DOES NOT include approval for #16-1293, Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition in the San Juan Lead Entity and project #16-1741, SF Snoqualmie Levee Setback Design in North Bend in the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity*).

Move to approve the list of PSAR projects identified in the Puget Sound and Hood Canal Regions, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016, excluding project #16-1293, Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition in the San Juan Lead Entity and project #16-1741, SF Snoqualmie Levee Setback Design in North Bend in the Snohomish Basin Lead Entity, and authorize the RCO Director to enter into project agreements once funding is approved by the Legislature

PSAR Large Capital Funds

Move to approve the 2017-19 Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund large capital project list as listed in Attachment 6 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, and authorize the RCO Director to enter into project agreements once funding is approved by the Legislature.

Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$261,860 for projects in the Northeast Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,963,950 for projects and project alternates in the Lower Columbia Region, as listed in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016. This amount includes \$98,197 of funding for projects in Klickitat County Lead Entity.

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Move to approve \$1,390,093** in SRFB funds for projects and project alternates in the Hood Canal Region, as listed in the citizen's approved projects list in Attachment 9 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report, dated December 8, 2016.

Intensively Monitored Watershed Restoration Treatment Projects

Move to approve a total funding request of \$1,529,210 for three restoration projects within an Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW) as shown in Attachment 4 of the 2016 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report.

Future Cost Increase Funding

Move to approve the use of up to \$500,000 in SRFB funds, as available, for cost increase amendments in calendar year 2017.

* *The Coast is not using its entire allocation.*

** *The motions reflects the sharing of resources between North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity (NOPL) and the Hood Canal Lead Entity/Region to reciprocate funding that was shared in the 2015 grant round. The allocations on the Ranked Lists on Attachment 9 also reflect this.*

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 8, 2016
Title: Manual 18: General Overview of Changes for the 2017 Grant Cycle
Prepared By: Kat Moore, Salmon Recovery Senior Outdoor Grant Manager

Summary

This memo summarizes the proposed administrative revisions and policy changes to *Salmon Recovery Grants Manual 18: Policies and Project Selection*. These revisions incorporate comments submitted by lead entities in their semi-annual progress reports, suggestions from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Technical Review Panel, and clarifications and updates from Recreation and Conservation Office staff.

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

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

Each December, RCO staff recommend Manual 18 updates to the board for the upcoming grant round. The board is briefed in December in order to finalize the manual by the start of the grant round the following year, supporting lead entities and regions as they develop their projects and processes. The revisions incorporate comments submitted by lead entities in their semi-annual progress reports, suggestions from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Technical Review Panel (Review Panel), and clarifications and updates from RCO staff. Review and decisions at the annual December meeting ensure that changes to the manual are reviewed and approved in an open public meeting.

At the December meeting, staff will request the board to adopt the 2017 Grant Schedule (Attachment A); however, since no major policy revisions are proposed, no other board decisions are necessary.

Manual 18 Changes Proposed for 2017 Grant Cycle

Administrative Updates and Policy Clarifications

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

- Update "Appendix B: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund"

- Clarify the Intensively Monitored Watershed (IMW) Restoration Treatment process if funding is designated for projects
- Clarify when landowner acknowledgment forms are required for application
- Update the salmon project proposal with Review Panel suggestions
- Update the Regional submittal requirements
- Update the permitting section with new information
- Update mapping requirements to improve cultural resources review

Policy Changes

There are no policy changes requested for the 2017 Salmon Recovery Grants manual.

Review Panel Recommendations

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

Opportunity for Stakeholder Comment

Staff, sponsors, lead entities, and regions provide feedback throughout the year that RCO uses to propose administrative changes. Staff also receives feedback from lead entities through the lead entity progress reports. After the December 2016 board meeting, staff will publish a draft of the revised manual and stakeholders will have an additional opportunity to review the administrative changes.

To prepare for the 2018 grant round, RCO will conduct a sponsor survey in early 2017. RCO is working with a LEAN consultant to map the internal to RCO review and evaluation processes for salmon recovery grants to determine potential areas of streamlining and removing unnecessary steps to create efficiencies. RCO submitted a 2017-19 budget request to execute a LEAN study to bring efficiencies to the project development and prioritization process. These surveys and studies may lead to minor or significant changes in Manual 18 for the 2018 or 2019 grant cycles.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the 2017 Grant Schedule, Attachment A.

Next Steps

Staff will ask the board to approve the 2017 Grant Schedule at the December 2016 meeting. After the meeting, staff will publish a draft of the revised Manual 18 for stakeholders, lead entities, and regional organizations to review and comment on the administrative changes. RCO expects to finalize the manual in early 2017, in preparation for the 2017 grant cycle.

Attachments

A. 2017 Grant Schedule

Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) 2017 Grant Schedule

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

Date	Action	Description
February 10	DUE DATE: Requests for review panel site visits	Lead entities submit their requests for site visits to RCO staff by this date.
February-June 9	Project draft application materials due at least three weeks before site visit (required)	At least three weeks before the site visit , applicants enter application materials through PRISM Online (See Draft Application Checklist). The lead entity will provide applicants with a project number from the Habitat Work Schedule before work can begin in PRISM Online.
February-June 30	Pre-application review and site visits (required)	RCO grants managers and review panel members review draft application materials, go on lead entity-organized site visits, and provide technical feedback based on materials and visits. Complete site visits before June 30, 2017 .
February-May	Application workshops (on request)	RCO staff holds an online application workshop. RCO can provide additional in-person trainings lead entities upon request.
February-July 15	SRFB review panel completes initial project comment forms	About two weeks after the site visits, RCO grants managers provide review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Applicants must address review panel comments through revisions to their Appendix C project proposals (using Microsoft Word track changes).
August 10	Due Date: Applications due	Applicants submit final application materials, including attachments, via PRISM Online. See Final Application checklist .
August 14	Due Date: Lead entity submittals due	Lead entities submit draft ranked lists via PRISM Online.
August 14-25	RCO grants manager review	RCO screens all applications for completeness and eligibility.
August 25	Review panel post-application review	RCO grants managers forward project application materials to review panel members for evaluation.
September 6	Due Date: Regional submittal	Regional organizations submit their recommendations for funding, including alternate projects (only those they want the SRFB to consider funding), and their Regional Area Summary and Project Matrix.
September 18-20	SRFB Review Panel meeting	The review panel meets to discuss projects, prepare comment forms, and determine the status of each project.

Date	Action	Description
September 29	Project comment forms available for sponsors	RCO grants managers provide the review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Projects will be identified with a status of "Clear," "Conditioned," "Need More Information" (NMI), or "Project of Concern" (POC).
October 12	Due Date: Response to project comment forms	Applicants with projects labeled Conditioned, NMI, or POC provide responses to review panel comments through revisions to the project proposal attached in PRISM. If the applicant does not respond to comments by this date, RCO will assume the project was withdrawn from funding consideration.
October 18	Review panel list of projects for regional area meeting	The review panel reviews the responses to comments and identifies which projects to clear. They recommend a list of POCs to present at the regional area project meeting.
October 23-25	Regional area project meetings	Regional organizations, lead entities, and applicants present regional updates and discuss POCs with the review panel.
November 1	Review panel finalizes project comment forms	The review panel finalizes comment forms by considering application materials, site visits, applicants' responses to comments, and presentations during the regional area project meeting.
November 7	Due Date: Lead entity submits final ranked list	Lead entities submit ranked project lists in PRISM. RCO will not accept changes to the lists after this date. Updates submitted after this date will not appear in the grant funding report.
November 16	Final 2017 grant report available for public review	The final funding recommendation report is available online for SRFB and public review.
December 6-7	Board funding meeting	Board awards grants. Public comment period available.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: December 8, 2016
Title: Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Updates
Prepared By: Brian Abbott, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Executive Coordinator

Summary

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office will update the board on several important projects detailed in this memo at the December Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) meeting. This memo provides background and context for each project.

Board Action Requested

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

2016 State of Salmon Report

Every two years, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) publishes the State of Salmon in Watersheds report which consists of a hard-copy executive summary and a website with state-wide data and narratives (stateofsalmon.wa.gov). The report informs the Legislature and the public about the impacts and uses of salmon funding, including how fish and habitats respond to restoration efforts.

This year, GSRO took on the task of updating and redefining the report. The 2014 version seemed to overwhelm users with data, story maps, and narratives from partners in salmon recovery. GSRO discovered that website visitors stayed for only brief periods of time and were not exploring several of the webpages or the data. The new website will be simplified, shorter, and easier to navigate. GSRO settled on a new design and began incorporating data, charts, and stories. The launch date is scheduled for mid-December. GSRO intends to produce a shorter executive summary with a focused message about the urgent need for a statewide, coordinated commitment to salmon recovery to address tough upcoming challenges. Staff anticipates providing a preliminary viewing of the draft website and executive summary at the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's (board) December meeting.

Allocation Committee

The board created an allocation committee to review regional area allocations and develop a capacity allocation process for lead entities and regions. Board members David Troutt and Megan Duffy agreed to participate on the committee, along with regional and lead entity representatives. Jeff Breckel, a newly appointed member to the board, will also serve on the committee. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) and the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office contracted with Ross Strategic to facilitate the committee, whose first meeting was held November 8, 2016. Staff will share a summary of the meeting at the December Board meeting. The committee will hold two additional meetings (dates yet to be determined) and will present recommendations to the board at the March 2017 meeting.

Communications

Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet)

SRNet partners submitted a letter to the Governor's Office and to the Office of Financial Management highlighting priorities in the state agency budget requests for salmon recovery (see Attachment A). This effort represents the first time that SRNet collaborated to speak out with one unified voice. SRNet distributed the letter publicly as part of their strategic preparation for the upcoming legislative session. At the December board meeting, GSRO staff will discuss the need to support the facilitation work by adding \$45,000 and extending the current contract through the end of 2017.

Communication and Fundraising Plan

Pyramid Communications was contracted to develop a communications plan and fundraising strategy for the board. The plan will provide detailed recommendations and focus on the synergies between the board, GSRO and SRNet, building on the close affiliations that the three groups share.

The objectives of this plan are to:

- Build off of the Communications Framework to write a specific and actionable communications plan for the board and GSRO.
- Develop communication materials to support the plan; these may include handouts, fact sheets, website development, or video shorts.
- Align the plan with SRNet outreach efforts, to promote collaborative communications that send consistent messaging on salmon recovery to decision-makers.
- Assist GSRO with the *State of Salmon* website and executive summary, which should be an integrated part of the overall communications plan.

Pyramid Communications has interviewed more than thirty people in preparation of a feasibility report that will serve as the basis for a draft plan and strategy. Pyramid Communications, GSRO staff, and an advisory committee continue to review the communications deliverables. Members of the advisory committee include:

Cathy Cochrane	Puget Sound Partnership
Amy Hatch-Winecka	Washington Salmon Coalition
Erik Neatherlin	Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife
Laura Johnson	Washington State Conservation Commission
Jess Helsley	Council of Regions
Jeff Breckel	Council of Regions (Prior to his recent appointment to the board)
Nancy Biery	Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Bob Bugert	Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Tara Galuska	Recreation and Conservation Office
Susan Zemek	Recreation and Conservation Office
Sarah Gage	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Brian Abbott	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

If a draft communication and fundraising plan is available, staff will share it with board members at the December meeting.

Salmon Recovery Conference

The [Salmon Recovery Conference](#) will be held at the Wenatchee Conference Center on April 25-27, 2017 in Wenatchee, WA. The conference is hosted by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board with administrative support provided by RCO. In preparation, RCO issued a call for sessions, ideas, and suggestions, which closed on November 4. There are seventy-three proposed sessions for the 2017 conference, an increase from the fifty sessions held at the 2015 conference.

Staff will share a draft of the agenda framework at the December board meeting. RCO will issue the request for session abstracts, currently scheduled for December 12, after the conference framework is established.

For state agency representatives who are also members of the board, now is the time to start thinking about conference sponsorship. A typical sponsorship of \$5,000 includes: a table in the exhibit hall; logo included in all conference materials, and two registrations. Current sponsors include: the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, Long Live the Kings, Pyramid Communications, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, and the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board.

Hatchery Reform Video

GSRO partnered with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Tribal staff, and the Hatchery Scientific Review Group to create a video focused on hatchery reform. Development is underway for the video, which intends to educate decision-makers about the important role that hatcheries play in salmon recovery and the challenges associated with hatchery programs protecting wild populations. The contractor, Wahoo Films, began filming in the field this past fall. Lasting approximately five minutes, the video will include three special segments, which are each 1-2 minutes in duration.

2017 Board Retreat

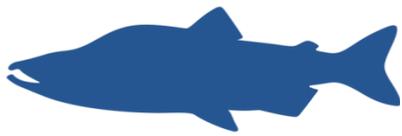
The Biennial Work Plan for 2015-17 includes a board retreat in 2017, the first time since establishment of the board in 2000. The retreat represents a timely opportunity, as the board has a clear strategy and work plan developed for the challenges ahead. From the 2015-17 work plan, GSRO and RCO staff propose the following potential agenda items:

- Role of the board (Strategy and Biennial Work Plan); expectations of board members (especially about communications/outreach; external funding; collaborations)
- Long-term planning of board meeting agendas, e.g., sequencing agenda items based on policy needs
- Communications Strategy
- Adaptive Management Plan for the salmon recovery program and performance metrics
- Updates to the work plan

The board's Strategic Plan and Biennial Work Plan for 2015-17 are included as Attachment B. An email was distributed to board members seeking input on the timing for the retreat. Results will be presented at the December meeting, along with the proposed retreat agenda.

Attachments

- A. Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) Letter
- B. Salmon Recovery Funding Board Strategic Plan and Biennial Work Plan for 2015-17
- C. State Agency Budget Requests



October 28, 2016

Governor Jay Inslee
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Re: The Salmon Recovery Funding in the Governor's 2017-2019 Budget

Dear Governor Inslee,

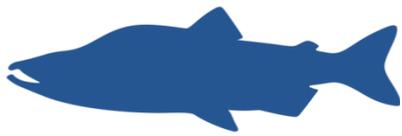
On behalf of the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet), we are writing to highlight for your consideration elements of the state agency 2017-2019 biennial budgets critical to the continued success of the State's salmon recovery efforts and the protection and restoration of habitat.

Washington State is a leader in salmon recovery built on locally-driven collaborative processes to restore salmon and steelhead to healthy, harvestable levels. SRNet is a partnership between local, tribal, state, and federal entities working to build public, political, and financial support and awareness of Washington State's unique locally-driven process. SRNet includes representatives from the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs), the Council of Regions, Lead Entities (LEs), Conservation Districts, and Tribal nations. NOAA and state entities such as the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Conservation Commission, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, the Puget Sound Partnership, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other state natural resource agencies (through WDFW) are all resource members on the SRNet.

The recovery of our salmon and steelhead requires coordinated efforts to address habitat, harvest, hatchery and hydro impacts and the resources needed are substantial. Of particular importance is the protection and restoration of the habitat upon which fish depend. Our knowledge and experience in protecting and restoring habitat have increased significantly over the past 20 years. Based on regional recovery and local lead entity project inventories, SRNet estimates the current near-term funding need for salmon recovery habitat restoration and protection projects through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to be roughly \$346 million. This estimate reflects both the scale of the need and the reality that salmon recovery projects are growing more sophisticated in scope.

SRNet recognizes that the state natural resource agencies are doing a tremendous amount of work to support salmon recovery as reflected in the attached State of Washington 2017-2019 Budget Request for Salmon Recovery. SRNet supports the agencies in their collective efforts to promote and further salmon recovery. We would like to emphasize the funding needed to implement salmon recovery plans is distinct in different regions of Washington, and the resources needed to meet these unique needs are vitally important to our long-term success.

The purpose of this letter, however, is to highlight specific budget elements that will provide a significant lift to salmon recovery habitat restoration and protection in the 2017-2019 biennium.

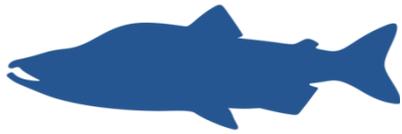


SRNet collectively supports the following top statewide habitat priorities for the 2017-2019 biennium:

- RCO's \$55.3 million capital budget request for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB).
Included in this request are:
 - Funding for an estimated 220 salmon restoration, design and protection projects across the state to be undertaken by local governments, tribes, conservation districts, WDFW, and a number of nonprofit organizations through the competitive Lead Entities/SRFB process.
 - \$641,410 for RFEs, specifically for project development, through bond funds in RCO's budget.
 - A request for \$2.472 million for Lead Entities to develop and rank salmon habitat projects in their competitive grant process. Funding this item through bonds allows Washington State to submit a competitive Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) application to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This increases the overall amount of federal dollars supporting salmon recovery in Washington.
- \$1.4 million to support RFEs in development and implementation of salmon recovery projects and related community outreach through WDFW's Wild Future Initiative.
- \$5.9 million for salmon habitat restoration and protection through WDFW's Wild Future Initiative.
- A comprehensive strategy for the implementation fish passage programs to remove physical barriers to fish migration:
 - \$10 million for the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFPP) – A statewide program administered by three state agencies (WDNR, WDFW, and RCO). Projects are completed by conservation districts, Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups, fish-related nonprofit organizations, tribes or other local organizations.
 - RCO's request in partnership with the WDFW for \$51.4 million to implement a new statewide fish passage program developed by the Fish Barrier Removal Board.

These programs not only further salmon recovery, they also support local economies, help reduce flood risks, moderate the effects of climate change, support fishing opportunities, improve watershed and forest health, and enhance water supply.

We appreciate your leadership and support for the recovery of our irreplaceable Washington salmon by procuring the essential funding to undertake this task. We offer ourselves to you as a continued source of information for all things salmon across the state. Please take advantage of the diversity of experiences and views that are brought together within the SRNet to answer any questions you may have regarding salmon recovery in Washington.



Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet)
A unified voice for salmon recovery in
Washington State

Respectfully,

Alex Conley, SRNet representative for the Regional Organizations

Amy Hatch-Winecka, SRNet representative for the Lead Entities

Colleen Thompson, SRNet representative for the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups

CC: JT Austin, Rob Duff, Nona Snell, Myra Baldini, Jim Cahill, Heather Matthews

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Strategic Plan

In 1999, the Washington State Legislature created the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to provide grants for salmon habitat restoration and protection projects and other salmon recovery activities. The board is governed by Chapter 77.85 RCW and Title 420 WAC.

Mission

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board provides funding for elements necessary to achieve overall salmon recovery, including habitat projects and other activities that result in sustainable and measurable benefits for salmon and other fish species.

Values

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

- **Recovery Goals:** The board supports the goals in the regional salmon recovery plans and recognizes the importance of integrating habitat restoration, hydropower operations, and hatchery and harvest management.
- **Coordinated, Bottom-up Approach:** Coordination across all levels of governmental and non- governmental organizations and geographic scales is necessary to balance diverse interests, build community support, and provide for the efficient use of resources to maximize the public investment.
- **Science-based Decisions:** The board believes that successful salmon recovery requires decisions and actions guided by science, and advocates for coordinated scientific support at all levels of salmon recovery.
- **Community Priorities:** The board considers community values and priorities in its decisions, and integrates public participation and outreach into its actions and those of its partners.
- **Assessing Results:** The board recognizes the importance of monitoring project implementation, project effectiveness, and the long-term results of all recovery efforts.
- **Adaptive Management:** The board supports adaptive management through reviewing the results of SRFB- monitoring programs and factoring what has been learned into future decisions thereby completing the adaptive management loop.

- **Accountability:** The board provides citizen oversight and accountability for the expenditure of public funds, and conducts its work with openness and integrity.
- **Communications:** The board continues to support the telling of the salmon recovery story, including how thousands of people across the state are working together to restore salmon and their habitat and why this is so important for our culture, our economy, our communities, and our future.

Goals and Strategies

The board values all aspects of salmon recovery, and provides funding and support based on its priorities, available resources, and emergent opportunities.

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.

- **Allocation Strategy:** Within the limits of the board's budget and priorities, fund projects, monitoring, and human capital in a way that best advances the salmon recovery effort.
- **Process Strategy:** Ensure that the processes to identify, prioritize, and fund projects are based on (1) regional salmon recovery plans, lead entity strategies, and tribal governments' salmon recovery goals, (2) sound science and technically appropriate design, and (3) community values and priorities.
- **Funding Source Strategy:** Identify gaps in current funding related to overall salmon recovery efforts and work with partners to seek and coordinate with other funding sources. Work with Salmon Recovery Network Partners to coordinate funding requests at the legislative and congressional levels to achieve funding levels necessary to implement approved recovery plans.

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.

- **Accountability Strategy:** Conduct all board activities clearly and openly, and ensure that the public can readily access information about use of public funds for salmon recovery efforts.
- **Resource Strategy:** Confirm the value of efficiency by funding actions that result in economical and timely use of resources for projects, human capital, and monitoring.
- **Monitoring Strategy:** Provide accountability for board funding by ensuring the implementation of board-funded projects and assessing their effectiveness, participate with other entities in supporting and coordinating state-wide monitoring efforts, and use monitoring results to adaptively manage board funding policies.

Goal 3: Build understanding, acceptance, and support of salmon recovery efforts.

- **Support Strategy:** Support the board’s community-based partner organizations in their efforts to build local and regional support for salmon recovery.
- **Partner Strategy:** Build a broad partner base by engaging a variety of governmental and non-governmental organizations and political leaders to address salmon recovery from different perspectives.

Key Actions

Funding Allocation Strategy Key Actions

Within the limits of the board’s budget and priorities, fund projects, monitoring, and human capital in a way that best advances the salmon recovery effort.

Provide funding for the following:

- Projects that produce measureable and sustainable benefits for salmon.
- Monitoring to measure project implementation, effectiveness, and the long-term results of all recovery efforts.
- Human Capital that identifies, supports, and implements recovery actions.
- Ensure funding practices reflect that a critical part of the board’s mission is to fund the habitat restoration and protection projects that constitute the foundation of salmon recovery.
- Support projects that meet regional salmon recovery goals and the goals of other related planning efforts.
- Inform budget decisions by establishing the minimum and maximum funding needed for each focus area (projects, monitoring and human capacity) necessary to support salmon recovery.
- Encourage projects and activities that find innovative ways to achieve goals and realize efficiencies.

Process Strategy Key Actions

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

- Ensure that funded projects reflect the current federal, state, and tribal governments' salmon recovery goals.
- Ensure that the knowledge of habitat conditions, ecosystem processes, and trends in long-term factors (e.g., human population growth, climate change, and working land priorities) guide the type, complexity, location, and priority of proposed habitat protection and restoration.
- Fund projects that reflect community support and priorities, sound science, and that benefit salmon.
- Encourage actions and policies that optimize board investments by integrating with other restoration and protection tools and efforts (e.g., transfer of development rights, purchase of development rights, mitigation banking, and ecosystem services markets).
- Work with partners to evaluate capacity and funding allocations and improve the board's funding process.

Funding Coordination Strategy Key Actions

Identify gaps in current funding related to overall salmon recovery efforts and work with Salmon Recovery Network partners to seek and coordinate with other funding sources.

- Help to ensure that funding sources are coordinated to make the most effective and efficient use of board dollars.
- Recognize the importance of a full understanding of the roles of hatcheries, harvest, and hydropower, and communicate and coordinate with involved parties to ensure that funding decisions are in concert.
- Develop incentives for our partners to leverage board investments with other funding sources.

Accountability Strategy Key Actions

Conduct all board activities clearly and openly, and ensure that the public can readily access information about use of public funds for salmon recovery efforts.

- Ensure that the public is aware of and has access to board meetings and materials and other elements of the funding process.
- Provide clear, comprehensive, and easily accessible information to the public about restoration and protection projects via electronic databases, the agency web site, and other communication tools. Meet all reporting requirements with consistent and consolidated information, including data and project examples that explain both salmon recovery efforts and results.

Resource Strategy Key Actions

Confirm the value of efficiency by funding actions that result in economical and timely use of resources for projects, human capital, and monitoring.

- Facilitate information sharing among project sponsors and experts in the restoration/preservation community.
- Continue to sponsor workshops and policy forums for project sponsors, lead entities, regional organizations and other interested parties.
- Develop funding approaches that reward innovation and efficiency in areas such as project development and implementation, administration, technical review, public-private partnerships, economies of scale, and community outreach.

Monitoring Strategy Key Actions

Provide accountability for board funding by ensuring the implementation of board-funded projects and assessing their effectiveness, participate with other entities in supporting and coordinating state-wide monitoring efforts, and use monitoring results to adaptively manage board funding policies. The board has two main monitoring objectives: 1) to answer the question – does implementing on the ground projects lead to greater fish abundance and diversity; and spatial distribution and productivity 2) to demonstrate the effectiveness of different types of board funded projects.

- Support regional organizations by funding basic administrative functions so they can develop a customized approach to meet NOAA delisting monitoring requirements.
- Conduct **implementation (compliance) monitoring** of every board-funded project to ensure the project has been completed consistent with pre-project design objectives and criteria.

- Conduct monitoring to determine the **effectiveness** of different types of Board-funded restoration and protection projects in achieving stated objectives.
- Support validation monitoring of selected **intensively monitored watersheds** to determine whether watershed health and salmon populations are responding to recovery efforts.
- Participate in supporting status and trend monitoring.
- Coordinate with the Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP) to ensure consistency with region wide monitoring goals while meeting SRFB monitoring goals and objectives.
- Ensure that projects identify objectives and use adaptive management principles to improve success by utilizing scientific experts to provide annual program evaluation and recommendations to the board.

The SRFB Monitoring Panel will fill a key role to 1) advise the Board on monitoring issues and 2) implement a functional adaptive management program. The panel will verify accountability by each monitoring component and integrate their findings into future decisions and recommendations to the SRFB.

Support Strategy Key Actions

Support the board's community-based partner organizations in their efforts to build local and regional support for salmon recovery through the Salmon Recovery Network.

- Encourage public involvement in planning and implementation activities so that projects reflect a community's social, cultural, and economic values.
- Help ensure that lead entity and regional strategies include community values and priorities.

Partner Strategy Key Actions

Build a broad partner base by engaging a variety of governmental and non-governmental organizations, legislators and political leaders to address salmon recovery from different perspectives.

- Seek input from partners on key program and policy decisions such as fund allocation, monitoring, data sharing and special projects.
- Seek regular updates from partners to ensure that their actions and board actions are mutually supportive.

- Work with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council to implement Columbia Basin Fish & Wildlife Program goals.
- Work with the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda.
- Engage more organizations in discussions of the effects of salmon recovery in Washington State.

Partners

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board recognizes that success in achieving its mission and meeting its goals requires important partnerships with the Legislature, Governor, state and federal agencies, tribes, and regional and local communities throughout the state. The board seeks to continually build new partnerships so that salmon recovery is addressed from multiple perspectives. Partners include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Lead Entities:** Voluntary watershed-based organizations established by RCW 77.85 that select and submit projects to the board for funding consideration. Lead entities have technical experts and citizen committees whose work ensures that their projects have both scientific and community support, and contribute to the lead entity's effectiveness.
- 2. Regional Salmon Recovery Organizations:** Organizations that (1) develop, coordinate, and advocate for implementation of salmon recovery plans, which are required under the Endangered Species Act, or (2) coordinate salmon restoration projects across a region in areas where there are no ESA-required recovery plans. Regional organizations bring the public, tribes, and private interests together to collaborate on improving their watershed for fish. Regional organizations and lead entities together identify and prioritize habitat protection and restoration strategies and other salmon recovery activities.
- 3. Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs):** The fourteen RFEGs implement salmon recovery projects, including habitat protection and restoration, and participate with lead entities and regional salmon recovery organizations.
- 4. State Agencies and Programs**
 - A. Governor's Salmon Recovery Office:** Coordinates and produces a statewide salmon strategy; assists in the implementation of regional recovery plans; helps secure funding for local, regional, and state recovery effort; and provides the Biennial State of Salmon report to the Legislature.
 - B. Puget Sound Partnership:** Addresses the health of Puget Sound by developing and implementing an action agenda for restoration.

- C. Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership: Addresses priorities in the Puget Sound marine nearshore ecosystem (co-managed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Army Corps of Engineers).
 - D. Conservation Commission: Oversees conservation districts in the state, which are often SRFB grant recipients and habitat project implementers. The commission also administers conservation programs targeted at agricultural land, such as the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.
 - E. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife: Provides technical assistance to project sponsors and lead entities, manages fish hatcheries and hatchery reform activities, regulates harvest, and takes the lead on working with the tribes on salmon recovery issues.
 - F. Washington Department of Natural Resources: Manages timber land and aquatic land, jointly manages the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, and addresses salmon recovery through its habitat conservation plans and the Forest and Fish Agreement.
 - G. Washington Department of Ecology: Manages monitoring efforts, including status and trends, and addresses water issues such as watershed planning, water rights, and water quality.
 - H. Washington State Department of Transportation: Addresses fish passage issues, including removing barriers to fish, such as highway culverts; manages storm water runoff associated with WSDOT paved surfaces; mitigates for project impacts on wetlands and prevents erosion control associated with construction.
- 5. Tribes:** Individual tribes, along with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission, are involved in regional recovery organizations, lead entities, the Puget Sound and Nearshore Partnership, sponsor salmon recovery projects, and co-manage the state's fisheries.
- 6. Federal Agencies:** Federal partners include the Army Corps of Engineers, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA-Fisheries), the Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Forest Service.
- 7. Other Entities:**
- A. Northwest Power and Conservation Council: Maintains a regional power plan and a fish and wildlife program aimed at protecting and rebuilding fish and wildlife populations affected by hydropower development in the Columbia River Basin.
 - B. Nonprofit and non-governmental organizations: Play a variety of roles in salmon recovery, such as sponsoring habitat protection and restoration projects and promoting local activities and citizen involvement.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

2015-2017 Work Plan Items

1. Tell the Story of Salmon Recovery – Communications

- A. Build off of the Communications Framework and develop a communications plan specific to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) and Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) for the next five years. Reframe how the board and GSRO message salmon recovery. Reach out to non-traditional partners in order to gain support for community-based salmon recovery. Develop communication materials which may include handouts, fact sheets, website development, or video shorts.

Who: GSRO/Board Communications Sub-committee/Pyramid Communications
Timeline: Spring 2016 – June 2017
Cost: Range \$60,000 – \$180,000
Board Action: Approve scope of work and funding

- B. Continue to support the development of the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet). Coordinate SRNet messaging to align with board’s communications strategy. Promote collaborative communications in order send consistent messaging on salmon recovery to decision makers.

Who: GSRO/Board Representative to SrNet/Triangle Associates
Timeline: December 2015 – June 2017
Cost: \$85,000
Board Action: Approve funding December 2015

- C. Support the efforts of GSRO to bring regional salmon recovery leaders and state agency executives together to examine progress in salmon recovery annually.

Who: GSRO/Board Representative to SrNet/Triangle Associates
Timeline: April/May 2016 first meeting
Cost: Included in 2015-2017 contract
Board Action: Briefing

- D. Sponsor a biennial Salmon Recovery Conference to bring implementers, tribal, government, and regional salmon recovery leaders together to share successes and challenges on salmon recovery in Washington. The 2017 Salmon Recovery Conference planning will kick off in winter of 2016 seeking additional sponsors.

Who: Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, Recreation and Conservation Office, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Long Live The Kings.
Timeline: April/May 2017
Cost: \$98,900
Board Action: Approve funding for facility in March 2016

2. Strengthen Salmon Recovery Funding

- A. 2017-2019 Capital Budget Request: Request state matching funds from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund and explore the pros and cons of submitting a large capital project list. The board would also look at options on how to package the request and collaborate with partners through SRNet.

Who: GSRO/RCO Salmon & Policy Section
Timeline: December 2015 proposal/September 2016 submittal to OFM
Cost: None
Board Action: Approval of program policies/ budget submittal

- B. 2017-2019 Operating Budget Request: Evaluate the potential of submitting a capacity request on behalf of the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) to maintain and enhance capacity funding for SRNet partners. This may be one request or several requests in different agency budgets. The commitment would be to support the entire package.

Who: GSRO/Board Funding Committee
Timeline: June 2016 board discuss/Decision August 2016/September 2016 submittal to OFM
Cost: None
Board Action: Approve request

- C. Through the board member organizations and the GSRO, continue to work with the congressional delegation on the importance of the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund in Washington's salmon recovery efforts.

Who: GSRO & Partners
Timeline: Spring 2016 & Spring 2017
Cost: RCO contracts for support in D.C.
Board Action: Briefing and participation as appropriate

- D. Establish a Funding Sub-Committee of the board to explore program funding options. The vision is to hire a consultant to explore the various funding paths both public and private for projects and capacity. The other objective is to provide expertise and resources to help local recovery partners diversify their capacity funding by requesting support from their county, city, utility, etc. Focus efforts on funding the communication needs to tell the story of salmon recovery.

Who: GSRO/RCO/Two SRFB Member(s)/Consultant
Timeline: Initiate winter 2016/ Ongoing
Cost: Range: \$30,000 - \$90,000
Board Action: Approve funding and scope at the March 2016 board meeting

3. Monitoring

- A. Continue to implement the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Monitoring Sub- committee recommendations approved by the board. Review the recommendations provided by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Monitoring Panel (SRFB Monitoring Panel) on the board's monitoring program. Take action on the recommendations.

Who: SRFB Monitoring Sub-committee/GSRO
Timeline: October 2016 and October 2017
Cost: Range: \$1.8 million to \$2.2 million
Board Action: Annual approval monitoring program contracts

- B. Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the SRFB Monitoring Panel and give direction to staff on any improvements.

Who: SRFB Monitoring Sub-committee/GSRO
Timeline: October 2016 and October 2017
Cost: \$80,000 to \$100,000 annual to support the Monitoring Panel
Board Action: Annual approval of monitoring panel contracts

- C. Utilize the Monitoring Panel's adaptive management process to review and update SRFB policies on project funding and overall grant program.

Who: SRFB
Timeline: October 2016 and October 2017
Cost: Included in panel's work
Board Action: Briefing

4. Annual Grant Round

- A. Efficiently conduct a grant round in 2015 and 2016.

Who: RCO
Timeline: Yearly with decisions in December 2016/2017
Cost: Annual \$15- \$20 million plus PSAR (\$35-70 million)
Board Action: Approve projects in December and throughout year when needed

- B. Conduct a survey of applicants to get feedback on grant round processes.

Who: RCO
Timeline: Yearly after December funding decisions
Cost: Minimal
Board Action: Review feedback; adjust Manual 18 as necessary

- C. Adopt changes to Manual 18, if needed, on an annual basis.

Who: SRFB
Timeline: Yearly in December 2016/2017; Ongoing
Cost: Minimal
Board Action: Approval of major policy related changes in Manual 18

- D. Maintain the Board's Technical Review Panel and consider their recommendations for grant program improvement.

Who: RCO
Timeline: December 2016/2017; Ongoing
Cost: \$200,000 annually
Board Action: Consider panel recommendations and adjust Manual 18 as necessary.

5. Activity Funding

- A. Review and approve Regional and Lead Entity allocations on an annual basis.

Who: SRFB
Timeline: Annual at the late spring early summer board meeting; effective July 1st
Cost: Approximately \$4.568 million
Board Action: Approve funding

- B. Hear from Regional Organizations—examples of progress at SRFB meetings.

Who: Regional Organization Staff
Timeline: Rotating presentations at every board meeting
Cost: None
Board Action: Briefing

- C. Establish a Funding Allocation Sub-Committee of the board. The subcommittee would include a representative from the Council of Regions and Washington Salmon Coalition. The sub-committee will have assistance from a facilitator for this effort. The facilitator will be selected by the RCO. The role of the allocation sub-committee will be to review the regional area allocation (project) and review the allocation for the capacity funding (lead entity & Regional Organization). The committee would make recommendations to the SRFB for consideration.

Who: SRFB members(2)/GSRO/ RCO/Council of Region/Washington Salmon Coalition
Timeline: Start August 2016 – Implement July 1, 2017
Cost: \$10,000
Board Action: Appoint sub-committee and implement recommendations

6. Collaboration Priorities for 2015-2017

- A. Salmon Recovery Network

Who: SRFB representative/agency representatives/GSRO
Timeline: Quarterly meetings of SRNET. Updates at every SRFB meeting

- B. Fish Barrier Removal Board

Who: WDFW chairs board. GSRO staff a board member
Timeline: Periodic updates. Briefing scheduled for December 2015

- C. State Agency Partners: Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife; Department of Ecology; Conservation Commission; Department of Natural Resources; Department of Transportation; Puget Sound Partnership.

Who: State Agencies
Timeline: Periodic Updates -Ongoing

- D. Governor's Office

Who: Governor and Natural Resource Policy staff
Timeline: Periodic Updates –Ongoing

7. Reflection and Self-evaluation: Board Retreat to Assess the Work of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board and Future Efforts

- A. Role of the board (Strategy and Biennial Work Plan); expectations of board members (especially about communications/outreach; external funding; collaborations)
- B. Plan out Board Agendas plan out, i.e., sequencing agenda items based on policy needs
- C. Communications Strategy
- D. Performance measure
- E. Work plan updates
- F. Strategic plan subcommittee will plan the retreat with RCO Director and GSRO will coordinate.

Who:	SRFB/GSRO/RCO/
Timeline:	January/February 2017 (separate from board's regular meeting)
Costs:	\$5,000 for facilitator/ Board costs
Board Action:	Every two years review and update of strategy and biennial work plan.



STATE OF WASHINGTON
2017–2019 BUDGET REQUESTS
FOR SALMON RECOVERY



STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

The Washington State Governor's Salmon Recovery Office has prepared a summary of salmon-related budget requests for the 2017-19 Biennium.

Salmon recovery is critical in Washington State, where nearly 75 percent of the state is affected by listings under the Endangered Species Act. Many communities in the state have been devastated by the loss of commercial and recreational fishing, and the State is facing lawsuits over the decimated salmon populations.

When salmon began to be listed as at-risk of extinction in 1999, the Washington State Legislature responded by creating the Salmon Recovery Act (Revised Code of Washington 77.85), which laid the foundation for the state's approach to recovery. The concept was simple: Locally-based, community salmon recovery would yield far better results than a top-down, federally-driven process. Seven regional recovery organizations and 25 watershed-based groups stepped up to coordinate the work of thousands of volunteers and professionals to implement locally-crafted and federally-approved recovery and sustainability plans. For more information on Washington's salmon recovery efforts, please visit our Web site at: <http://stateofsalmon.wa.gov/>.

This document provides a snapshot of state agency budget requests related to salmon recovery. Salmon recovery includes the following critical elements:

- Restoring damaged habitat in rivers and estuaries
- Providing flood relief while creating salmon habitat
- Maintaining clean and abundant water for fish
- Correcting fish passage barriers (on state, local, and private lands)
- Improving hatcheries to protect wild fish and provide more fishing opportunities
- Protecting the highest quality habitats and most abundant salmon populations along the coast
- Providing jobs in hard-hit communities
- Providing resources to benefit to farmers

The programs to address these critical elements are divided among multiple agencies. This document presents a list of the agencies and their requests by program (Table 1), as well as a summary of how these requests relate to elements in the state's strategy to recover salmon (Table 3). Please note: Table 1 will be updated when the Governor's budget comes out in December, when the Legislature develops its budgets in the early 2017, and when budgets are final in spring 2017.

Salmon are a symbol of resilience, strength, and survival in the dramatic and changing landscape of Washington State. The annual return of the salmon has been revered and celebrated not only by Native American tribes, but by most residents of our state. By treaty, Washington State citizens are honor-bound to restore salmon to abundance and support sustainable fisheries. By conscience, we are honor-bound to restore salmon for future generations. These requests represent investments not only for salmon recovery but a healthy environment for future generations.

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

TABLE 1: WASHINGTON STATE NATURAL RESOURCE AGENCY SALMON RECOVERY PRIORITIES

Agency	Budget	2015-2017 Appropriation	2017-2019 Budget Request	2017-2019 Governor's Budget	Page
Conservation Commission					
Conservation Technical Assistance	Operating	\$2.59	\$2.51	\$	6
Natural Resource Investment	Capital	\$4.0	\$8.0	\$	7
CREP Program Support	Capital	\$2.6	\$4.007	\$	8
CREP State Match	Capital	\$2.3	\$3.5	\$	9
RCPP Puget Sound	Capital	\$2.0	\$3.0	\$	10
Department of Ecology					
Floodplain by Design	Capital	\$35.56	\$70.0	\$	11
Yakima River Basin Water Supply	Capital	\$30.0	\$31.1	\$	12
Watershed Plan Implementation and Flow Achievement	Capital	\$5.0	\$10.0	\$	13
Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program	Capital	\$4.0	\$6.13	\$	14
Columbia River Water Supply Development Program	Capital	\$19.0	\$35.0	\$	15
Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Water Conservation	Capital	\$3.055	\$4.68	\$	16
Centennial Clean Water Program	Capital	\$20.0	\$60.0	\$	17
Department of Fish and Wildlife					
Wild Future: Maintain Current Fishing Opportunities	Operating	\$--	\$5.78	\$	18
Wild Future: Increase Fishing Opportunities	Operating	\$--	\$2.72	\$	19
Wild Future: Improve HPA Outcomes	Operating	\$--	\$3.33	\$	20
Wild Future: Habitat Conservation Priorities	Operating	\$--	\$4.02	\$	21
Aquatic Invasive Species	Operating	\$--	\$5.2	\$	22
Capital Improvements	Capital	\$52.2	\$70.8	\$	23
Department of Natural Resources					
Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program	Capital	\$1.0	\$6.2	\$	24
Forestry Riparian Easement Program	Capital	\$11.2	\$10.0	\$	25
Small Forest Landowner Office Capacity	Operating	\$--	\$0.997	\$	26
Department of Transportation					
Fish Barrier Correction – State Highways	Trans.	\$88.7	\$97.5	\$	27
Puget Sound Partnership					
Accelerating Puget Sound Salmon Recovery	Operating	\$--	\$0.828	\$	28
Effective Governance of Puget S. Recovery	Operating	\$--	\$0.694	\$	29
Recreation and Conservation Office					
Salmon Recovery (SRFB-State)	Capital	\$16.5	\$55.3	\$	30
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	Capital	\$37.0	\$80.0	\$	31
Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program	Capital	\$8.0	\$20.0	\$	32
Family Forest Fish Passage Program*	Capital	\$5.0	\$10.0	\$	33
Washington Coastal Restoration Grants	Capital	\$11.185	\$12.5	\$	34
Fish Barrier Removal Board Grants	Capital	\$--	\$51.4	\$	35
Lead Entities (Carry Forward)	Operating	\$.907	\$.907	\$	36

*Family Forest Fish Passage Program is a three agency program (Department of Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation Office). For consistency with other barrier removal programs the funds are managed in RCO.

WASHINGTON WAY

TABLE 2: ROLES OF THE ORGANIZATIONS AND HOW THEY FIT TOGETHER

Network Partner	Role	Description
Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office	Statewide Policy, Strategy, Funding	The office is responsible for coordinating the statewide salmon recovery strategy. It works with the state’s regional recovery organizations to report on implementation progress and the status and trajectory of listed salmonids through the biennially produced <i>State of the Salmon in Watersheds</i> report. Additionally, it assists with securing funds for recovery efforts on the ground throughout the state. The office provides a facilitated venue for scientifically monitoring recovery efforts and watershed health.
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fisheries Co-Manager and Habitat Specialists	The department and tribal nations co-manage to preserve, protect and perpetuate the state’s salmon and steelhead populations ensuring sustainable fisheries. They operate and manage hatcheries, and provide technical and scientific expertise that supports implementation of salmon recovery plans, fisheries management, and protection of fish habitat.
Regional Organizations	Recovery Plan Implementation, Monitoring, Facilitation, and Reporting	Washington State’s salmon recovery regions are responsible for working with local partners, the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to develop and implement federal salmon recovery plans. Regional organizations facilitate the multi-level, grass-roots effort to implement these plans through non-regulatory participation. The regions also facilitate the science, monitoring, outreach, and reporting associated with adaptively managing progress in implementing these recovery plans. Regional organizations work together as the Council of Regions to address statewide salmon recovery issues.
Lead Entities	Habitat Project Prioritizing	Lead entities are local, watershed-based organizations that work closely with citizens, non-profits, state agencies, tribes, and other governments to facilitate the creation and implementation of salmon recovery actions identified in recovery plans. A key responsibility of lead entities is to facilitate local technical and citizens’ committees that combine science and social values to prioritize funding to high-priority projects. Lead entities are collectively represented by the Washington Salmon Coalition.
Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups	Project Implementation and Landowner Outreach	Regional fisheries enhancement groups implement on-the-ground projects that restore salmon populations and habitat in their regions. Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups provide community outreach programs and education around restoration, salmon recovery, and monitoring projects.
Conservation Districts	Project Implementation and Landowner Outreach	Non-regulatory and supported by the State Conservation Commission, local districts provide technical and scientific assistance to land owners and other local partners to design, implement, and monitor on-the-ground recovery projects.
Washington Department of Ecology	Basin Strategies, Funding	The department provides significant grant funding to local projects that restore floodplain habitat, improve water quality and supply for fish and people, and implement irrigation efficiencies. In addition, Ecology is engaged with local, federal, tribal and NGO partners in designing and implementing water management strategies in watersheds statewide.
Counties, Cities, and Local Jurisdictions	Project Implementation	In addition to implementing local projects, local jurisdictions exercise their authorities on behalf of salmon recovery in response to citizen expectations and habitat protection obligations.

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

TABLE 3: PROGRAMS' RELATIONSHIP TO STATEWIDE SALMON RECOVERY STRATEGY

Program	Grant Programs with Specific Program Policies and Processes	2015-2017 Biennium (Millions)	2017-2019 Biennium (Millions)	Salmon Recovery Categories – Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon													
				Local Capacity	Freshwater Habitat	Estuary Restoration	Fish Passage	Agricultural Lands	In-stream Flow	Water Management	Forest and Fish	Harvest & Hatchery Reform	Research	Invasive Species	Technical Assistance		
Conservation Assistance Program	●	\$2.5	\$2.5	●													●
Natural Resource Investment	●	\$4.0	\$8.0	●				●									
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Support	●	\$2.6	\$4.0	●													●
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Implementation Contracts – State Match	●	\$2.3	\$3.5		●			●									
RCP Puget Sound		\$2.0	\$3.0		●			●									
Floodplain by Design	●	\$35.5	\$70		●	●	●	●	●	●						●	
Yakima Basin Supply		\$30.0	\$31.1					●	●	●	●						
Watershed Plan	●	\$5	\$10					●	●	●							
Water Irrigation Efficiencies		\$4.0	\$6.1					●	●	●							
Columbia Water Supply		\$19.0	\$35					●	●	●							
Sunnyside Valley Water		\$3.0	\$4.6					●	●	●							
Centennial Clean Water Program	●	\$20	\$60	●	●	●		●									
Maintain Current Fishing Opportunities		\$--	\$5.7											●	●		
Increase Fishing Opportunities		\$--	\$2.7											●	●		
Improve HPA Outcomes		\$--	\$3.3														●

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$2.51 million (Operating)
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$2.59 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Incentive-based programs are currently implemented with willing landowners across the landscape. Although this approach is most effective in building landowner engagement and commitment to the practices, it may not address the natural resource concerns on a larger geographic scale. There is increasing concern that natural resource issues, such as water quality and habitat protection and restoration are not being addressed through incentive-based programs. Furthermore, research indicates that successful conservation outcomes depend on a long-term, trusting relationship between a landowner and a conservation specialist. These relationships take time to develop that the current program-based funding model doesn't support well. The current approach to implementing incentive programs by engaging willing landowners is not intended to change the entire watershed, but to address inputs on one specific parcel. This decision package requests additional resources for conservation districts to implement incentive-based programs in an approach where natural resource conditions of a geographic area are identified, and a targeted outreach strategy is developed. With this funding, conservation district staff will proactively provide outreach to landowners to build relationships in the area and offer incentive programs where needed.

WHY IMPORTANT

Agricultural lands comprise 37 percent of Washington. Re-establishing native vegetation along private lands with fish bearing streams is an essential component of the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon – Extinction is Not an Option*. This funding provides conservation districts the resources necessary to maintain qualified staff to work with landowners to increase participation and provide technical services to implement these projects.

FUND SOURCE

Operating

LOCAL MATCH

Technical assistance funds leverage other grants and local funding to implement project

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Conservation Commission
Ron Shultz, policy director, (360) 407-7507
RShultz@scc.wa.gov

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

NATURAL RESOURCES INVESTMENT FOR THE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$8.0 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$ 4.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Agricultural activities, if not properly managed, can have negative impacts to our state's natural resources. These activities can input pollution into our water and air, impact habitat for species such as salmon and sage grouse, cause soil erosion, and other impacts affecting other resource priorities. In some instances regulatory enforcement is required to get landowner compliance with environmental protections. Regulatory agencies will use enforcement to address violations and egregious instances of landowner impacts to natural resources. But these agencies also recognize in many situations it's preferred to work with the landowner to change behavior for long-lasting improvements. As Governor Inslee stated in a Results Washington Goal Council meeting regarding these incentive programs, "regulatory approaches alone won't get us to our goal." Incentive-based programs are an alternative to regulatory approaches. The Conservation Commission and conservation districts work collaboratively with landowners to provide incentive-based programs that address these natural resource concerns.

WHY IMPORTANT

Many private landowners don't have the financial resources to install projects such as fish passage, irrigation ditch screening, stream side revegetation, instream restoration of fish habitat, and practices which prevent or control soil erosion. Because of this lack of money, many landowners simply don't address the problems, leading to continuing impacts to natural resources. By providing financial assistance through cost-share, we are able to achieve the installation of these projects which otherwise may not occur. "Cost-share" is the system by which conservation district provide 75% of the project cost while the landowner provides 25%. In this way the state and public achieves an environmental benefit while the landowner is committed to the success of the project.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Landowners provide a local or in-kind match or 25%

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Conservation Commission
Ron Shultz, policy director, (360) 407-7507
RShultz@scc.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CONSERVATION RESERVE AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$4.007 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This request will support Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) contract development and implementation for conservation district staff. This project provides funds for conducting landowner outreach, developing plans and managing project implementation to continue the work with private landowners. CREP is a program that was developed in Washington State to address important habitat for salmon listed under the Endangered Species Act. It plants native trees and shrubs while removing livestock and agricultural activities from the riparian area of streams. These riparian areas are among the most sensitive and important ecological areas within a watershed, supporting a wide variety of fish and wildlife species. Healthy riparian buffers also improve water quality for human uses, such as improved drinking water, recreational use, and cleaner water draining into shellfish beds. The buffers are preserved under 10-15 year renewable contracts with the federal government (Farm Service Agency or FSA). Because the federal government pays rental payments for these buffers, this program restores sensitive riparian areas without negative financial impacts to farmers and other private landowners. In the past decade, CREP has become the largest riparian restoration program in the state with over five million trees planted on over 11,000 acres of buffer installed along more than 600 miles of stream.

WHY IMPORTANT

Much of Washington State has ESA-listed salmonid species in its streams, and degraded riparian habitat is identified as a key limiting factor to salmon populations (Governor's Salmon Recovery Office 2006). In addition, 37% of salmon streams on private land pass through agricultural lands (NMFS and USFWS 2000). Shade from planted trees cool water temperatures; the leaf litter and plants provide nutrients and promote insect production which provides food; the trees that fall into the streams provide habitat and help shape streams to a more natural condition. For these reasons, it is important to improve riparian habitat on agricultural lands to make progress towards salmon recovery.

FUND SOURCE

Capital

LOCAL MATCH

Farm Service Agency (Federal) provides 80% of the funds. The state matches at 20% (this request)

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Conservation Commission
Ron Shultz, policy director, (360) 407-7507
RShultz@scc.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

CREP RIPARIAN COST SHARE – STATE MATCH

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$3.5 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$2.3 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is a joint federal and state funded program that restores riparian (streamside) habitat for salmon and protects that habitat for 10-15 years. Most of the funding (80 percent) comes from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency with the remainder through the Washington State Conservation Commission. CREP provides funds to plant native trees and shrubs that improve riparian conditions and enhance wetlands along salmon streams. All of the costs for these improvements are paid by the program. In addition, the program provides oversight and maintenance for about 5 years after planting to assure success. The landowners are paid rent for allowing their land to be used for fish and wildlife improvements and receive a monetary bonus for signing up. Interested landowners should contact their local conservation district. This funding request provides a 20 percent match to federal funds to secure landowner contracts to complete the work.

WHY IMPORTANT

Agricultural lands comprise 37 percent of Washington. Re-establishing native vegetation along salmon bearing streams in agricultural production areas is an essential element for salmon recovery as outlined in the *Statewide Strategy to Recovery Salmon – Extinction is Not an Option*. Native streamside vegetation reduces summertime water temperature in small streams that provide locations for young salmon to rear and grow before migrating to the ocean. CREP is a very effective and cost-efficient program for riparian restoration on agricultural lands in Washington State. This program is a valuable for conservation districts to increase landowner participation on agricultural lands. This program is often coordinated with other salmon recovery efforts within the watershed and results in significant progress for salmon recovery and community awareness.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

This state funding is a 20 percent matching the 80 percent federal contribution

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Conservation Commission
Ron Shultz, policy director, (360) 407-7507
RShultz@scc.wa.gov

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PUGET SOUND PRECISION CONSERVATION FOR SALMON RECOVERY AND WATER QUALITY

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$3.0 million (state match)
FY15-17 Appropriation Amount	\$2.0 million (state match)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) was established in the 2014 Farm Bill. It's a new program intending to streamline four USDA programs while encouraging and promoting local coordination among various state, local, federal, tribal, and stakeholder interests for a conservation objective. The Puget Sound RCPP "Precision Conservation for Salmon Recovery and Water Quality" is a partnership between the WSCC, The Nature Conservancy, American Farmland Trust, and conservation districts. The goal of the program is to target conservation program implementation in a defined geographic area and link on-the-ground actions to the specific resource concerns of salmon recovery and water quality. In 2015 this Puget Sound RCPP was awarded \$9 million in federal USDA funding with a commitment of a state match of \$9 million over the 5-year life of the program.

WHY IMPORTANT

The Puget Sound RCPP is a new approach to on-the-ground conservation implementation. When USDA funding was first approved for this program, the Puget Sound RCPP was the most unique approach in the nation to implementation of the nationwide RCPP program. By focusing the work of multiple entities into a targeted geographic area, measurable natural resource improvements can be achieved. With limited financial resources for all entities involved in salmon recovery, the Puget Sound RCPP creates an opportunity for coordination of on-the-ground work to maximize efficiencies and effectiveness of limited program dollars. By focusing in a specific geographic area to address impacts to key natural resource function, system improvements can be measured and adaptively managed if goals are not being met. This approach is different from the traditional approach of individual projects across the landscape. The Puget Sound RCPP will provide valuable lessons learned on how this approach can be emulated elsewhere in the state.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Landowners provide a local or in-kind match or 25%

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Conservation Commission
Ron Shultz, policy director, (360) 407-7507
RShultz@scc.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION

FLOODPLAIN BY DESIGN

FY-17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$70 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$35.56 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Floodplains by Design (FbD) is a new approach designed to integrate flood hazard reduction with ecosystem benefits, and help leverage investments from other funding sources. Flooding is the number one natural hazard in Washington State. It has caused more than \$2 billion in damages to the state since 1980, with the highly populated areas in western Washington most at risk. In the past, solutions to flooding problems were often out of sync with other ecosystem protection or restoration activities. Based on the pilot work funded by the Legislature in the 2013-15 Biennium, Ecology plans to coordinate flood hazard reduction and ecosystem benefits into larger scale, multiple benefit packages. This request will fund new projects that provide both flood hazard reduction and ecosystem benefits in communities prone to flooding.

WHY IMPORTANT

These multi-benefit flood management projects will result in reduced flood hazards and improved river habitat for salmon and other species. This includes improving habitat for salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act. It reduces long-term costs by creating more resilient approaches to reducing flood hazard through actions such as moving highly flood-prone development from floodplains and setting back levees to provide additional room for conveyance of floodwaters. These projects will reduce repeated losses due to flood damage. FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, estimates that \$3 are saved for every \$1 invested in flood hazard mitigation.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Up to 20 percent match required. Ecology anticipates taking into consideration economically disadvantaged communities and other factors in determining match requirements in the coming biennium.

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Scott McKinney, (360) 407-6131

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER SUPPLY

YAKIMA RIVER WATER SUPPLY AND FISH RECOVERY PROJECTS

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$31.1 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$30.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Current water infrastructure, programs, and policies in the Yakima River Basin have not been able to consistently meet the environmental and economic demands that support basin aquatic resources, fish and wildlife habitat, dry-year irrigation, and municipal water supplies. A diverse set of local stakeholders developed the *Yakima River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Plan* to provide a comprehensive, long-term water resources and habitat improvement program to address this situation. Ecology is requesting \$31.1 million to continue implementing this program in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and local stakeholders. This program will support the regional economy and protect the environment.

WHY IMPORTANT

For the past 30 years, several groups in the Yakima River Basin have been actively involved in storage modification, supplementation, and fish enhancement projects. Groups include the Yakama Nation, United States Bureau of Reclamation, Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington Department of Ecology, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, county and municipal governments, local conservation districts, nonprofit organizations, and other landowners and managers. Requested funds will be used to continue financing assessments and constructing new water projects and water conservation measures.

This work will directly support salmon recovery efforts in the basin by funding infrastructure investments to expand the available water supply, allow new water rights to be issued, and enhance in-stream flows in the Yakima River and its tributaries.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Skalski, (360) 407-6671

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

WATERSHED PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND FLOW ACHIEVEMENT

PROJECTS TO IMPLEMENT WATERSHED PLANS

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$10 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$5 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

In many areas of the state, uninterrupted water supplies are not available for new uses. This situation is especially acute in rural areas, where individuals rely on permit-exempt wells for their drinking water supply. Tools to provide water supply for new users include development of water banks, creating storage and re-timing runoff, and promoting conservation. Stream flows can be boosted by acquisition of water from senior water right holders and retiring the water right to provide temporary or permanent instream flow benefits using the trust water program. Significant water supply capital needs have been identified in 29 completed local watershed plans. These plans cover all or parts of 38 statewide Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) and non-planning basins. Needs include rehabilitating existing water systems; water conservation; and acquiring existing water rights for instream flow and other rural water supply needs. Ecology is requesting a new appropriation of \$10 million to finance capital projects and water acquisition to implement locally developed watershed plans. These projects and acquisitions will help the state, local governments, and other stakeholders meet future rural water supply needs and also achieve recommended instream flows.

WHY IMPORTANT

The Watershed Capital Implementation funding finances capital water storage, infrastructure, conservation, monitoring, efficiency improvement, and acquisition projects to implement locally developed watershed plans, supply and in-stream flow projects. To date, 29 completed plans that cover in part or in whole 38 WRIAs statewide as well local projects that respond to critical local in-stream flows for functional salmon habitat are eligible to receive funding for projects.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Variable depending on project

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Skalski, (360) 407-6671

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

WATER IRRIGATION EFFICIENCIES PROGRAM

IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER CONSERVATION & EFFICIENCY MEASURES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$6.13 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$4.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program is a statewide effort to improve how water is delivered and applied on agricultural lands. Projects funded through the Water Irrigation Efficiencies Program provide improved on-farm water application so water use is more efficient, while still allowing the producer to grow crops. Program funding also is used to improve water conveyance to reduce loss of water through leakage and evaporation. Water saved in this program is placed into the state Trust Water Right Program for in-stream purposes. Ecology requests a new \$6.13 million appropriation (\$5.93 million as pass-through funds) for the Washington State Conservation Commission and conservation districts to help the agricultural community implement water conservation measures and irrigation efficiencies projects.

WHY IMPORTANT

The problem driving this request is a significant one: Finding sufficient water supplies to meet the needs of people, farms, and fish. There are several approaches to address this problem, one of which involves improving our water use efficiency. Irrigation for farm production uses significant amounts of water, mostly in the arid regions of the state. This water use impacts water needs for fish. This request addresses this problem by working with landowners who use irrigation to improve the water efficiency of their irrigation systems. A portion of the water saved through these projects is placed back in-stream to help the state meet other resource needs. With this funding, we will take advantage of the opportunity of the interested landowner to make the projects happen successfully.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Variable depending on project

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Skalski, (360) 407-6671

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

COLUMBIA RIVER WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$35.0 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$19.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Ecology is requesting \$35 million in new appropriation to continue implementing the Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Program (chapter 90.90 RCW). This request will fund projects that are in various stages of completion and provide the Office of Columbia River with resources needed to achieve substantial progress in the 2017-19 biennium. Specifically, these funds will provide an alternative to groundwater for agricultural users in the Odessa Subarea aquifer; deliver new sources of water supply for pending water right applications; develop a new, uninterrupted water supply for those presently subject to interruption during times of drought or low flows; develop new municipal, domestic, industrial, and irrigation water throughout the Columbia River Basin; and place one-third of these new water supplies in-stream to meet the flow needs of fish. With this request, Ecology will deliver additional water supplies for agricultural purposes, meet the water needs for growing communities, make several existing water uses more efficient, and improve stream flow conditions for fish and wildlife.

WHY IMPORTANT

Before Revised Code of Washington 90.90 was enacted in 2006, it was very difficult to provide permanent new water rights in much of the Columbia River basin. Water managers, business leaders, agricultural interests, environmental and tribal leaders, and others were struggling to find a new way to deal with eastern Washington's critical water issues. The problems they faced were immense: Aquifers in the Odessa subarea were rapidly declining, endangering the state's most valuable crop, potatoes; low stream flows threatened salmon and steelhead; interruptible water right holders faced frequent curtailment during the height of the irrigation season; cities struggled to meet the demand for additional water as they grew; new water rights for agriculture, industry, and communities were subjected to years of litigation as various parties fought over the best use of this scarce resource. New water supplies that could be issued in an attempt to address these issues were and are required in nearly all cases to be interrupted during low-flow periods to protect in-stream flows for fish.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account, State Taxable Building Construction Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Development Account, Columbia River Basin Water Supply Revenue Recovery Account

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology, Jim Skalsk, (360) 407-6671

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

SUNNYSIDE VALLEY IRRIGATION DISTRICT WATER CONSERVATION

YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$4.68 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$3.06 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation manages conservation improvements required by the Sunnyside Division Water Rights Settlement Agreement in the Yakima Basin Water Rights Adjudication. (State of Washington, Department of Ecology vs. James J. Acquavella, et al.) These are multiyear projects, and Ecology is requesting additional funding to cover our required state match of 17.5 percent of total project costs for the next four or five biennia: Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District (SVID) Phase 2B project cost estimated at \$80 million (\$14 million Ecology cost share) over a 15-year construction period; Roza project cost estimated at \$20 million (\$3.5 million Ecology cost share) over a six-year construction period. This request includes \$4.68 million to continue the construction schedule for the state's share of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project in the 2017-19 Biennium.

WHY IMPORTANT

The Yakima River below the Sunnyside Diversion Dam has suffered from chronic low stream flows in late summer and early fall. During the 1977 drought, the river below Sunnyside Dam was dry for a week because the entire flow of the river was diverted for irrigation. That year, a federal court ruling required the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to release water from storage to avoid dewatering salmon nests. After that, the Bureau committed to provide water from storage to keep flows of at least 200 cubic feet per second in the Yakima River below Sunnyside Dam. This request is required to meet the conservation and diversion reduction goals outlined in the settlement agreement of the Sunnyside division water right, and will improve stream flows in the lower Yakima River supporting salmon recovery.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Skalski, (360) 407-6671

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Centennial Clean Water Program

PROJECTS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Capital request	\$60.0 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$20.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This request for \$60 million for Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Program (CCWP) will provide grants to public entities to finance the construction of water pollution control facilities and to plan and implement nonpoint pollution control activities. At least one third of the available Centennial Clean Water Program funding is directed toward projects that address nonpoint pollution. Ecology distributes the funds through an integrated statewide competitive rating and ranking process. Grant recipients are public entities that use the funds to address high priority statewide water quality needs. The work done is an integral and essential part of the state's strategy to reduce pollution and protect our marine waters, estuaries, lakes, rivers, and groundwater resources.

WHY IMPORTANT

The CCWP funds that address nonpoint pollution help to protect, restore, and preserve surface waters of the state by implementing stream restoration, riparian habitat restoration and enhancement, buffer width setbacks for stream protection, and agriculture best management practices. Restoration and protection of stream habitat not only improves water quality, but are also critical elements for salmon recovery and protection, such as reduced temperature and sediment loading to fresh and marine waters.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL CONTACT

Washington State Department of Ecology
Pat Brommer, (360) 407-6566

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

WASHINGTON'S WILD FUTURE (SALMON RECOVERY ELEMENTS)

MAINTAIN CURRENT FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$5.78 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Washington's Wild Future is an ongoing initiative designed to solicit feedback on the outdoor recreational opportunities and conservation activities the public wants the Department to provide. This budget request was developed based on feedback the Department received during this ongoing process. Washington fisheries management is a complex, multifaceted task involving hatchery production, Endangered Species Act (ESA) permitting for salmon and steelhead production, and monitoring and sampling to set seasons and provide opportunities for recreational, commercial, and tribal fishing interests. The following programs are necessary to maintain current fishing opportunities and advance ESA recovery priorities.

- Monitor Ocean Fisheries to Meet Federal Permit and Pacific Salmon Treaty Requirements (\$831,700)
- Secure and Implement ESA Permits: US v. OR; PS Chinook Harvest Management Plan (\$603,200)
- Early Winter Steelhead Genetic Monitoring in Puget Sound (\$559,200)
- Monitor Early Winter Chinook Mark Selective Fisheries in Puget Sound (\$154,200)
- Maintain Snow Creek Trap Operations – Early Winter Steelhead Opportunities (\$121,200)
- Maintain Puget Sound, Coastal, and Columbia River Fisheries (\$1,968,400)
- Tribal Mass Marking and Puget Sound Selective Fishery Monitoring (\$676,000)
- Lower Columbia River Salmon Population Monitoring (\$870,000)

WHY IMPORTANT

Salmon and steelhead hatcheries and fisheries must be monitored adequately to ensure sustainable fisheries and compliance with ESA permits. However, federal funding for fishery hatchery and monitoring programs has been reduced, and cost increases have reduced the Department's ability to meet production targets and conservation goals. Hatchery production and fisheries will be curtailed or eliminated if funding is not secured to implement more stringent monitoring programs.

FUND SOURCE

Wildlife Account-State

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Erik Neatherlin, (360) 902-2259
Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

WASHINGTON'S WILD FUTURE (SALMON RECOVERY ELEMENTS)

INCREASE FISHING OPPORTUNITIES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$2.72 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Washington's Wild Future is an ongoing initiative designed to solicit feedback on the outdoor recreational opportunities and conservation activities the public wants the Department to provide. This budget request was developed based on feedback the Department received during this ongoing process. Recreational and commercial fisheries generate over \$540 million annually to local and state economies and support over 16,000 jobs. This package is linked to agency request legislation that proposes to increase fees on recreational and commercial fishing licenses and transfer the Enhanced Food Fish Excise Tax to the State Wildlife Account. The following programs are intended to increase fishing opportunities and advance ESA recovery in the face of growing ESA fisheries, cost increases, and management challenges.

- Lake Washington Sockeye and Chinook Conservation (\$290,700)
- Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funding Shortfall (\$839,900)
- Increase Lower Columbia Commercial and Recreational Fishery Monitoring and Sampling (\$1,423,700)
- Lower Columbia River Commercial and Recreational Fishery Enforcement (\$173,600)

WHY IMPORTANT

These programs ensure that Washington State fishery and hatchery programs are operated in a manner that contributes to and supports ESA recovery. These programs ensure that Washington State can meet its federal, state, tribal, and international treaty and legal obligations to operate and execute fisheries, while at the same time contributing to ESA salmon recovery.

FUND SOURCE

Wildlife Account-State

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Erik Neatherlin, (360) 902-2559
Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

WASHINGTON'S WILD FUTURE (SALMON RECOVERY ELEMENTS)

IMPROVE HPA OUTCOMES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$3.33 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Washington's Wild Future is an ongoing initiative designed to solicit feedback on the outdoor recreational opportunities and conservation activities the public wants the Department to provide. This budget request was developed in response to comments provided during listening sessions on improving Hydraulic Permit Approval Program outcomes. Construction or other work activities in or near water can kill or harm fish and shellfish by damaging their habitat. The Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permit is the state's primary regulatory tool to protect fish habitat. Increasing population pressure and the continued ESA listing of salmon and steelhead populations require enhanced aquatic habitat protection. Funding requested in this package will increase HPA permit compliance and technical assistance which improves permit outcomes and regularly decreases construction costs for applicants.

- HPA Technical Support to Improve Fish Habitat and Project Outcomes (\$1,702,100)
- HPA Program Hydraulic Code Civil Compliance Program (\$743,600)
- Additional HPA Enforcement Officers to Protect Fish (\$888,700)

WHY IMPORTANT

WDFW has the primary responsibility to enforce the Hydraulic Code. With a limited number of habitat biologists to conduct site visits and limited officers to patrol Washington's vast shorelines, streams, rivers and creeks, the potential for illegal hydraulic activity or non-compliant HPA permitted activities is significant. Currently, less than 4 percent of HPA permitted projects are inspected. This low level of oversight and enforcement of the Hydraulic Code leads many to undertake construction projects illegally and causing long-term disruptions to aquatic ecosystems and fish life.

FUND SOURCE

Wildlife Account-State, General Fund-State

Hydraulic Project Approval Account

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Jeff Davis, (360) 902-2527

Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

WASHINGTON'S WILD FUTURE (SALMON RECOVERY ELEMENTS)

HABITAT CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$4.02 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Washington's Wild Future is an ongoing initiative designed to solicit feedback on the outdoor recreational opportunities and conservation activities the public wants the Department to provide. Conservation is the foundation a healthy environment, enjoyable outdoor recreational opportunities, and healthy fisheries. The Department is working with federal and state agencies and local partners statewide to assure healthy native fish populations, protect and recover threatened and endangered wildlife, and keep common species common. 2016 legislation created a new steelhead background license plate, which will help fund updated monitoring techniques. The Department continues research to support survival of juvenile steelhead in Puget Sound, works with local and regional partners for salmon recovery and habitat restoration, and takes actions to protect species and habitats of concern.

- Puget Sound Steelhead Early Marine Survival (\$780,300)
- Increase RFEF Capacity to Conduct Salmon Habitat Recovery Projects (\$1,400,000)
- Steelhead Background License Plate Revenue for Steelhead Conservation (\$530,000)
- Increase Fish Friendly Land Uses and Restoration (\$1,317,800)

WHY IMPORTANT

These programs support critical information to address juvenile steelhead mortality and recover and prevent further ESA down listing of steelhead. These programs will result in more habitat restoration projects implemented by RFEFs to benefit salmon and other species. These programs will assist local governments in meeting their legally mandated updates to Growth Management Act and Shoreline Management Act Master Programs.

FUND SOURCE

Wildlife Account-State, General Fund-State
Regional Fisheries Enhancement Account

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Jeff Davis, (360) 902-2527
Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

CONTROLLING AND REDUCING AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$5.20 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

In 2015 the legislature directed the Department of Fish and Wildlife along with the Recreation and Conservation Office to convene a group of stakeholders to develop recommendations on long-term funding mechanisms for AIS management and prevention. The Department is advancing the recommendations of the AIS Funding Advisory Committee which include a combination of user fees, general funds and public private partnerships. This request would increase the department's funding for AIS from \$800,000 annually to \$5.2 million along with funding a local management grant to help support local AIS prevention and management efforts.

WHY IMPORTANT

Aquatic invasive species (AIS) are a serious threat to Washington State's economy, native species and landscape. The Northwest is the last region in the United States that remains free of Zebra and Quagga mussels. An infestation here could devastate numerous water-dependent industries and cost us an estimated \$500 million annually to control. This request would prevent harmful invasives from getting to Washington and would help the department boost its management and monitoring of species like European green crab, African clawed frogs and New Zealand mud snail that are already here and are impacting native species.

FUND SOURCE

Operating \$2.6 million

User fees \$2.6 million

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FOR SALMON RECOVERY

HARVEST & HATCHERY REFORM, FISH PASSAGE AND RESTORATION ON WDFW LANDS

FY17-19 Governor's Budget **\$xxx million (% support Salmon Recovery)***

FY17-19 Request \$70.8 million (% support Salmon Recovery)*

FY 15-17 Appropriation amount \$52.2 million

*reflects the percent of total funding that would apply to salmon recovery projects

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Fiscal Year 2017-19 Capital Budget request for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) reflects the Department's dedication to conserving healthy fish and wildlife populations, sustainable outdoor experiences, supporting a strong economy and social values, and pursuing operation excellence. The department's request reflects a strong desire to reduce risks to native salmon and steelhead by requesting projects that reduce the impacts hatcheries have on native fish. The capital improvements in this request include: renovating hatchery water in-takes and improving fish handling facilities to improve fish survival rates; improving incubating facilities to support producing Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish – conservation programs; on department lands, correcting fish passage barriers, and restoring floodplain and estuary habitat to near natural conditions to support salmon spawning and rearing habitat for ESA listed fish.

WHY IMPORTANT

The Department relies heavily on its infrastructure and structures to provide critical services benefiting the public and the environment. These assets are decaying and failing and need to be repaired or replace. Included in this category are projects that are legally mandated and need to be renovated or repaired to comply with federal and state laws such as Clean Water Act, Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) and fish passage barrier removals.

Other projects include renovating or repairing current assets which directly benefit the public and the environment. These projects, such as recreational access improvements and hatchery infrastructure improvements enable the Department to provide valuable services by improving recreational, hunting and fishing opportunities and results in increase revenue to the local economies. These projects also reduce the backlog reduction plan. Also included within this list of projects are Hatchery Scientific Review Group (HSRG) projects which increase protection to ESA listed fish.

FUND SOURCE

Capital

PROGRAM CONTACT

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Glenn Gerth, Capital and Assets Management, (360) 902-8387

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

CONSERVATION EASEMENTS CHANNEL MIGRATION ZONE

RIVERS AND OPEN SPACE PROGRAM (RHOSP)

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$6.2 million
FY13-15 Appropriation amount	\$1.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This is a funding request of \$6.2 million for the Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP). This program provides financial compensation to forest landowners for permanent conservation easements of: (1) essential riparian forests within protected channel migration zones (CMZs, riparian and refugia areas where a river channel could migrate within); and (2) forested critical habitat areas protected by the Forest Practices rules for state listed threatened or endangered species.

This request will fund the RHOSP during the 2017- 2019 biennium to:

- Purchase conservation easements on about 300 acres of eligible CMZs;
- Purchase conservation easements on 400-800 acres of critical habitat of T&E species;
- Fund 0.75 in DNR staff required to carry out the program.

WHY IMPORTANT

In 1999, the legislature added the Riparian Open Space Program (ROSP) to the Forest Practices Act. As directed in this law, the Forest Practices Board adopted rules in 2001 to implement ROSP. In 2009, the Legislature expanded ROSP to include forested lands in CMZs and state-designated critical habitat required to be protected under the forest practices rules for threatened and endangered species. The program was renamed to Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program (RHOSP). RHOSP fulfills a commitment of the Forests and Fish Report and associated Forest Practices Habitat Conservation Plan and Clean Water Act assurances. In addition, RHOSP can serve a significant role in the conservation of habitat for upland threatened or endangered species. Protecting channel migration zones are critical to maintaining healthy and productive salmon habitat.

FUND SOURCE

Capital

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Natural Resources
Stephen Bernath, deputy supervisor of Forest Practices
(360) 902-1028
Stephen.Bernath@dnr.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FORESTRY RIPARIAN EASEMENT PROGRAM (FREP)

PURCHASE 50-YEAR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS FROM SMALL FOREST LANDOWNERS

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$10.0 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$11.2 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This is a funding request of \$10 million for the Forestry Riparian Easement Program (FREP) to purchase 50-year conservation easements from willing small forest landowners along riparian areas and associated buffered unstable slopes affecting riparian areas.

FREP compensates eligible small forest landowners for timber they are required to leave un-harvested as a result of the 2001 forest practices riparian buffer rules adopted to protect Washington's forests and fish. These areas include riparian buffers and buffers on potentially unstable slopes that could affect riparian areas. FREP creates a 50-year easement on "qualifying timber" inside these buffers. Landowners cannot cut or remove the qualifying timber during the easement period. The landowner still owns the property and retains full access, but has "leased" the trees and their associated riparian function to Washington State.

WHY IMPORTANT

FREP was established to help offset the disproportionate impacts of increased riparian buffer regulatory requirements on small forest landowners. Small forest landowners, those who harvest less than 2 million board feet of timber a year, are eligible to apply for FREP funding and receive 50% or more of compensation for merchantable trees they are required to retain in riparian buffer areas. This landowner incentive program is important to small forest landowners allowing them to maintain working forests and high quality habitat for salmon. Similar to the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, this funding provides small forest landowners incentives to maintain a healthy riparian forest buffer along salmon bearing streams. This funding request would begin to catch-up with the backlog of willing small forest landowners wanting to partake in the program.

FUND SOURCE

Capital

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Stephen Bernath, deputy supervisor of Forest Practices
(360) 902-1028
Stephen.Bernath@dnr.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SMALL FOREST LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE

SMALL FOREST LANDOWNER OFFICE CAPACITY

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Request	\$0.997 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This request will restore SFLO capacity lost over the past four biennia due to the state's economic downturn. Small forest landowners own and manage approximately 3.2 million acres of Washington's forest lands and exert a tremendous influence on public resources, particularly in low elevation areas that contain major fish bearing streams, rivers and important habitat. The SFLO program staff provide advice and assistance to these landowners to help them protect water quality, provide fish and wildlife habitat, improve forest health, reduce the risk of wildfire and otherwise accomplish their forest management objectives on an individualized basis.

WHY IMPORTANT

The Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO) was established in 2001 to fulfill requirements in [WAC 222-12-0402](#) and [RCW 76.13.110](#) by providing assistance to small forest landowners (SFL) to promote their economic and ecological viability and protect public resources. Small forest landowners own about one-half of the private forestland in the state. The portion of the SFLO funded with GF-State is currently comprised of two positions devoted to providing landowners with forestry advice and information they need to keep their land in forestry. As the focal point for information and advice, the SFLO guides small forest landowners in approaches to forest management and accessing publicly funded programs. The legislature has directed the office to develop educational guidance and alternate plan templates and to help small forest landowners prepare alternate harvest plans appropriate to small forest landowners (see [RCW 76.13.100](#) and [76.13.110\(3\)](#)). In addition, the SFLO uses funding from sources other than GF-S to administer two conservation easement programs (Forest Riparian Easement Program; Rivers and Habitat Open Space Program) and the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, and administers federal forest stewardship grants to help small landowners manage their lands and preserve working forests.

FUND SOURCE

General Fund

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Stephen Bernath, deputy supervisor of Forest Practices
(360) 902-1028
Stephen.Bernath@dnr.wa.gov

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FISH BARRIER CORRECTION PROGRAM

FY17-19 Transportation Budget \$97.5 million

FY15-17 Appropriation amount \$88.7 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

There are 1,530 barriers to fish passage in the highway system statewide that have significant fish habitat. Correcting fish passage barriers is an important part of the state's effort to restore salmon, steelhead, and trout populations to healthy and harvestable levels by making habitat accessible. Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) has been correcting fish passage barriers since the early 1990s. To date, WSDOT has completed a total of 301 fish passage projects and improved access to about 1,000 miles of potential upstream habitat. This funding specifically addresses barriers identified in the 2013 court-issued injunction that requires state agencies to correct barrier culverts. WSDOT is actively working with the new statewide Fish Barrier Removal Board and other partners to coordinate barrier projects to gain bigger benefits by opening entire streams.

WHY IMPORTANT

Fish passage barrier correction can deliver impressive benefits. When rivers and streams are connected, fish can better access important spawning and rearing habitat. This is an important component of protecting and restoring fish populations, which can turn in have multiple benefits – including benefits for tribal, commercial, and recreational fishing industries.

The State of Washington, the federal government and 21 tribes have been involved in litigation related to the 1974 Boldt Decision, involving the tribes' right to a "fair share" of anadromous fish harvest. In 2007, the U.S. District Court found in favor of the tribes and declared that the right secured to the tribes in the Stevens Treaties, imposes a duty upon the state to refrain from building and operating culverts under state-maintained roads that hinder fish passage and thereby diminish the number of fish that would otherwise be available for tribal harvest. In 2013, the court issued an injunction that requires state agencies to correct barrier culverts. More than 800 state highway culverts are subject to the injunction.

WSDOT is a member of the Fish Barrier Removal Board created by the Legislature in 2014. WSDOT is significantly ramping up efforts to meet the injunction commitments. This will bring many opportunities for partnerships and coordination, leveraging the benefits of fish passage improvement. 35% of the Fish Barrier Board funding request for 2017-19 are associated with WSDOT barriers.

FUND SOURCE

Transportation Budget

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Transportation
Paul Wagner, biology branch manager (360) 705-7406

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

ACCELERATING PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY

ACCELERATING PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx
FY17-19 Request	\$828,540

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) requests resources to lead and support the region as it updates Chinook salmon recovery plans using the latest science. The total request of \$828,540 and 1.0 FTE funds a Salmon Recovery Manager and contractor support to ensure all watersheds have established measurable habitat goals as a baseline for their Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan chapter updates. With this funding, the Partnership will establish a consistent framework for evaluating and investing in habitat projects that are shown to support key Chinook salmon species listed under the Endangered Species Act of 1999. This request is related to Puget Sound Action Agenda implementation.

WHY IMPORTANT

Recovering Puget Sound Chinook salmon is integrally connected to nearly every other aspect of Puget Sound recovery and protection. It is critical to protecting the ecosystem, supporting livelihoods, upholding tribal treaty rights, and defining the legacy we leave for future generations.

Puget Sound Chinook salmon were listed under the Endangered Species Act in 1999 and a regional recovery plan, which included 16 salmon recovery watershed chapters, was developed in 2005. Despite emerging technical and scientific information, this plan has not been fully updated in more than ten years due to inadequate funding from federal and state sources to support capacity to undertake this demanding task. Benefits of an updated plan include understanding of the progress made to date, identifying the most effective priority investments, and improving reporting on consistent goals.

The Partnership's Leadership Council is the regional organization for Puget Sound salmon recovery, thereby authorized to plan, coordinate and monitor the regional recovery plan (RCW 77.85.090). Until August 2016, the Partnership was able to deploy a full-time staff person to carry out the responsibilities of a regional salmon recovery organization in support of the Leadership Council. Due to reductions (more than \$350,000 in FY17) in the Partnership's federal funding, the Salmon Recovery Director position was eliminated. Having a lead staff person is critical to sufficiently represent Puget Sound – the most complex salmon recovery region in Washington – in the statewide effort to recover salmon populations.

FUND SOURCE

Operating

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Puget Sound Partnership
Jeff Parsons, (360) 464-1221

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE OF PUGET SOUND RECOVERY

STRENGTHEN PARTNER RELATIONS

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx
FY17-19 Request	\$694,080

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) requests resources to strengthen partner relations at the federal, tribal, and local levels through dedicated staff liaisons, strategic communication, and identification of system efficiencies. The total request of \$694,080 and 2.0 FTEs funds a Tribal/Federal Liaison, Strategic Communications Manager, and contractor support to collaborate with partners in identifying potentially overlapping structures and processes between local ecosystem recovery and watershed-level salmon recovery organizations. With this funding, the Partnership will identify opportunities to consolidate existing systems to streamline efforts and maximize utilization of available resources.

WHY IMPORTANT

Puget Sound recovery is multi-faceted, with numerous efforts that were ongoing long before the Partnership was created and many that have joined since. The Partnership was founded to take those many activities and guide them into a cohesive and effective Puget Sound recovery system.

In the Puget Sound region there are 17 treaty tribes with rights to resources directly tied to the work of the Partnership. The Centennial Accord commits state agencies to a government-to-government relationship with treaty tribes. While the Partnership works closely with tribal governments, to date, the agency's tribal liaison role has been inadequately staffed. The liaison position will foster the necessary dialogue to build and strengthen relationships with the Puget Sound tribal governments, which are critical partners in the success of Puget Sound and salmon recovery efforts.

This request also seeks to identify and address system efficiencies in Puget Sound Recovery efforts. In the FY 2014 supplemental budget, the Legislature included a proviso for the Partnership to evaluate the different groups convened at local scales that contribute to Puget Sound recovery. The evaluation considered Lead Entities (salmon recovery), Local Integrating Organizations (ecosystem recovery), Watershed Planning Groups, Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups and a number of others. That evaluation resulted in many recommendations, some of which related to group consolidation to improve efficiency (Ross 2014). Merging recovery efforts reduces monetary and time investments in parallel processes and creates an integrated system that is more effective and sustainable.

FUND SOURCE

Operating

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Puget Sound Partnership, Jeff Parsons, (360) 464-1221

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

SALMON RECOVERY GRANT PROGRAM

STATE SALMON CAPITAL

FY17-19 Governor's Budget \$xxx million

FY17-19 Budget Request \$55.3 million

FY15-17 Appropriation amount \$16.5 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Salmon recovery grants are awarded through a competitive process by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to protect and restore salmon habitat. This contributes to the recovery of wild salmon and steelhead populations listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, while also protecting healthy fish populations. State salmon capital funding is critical to implement the statewide recovery plan and is used as match for up to \$50 million of the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF).

WHY IMPORTANT

The board funds projects that protect existing, high quality habitats for salmon in freshwater and estuarine ecosystems and restores degraded habitat to increase overall habitat health and biological productivity. The board also awards grants for restoration design and engineering in preparation for future funding to assure the projects are implemented as soon as possible. The state salmon capital funding is the only state funding used to match the federal PCSRF funding available through National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service. To make the PCSRF grant application more competitive there are three critical parts to this request: 1) \$52 million to match the PCSRF applications in 2017 & 18, 2) \$2.472 million for Lead Entity project development (no longer included in the PCSRF application), and 3) \$641,410 for the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group project development.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

15 percent local match required.

LEAD AGENCY

Recreation and Conservation Office

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, policy director, (360) 902-3021

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY

PUGET SOUND ACQUISITION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM

FY17-19 Governor's Budget **\$xxx million**

FY17-19 Budget Request **\$80 million**

FY15-17 Appropriation amount \$37 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration program is to provide grants for capital projects that protect or restore salmon habitat. All projects must be identified as high priority in the Puget Sound salmon recovery plan. Projects are evaluated, locally and regionally, to assess whether they will implement the priorities addressed in the adopted salmon recovery plans. The evaluation process is the same as the Salmon Recovery Funding Board funding process with an additional step of sequencing regional and large capital projects by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council through an additional level of review by regional experts. All Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration projects also are approved by the Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership before being presented to the Salmon Recovery Funding board for approval.

WHY IMPORTANT

This funding program was created to accelerate the implementation of federally-approved Puget Sound salmon recovery plans and to assist in the recovery of Puget Sound. Projects identified through the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan as the highest priority projects are eligible for PSAR funding. Funding the PSAR program ensures that the most critical, timely, priority projects to implement the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan are implemented. In many cases, these projects give protection to critical areas at immediate risk of degradation. Projects work directly toward the goals set out in the federal recovery plan and toward the delisting of threatened salmon populations in the Puget Sound. Funds are distributed among all Puget Sound lead entities in such a way as to provide resources to all 22 listed salmon populations. The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council, the Puget Sound Partnership Leadership Council, and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are responsible for maintaining the integrity of this process. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board approves final prioritized project lists, and grants are administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Minimum 15 percent match provided by the sponsor

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, (360) 902-3021

Puget Sound Partnership
Jeff Parsons, (360) 464-1221

STATE OF WASHINGTON | 2017 – 2019 Budget Requests for Salmon Recovery

ESTUARY AND SALMON RESTORATION PROGRAM

ESTUARY AND SALMON RESTORATION PROGRAM

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Budget Request	\$20 million
FY15-17 Capital request	\$8.0 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program provides grants to protect and restore the Puget Sound nearshore. The program was created by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to support the emerging priorities of the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project. The Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program is identified as the Puget Sound Partnership's priority near-term action item for restoring ecosystem processes, structures, and functions in Puget Sound as part of the *Action Agenda*.

WHY IMPORTANT

As Puget Sound's nearshore has been altered, its ability to provide critical habitat elements to salmon and other species has significantly declined. By strategically restoring key ecosystem processes we can restore the nearshore to a more vibrant and resilient condition for all its inhabitants. The Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program projects are identified by working closely with local communities and multiple stakeholders. The Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program engages local citizens and creates jobs in local communities. It is estimated by the Office of Financial Management that for every \$1 million invested through the program's restoration program, 11 local construction jobs are created. Commercial, tribal, and recreational fishers depend on a healthy Puget Sound to cultivate a new generation of salmon advocates.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

33 percent match is required

LEAD AGENCY

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife administers the program. The Recreation and Conservation Office manages the funds and Puget Sound Partnership provides program support and oversight through the Leadership Council and the *Action Agenda*.

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, (360) 902-3021

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Raquel Crosier, (360) 902-2226

Salmon Recovery

FOREST AND FISH FAMILY FOREST LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE – FISH BARRIERS

FAMILY FOREST FISH PASSAGE PROGRAM

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY17-19 Budget Request	\$10.0 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$5.0 million
FY13-15 Appropriation amount	\$2 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Family Forest Fish Passage Program provides cost-share funding and technical assistance to small forest landowners to help them repair or remove fish passage barriers. Small forest landowners own about 3.2 million acres of forests in Washington—about half the private forestland in the state. These family forests are home to thousands of miles of fish-bearing streams and play a key role in helping Washington restore its once thriving fish populations. A single barrier on a stream can keep fish from reaching many miles of upstream spawning and rearing habitat. As part of Washington's salmon recovery efforts, all private forest owners are required to fix artificial, in-stream fish barriers. In May 2003, the state Legislature committed to helping small forest landowners pay for these repairs by creating the Family Forest Fish Passage Program. Landowners enrolled in the program will not be required to correct their fish passage barriers until the state can provide financial assistance. Landowners not enrolled in the program, must correct the barrier at their own expense when they choose to harvest.

WHY IMPORTANT

Implements the Forests and Fish law by providing cost-share resources to small family forest lands that otherwise would not be able to comply with the law and provides salmon access to high quality habitat. This program often is coordinated with other barrier removal efforts for a larger collective impact. This program has a backlog of over 900 barriers. Replacement of a barrier averages about \$100,000.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LOCAL MATCH

Landowner match required if harvesting

AGENCY PARTNERSHIP

Washington Department of Natural Resource, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Conservation Office

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, (360) 902-3021

Washington Department of Natural Resources
Stephen Bernath, (360) 902-1028

Salmon Recovery

WASHINGTON COASTAL RESTORATION GRANTS

COASTAL RESTORATION INITIATIVE

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY 17-19 Budget Request	\$12.5 million
FY15-17 Appropriation amount	\$11.185

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The Washington Coast Restoration Initiative (WCRI) was newly created and funded in the 2015-2017 capital budget. This program was created not only to address the conservation needs of our state's coastal region but to provide jobs to people in counties with very high unemployment rates. The program leverages existing federal, state, and private resources from across the Coast and has contributed to a large scaling up of restoration efforts. Restoration efforts in the region will have significant benefits to salmon, given the strong hold of wild salmon populations along the coast, and provide sustainable jobs for local communities. Project awards are competitive, and projects are evaluated similarly to the lead entity technical advisory process.

WHY IMPORTANT

This program provides grants to restore aquatic and terrestrial habitat on the Washington Coast, which serves to protect the existing strong-hold of salmon populations there and provide jobs for local communities. Projects within the WCRI package will bring improvements to the communities through job creation, more work options for local contractors, flood control, access improvement, climate resiliency and more. The conservation benefits of WCRI projects are not limited by species or type.

WCRI proposes to enrich tidal habitat and forest ecosystems, reduce invasive species and promote native plant and seed production, reconnect wetlands and improve salmon access and rearing potential.

Eligible grant recipients include: cities, towns, counties, state agencies, nonprofit organizations; and

Tribal governments. Grant recipients are not required to provide match in this program, but bringing additional funds to the project is a positive factor in the evaluation process.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LEAD AGENCY

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, policy director, (360) 902-3021

Salmon Recovery

FISH BARRIER GRANT PROGRAM

FISH BARRIER REMOVAL BOARD

FY17-19 Governor's Budget	\$xxx million
FY 17-19 Budget Request	\$51.4 million

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

In 2014, the Washington State Legislature created the Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBRB) to develop a coordinated barrier removal strategy and provide the framework for a fish barrier grant program (RCW 77.95). Salmon populations continue to decline, with 2016 among the worst years on record for population abundance and commercial, tribal, and recreational opportunity. While fish passage has been aggressively addressed by private forest landowners in the headwaters, most streams remain blocked due to fish passage barriers downstream. This request funds the fish barrier removal projects identified and prioritized by the Board.

WHY IMPORTANT

Over the past 15 years, a multitude of organizations, private citizens and governments have spent millions of dollars restoring habitat and improving fish and wildlife management across our state to bring back endangered salmon and steelhead to our rivers and streams. While thousands of fish passage barriers have been corrected on private forest lands in Washington under the Forests and Fish agreement (Family Forest Fish Passage Program), most of these barrier corrections still have other barriers up or downstream from them. An estimated 40,000 fish passage barriers still exist in Washington State, which in most cases stand in the way of salmon accessing prime habitat. The Fish Barrier Removal Board has developed a statewide strategy to repair barriers in a whole watershed and coordinated pathway. This request is to initiate barrier corrections throughout the state using the project lists developed under this strategy.

This request will fund the design, engineering and construction of 79 fish passage barriers throughout the state. Of the 79 projects, 59 would be design and construction, while 20 would be design only.

FUND SOURCE

State Building Construction Account

LEAD AGENCIES

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Tom Jameson, (360) 902-2612

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, (360) 902-3021

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAM: [FISH BARRIER REMOVAL BOARD](#)

Salmon Recovery

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

LEAD ENTITY SUPPORT

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD LOCALLY BASED WATERSHED GROUPS

SUPPORT 25 LEAD ENTITIES

FY17-19 Carrier Forward Request \$0.907 (general fund)

FY 17-19 Budget Request \$2.472 (Part of State Salmon Capital Request)

FY15-17 Appropriation amount \$0.907

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

With the first federal Endangered Species Act listings of salmon in the late 1990s, Washington created an unprecedented approach to recovery: We decided to write and implement our own science-based, federally-approved recovery plans. Seven regional organizations are carrying out these plans. Within the seven regions, 25 watershed-based groups known as “lead entities” perform the essential work of recruiting, reviewing, and prioritizing habitat projects that implement the plans. They are responsible for making sure that these projects engage local communities and receive their support.

Established in law (Revised Code of Washington 77.85), lead entities consist of:

- A lead entity coordinator (staff person)
- A committee of local, technical experts (technical committee)
- A committee of local citizens representing a variety of interests (citizen committee)
- A lead entity grant administrator (the fiscal agent)

WHY IMPORTANT

This funding package enables lead entities to continue their important and statutorily-required work and ensures that Washington State can compete successfully for federal salmon recovery funds.

Lead entities are supported by a combination of state General Fund and the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF). When the Legislature created the lead entities in statute in 1999, the mix of funds supporting the work of the lead entities was about 50 percent state and 50 percent federal. Beginning in 2009, state funds were reduced, and more of the lead entity funding has been shifted to the federal funds. This shift has led to Washington State being less competitive for federal PCSRF funds.

With this package, Washington can regain its competitive edge for federal salmon recovery dollars and maintain our innovative, statutorily-required, and locally-driven work in salmon recovery.

FUND SOURCE

Operating budget

PROGRAM CONTACTS

Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
Wendy Brown, policy director, (360) 902-3021