BRIAN ABBOTT
FISH BARRIER
REMOVAL BOARD

Meeting Handouts

October 16, 2018

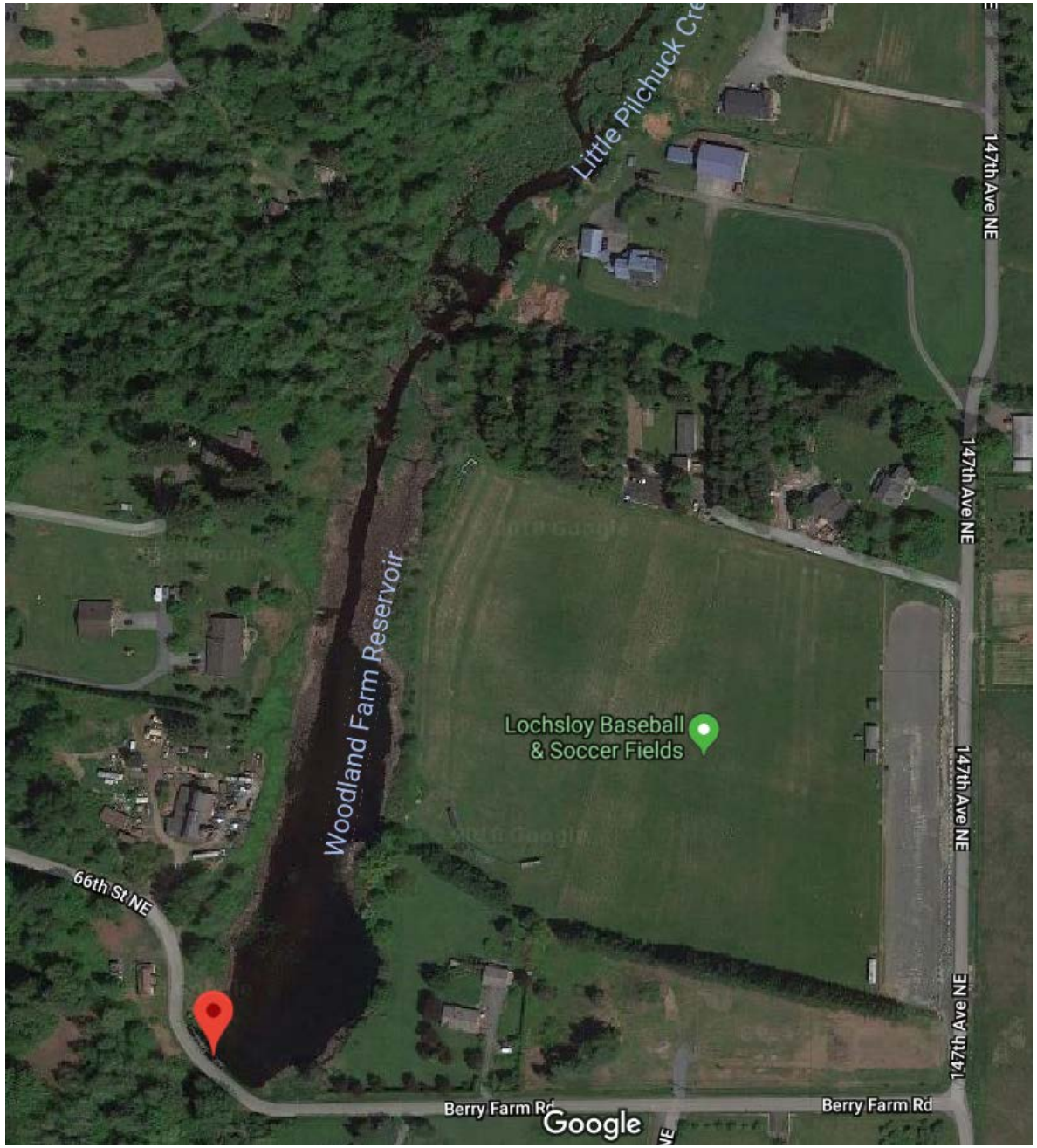
1. Update: Lochsloy Dam, Little Pilchuck Creek
2. Draft FBRB Fact Sheet: 2019-21 Capital Budget Request
3. Update: 2017-19 Projects
4. FBRB Project Amendment Form
5. Joint Transportation Committee tour attendees
6. Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda Presentation
7. Work Plan memo
8. Work Plan proposed changes

Pilchuck R HUC 10 Watershed Pathway
Site ID 07.0146 5.70: 66th St NE x Little Pilchuck Cr
Little Pilchuck Dam aka Lochsloy Dam aka Woodland Farm Reservoir Dam aka Wanoname 311 Dam

- Ownership: Private
- Passability: 33% due to WS drop
- Species: Coho, Steelhead, SeaRun Cutthroat, Resident Trout
- Gain to next barrier: 59,324ft (11.24 miles)
- BFW: 22.6ft
- Existing Structure: Concrete Dam (92.5ft long/10.5ft high) with a concrete weir-pool fishway. CPC bottomless arch culvert, with 18.7ft span, located directly DS of dam.

Adults are attracted to flow over spillway - attempt to leap over spillway rather than using fishway – land on boulders

Homeowners continue to use plywood sheet to prevent fish from jumping to their 



Single property subdivided in 1979

Some homeowners unsure of ownership

Concerns heard at last HOA meeting:

- Don’t want to lose pond
- Enjoy waterfowl
- Shallow wells (estimated 20‘?)

Stop logs used to divert more water through fishway, but -
Fishway not designed to handle full range of fish passage flows

‘Leak’ in lower fishway pool

Road overtopping reported with stop logs in place

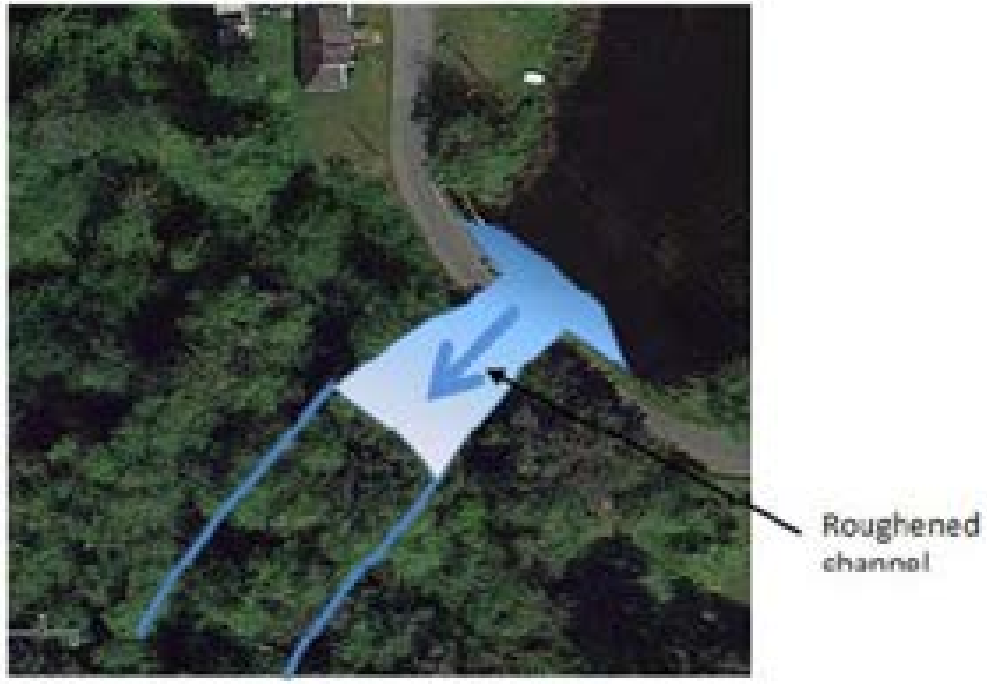
SHORT-TERM FIX

Extending spillway to bridge abutment on left bank would decrease attraction to spillway (flow spread out), but would not result in more flow volume in fishway

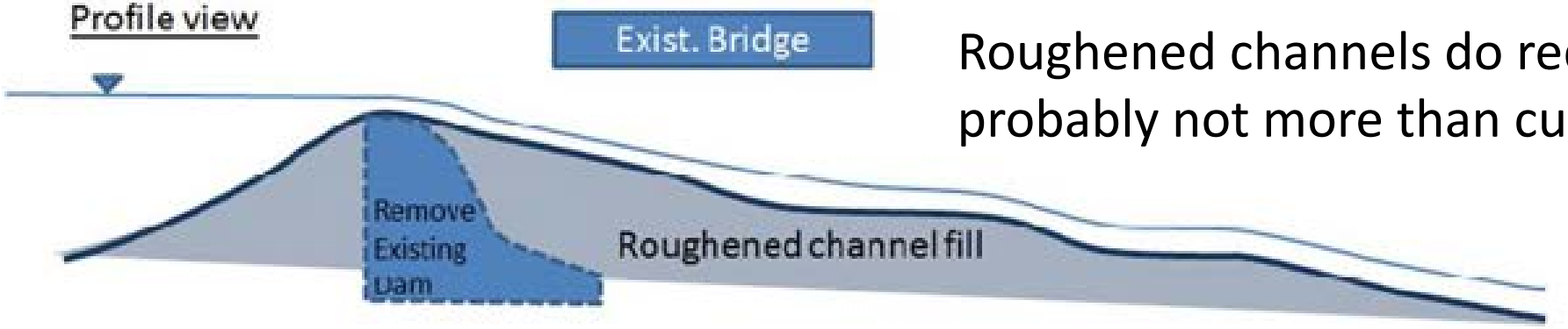
~10-15k$?

LONG-TERM FIX, assuming need to maintain current pond elevation…

Plan view



Profile view



~300’ long roughened channel at ~2% gradient, extending both u/s and d/s of existing dam location

Documented spawning immediately d/s of existing dam location – roughened channel could bury spawning area

Anything shorter would require higher gradient and upsizing substrate - sub size and grade wouldn’t match the d/s

Roughened channels do require maintenance, but probably not more than current level with stoplogs

What now?

determine well depth using piezometer?
would FBRB fund deeper wells?

Other Alternatives:

<u>Roughened channel bypass</u>

- would allow dam and bridge to stay in place
- within range of fish passage flows, all flow would go through bypass; above fish passage flows, flow would go over spillway and under bridge
- this option would require acquisition and a 2nd crossing

<u>Full removal (no roughened channel)</u>

- would likely send a 6' head cut u/s, and then we would need erosion control for banks

Next HOA meeting: November 13th

BRIAN ABBOTT FISH BARRIER REMOVAL BOARD

Fish Barrier Removal Board

2019-21 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUEST

North Fork Ostrander Creek, Cowlitz County
2019-21 FBRB proposed project

Proposal Summary

$50 million

82 fish passage projects

162 miles of habitat restored

The FBRB, WDFW, Salmon Recovery Regions, and Lead Entities collaborate to identify, evaluate, and prioritize fish passage projects.

This collaboration helps rebuild salmon populations by opening entire watersheds and maximizing investments of other fish passage projects.

Contact information:

Tom Jameson, WDFW
Chair, Fish Barrier Removal Board
360-902-2612
Thomas.Jameson@dfw.wa.gov

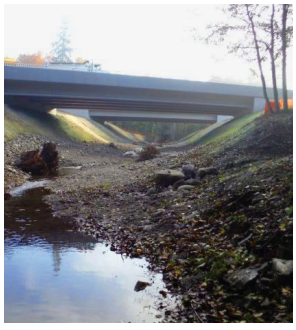
Wendy Brown, RCO
Policy and Legislative Director
360-902-3021
Wendy.Brown@rco.wa.gov

Coordination is key to salmon recovery

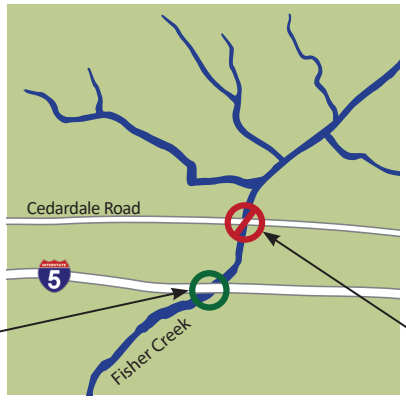
The Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board (FBRB) identifies and expedites removal of fish passage barriers through a coordinated approach that corrects barriers upstream and downstream of other fish passage investments.

Progress has been made to restore access to Washington streams. Private forest landowners have worked to restore access to stream headwaters and the state has removed many barriers under the Hydraulic Code injunction. The focus of the FBRB is on coordinating with those removals and fixing the remaining barriers downstream and upstream of those with passage improvements to open full watersheds.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) estimates **18,000-20,000** remaining barriers to salmon and steelhead across Washington. Most of these are owned by local governments and private landowners with limited financial capacity to fix them. The FBRB has requested funding to help these barrier owners restore fish access to Washington streams. The FBRB's funding request includes 82 fish passage projects that leverage over 100 recent fish passage investments by the Washington State Department of Transportation, local governments, the forest industry, and private landowners.



WSDOT completed $8.7M fish passage project in 2017.



Skagit County barrier proposed for 2019-21 FBRB funding.

How are projects evaluated and prioritized?

The WDFW technical review committee evaluates project proposals for:

- Coordination with nearby fish passage projects,
- Benefit to threatened and endangered salmon and steelhead populations,
- Cost effectiveness, and
- Severity of barrier and position in the watershed (downstream barriers first).

AGREEMENT STATUS AND BUDGET FOR 2017-19 FBRB PROJECTS (October 15, 2018)

Project Name	WDFW / RCO	Amt. in enacted 2017-19 Capital	Total Agreement Amt.	RCO Share	Real Match	Agreement Status	Comment
Chico Cr	Piazza / Caudill	$3,785,000	$3,922,000	$3,472,000	$450,000	Approved	Agreement is on BoCC agenda for Nov 26 - project still scheduled for 2019
Johnson Cr	Piazza / Caudill	$3,008,000	$2,256,632	$2,158,432	$98,200	Active	Bid for entire project came in under (incl. creosote removal), so not expecting cost increase request
Buford Cr	Collins / Lambert	$4,721,000	$4,409,284	$4,160,031	$249,253	Active	Total agreement amount is after adjustment approved on May 25, 2018 (clerical error)
MF Newaukum	Roler / Lambert	$572,000	$998,107	$998,107	$0	Active	New agreement amount after 473,107$ cost increase request approved
~~Trib to Arkansas Cr~~	~~Roler~~	~~$285,000~~	~~$0~~	~~$0~~		~~NA~~	~~funded by FEMA - application withdrawn~~
Coleman Cr	Collins / Caudill	$771,000	$606,762	$606,762	$0	Active	
Catherine Cr	Piazza / Lambert	$566,000	$316,389	$307,427	$8,962	Active	
Trib to Coffee Cr	Piazza / Caudill	$327,000	$300,000	$300,000	$404,343	Active	$404,343 provided by Puget Sound Acq./Rest., bringing total RCO agreement amt. to 704,343$
Johnson Cr	Collins / Caudill	$544,000	$499,000	$499,000	$0	Active	
Baxter Cr	Roler / Lambert	$2,181,000	$2,354,118	$2,001,000	$353,118	Active	
Turner Cr	Roler / Lambert	$1,090,000	$1,347,500	$1,147,500	$200,000	Active	New agreement amount after 147,500$ cost increase request approved
Cottonwood Cr	Collins / Lambert	$62,000	$57,200	$57,200	$0	Active	
Trib to Johnson Cr	Piazza / Caudill	$1,835,000	$1,980,000	$1,683,000	$297,000	Active	If a bridge is req'd and cost increases above RCO Share amt. (1.68M$), County will cover the overrun.
		$19,747,000	$19,046,992	**$17,390,459**			

Budget Summary for $19,747,000 in Capital Budget	
Item	**Amount**
Tot. Grant Awards for Implementation of Top 13 Projects	$17,390,459
Facilitation Contract	$68,500
RCO Administration and Project Management	$813,576
WDFW Administration and Program Implementation	$798,233
Total	**$19,070,768**
Remainder	*$676,232*

LEAP List Alternates		
Project	**Cost Estimate in 'Binder'**	**WDFW TRT BIO**
MF Newaukum	$850,500	Roler
Dayton Cr	$460,000	Piazza
Coleman Cr	$1,560,734	Collins
Catherine Cr	$400,000	Piazza
Johnson Cr	$550,951	Collins
Thorndyke Cr	$1,412,000	Roler

BRIAN ABBOTT

Fish Barrier Removal Board

Amendment Form

Date: Click here to enter a date. **RCO Project Number:** Click here to enter text.

Sponsor Name: Click here to enter text.

Project Name: Click here to enter text.

Type of Amendment: Cost Increase ☐ Scope Change ☐

Justification: For cost increases, describe the need and specifically what the money will be used for. Please note: a grant cost increase requires the sponsor to increase its total match contribution to maintain the agreement's original cost share percentages. For scope changes, describe the reason and what work types or elements of the project will change. Specify changes in quantities and/or metrics of project elements as necessary.

Click here to enter text.

Supporting Documents Provided. (check all that apply):

☐ An updated Cost Estimate Spreadsheet composed of original budget with cost increase provided in a separate column clearly illustrating where costs have changed.

☐ Preliminary design package including design drawings and design report (Manual 22, Appendix C)

Review:

Washington Department of FISH and WILDLIFE

WASHINGTON STATE Recreation and Conservation Office

Approved: Yes ☐ **No** ☐

Date: Click here to enter a date.

Name: Click here to enter text.

Approved: **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

Date: Click here to enter a date.

Name: Click here to enter text.

Reason	**Reason**

Tour Participants for the JTC Northwest WA Tour
October 10 and 11, 2018

Joint Transportation Committee

Representative Judy Clibborn
Representative Jake Fey
Representative Sharon Wylie
Representative Vincent Buys
Representative Carolyn Eslick
Representative Morgan Irwin
Representative Shelley Kloba
Representative Nicole Macri
Representative June Robinson
Representative Vandana Slatter
Representative Gael Tarleton

Senator Steve Hobbs
Senator Rebecca Saldana
Senator Doug Eriksen
Senator Guy Palumbo
Senator Dean Takko
Senator Keith Wagoner

= Did Not Attend Fish Passage Briefings nor Site Visits

Washington State Transportation Commission

Commissioner Roy Jennings
Commissioner Debbie Young
Paul Parker, Deputy Director

WSDOT

Kevin Dayton, Chief Engineer, Assistant Secretary, Regional and Mega Programs
Julie Meredith, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Mega-Projects
Marshall Elizer, Assistant Secretary, Multimodal Development & Delivery
Allison Camden, Intergovernmental & Tribal Relations Office Director
Travis Snell, Government Relations Liaison

Office of Financial Management

Dean Carlson, Senior Budget Assistant, Transportation

Legislative Staff Participants

Mark Matteson, House Transportation Committee
Debbie Driver, House Democratic Caucus
Dana Quam, House Republican Caucus
Kelly Simpson, Senate Transportation Committee
Erica Bramlet, Senate Transportation Committee
Hayley Gamble, Senate Transportation Committee
Bryon Moore, Senate Transportation Committee
Hannah McCarty, Senate Democratic Caucus
Dave Catterson, Joint Transportation Committee
Beth Redfield, Joint Transportation Committee
Paul Neal, Joint Transportation Committee
Sonia Plasencia, Joint Transportation Committee

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

What's the deal with the Action Agenda?
FBRB Meeting

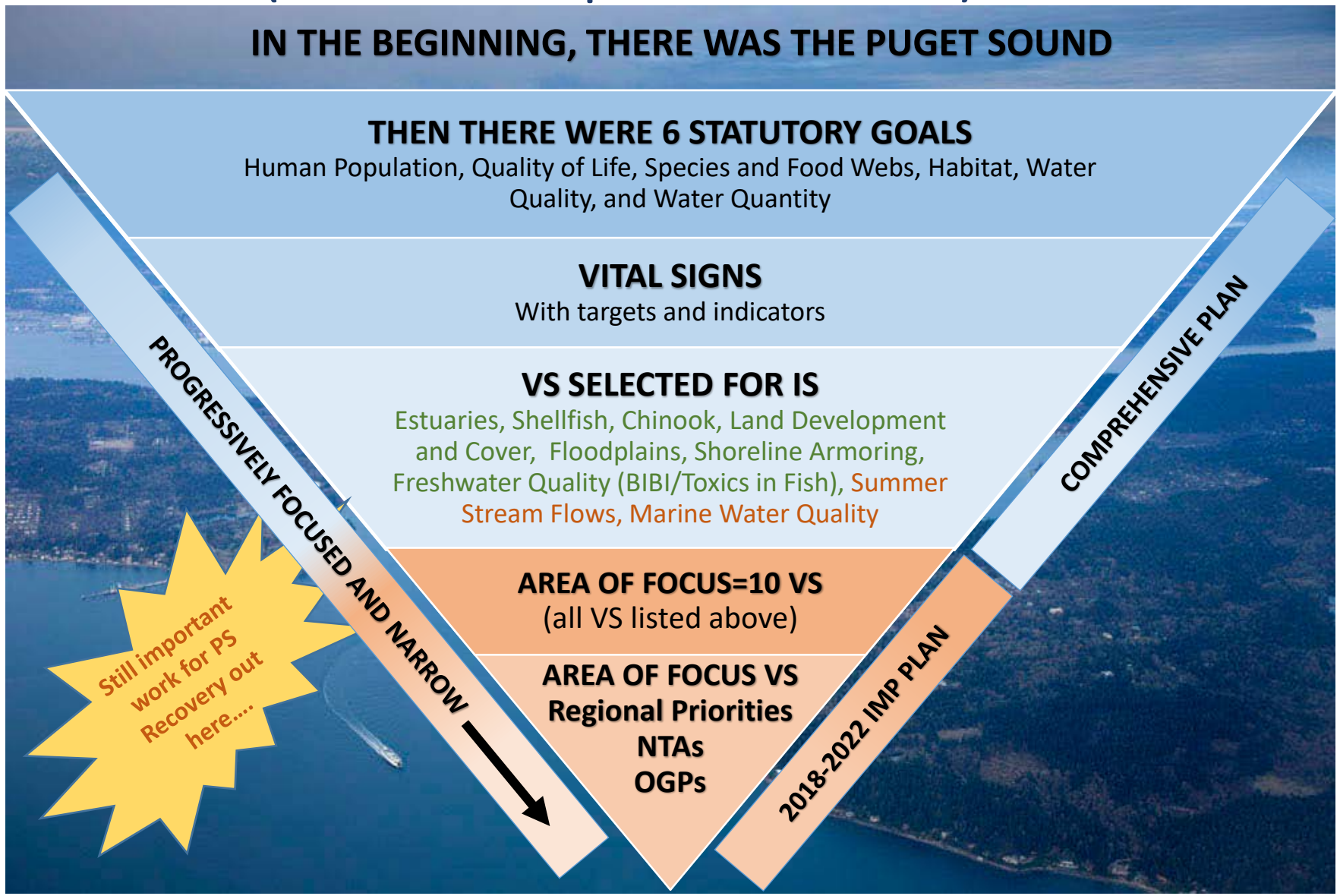
***Julie Watson**, WDFW*
Habitat Strategic Initiative Policy Lead
October 16, 2018

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

Context

What is the Action Agenda all about?

Our Story of the Action Agenda
(and how we prioritize action)



PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

What is in the Action Agenda?

Comprehensive Plan (Overarching Strategy for Accelerating PS Recovery)

- Describes value of PS and problems it is facing
- Describes vision for a healthy PS and long-term recovery goals (statutory goals, VS)
- Describes overarching framework (planning, implementing, evaluation, improving)
- Describes how recovery is managed; who is in the system and what their role is
- Describes funding strategy

Implementation Plan (4-yr Near-Term Action Plan to Achieve Overarching Strategy)

- Describes what's needed in next 4 years to make progress towards priority VS

Vital Signs			
Chinook (& other salmon)		✓ (w/ PSP)	
Land Development & Cover		✓	
Shellfish Beds			✓
Freshwater Quality	✓		
Shoreline Armoring		✓	
Floodplains		✓	
Estuaries (& pocket estuaries)		✓	
Toxics in Fish	✓		
Marine Water Quality	Unassigned		
Summer Stream Flows	Unassigned		

- Strengthening the backbone of recovery
- Vital Signs and Regional Priorities
- Near Term Actions (response to our Regional Priorities and solicitation)
- Ongoing programs

PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

The Action Agenda

Why Do We Need It?

- Coordinate multiple planning recovery efforts
- Make efficient use of limited resources and capacity
- Use same vocabulary to make sense of larger system

What Does It Do?

- Satisfies state and federal requirements:
  - State mandate
  - Federal requirement to develop a Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan (CCMP)
- Outlines long-term priorities & strategies for Puget Sound recovery
- Outlines actions needed in short-term (4 years) years to accelerate restoration and protection.

What Do We Want People To Do With It?

We want funders, elected officials, the legislature, NTA owners, implementers (anyone with capacity or resources) to use the Action Agenda to guide and inform their funding and implementation decisions.

Thanks to PSP for use of slides

PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

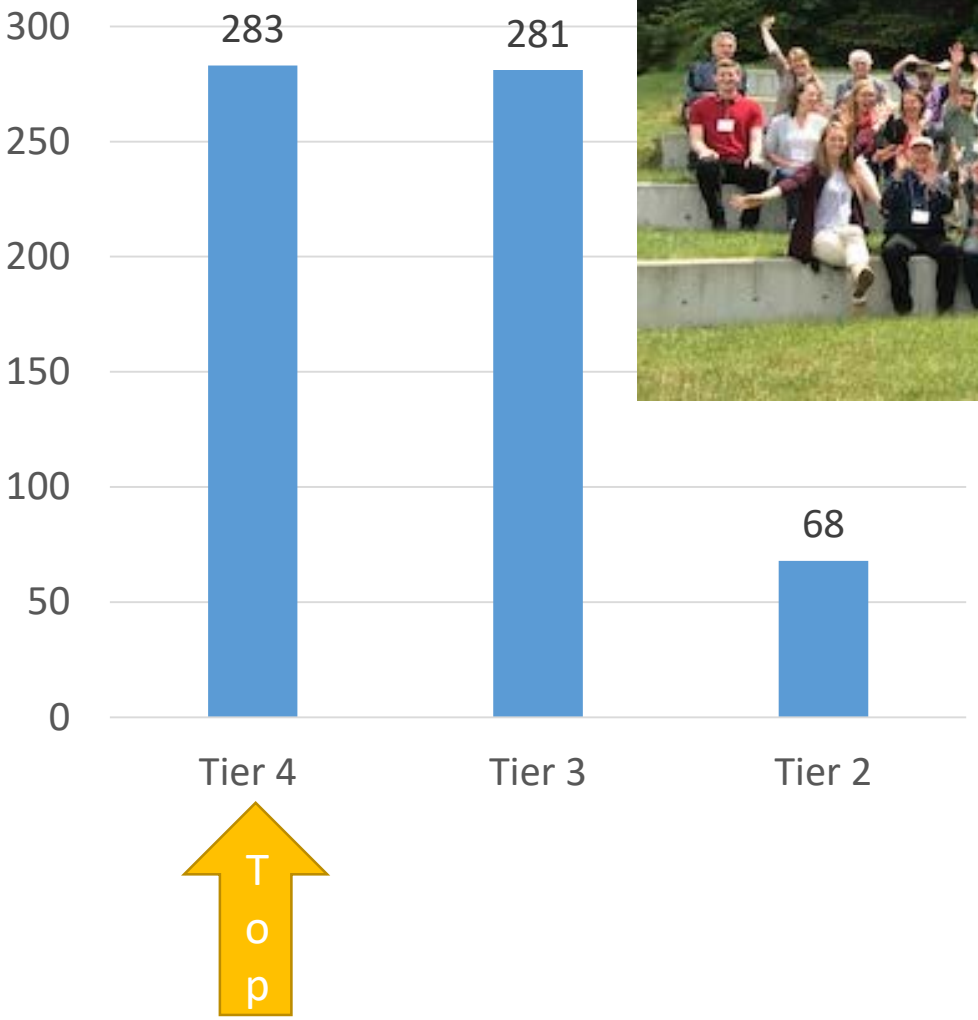
Curated, coordinated, and shelved by quality – for funders and implementers to go shopping!

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

The Near-Term Actions (NTAs)

631 ideas responding to priority needs for Puget Sound

NTAs by Tier



- **631 NTAs** recommended for Action Agenda
- Rigorous local and regional review process (204 reviewers participated)

PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

What were the criteria?

Criteria	Categories			
	BEST (4)	(3)	(2)	LOWEST (1)
Alignment • Has the owner demonstrated that the NTA will contribute to achieving the desired outcome? • Has the NTA owner addressed the relevant proposal guidance? • If applicable, has the NTA owner demonstrated alignment with the local context?	**Outstanding** (perfectly aligned) This NTA will achieve the desired outcome(s) and will result in a meaningful, timely contribution to Puget Sound recovery. The relevant information requested in the proposal guidance is fully addressed.	**Good** (aligns in all but one way) This NTA will partially achieve the desired outcome(s) but does not fully address all aspects listed in the desired outcome. The relevant information requested in the proposal guidance is not fully addressed.	**Acceptable w/ Revisions** (adjustments needed) This NTA will not achieve the desired outcome(s) without modifications to the project design. The relevant information requested in the proposal guidance is not addressed satisfactorily.	**Poor** (poorly aligned) This NTA will not achieve the desired outcome(s), **AND** relevant information requested in the proposal guidance is not addressed.
Likelihood of success: human • Have the NTA owner and partners provided justification that they have the right expertise to complete the NTA? • Are all the necessary partners engaged for successful implementation? • If applicable, did the NTA owner coordinate with relevant LIOs?	**Highly Likely** (right expertise, right partners) NTA owner and partner(s) have directly applicable expertise or have successfully implemented similar projects. Partners have been appropriately engaged in the development of the NTA and are committed to the NTA's success.	**Likely** (ambitious, stretch of expertise/ partners, but probable success) NTA owner and partner(s) display some experience or have supported or led other similar projects. Partners have been engaged but unclear to what extent.	**Difficulties Expected** (wrong expertise or wrong partners) NTA owner and partner(s) have minimal applicable experience. Listed partners are adequate, but further collaboration or coordination may be desirable prior to proceeding.	**Unlikely to Succeed** (wrong expertise/ wrong partners) NTA owner and partner(s) have no applicable experience or have failed at similar projects. The list of partners is not appropriate for the type or scale of project proposed.
Likelihood of success: technical • Are the activity outputs appropriate to achieve the desired outcomes? • Is the timeframe reasonable for the proposed actions and outputs? • Is the proposed cost justified by the scale of work?	**Highly Likely** (achievable goals per timeframe, right capacity, right resources) The project outline clearly defines the methodology, the resources, and schedule in a manner indicating that the objectives will be accomplished.	**Likely** (ambitious, but possible) The project outline indicates challenges may be encountered.	**Difficulties Expected** (likely lack of time, resources, or capacity) There is a question about whether the methods, timelines, and resources are adequate to accomplish objectives.	**Unlikely to Succeed** (stated goals are unlikely to be achieved in timeline with available resources and capacity) The detail in the project outline is not adequate to allow a determination that the objective will be accomplished.
Contributions to Recovery Ecosystem and Human • Has the owner demonstrated ecological, economic, and social project benefits in relation to the desired outcome or outcomes? • Is this in a key geography for the Vital Sign target? • Will the NTA make an impact on the Vital Sign target?	**Outstanding** (key geography, large potential ecological uplift, including prevention of loss toward recovery targets if implemented successfully) This NTA clearly articulates how it will help to make timely and substantive progress to improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). If the NTA will not have a direct effect on a Vital Sign target, logic is presented that links the NTA to a broader recovery strategy. If applicable, the NTA will make a large contribution in a key geography.	**Strong** (immediate restoration or loss prevention in key geography OR large potential future ecological uplift or gains towards recovery targets) This NTA will improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). If the NTA will not have a direct effect on a Vital Sign target, logic is loosely presented that links the NTA to a broader recovery strategy. If applicable, the NTA is not in a key geography or does not make a large contribution within a key geography.	**Intermediate** (immediate gains in less-critical geography OR moderate potential future gains toward recovery targets) This NTA will make some gains to improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). If the NTA will not have a direct effect on a Vital Sign target, logic is poorly presented that links the NTA to a broader recovery strategy. If applicable, this NTA is in a less-than-critical geography.	**Minor** (small, limited, or diminishing gains, such as geographically inappropriate, OR gains likely to be lost within 20 years) This NTA will make minor gains to improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). The link between this NTA and a broader recovery strategy is not clear.

	BEST (4)	(3)	(2)	LOWEST (1)
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Respond to questions in the criteria and make a case for the highest rating.

	BEST (4)	(3)
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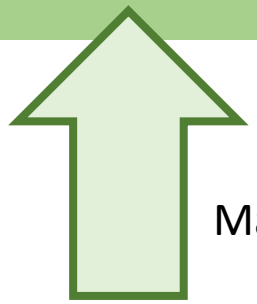
Respond to this



Make a case for this

Excerpt from Shoreline Armoring priorities

APPROACH	DESIRED OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION/CLARIFICATIONS		LOCAL CONTEXT	
		EXAMPLE ACTIONS	PROPOSAL GUIDANCE		
SA3.5 Collect and analyze data to adaptively manage recovery practices.	Monitoring of the multi-benefit outcomes of shoreline protection and restoration leads to improved long-term stewardship and adaptive management of plans and practices to produce better ecosystem and human outcomes.	• Evaluate implemented shoreline armoring removal and soft shore projects in order to improve designs and design guidance for improved ecological and human outcomes. • Develop data repository for monitoring data. • Develop protocols for synthesizing data and updating design and guidance materials. • Develop protocols for assessing outcomes from a design or engineering perspective to inform improved designs and guidance • Develop a coastal processes monitoring program to document beach morphology change, sediment delivery, transport, and deposition. • Monitor intertidal and subtidal habitat and functional responses to restoration (and consider other stressors where appropriate) • Conduct process-based monitoring at the drift cell scale related to functions of the nearshore and "thresholds" of percent armored.	• If measuring ecosystem responses, describe how your project will use the Shoreline Monitoring Toolbox (Washington Sea Grant) protocols or collaborate with existing monitoring programs. • Describe how your project will account for site attributes and design type in the monitoring methodology. • Describe how your data will be made available. • Describe how data will be used to modify management decisions, update contractor trainings, improve permitting process, or updated and refine site assessment and design guidance. Consider partnerships that engage end-users throughout the study. • Consider applying ESRP Learning Program RFP guidance and criteria in developing your project and metrics of success.	AHSS	Applicable, see Local Context
				HCCC	Applicable, see Local Context
				Island	Applicable, see Local Context
				San Juan	Applicable, no additional info.
				Sno-Stilly	Applicable, see Local Context
				South Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Strait	Applicable, see Local Context
				West Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Whatcom	Applicable, see Local Context

ALIGNMENT: Make a clear case for how your project contributes to the Desired Outcome

APPROACH	DESIRED OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION/CLARIFICATIONS		LOCAL CONTEXT	
		EXAMPLE ACTIONS	PROPOSAL GUIDANCE		
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				Island	Applicable, see Local Context
				San Juan	Applicable, no additional info.
				Sno-Stilly	Applicable, see Local Context
				South Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Strait	Applicable, see Local Context
				West Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Whatcom	Applicable, see Local Context

ALIGNMENT: respond to the details in the Proposal Guidance

APPROACH	DESIRED OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION/CLARIFICATIONS		LOCAL CONTEXT	
		EXAMPLE ACTIONS	PROPOSAL GUIDANCE		
SA3.5 **Collect and analyze data to adaptively manage recovery practices.**	Monitoring of the multi-benefit outcomes of shoreline protection and restoration leads to improved long-term stewardship and adaptive management of plans and practices to produce better ecosystem and human outcomes.	• Evaluate implemented shoreline armoring removal and soft shore projects in order to improve designs and design guidance for improved ecological and human outcomes. • Develop data repository for monitoring data. • Develop protocols for synthesizing data and updating design and guidance materials. • Develop protocols for assessing outcomes from a design or engineering perspective to inform improved designs and guidance • Develop a coastal processes monitoring program to document beach morphology change, sediment delivery, transport, and deposition. • Monitor intertidal and subtidal habitat and functional responses to restoration (and consider other stressors where appropriate) • Conduct process-based monitoring at the drift cell scale related to functions of the nearshore and "thresholds" of percent armored.	• If measuring ecosystem responses, describe how your project will use the Shoreline Monitoring Toolbox (Washington Sea Grant) protocols or collaborate with existing monitoring programs. • Describe how your project will account for site attributes and design type in the monitoring methodology. • Describe how your data will be made available. • Describe how data will be used to modify management decisions, update contractor trainings, improve permitting process, or updated and refine site assessment and design guidance. Consider partnerships that engage end-users throughout the study. • Consider applying ESRP Learning Program RFP guidance and criteria in developing your project and metrics of success.	AHSS	Applicable, see Local Context
				HCCC	Applicable, see Local Context
				Island	Applicable, see Local Context
				San Juan	Applicable, no additional info.
				Sno-Stilly	Applicable, see Local Context
				South Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Strait	Applicable, see Local Context
				West Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Whatcom	Applicable, see Local Context

Look to the local Context for specific needs

APPROACH	DESIRED OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION/CLARIFICATIONS		LOCAL CONTEXT	
		EXAMPLE ACTIONS	PROPOSAL GUIDANCE		
SA3.5 **Collect and analyze data to adaptively manage recovery practices.**	Monitoring of the multi-benefit outcomes of shoreline protection and restoration leads to improved long-term stewardship and adaptive management of plans and practices to produce better ecosystem and human outcomes.	• Evaluate implemented shoreline armoring removal and soft shore projects in order to improve designs and design guidance for improved ecological and human outcomes. • Develop data repository for monitoring data. • Develop protocols for synthesizing data and updating design and guidance materials. • Develop protocols for assessing outcomes from a design or engineering perspective to inform improved designs and guidance • Develop a coastal processes monitoring program to document beach morphology change, sediment delivery, transport, and deposition. • Monitor intertidal and subtidal habitat and functional responses to restoration (and consider other stressors where appropriate) • Conduct process-based monitoring at the drift cell scale related to functions of the nearshore and "thresholds" of percent armored.	• If measuring ecosystem responses, describe how your project will use the Shoreline Monitoring Toolbox (Washington Sea Grant) protocols or collaborate with existing monitoring programs. • Describe how your project will account for site attributes and design type in the monitoring methodology. • Describe how your data will be made available. • Describe how data will be used to modify management decisions, update contractor trainings, improve permitting process, or updated and refine site assessment and design guidance. Consider partnerships that engage end-users throughout the study. • Consider applying ESRP Learning Program RFP guidance and criteria in developing your project and metrics of success.	AHSS	Applicable, see Local Context
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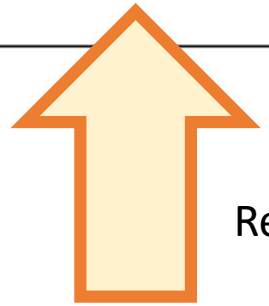
				South Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Strait	Applicable, see Local Context
				West Central	Applicable, see Local Context
				Whatcom	Applicable, see Local Context

Contribution to Recovery

Contributions to Recovery Ecosystem and Human • Has the owner demonstrated ecological, economic, and social project benefits in relation to the desired outcome or outcomes? • Is this in a key geography for the Vital Sign target? • Will the NTA make an impact on the Vital Sign target?	**Outstanding** (key geography, large potential ecological uplift, including prevention of loss toward recovery targets if implemented successfully) This NTA clearly articulates how it will help to make timely and substantive progress to improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). If the NTA will not have a direct effect on a Vital Sign target, logic is presented that links the NTA to a broader recovery strategy. If applicable, the NTA will make a large contribution in a key geography.	**Strong** (immediate restoration or loss prevention in key geography OR large potential future ecological uplift or gains towards recovery targets) This NTA will improve Puget Sound and associated Vital Sign(s). If the NTA will not have a direct effect on a Vital Sign target, logic is loosely presented that links the NTA to a broader recovery strategy. If applicable, the NTA is not in a key geography or does not make a large contribution within a key geography.



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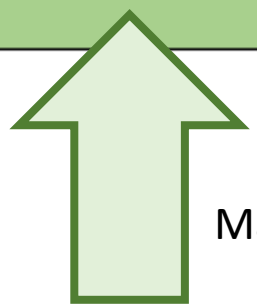


Make a case for this

Floodplains Vital Sign: Regional Priorities

Vital Sign Indicator Targets

- Restore, or have projects underway to restore, 15 percent of degraded Puget Sound floodplain area.
- Have no net loss of floodplain function in any watershed relative to a 2011 baseline

Strategy Justification

Floodplains are important areas in the Puget Sound region because they support fishable, swimmable, drinkable waterways. It is the intent of this strategy to restore and protect floodplain functi priorities and approaches attempt to guide floodplain work at a regional level while providing flexibility for local implementation. In this stepwise structure, the strategy to support floodplain pro and restoration is to create the enabling conditions necessary for strategic work, then designing solutions and strategies on a project level, and finally implementing those solutions. This structur communities to discuss the balance between social, ecological, and economic services provided by floodplains and to develop agreed upon, strategic and collaborative solutions.

The Floodplains Implementation Strategy prioritizes 17 rivers that have the potential to contribute the most to the Floodplains Vital Sign indicator target. These 17 floodplains are the: Big Quilcer River, Deschutes River, Dosewallips River, Duckabush River, Dungeness River, Elwha River, Green/Duwamish River, Hamma River, Nisqually River, Nooksack River, Puyallup River, Samish River, Sk River, Skokomish River, Snohomish River, and Stillaguamish River. Projects proposed within one of these 17 floodplains are a priority because they can contribute the most to the regional Floodp Vital Sign indicator target.

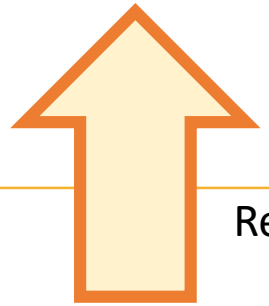
In order to protect and restore floodplain area and function, the Regional Priorities first emphasize that the technical resources and human capacity need to be in place to **enable** recovery planni Regional Priorities then promote the **design** of multi-benefit recovery plans. These plans should strive to balance the need for habitat, agriculture, development, and flood risk prevention. The pl should identify the best sites for floodplain restoration or protection while ensuring that all stakeholder needs are considered. To enable successful implementation of the plans, the Regional Pric provide an opportunity to address the policy and regulatory limitations that may inhibit funding or delay needed recovery actions. Finally, once the plan is developed, the Regional Priorities prom **implementing** the site-specific actions that are supported by the multi-benefit plan. Other actions include sharing and communicating with partners about the plan and monitoring project outcor adaptively manage floodplain protection and restoration planning.

Floodplain Vital Sign Regional Priorities

FP1. **Enable** greater local planning capacity to address restoration and protection.
FP2. **Design** and identify multiple-benefit solutions and strategies.
FP3. **Implement** multiple-benefit projects developed through reach-scale planning processes.

Likelihood of Success: in your tasks and partner expertise descriptions

Likelihood of success: human • Have the NTA owner and partners provided justification that they have the right expertise to complete the NTA? • Are all the necessary partners engaged for successful implementation? • If applicable, did the NTA owner coordinate with relevant LIOs?	**Highly Likely** (right expertise, right partners) NTA owner and partner(s) have directly applicable expertise or have successfully implemented similar projects. Partners have been appropriately engaged in the development of the NTA and are committed to the NTA's success.	**Likely** (ambitious, stretch of expertise/ partners, but probable success) NTA owner and partner(s) display some experience or have supported or led other similar projects. Partners have been engaged but unclear to what extent.
Likelihood of success: technical • Are the activity outputs appropriate to achieve the desired outcomes? • Is the timeframe reasonable for the proposed actions and outputs? • Is the proposed cost justified by the scale of work?	**Highly Likely** (achievable goals per timeframe, right capacity, right resources) The project outline clearly defines the methodology, the resources, and schedule in a manner indicating that the objectives will be accomplished.	**Likely** (ambitious, but possible) The project outline indicates challenges may be encountered.



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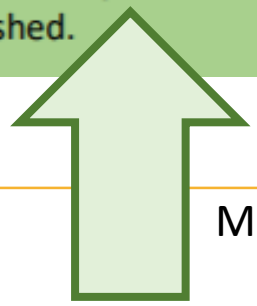


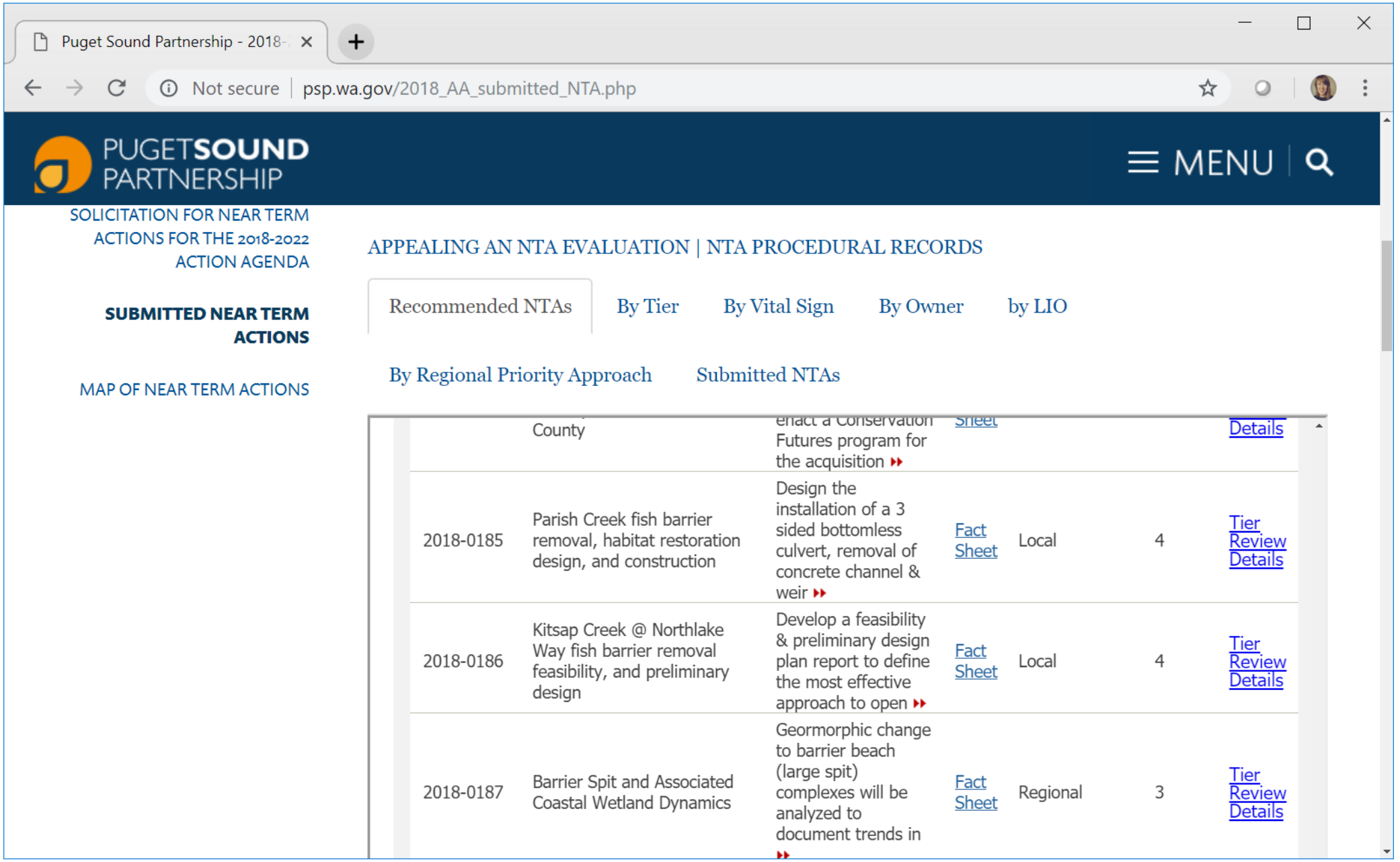
Make a case for this

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

Fish Barrier NTAs

Is anything interesting in that list?



	County	enact a Conservation Futures program for the acquisition ▸▸	Sheet			Details
2018-0185	Parish Creek fish barrier removal, habitat restoration design, and construction	Design the installation of a 3 sided bottomless culvert, removal of concrete channel & weir ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Local	4	Tier Review Details
2018-0186	Kitsap Creek @ Northlake Way fish barrier removal feasibility, and preliminary design	Develop a feasibility & preliminary design plan report to define the most effective approach to open ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Local	4	Tier Review Details
2018-0187	Barrier Spit and Associated Coastal Wetland Dynamics	Geormorphic change to barrier beach (large spit) complexes will be analyzed to document trends in ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Regional	3	Tier Review Details

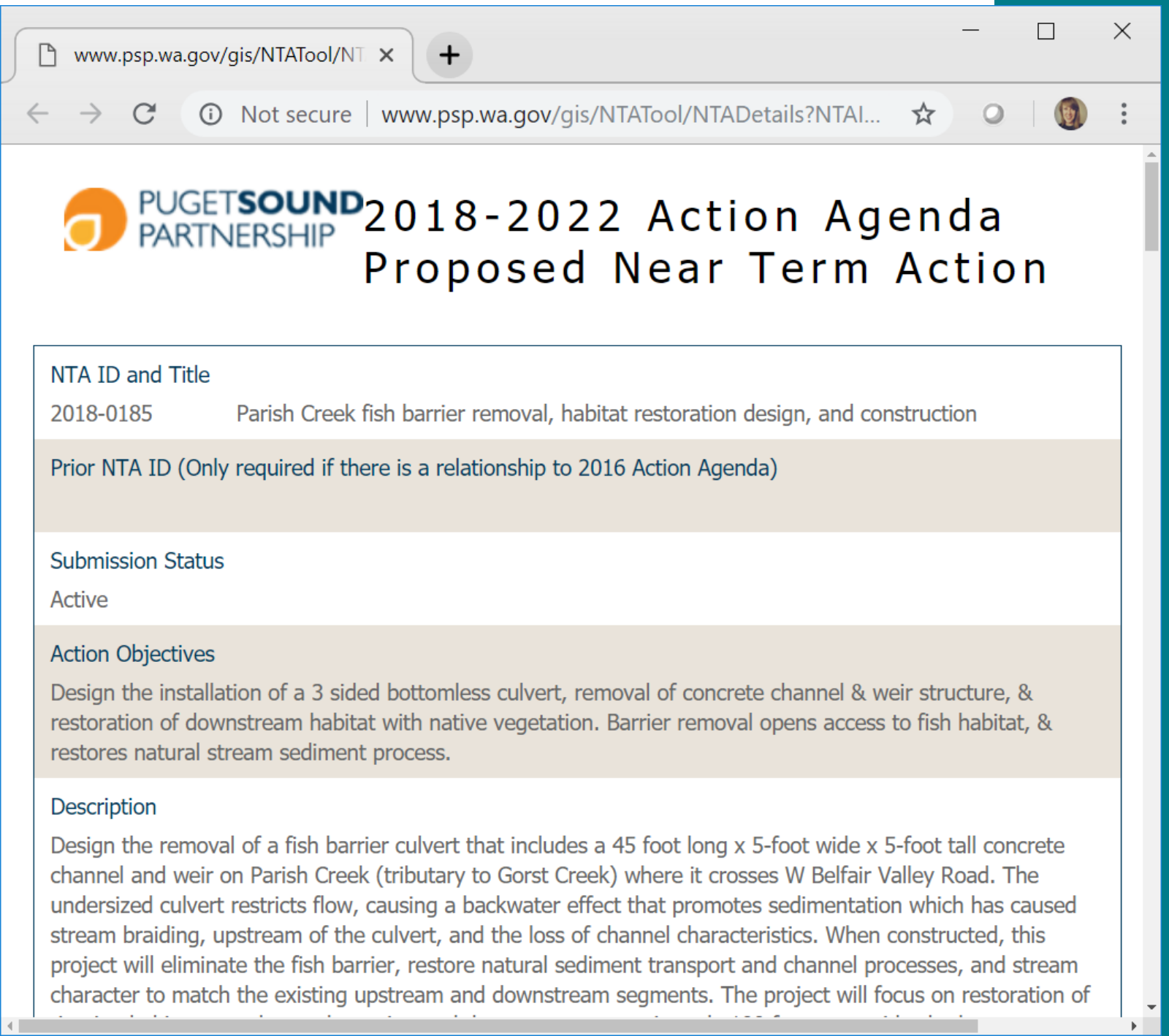
Example

NTA 0185: Parish Creek fish barrier removal

Recommended NTAs | By Tier | By Vital Sign | By Owner | by LIO

By Regional Priority Approach | Submitted NTAs

	County	enact a Conservation Futures program for the acquisition ▸▸	Sheet	
2018-0185	Parish Creek fish barrier removal, habitat restoration design, and construction	Design the installation of a 3 sided bottomless culvert, removal of concrete channel & weir ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Local
2018-0186	Kitsap Creek @ Northlake Way fish barrier removal feasibility, and preliminary design	Develop a feasibility & preliminary design plan report to define the most effective approach to open ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Local
2018-0187	Barrier Spit and Associated Coastal Wetland Dynamics	Geormorphic change to barrier beach (large spit) complexes will be analyzed to document trends in ▸▸	Fact Sheet	Regional



Example

NTA 0185: Parish Creek fish barrier removal

Fish Barrier Projects (quick search)

Regional Priority Chinook 7.1 = projects on Lead Entity work plans

2018-0185	CHIN7.1	City of Bremerton	Parish Creek fish barrier removal, habitat restoration design, and construction	Design the installation of a 3 sided bottomless culvert, removal of concrete channel & weir structure, & restoration of downstream habitat with native vegetation. Barrier removal opens access to fish habitat, & restores natural stream sediment process.
2018-0186	CHIN7.1	City of Bremerton	Kitsap Creek @ Northlake Way fish barrier removal feasibility, and preliminary design	Develop a feasibility & preliminary design plan report to define the most effective approach to open 1,082 sq. meters of spawning and 104,170 sq. meters of rearing area for coho, chum, steelhead, and cutthroat trout in Kitsap Lake and Kitsap Creek.
2018-0232	CHIN1.1	Department of Natural Resources	Fish barrier correction	DNR will prioritize 22 possible fish barriers in the Puget Sound Basin and remediate 2 on Forest Service-controlled roads located on DNR-managed lands.
2018-0453	CHIN7.1	Whatcom County Public Works	North Fork Tributary Fish Barrier	Analyze alternatives, design, permit and correct a priority barrier to restore full access to 8,000' of habitat for Chinook, steelhead, bull trout, coho, and other salmonids on Kenney Creek, a tributary to the North Fork Nooksack River.

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

Questions?

I'm happy to help!

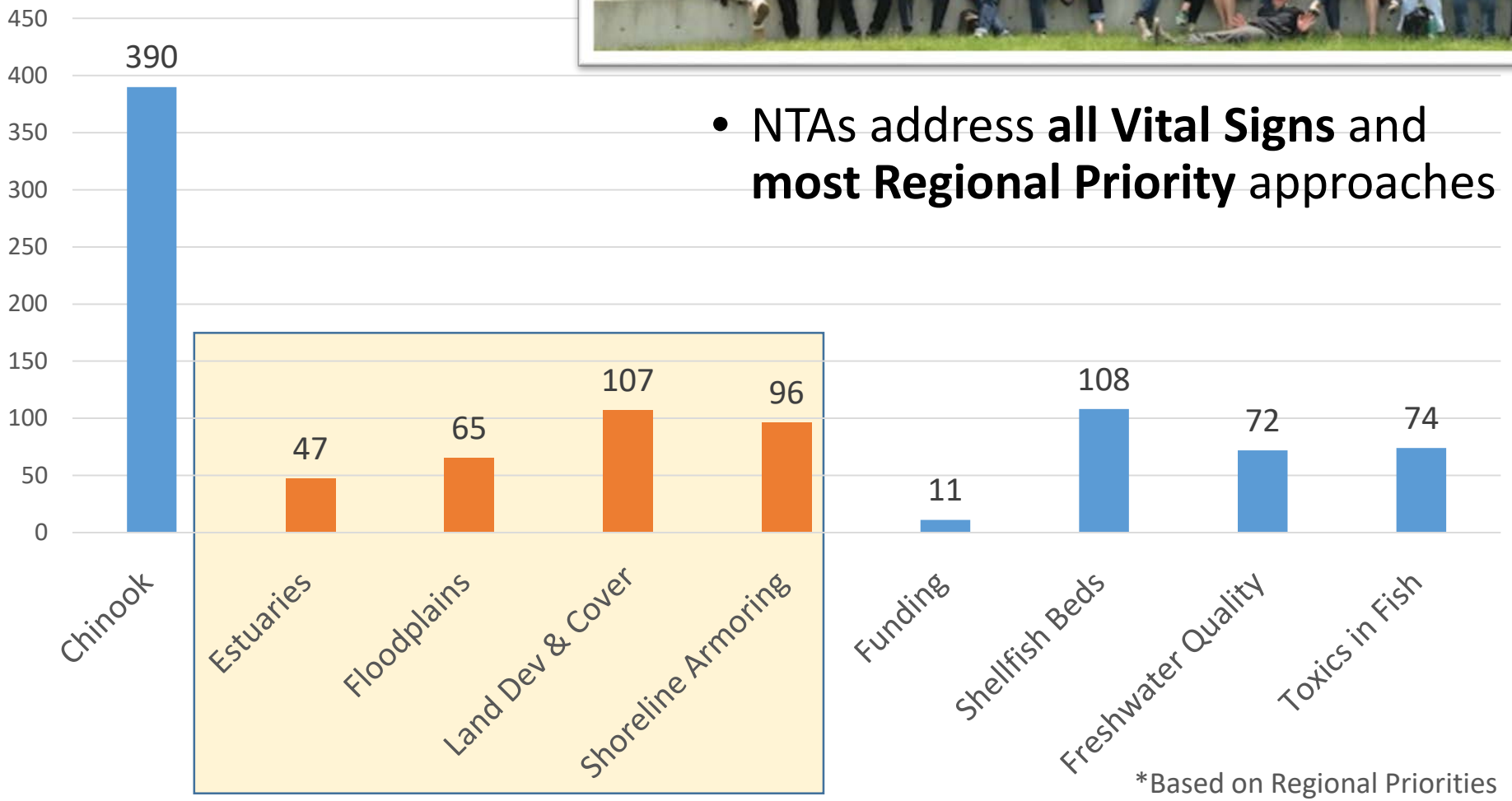
PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

More NTA info

Vital Signs and Geographies

631 NTAs

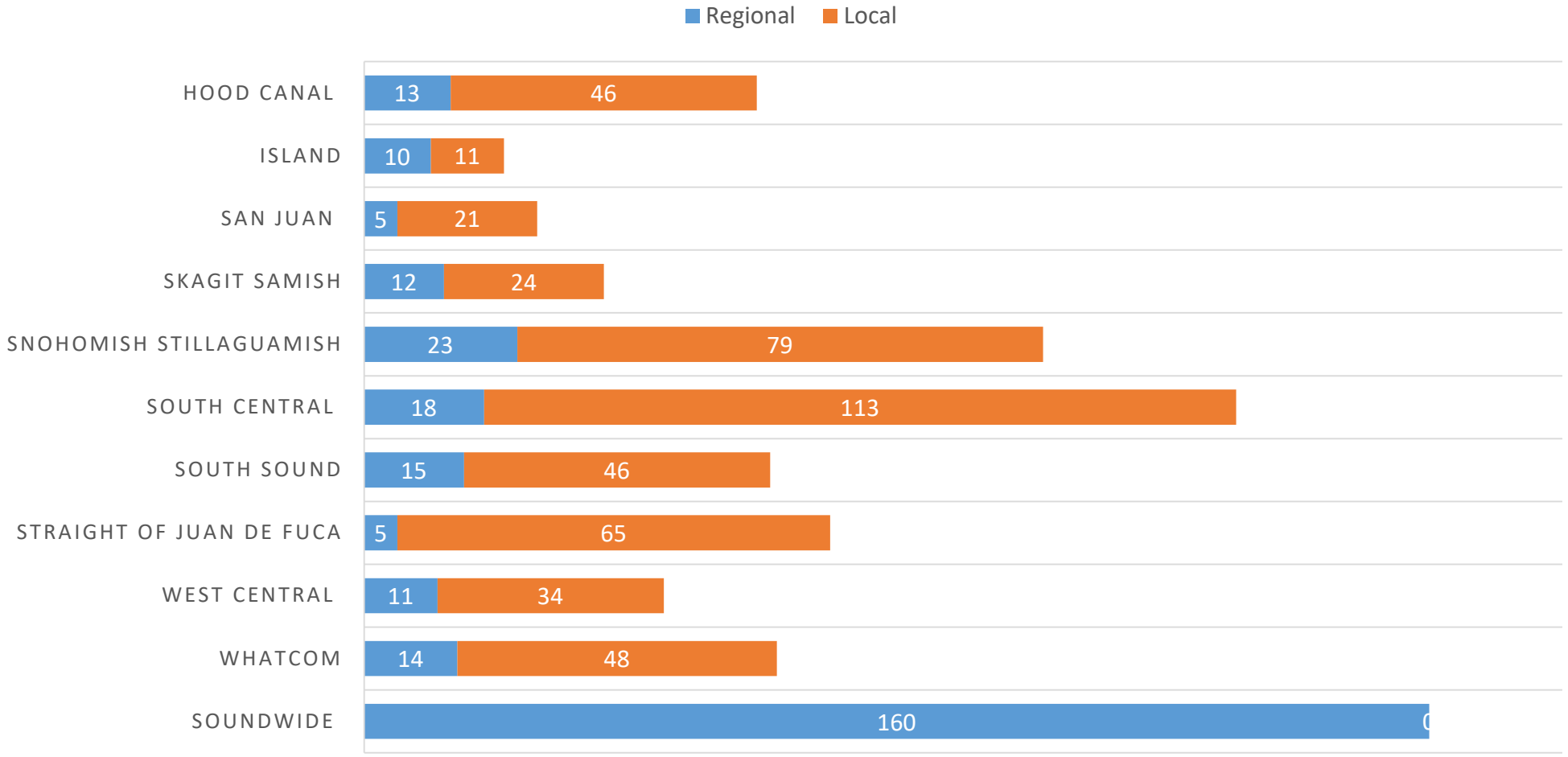
- NTAs address **all Vital Signs** and **most Regional Priority** approaches



*Based on Regional Priorities

PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

NTAs by geography



LOCAL NTAs: 448

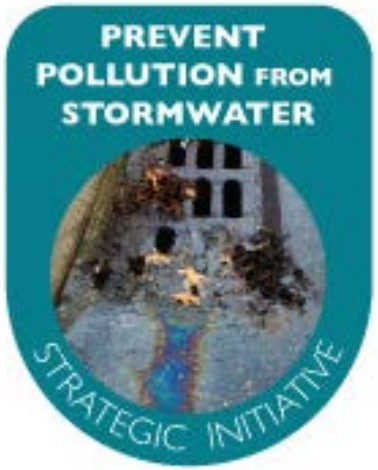
REGIONAL NTAs: 184

PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP

PUGET SOUND
National Estuary Program

About my funding program

The Habitat Strategic Initiative (NEP funds)



What is the Habitat SI?

- Habitat is 1 of 3 Strategic Initiatives
- Established in 2015 and implemented as the new NEP funding model in 2016
- Tasks:
  - Improve coordination and **collaboration** across the recovery community
  - Help the Partnership with the **Action Agenda** and related planning efforts
  - Develop, manage, and implement **Implementation Strategies**
  - **Fund** priority recovery activities
  - Improve **effectiveness** evaluation, integration of **climate change**, and relationships between **local** and regional recovery efforts

Strategic Initiative (SI) Leads

Stormwater: Derek Day

Habitat: Julie Watson

Kirsten Feifel

Shellfish: Clara Hard

Emily Sanford

Funding model structure

- The **Action Agenda** serves as the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan under the authority of the National Estuary Program (NEP).

1. **Implementation Plan**: short term priorities and activities (including projects and ongoing programs)
2. **Comprehensive Plan**: long term vision, institutions, and processes for leading the recovery effort

The EPA Puget Sound Geographic (NEP) funds:

- Must be used to **implement NTAs** or identified **critical gaps** in the Action Agenda
- "Ultimately, it is EPA's goal that all SI Leads focus most closely on identifying [and funding] priority pathways through the use of **Implementation Strategies** as a structured decision-making tool."

The process to make a funding recommendation:

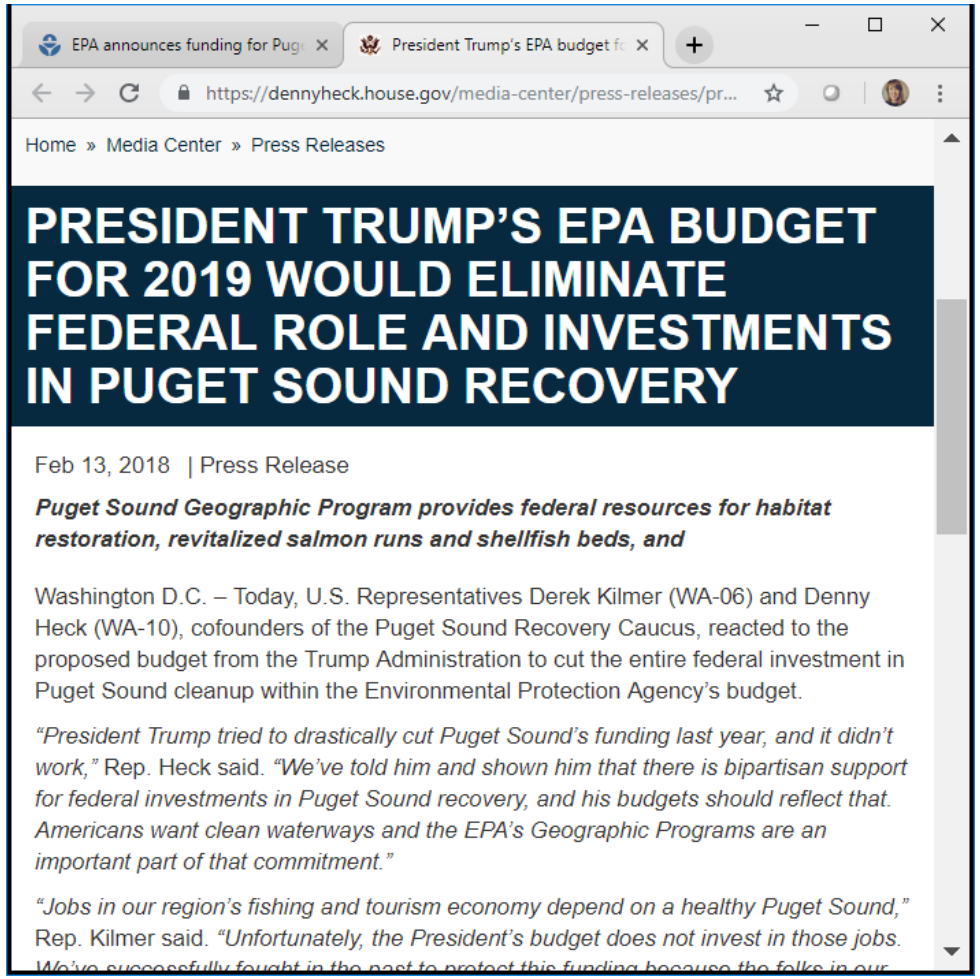
Prep
- EPA develops funding guidance that is used by SIATS

Development
- The SIAT makes a funding recommendation to the SI Lead.
- Public feedback & boards presentations

Execution
- The SIL finalizes the funding decision and administers the awards

The money

- 2016: 5.2 million, 3.839 to grants (20 total, **12 SIAT**)
- 2017: 4.9 million, 3.588 to grants (19 total, **13 SIAT**)
- 2018: 4.9 million, ~4 million to grants
- 2019: ?



EPA announces funding for Pug | President Trump's EPA budget f

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PRESIDENT TRUMP'S EPA BUDGET FOR 2019 WOULD ELIMINATE FEDERAL ROLE AND INVESTMENTS IN PUGET SOUND RECOVERY

Feb 13, 2018 | Press Release

Puget Sound Geographic Program provides federal resources for habitat restoration, revitalized salmon runs and shellfish beds, and

Washington D.C. – Today, U.S. Representatives Derek Kilmer (WA-06) and Denny Heck (WA-10), cofounders of the Puget Sound Recovery Caucus, reacted to the proposed budget from the Trump Administration to cut the entire federal investment in Puget Sound cleanup within the Environmental Protection Agency's budget.

"President Trump tried to drastically cut Puget Sound's funding last year, and it didn't work," Rep. Heck said. *"We've told him and shown him that there is bipartisan support for federal investments in Puget Sound recovery, and his budgets should reflect that. Americans want clean waterways and the EPA's Geographic Programs are an important part of that commitment."*

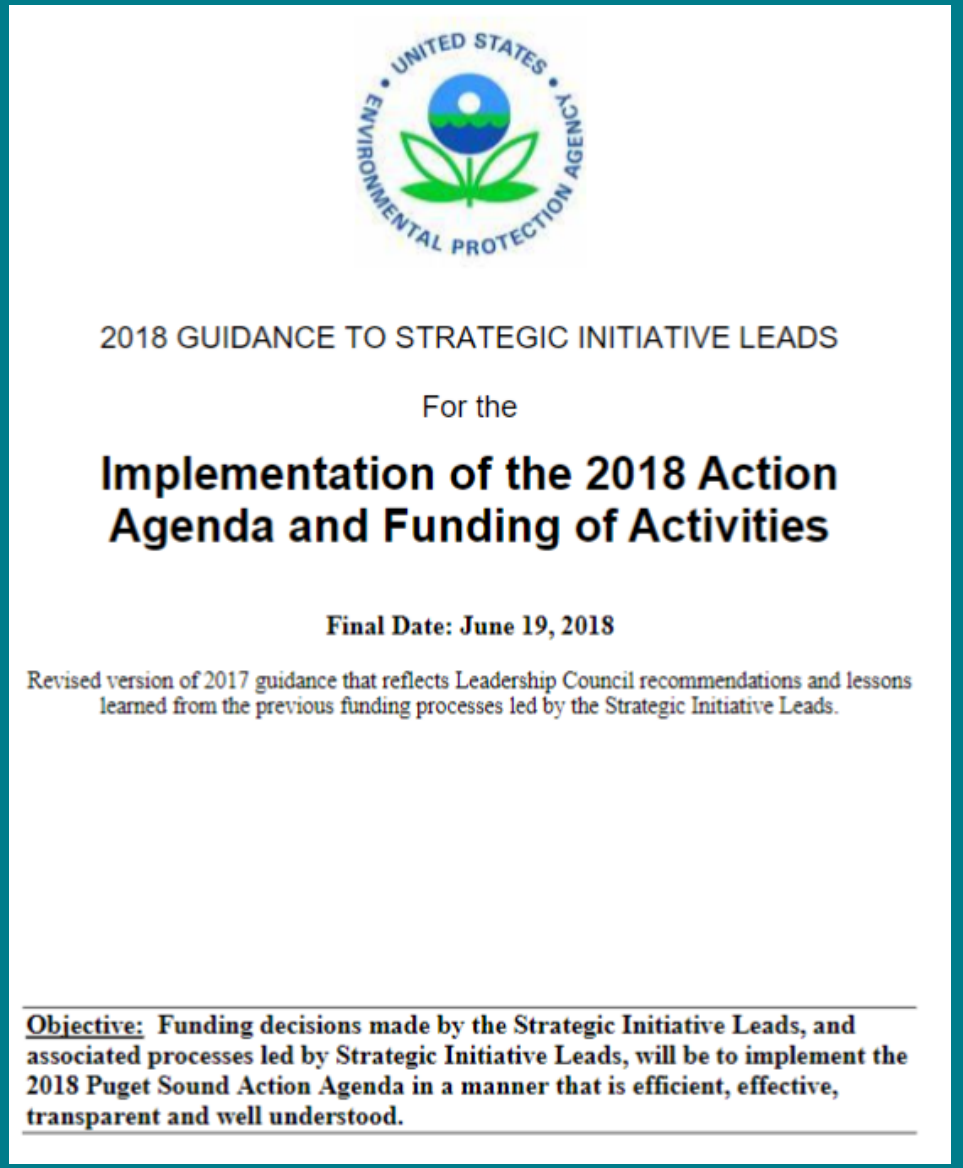
"Jobs in our region's fishing and tourism economy depend on a healthy Puget Sound," Rep. Kilmer said. *"Unfortunately, the President's budget does not invest in those jobs.*

We'll have a firmer $ estimate in December

EPA factors to consider when awarding Puget Sound Geographic funds:

1. NTA tier
2. Implementation Strategies
   - Relationship to a critical priority
   - Science and monitoring to inform IS's
   - Needs identified to improve, manage, or operationalize IS's
3. Tribal Treaty Rights priorities
4. Priority science and monitoring
5. Cross-cutting or synergistic opportunities (per LC)
6. Cost effective for results
7. Pilot/priming/planning investments that can be expanded upon if successful
8. Agency directives (from Congress/OMB/EPA)
9. Significant gaps
10. **Non-capital projects (or elements of projects) that have fewer dedicated funding sources** (per LC)
11. NTAs for which other sources of funding do not exist

The starting point:



2018 GUIDANCE TO STRATEGIC INITIATIVE LEADS

For the

Implementation of the 2018 Action Agenda and Funding of Activities

Final Date: June 19, 2018

Revised version of 2017 guidance that reflects Leadership Council recommendations and lessons learned from the previous funding processes led by the Strategic Initiative Leads.

Objective: **Funding decisions made by the Strategic Initiative Leads, and associated processes led by Strategic Initiative Leads, will be to implement the 2018 Puget Sound Action Agenda in a manner that is efficient, effective, transparent and well understood.**

How to learn more about past Strategic Initiative funding processes and projects:

- ✓ Fact sheets
- ✓ Recorded webinars
- ✓ SI website

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 9, 2018

TO: Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board

FROM: Neil Aaland NA

SUBJECT: Workplan Update

Included in the meeting packet for October 16 is a revised workplan for discussion and approval, based on the discussion at the August meeting. A couple of specific points for you to consider:

1. In August, we had a general discussion about the workplan tasks. My proposed revisions are based on that discussion but does not reflect specific wording agreed to by the Board.

2. The Communication tasks and discussion begin on page 6. We did not spend any time on those sections in August, so the revisions reflect only my thinking. I'd like to spend a bit more time on that section of the workplan on October 16.

Fish Barrier Removal Board
Work Plan[1]

In 2014, the Washington State Legislature created the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board to develop a coordinated barrier removal strategy and provide the framework for a fish barrier grant program. The board is established by Chapter 77.95 RCW. This workplan is intended to serve as a guide for the Board's work over the next several years. It will be reviewed annually. The due dates for each action are intended to be general, since the Board's workload will be variable, and actual dates may be later.

Mission

The duty of the board is to identify and expedite the removal of human-made or caused impediments to anadromous fish passage in the most efficient manner practical through the development of a coordinated approach and schedule that identifies and prioritizes the projects necessary to eliminate fish passage barriers caused by state and local roads and highways and barriers owned by private parties.[2]

Values

The board values all aspects of salmon recovery and the existing structure developed under the 1999 Salmon Recovery Act, and provides a statewide fish barrier removal strategy and program funding recommendations to the legislature. The board will ensure that the processes to identify, prioritize and fund projects are based on maximizing the opening of high quality habitat through a coordinated investment strategy that prioritizes projects necessary to eliminate fish barriers owned by state and local government, tribes, private parties, and others. This investment strategy values (1) opening high quality salmon habitat that can contribute to salmonid recovery, (2) coordinating with others doing barrier removals to achieve the greatest cost savings, and (3) correcting barriers located furthest downstream.

To achieve the mission, goals, and values the Board will:

- Improve coordination of existing fish passage programs to increase the benefits of barrier removal among multiple jurisdictions.
- Expedite the removal of barriers in the most efficient manner practical through economy of scale and streamline permitting processes.
- Facilitate collaboration, coordination, and communication among state, federal and local agencies, tribes, regional salmon recovery organizations, salmon recovery lead entities, regional fisheries enhancement groups, conservation districts, restoration contractors, landowners and other interested stakeholders on fish passage improvement programs and projects.
- Expedite implementation of on-the-ground projects by identifying and addressing institutional hurdles.
- Educate and increase the public and agency awareness of fish passage issues to develop support for solving problems and preventing new ones.
- Seek funding sources for fish passage projects within Washington and administer a strategic funding program to further the Board's mission once funding is secured.

[1]Workplan update approved April 2017; list of communications tasks approved and added May 2018

[2] RCW 77.95.160 (2) (a)

Goals & Actions

The board provides support to local fish passage programs based on its priorities, available resources, and emergent opportunities.

Goal 1: The Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife shall chair and administer a Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board (FBRB).

A. *Action*: The WDFW will chair and provide staff support for the Fish Barrier Removal Board.[3] The membership of the Board includes, as specified in the statute, other state agencies, the governor's salmon recovery office, tribes, and representatives of local governments.

Responsible Party/Timeline: WDFW/Ongoing

B. *Action:* Internal communication: Create clear communication to describe board role and duties. Develop or update a communication strategy, work plan, fact sheet, and webpage.

Responsible Party/Timeline: FBRB/Ongoing

C. *Action:* Internal communication: The Board will review its bylaws on an annual basis.

Responsible Party/Timeline: FBRB/annually; next review ~~summer 2017~~Winter 2019

D. *Action:* The Board should periodically review the current membership of the FBRB and consider adding members as appropriate. The Board will consider how to determine when new members are needed.

Responsible Party/Timeline: Chair and FBRB/next review ~~summer 2017~~Fall/Winter 2018/19

E. *Action:* The Board will develop and implement an annual work plan.

Responsible Party/Timeline: FBRB/Initially adopted July 2015; ~~currently under review~~last revised October 2018

Goal 2: The Board will strive to operate transparently and reach out to interested parties in developing and implementing its programs.

A. *Action*: In order to gain support for the Board's activities and build momentum, the Board will identify communication strategy elements and timeframes for implementing them. Elements may include developing key messages; identifying target audiences for each type of messaging; coordinating with other fish barrier removal programs; deciding how to share information developed by this Board; connecting with other entities including the federal government, tribes, the inter-tribal fisheries commissions, and railroads; and deciding on an education and information strategy. Several key implementers should be specifically addressed, including state agencies, tribes, and local governments. Low cost early activities should also be considered and included in the strategy. The strategy should be reviewed annually by the Board.

Responsible Party/Timeline: WDFW, with assistance from an outside communications expert and other FBRB members/An initial communication strategy was adopted in December, 2015. Revisions

[3] RCW 77.95.160 (1): "The board must be composed of a representative from the department, the department of transportation, cities, counties, the governor's salmon recovery office, tribal governments, and the department of natural resources. The representative of the department must serve as chair of the board and may expand the membership of the board to representatives of other governments, stakeholders, and interested entities."

~~are currently under review~~were last made May 2018 ~~(spring, 2017)~~. Communications task have been incorporated into this work plan; the previously adopted separate plan is retained as historical information.

B. *Action:* A biennial conference on salmon recovery is held during odd-numbered years. A number of key players involved in fish passage barrier removal projects attend this conference. The work of the Board can be shared with others interested in the same issues, and opportunities to coordinate and share information can be pursued. The FBRB participated in the May 2015 and April 2017 conferences and ~~is scheduled to participate in the April 2017 conference. It~~ will continue to participate in future conferences. AWC, WSAC, and others may also participate.

Responsible Party/Timeline: Chair, other members of the FBRB/Odd-numbered years beginning in 2015

C. *Action:* WDFW will prepare reports to the legislature as needed. *Responsible Party/Timeline:* WDFW and other FBRB members as requested/As needed.

D. *Action:* Foster ongoing partnership with the Washington Forest Protection Association for outreach and to clarify efforts to coordinate with the barrier removal projects of their members.

Responsible Party/Timeline: WDFW/Ongoing

E. *Action:* Develop a website specifically for the FBRB (stand-alone and not connected to an agency) *Responsible Party/Timeline:* WDFW/~~June 2017~~Ongoing

Goal 3: The FBRB will continue to refine its coordinated approach to identifying and expediting the removal of fish passage barriers.

As noted in the enabling legislation, "The duty of the board is to identify and expedite the removal of human-made or caused impediments to anadromous fish passage in the most efficient manner practical through the development of a coordinated approach and schedule that identifies and prioritizes the projects necessary to eliminate fish passage barriers caused by state and local roads and highways and barriers owned by private parties.[4]" The initial approach has been developed, and it should continue to be refined to reflect opportunities that exist within existing funding and programs as well as opportunities that will be provided by the future grant program.

A. *Action:* Refine the statewide coordinated approach. Sub-actions needed to accomplish this action are listed in the table below:

[4] RCW 77.95.160 (2) (a) "The duty of the board is to identify and expedite the removal of human-made or caused impediments to anadromous fish passage in the most efficient manner practical through the development of a coordinated approach and schedule that identifies and prioritizes the projects necessary to eliminate fish passage barriers caused by state and local roads and highways and barriers owned by private parties."

SUB-ACTION	BY WHOM	TIMELINE
1. Continue to refine ~~-~~a prioritization methodology aimed at prioritizing which focus areas should be addressed first. Board should re-visit its priorities and refine the methodology based upon the funding received for the grant program.	FBRB	Ongoing
2. As directed by RCW 77.95.160 (2)(C), develop a plan to coordinate information sharing and coordination between the FBRB and other entities involved in fish passage barrier removal projects. ~~The plan should address how the FBRB will coordinate with other state and federal programs on project funding lists; how communication and outreach will work; and how the information already known can be shared.~~The Board needs to understand the needs for this task as well as the funding needed to support this. This task may include developing the website referenced in Goal 2 Action B above.		
3. The FBRB will ~~discuss~~ determine the scope of technical assistance needed through the program and how it has been provided, as directed ~~. This is referenced~~ in RCW 77.95.170 (5) (b). ~~Determine the scope of technical assistance that WDFW needs to provide,~~This could include ~~including~~ barrier inventory training and other training/technical assistance needed, some of which is already being provided by WDFW. Develop the "technical assistance toolbox" that WDFW will offer.	WDFW with FBRB assistance	~~By Summer 2017~~Ongoing
4. ~~The authorizing legislation explains that there is a partnership between WSDOT and WDFW to identify and complete fish passage barrier removals. WSDOT will annually review their work and look for opportunities to coordinate with the FBRB. It is not intended that the FBRB has any oversight, but rather this information will inform the work of the FBRB.~~	~~WSDOT~~	~~October 2017~~
5. Develop and approve a grant manual for use by grant administrators. Monitor any issues and revise as needed.	FBRB and RCO	~~Spring 2017~~Completed; revisions ongoing as needed
6. Develop guidance as needed for future grant rounds, or a process for developing such guidance (e.g. funding removal of creosote pilings found during construction of funded projects)	FBRB	As needed
7. Consider whether to revise policy around issue of partial and full barriers downstream from barriers proposed for correction.	FBRB	Before next grant round (2019)
~~6.~~8. Track relevant issues including the impacts of stormwater on fish, climate change, ~~and the issue of partial and full barriers downstream from barriers proposed for correction.~~	FBRB	As appropriate

Goal 4: The FBRB will strive to seek out available data and information and develop ways to make data and information readily available.

A. Action: The FBRB will receive a database management update from WDFW. This will include a general briefing from WDFW and a demonstration of the database, as well as a discussion of information from other entities that is included in the database.

Responsible Party/Timeline WDFW/Spring/~~Summer 2017~~Fall 2018

B. Action: After the update discussed in Action A above, the FBRB will consider establishing ~~-~~a subcommittee to further discuss and explore this topic. Considerations will include data and

information from WDFW and from other entities including other state agencies, tribes, and the private sector if available. This will also address appropriate timing for obtaining RMAP information from WDNR. *[Does Board still want to do this?]*

Responsible Party/Timeline: FBRB/establish subcommittee and begin work following the briefing.

~~C. *Action:* Document the training that WDFW has provided as directed by RCW 77.95.170 (5)(b). The purpose of the training is to increase the awareness and consistency of fish passage barrier data collection, use of WDFW's database, and modern techniques of fish passage barrier correction methods.~~

~~*Responsible Party/Timeline*: WDFW/Ongoing~~

[Note: This is covered in the table above, item 3]

Goal 5: The FBRB will develop a Grant Program for distributing available funding in an efficient and effective manner.

A. *Action*: Continue to refine the grant program that will allocate available funding, and address elements including match requirements, whether and how funding might be allocated between regions, provisions for opportunities that emerge ("just-in-time" or "shovel-ready" projects) and other factors. *Responsible Party/Timeline*: FBRB/Ongoing

Goal 6: The FBRB will participate in efforts to streamline Project Permitting and seek ways to efficiently use mitigation funding for barrier removal projects.

A. Action: Seek permitting efficiencies and streamlining regarding federal permits. Coordinating with the Governor's office, initiate~~s~~ contact with USACE, NOAA, and USFWS to explore and develop the feasibility of bundling of projects under any available nationwide permits for the purpose of achieving streamlined federal permitting. Consider how partnerships with regulatory agencies might help, and sharing needed resources with other agencies.

Responsible Party/Timeline: WDFW/ Ongoing

~~B. *Action:* Seek authority to use local and state mitigation monies for barrier removal projects. There should be the ability to determine that local and state mitigation funding would be better used for barrier removal projects in some instances.~~

~~*Responsible Party/Timeline*: FBRB/Ongoing~~

TIMELINE FOR ACTIONS

This table presents, in chronological order, the actions included above under Goals 1 – 6. They are summarized below; see discussion under each Goal for details of each action.

ACTION	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY
Chair and Support Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board	Ongoing	WDFW
Review internal bylaws and communication	Ongoing	FBRB
Review bylaws annually	Summer 2017	FBRB
Periodically consider FBRB membership	Summer 2017	Chair and FBRB
Develop workplan and update annually	Adopted July 2015; currently under review	FBRB
Periodically review and update communication plan	Adopted December 2015;	WDFW w/FBRB

	currently under review	assistance
Participate in Salmon Recovery workshops	Biennial in odd-numbered years	Chair/other members
Foster ongoing partnership with WFPA	Ongoing	WDFW
Review and refine the approved prioritization methodology	As needed	FBRB
Describe ongoing technical assistance and identify gaps	Summer 2017	WDFW w/FBRB assistance
Annual report to FBRB on WSDOT and WDFW coordination efforts	October 2017	WDFW, WSDOT
Database presentation to FBRB	Spring/Summer 2017	WDFW
Training program presentation to FBRB	Fall 2017	WDFW
Continue to refine grant program	Ongoing	FBRB
Seek efficiencies/streamlining for federal permits	Ongoing	WDFW
~~Seek authorization for using local/state mitigation funding for barrier removal projects~~	~~Ongoing~~	~~FBRB~~

COMMUNICATION PLAN TASKS

ACTION	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY
Develop compelling story that communicates value and urgency of fish barrier removal	Ongoing	FBRB
Meet with SRFB periodically	As needed	
Reach out to Chehalis Basin program to explore connections	Fall 2018	WDFW
Work with SRFB regarding connections to Lead Entities on communications	Fall 2018	FBRB
Consider SRFB collaboration regarding future use of Intrinsic Potential model	Winter 2019	FBBR
Continue engaging with interested agencies to establish FBRB as a resource for fish barrier removal	Ongoing	FBRB
~~Train key messengers using tools and an outreach strategy to tell story of fish passage~~		
Develop stand-alone website	See general workplan tasks above	
FBRB members update their websites regarding fish barrier removal	Ongoing	FBRB members
WDFW create archive of news stories	Ongoing	WDFW
Build relationships with media		
• Work with WDFW public information office to reach out to media contacts	Ongoing	FBRB, WDFW
• Issue press releases when key milestones occur	Ongoing	FBRB
Engage with national organizations and Federal agencies committed to fish passage	Ongoing	FBRB
~~Designate lead Board member to guide implementation of communication plan and outreach strategies~~		~~Carl Schroeder, AWC has done this~~

Communications Tasks
Updated list approved July 2017

The FBRB Communications Plan was previously adopted in December 2015 as a stand-alone document. The FBRB reviewed and updated the Plan in Spring, 2017. A decision was made to leave most of the plan as a stand-alone document, for reference purposes, and only update the action items at this time. The action items below are now incorporated as an element of the FBRB Workplan.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

2) DEVELOP A COMPELLING STORY THAT COMMUNICATES THE VALUE AND URGENCY OF FISH PASSAGE BARRIER REMOVAL.

- FBRB must work to tell a compelling story of the general value of fish passage and the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board.
- It will be important to share the story consistently on all channels as outlined in the Priority Actions (6, 7, and 9).
- FBRB must update the story to include the details of the program. And they must update the story on all channels.
- It will be important to incorporate visuals, maps, and pictures to make the story more engaging.
- Ideas for additional videos include explaining why some culvert fixes appear to be large; why is there such a narrow construction window; what is a partial barrier; how many barriers still exist; and why construction can take longer than people expect.

3) MEET WITH THE SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD TO INSPIRE THEM TO ENGAGE AND INVEST IN FISH PASSAGE AND FBRB.

- The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) is an essential partner in the effort to promote fish passage barrier removal. A collaborative approach should be developed. FBRB members should continue to meet with them and regularly appear as part of their meeting agendas.
- Reach out to the Chehalis Basin program and see if there are logical connections.
- Work with the SRFB regarding engaging with Lead Entities around communication.
- Consider collaborating with the SRFB regarding future use of the Intrinsic Potential model (used to develop project priorities in Puget Sound)

4) ESTABLISH THE FBRB AS A RESOURCE TO HELP FISH PASSAGE BARRIER OWNERS TO COMPLETE BARRIER REMOVAL PROJECTS INDEPENDENTLY.

- FBRB must establish itself as a trusted resource for information, guidance, and inspiration.

- Even while the details of the FBRB program are being developed, it will be important to reach out to state agencies, cities, counties and others to share that the resources are being developed.

~~5) TRAIN KEY MESSENGERS AND EQUIP THEM WITH TOOLS AND AN OUTREACH STRATEGY TO TELL THE STORY OF FISH PASSAGE.~~

- ~~For the initial list of external and internal audiences, please see section IV. Audiences.~~

~~6)~~5) **UPDATE THE FBRB WEBSITE, ONLINE PRESENCE, AND MATERIALS.**

- A stand-alone website should be funded and designed. This will make it easier for the public and media to find information. We need to consider who we are targeting, include both general and specific information, and consider highlighting a "project of the month".

- FBRB board member organizations' websites and materials will need to be updated to tell the new story of fish passage barrier removal. Also, all member websites should link to the FBRB "main website" that will also be updated with new messaging.

- FBRB is working with Pyramid Communications to develop messages and materials to compel key decision-makers to support fish passage barrier removal. Please see section V. Messages and section VI. Materials for more details.

- FBRB support staff should create an archive of stories that help illustrate how a coordinated effort to remove barriers statewide maximizes benefits.

~~7)~~6) **CONTINUE TO SEEK STATE FUNDING FOR FISH PASSAGE BARRIER REMOVAL IN THE LEGISLATURE**

- A request has been submitted to the 2017 legislative session. Future requests may be necessary for upcoming supplemental and budget sessions

- As part of the legislative funding requests, the board will stress the need for new allocations of salmon recovery funds for fish passage rather than a reallocation of existing funds.

~~8)~~7) **PROACTIVELY BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE MEDIA**

- FBRB and partners must educate the media about the benefits and purpose of coordinated fish passage barrier removal and equip them with compelling stories. The WDFW media office should be involved in these contacts.

- Please see section IV. Audiences for more details on the media outlets that FBRB should reach out to. It will be of particular importance for FBRB to reach out to outlets like KING 5 and the Tacoma News Tribune that have reported on fish passage previously and work with them to shift how they frame the story.

- Part of the media strategy should include a means to tell the story of fish passage in advance of construction season, when fish passage projects are more visible. When “dirt is being moved” the media will pay more attention.

- A press release should be issued when key milestones occur, including the approval of a funding package by the legislature. Joint press releases should be considered when appropriate.

~~9)~~8) ENGAGE WITH NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND FEDERAL AGENCIES COMMITTED TO FISH PASSAGE

- Set the stage for possible capacity requests at a national level. Make contact with the Bonneville Power Administration and other federal agencies, as well as tribes in each region.

- Engage national groups in the near-term. Identify ways that they can advise or support FBRB.

~~10) DESIGNATE A LEAD BOARD MEMBER TO GUIDE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS PLAN AND OUTREACH STRATEGIES~~

- ~~Association of Washington Cities board representatives have volunteered to lead the development and implementation of legislative strategy, and it may make sense to have an additional lead from the board or support staff to ensure timely completion and implementation of communications priorities. Other agency staff from FBRB members should be brought in as needed.~~

- ~~Compile a list of related events that we can participate in.~~