

Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board

Meeting Materials - October 20, 2015

1. HUC 10 Analysis Report (Watershed Pathway)
2. Puget Sound HUC 10 Impervious Surfaces Maps
3. Decision Package
4. Coordinated Project Pathway Nomination Summary
5. PowerPoint Presentation: Puget Sound HUC 10 Watershed Pathway Nominations - Initial Focus Area Analysis
6. FBRB Communication Strategy Handouts
7. Draft September meeting minutes

HUC 10 Analysis Report (Watershed Pathway)

Watershed Pathway HUC 10 Analysis Report

- Top 6 -

Pysht River - Strait of Juan de Fuca Frontal HUC 10

Pilchuck River HUC 10

Goldsborough Creek - Frontal Puget Sound HUC 10

Finney Creek/Skagit River HUC 10

Lower Green River HUC 10

Middle Sammamish River HUC 10

North Olympia Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon

**Pysht River - Strait of Juan de Fuca Frontal HUC 10
Analysis Report**

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 43
- Partial Barriers: 29
- Unknown Passability Features: 1
- Fixed Barriers in database: 8
- RMAP Passable: 171

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 0
- County: 15
- Federal: 0
- Private: 26
- State: 30
- Other: 0
- Tribal: 1
- Unknown: 1

WSDOT Projects on 6-Year Plan:

- 1) WDFW Site #: 990205 – SR 112/Jansen Creek
- 2) WDFW Site #: 990214 – SR 112/Joe Creek

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Fall Chinook (East of the Elwha Watershed) – Threatened
- Fall Chinook (West of the Elwha Watershed) – Not Warranted
 - WRIA 19 Fall Chinook are included in the Nearshore portion of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan
- Coho – Not Warranted
- Chum – Not Warranted
- Pink – Not Warranted
- Winter Steelhead (East of the Elwha Watershed) – Threatened
- Winter Steelhead (West of the Elwha Watershed) – Not Warranted

Barrier Inventory Information

WDFW has a comprehensive inventory dataset for the Pysht HUC 10. WDFW has worked with outside entities to share inventory data and update the fish passage database (FPDSI). Additional coordination and inventory efforts are underway to ensure an accurate dataset of barriers in the HUC 10 and surrounding areas.

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

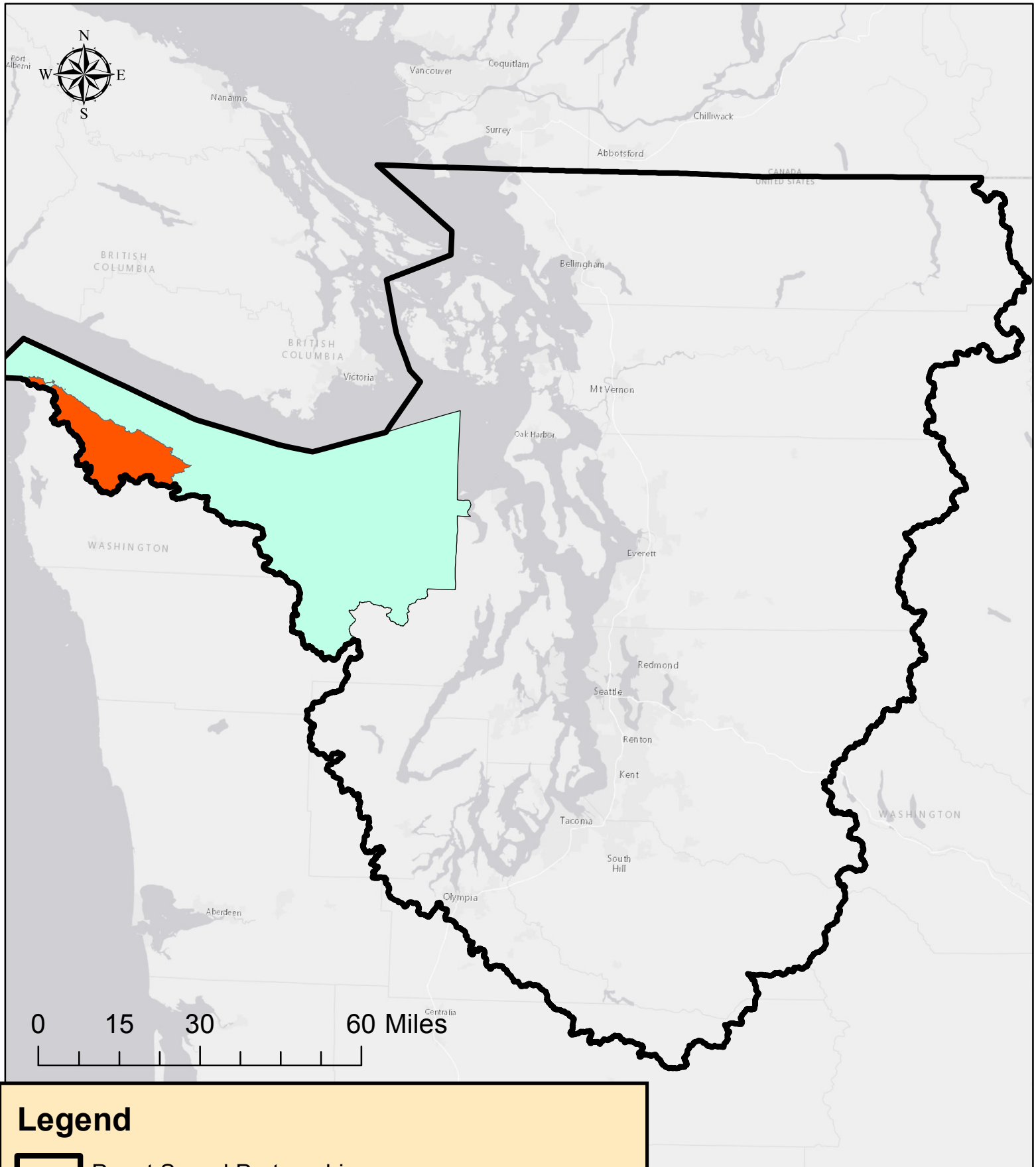
- Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
- Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

Legislative District


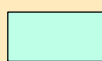

- District 24
 - 1) Sen. Jim Hargrove
 - 2) Rep. Kevin Van De Wege
 - 3) Rep. Steve Tharinger

Impervious Surface Percentage: 0.32%

Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10 Vicinity Map



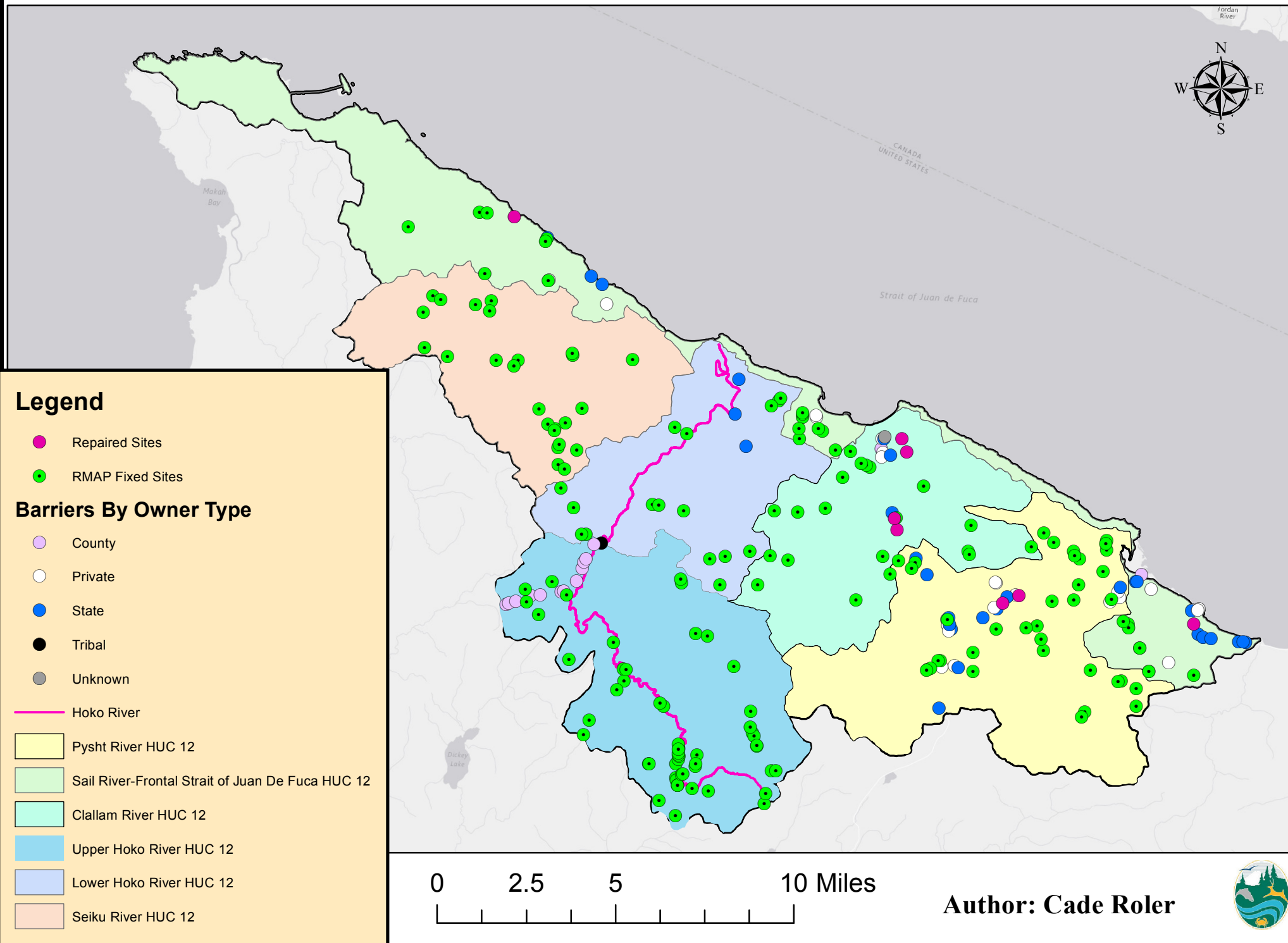
Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon
-  Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10

Author: Cade Roler



Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Snohomish Basin Lead Entity

**Pilchuck River HUC 10
Analysis Report**

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 53
- Partial Barriers: 69
- Unknown Passability Features: 17
- Fixed Barriers: 15
- RMAP: 38
- Total Fixed: 53

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 21
- County: 24
- Federal (Listed as BPA): 7
- Private: 67
- State: 20

WSDOT Projects on 6-Year Plan:

- 1) WDFW Site #: 990624 – SR 532/Secret Creek
- 2) WDFW Site #: 990233 – SR 92/Little Pilchuck Creek

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Chinook – Threatened
- Coho – Species of Concern
- Chum – Healthy
- Pink – Healthy
- Winter Steelhead – Threatened
- Summer Steelhead – Threatened
- Bull Trout – Threatened

Barrier Inventory Information

- Varying levels of inventory completeness throughout the HUC 10
 - Little Pilchuck HUC 12 has very complete inventory
 - Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 appears to have poor inventory
 - Upper Pilchuck HUC 12 appears to have poor inventory (mostly timberland)

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

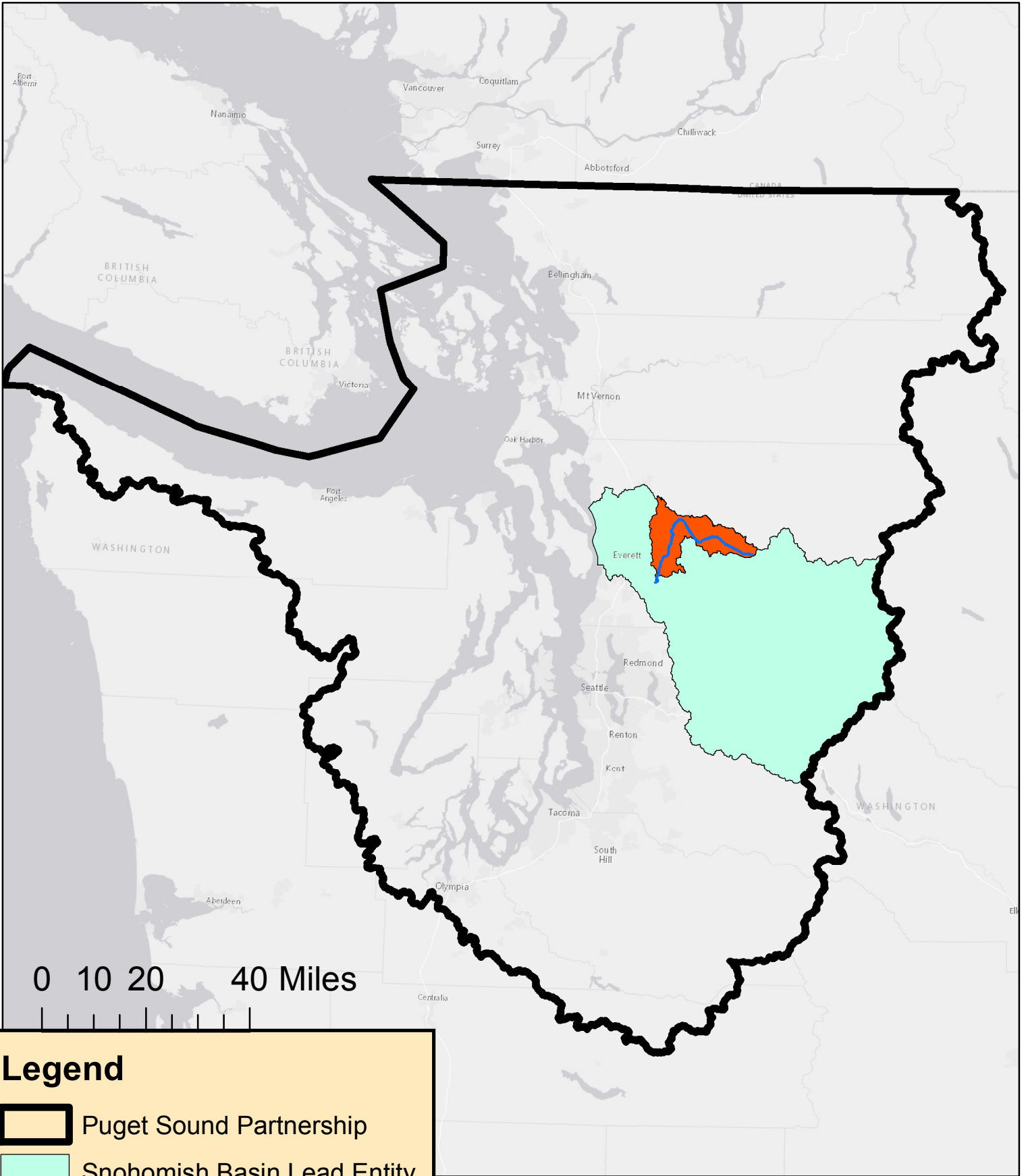
- Tulalip Tribes

Legislative District


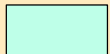


- District 44
 - 1) Sen. Steve Hobbs
 - 2) Rep. Hans M. Dunshee
 - 3) Rep. Mark Harmsworth

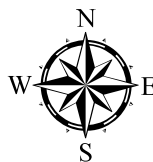
Impervious Surface Percentage: 4.56%

Pilchuck River Vicinity Map



Legend

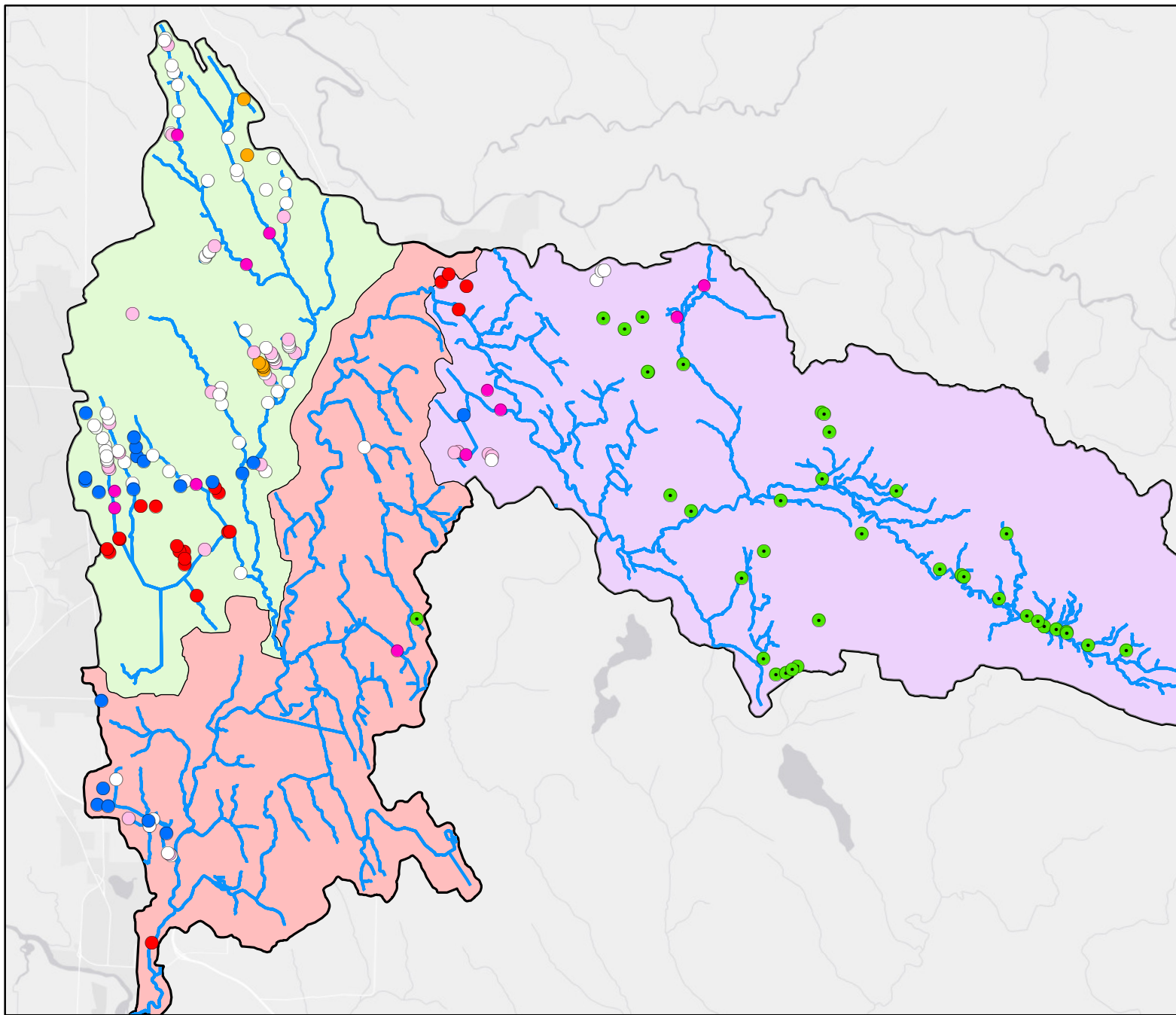
-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Snohomish Basin Lead Entity
-  Pilchuck River HUC 10
-  Pilchuck River Mainstem



Author: Cade Roler

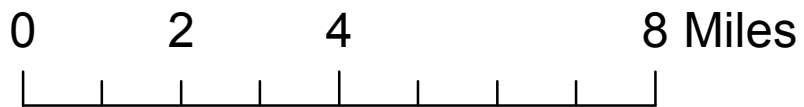


Pilchuck River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

- Repaired Sites
 - RMAP Fixed Sites
- ### Pilchuck HUC 10 Barriers
- #### OwnerType
- City
 - County
 - Federal
 - Private
 - State
- SWIFD Anadromous Extent
 - ▭ Pilchuck River HUC 10
 - ▭ Little Pilchuck HUC 12
 - ▭ Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
 - ▭ Upper Pilchuck HUC 12



Author: Cade Roler

WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee

**Goldsborough Creek - Frontal Puget Sound HUC 10
Analysis Report**

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 102
- Partial Barriers: 127
- Unknown Passability Features: 79
- Fixed Barriers in database: 31
- RMAP Passable: 29

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 14
- County: 105
- Federal: 7
- Private: 129
- State: 43
- Other: 1
- Tribal: 1
- Unknown: 6

WSDOT Projects on 6-Year Plan:

- 1) WDFW Site #: 14.0021 0.30 - SR 108/Little Creek
- 2) WDFW Site #: 115 MCO93 - US 101/Coffee Creek

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Fall Chinook – Threatened
- Coho – Not Warranted
- Chum – Not Warranted
- Winter Steelhead – Threatened

Barrier Inventory Information

There appears to be a mostly complete inventory throughout the HUC 10 in WDFW's database. Most of the inventory data comes from WDFW and South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, funded through a fish passage grant in 2001-2002. Many of the sites need Level B analysis and reassessment due to the potential for changes in barrier status.

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

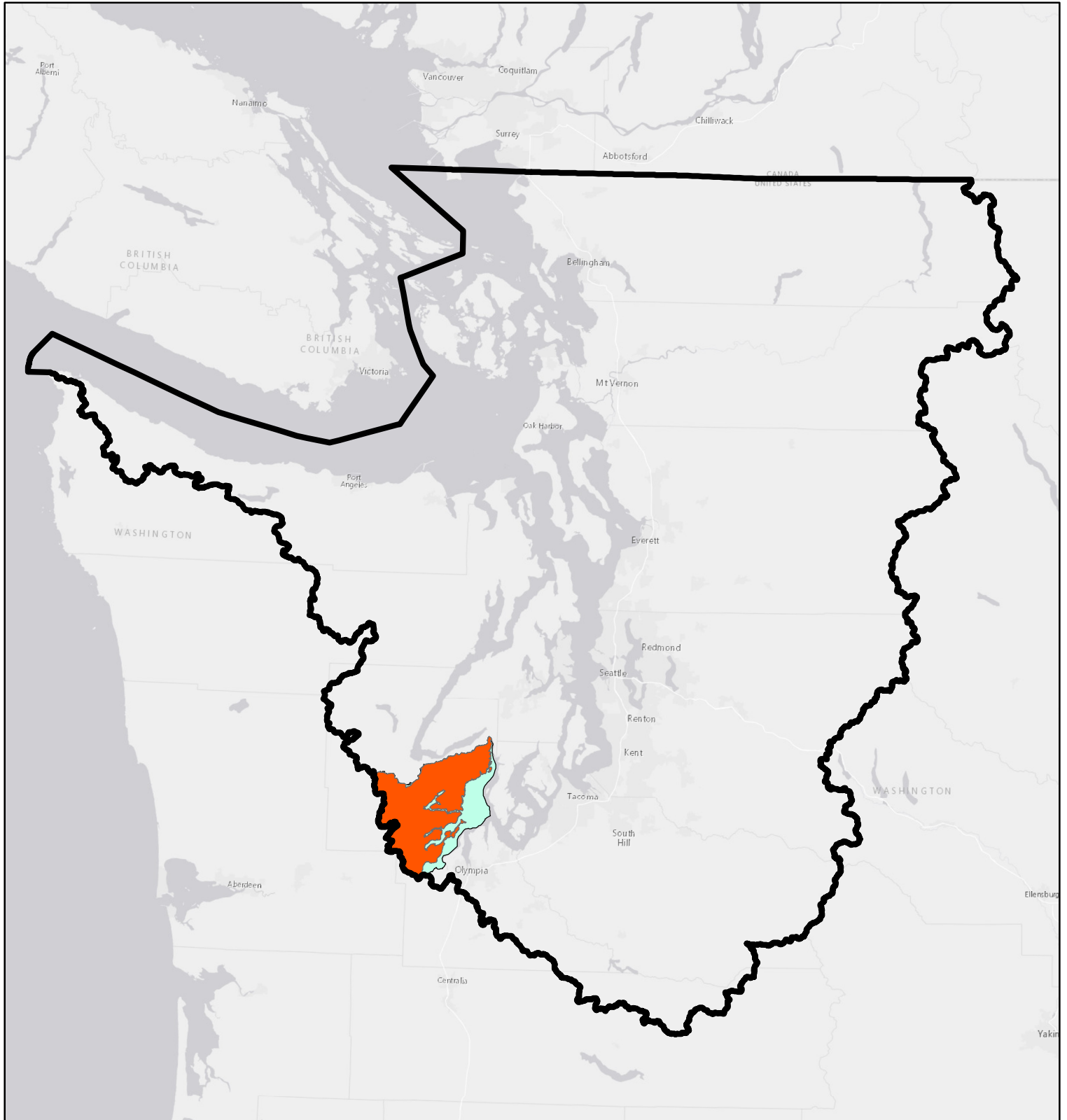
- Squaxin Island Tribe

Legislative District

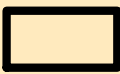
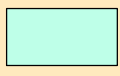

- District 35
 - 1) Sen. Tim Sheldon
 - 2) Rep. Dan Griffey
 - 3) Rep. Drew MacEwen

Impervious Surface Percentage: 2.22%

Goldsborough HUC 10 Vicinity Map



Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  WRIA 14 Lead Entity
-  Goldsborough HUC 10

0 15 30 60 Miles



Author: Cade Roler



Goldsborough HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



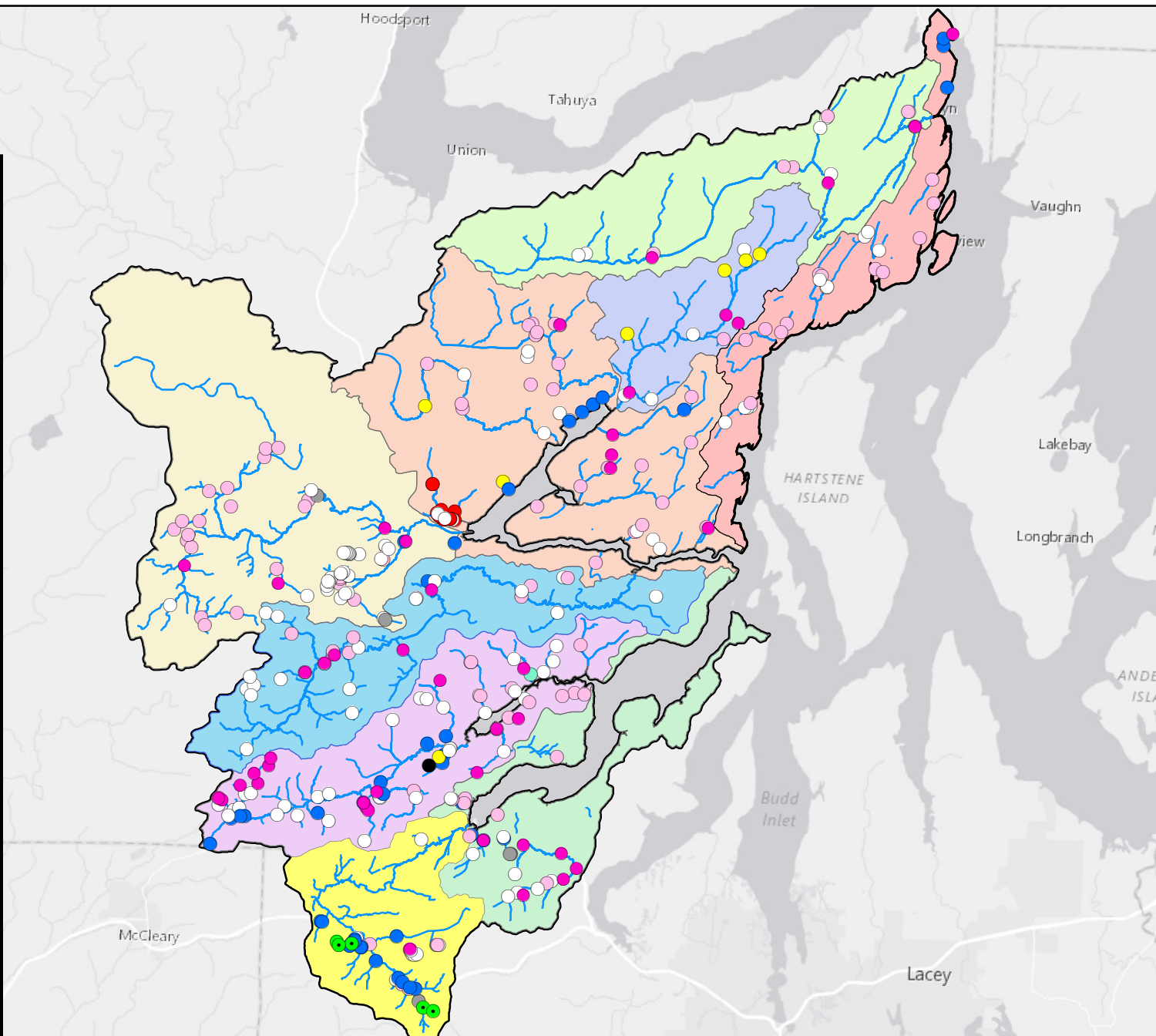
Legend

- Fixed RMAP Sites
- Repaired Sites

Barriers by OwnerType

- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

- SWIFD Stream Layer
- Kennedy Creek HUC 12
- Sherwood Creek HUC 12
- Jones Creek HUC 12
- Deer Creek HUC 12
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough Creek HUC 12
- Mill Creek HUC 12
- Skookum Creek HUC 12
- Schneider Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough HUC 10



0 2.5 5 10 Miles



Author: Cade Roler



Skagit Watershed Council

**Finney Creek/Skagit River HUC 10
Analysis Report**

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 46
- Partial Barriers: 46
- Unknown Passability Features: 95
- Fixed Barriers in database: 11
- RMAP Passable: 42

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 5
- County: 58
- Federal: 0
- Private: 100
- State: 21
- Other: 0
- Tribal: 0
- Unknown: 3

WSDOT Projects: None in 6-Year Plan

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Chinook – Threatened
- Coho – Not Warranted
- Chum – Not Warranted
- Pink – Not Warranted
- Winter Steelhead – Threatened
- Bull Trout – Threatened

Barrier Inventory Information

Based on mapping analysis, there is a need for additional inventory work within the HUC 10. Most of the data is from WDFW and Skagit River System Cooperative. WDFW is working with local stakeholders to update the Fish Passage Database (FPDSI). Additionally, The Skagit River System Cooperative is going to be doing further inventory work throughout the watershed.

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

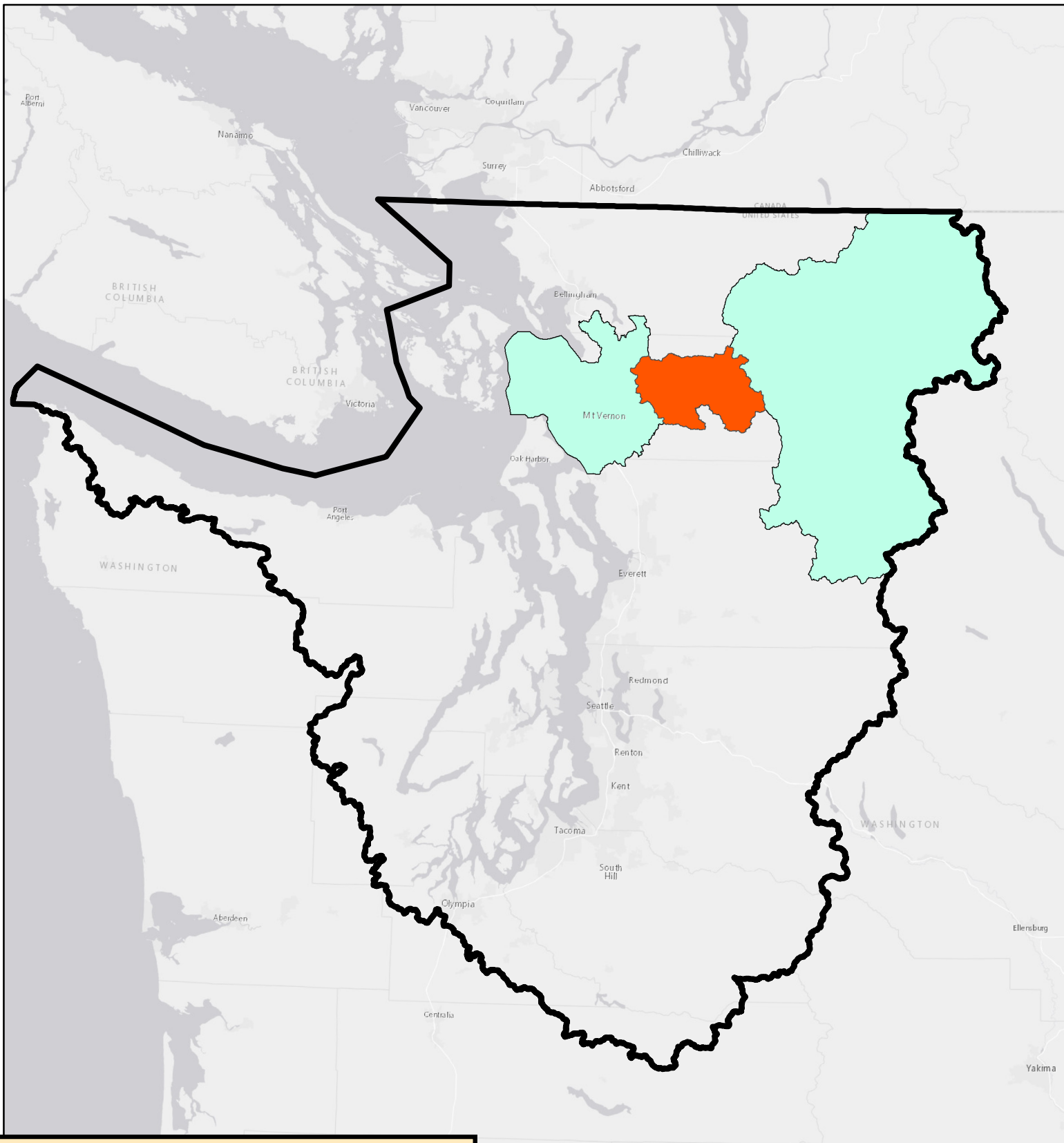
- The Upper Skagit Tribe
- The Skagit River System Cooperative

Legislative District


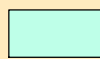

- District 39
 - 1) Sen. Kirk Pearson
 - 2) Rep. Dan Kristiansen
 - 3) Rep. Elizabeth Scott

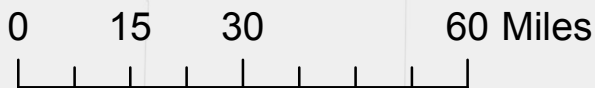
Impervious Surface Percentage: 0.82%

Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Vicinity Map



Legend

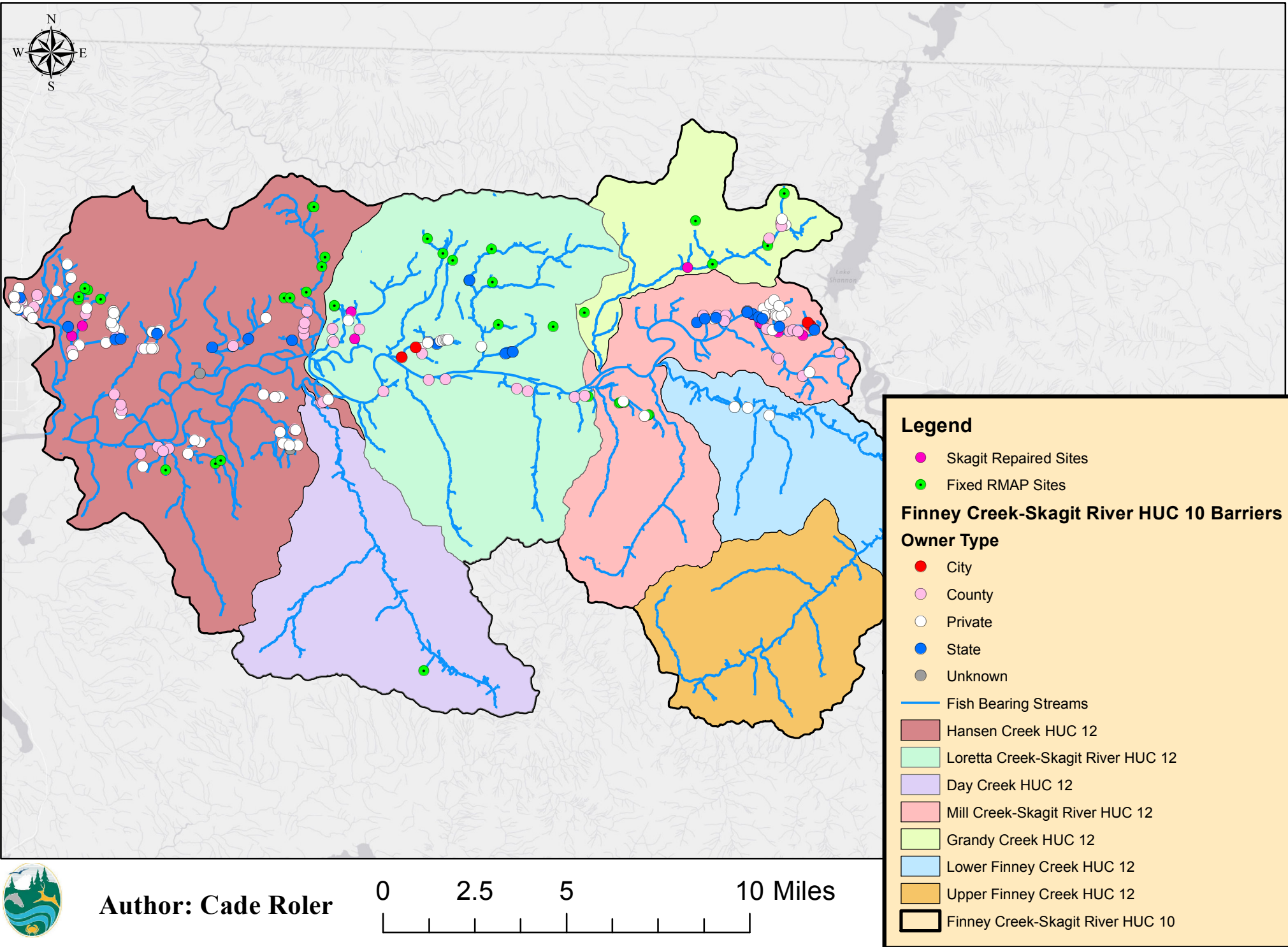
-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Skagit Watershed Council
-  Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10



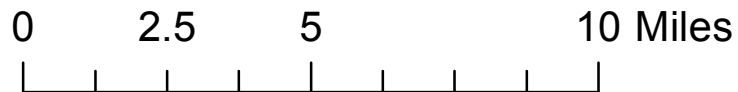
Author: Cade Roler



Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Author: Cade Roler



Lower Green River HUC 10 Analysis Report

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 86
- Partial Barriers: 183
- Unknown Passability Features: 23
- Fixed Barriers in database: 20
- RMAP Passable: 15

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 37
- County: 72
- Federal: 0
- Private: 143
- State: 44
- Other: 0
- Tribal: 0
- Unknown: 13

WSDOT Projects on 6 Year Plan:

- 1) WDFW Site #: 997695 – SR 169/Ravensdale Creek

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Chinook – Threatened
- Coho – Not Warranted
- Chum – Not Warranted
- Winter Steelhead – Threatened

Barrier Inventory Information

There is a relatively complete inventory of the HUC 10. Inventory efforts have been a mixture of WDFW and outside groups funded through fish passage grants. WDFW is working with outside groups to update the Fish Passage Database (FPDSI).

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

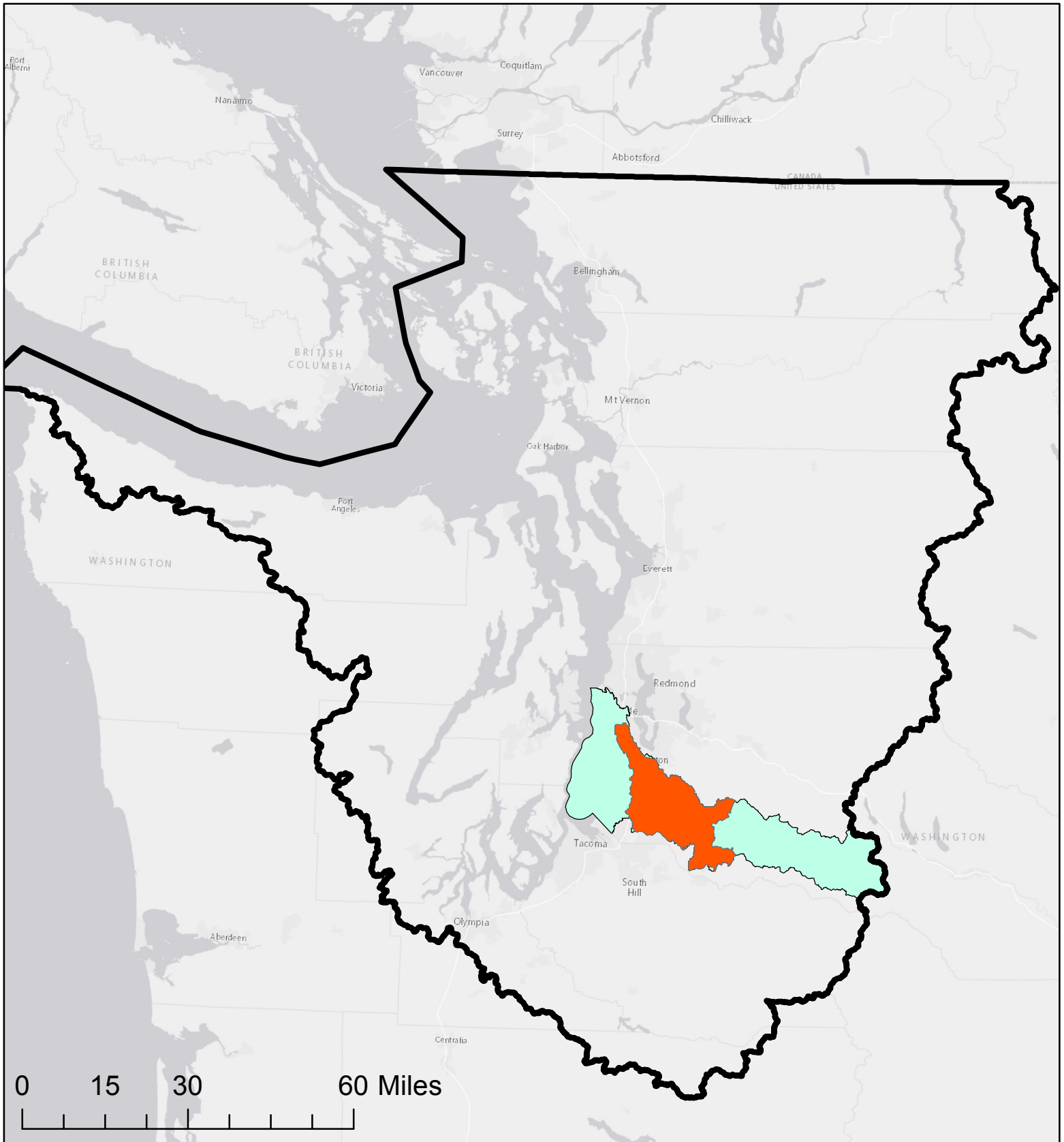
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- The Suquamish Tribe

Legislative District




- District 5
 - 1) Sen. Mark Mullet
 - 2) Rep. Jay Rodne
 - 3) Rep. Chad Magendanz

Impervious Surface Percentage: 22.71%

Lower Green River HUC 10 Vicinity Map



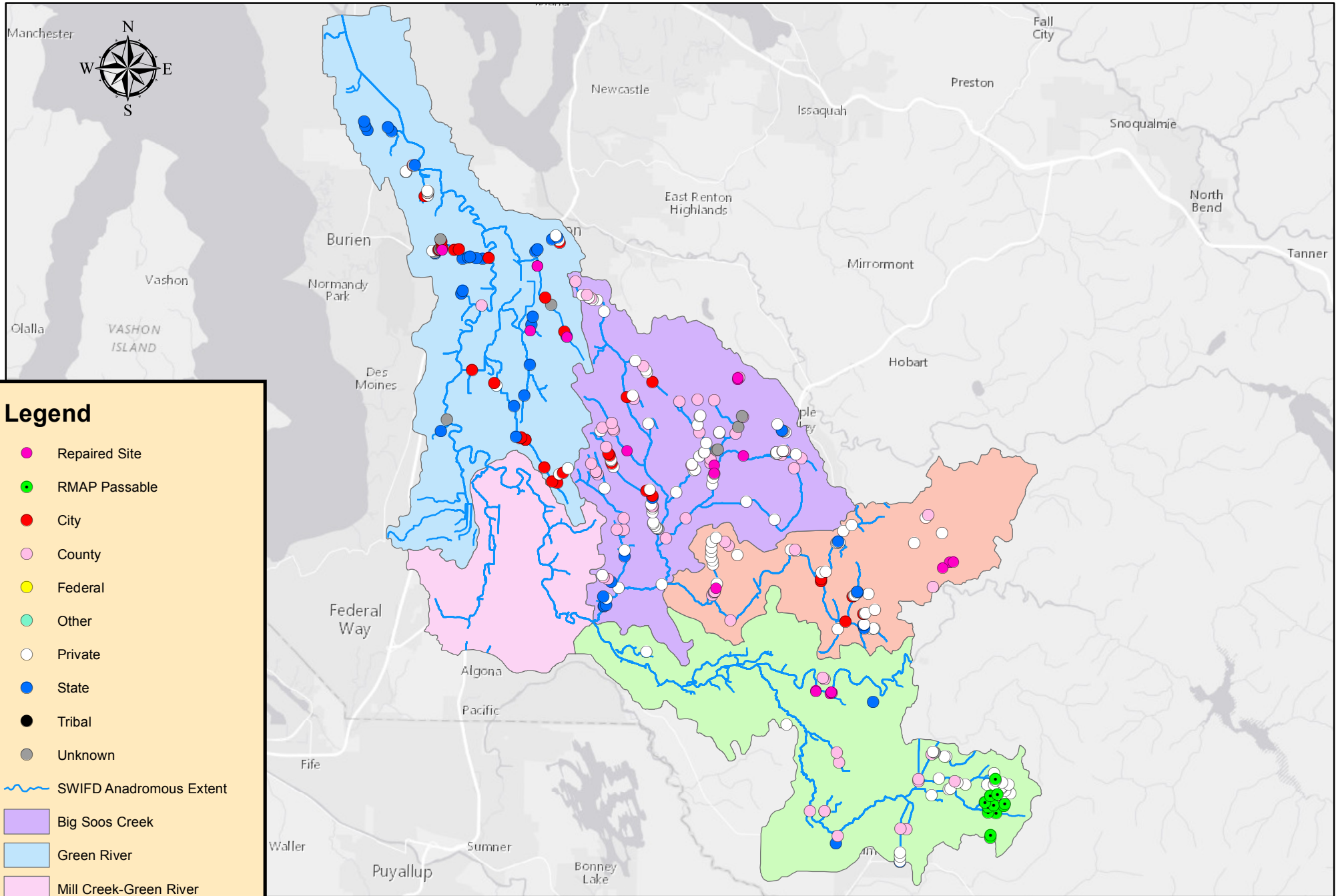
Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity
-  Lower Green River HUC 10

Author: Cade Roler



Lower Green River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

- Repaired Site
- RMAP Passable
- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown
- ~ SWIFD Anadromous Extent
- Big Soos Creek
- Green River
- Mill Creek-Green River
- Newaukum Creek-Green River
- Ravensdale Creek



Middle Sammamish River HUC 10 Analysis Report

Fish Passage Barrier Information

- Total Barriers: 111
- Partial Barriers: 316
- Unknown Passability Features: 97
- Fixed Barriers in database: 40
- RMAP Passable: 0

Barrier Ownership Breakdown

- City: 97
- County: 128
- Federal: 3
- Private: 243
- State: 49
- Other: 0
- Tribal: 0
- Unknown: 4

WSDOT Projects on 6-Year Plan:

- 1) WDFW Site #: 08.0077 0.20 – SR 527/Penny Creek
- 2) WDFW Site #: 102 L020 – SR 524/Great Dane Creek
- 3) WDFW Site #: 102 L062 – SR 202/Little Bear Creek

Salmonids and Stock Status

- Chinook – Threatened
- Coho – Not Warranted
- Winter Steelhead – Threatened
- Sockeye – Not Warranted

Barrier Inventory Information

WDFW has a comprehensive inventory dataset for most of this HUC 10. However, The Bear Creek HUC 12 lacks inventory in the WDFW Fish Passage Database (FPDSI). Inventory efforts have been led by WDFW, local governments, and other restoration groups.

Treaty Tribes Represented in HUC 10

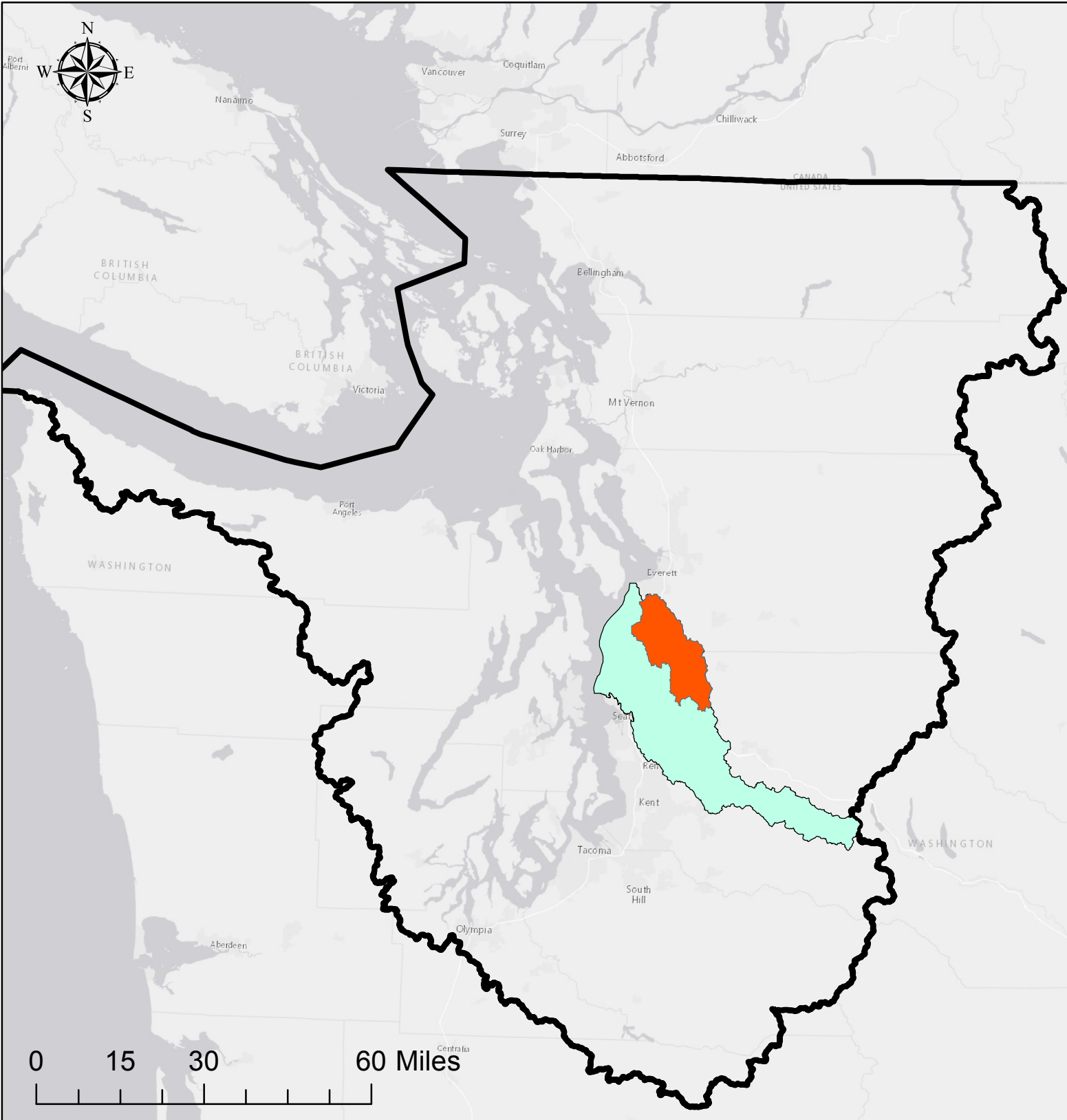
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
- The Suquamish Tribe

Legislative District




- District 48
 - 1) Sen. Cyrus Habib
 - 2) Rep. Patty Kuderer
 - 3) Rep. Joan McBride

Impervious Surface Percentage: 24.77%

Middle Sammamish River HUC 10 Vicinity Map



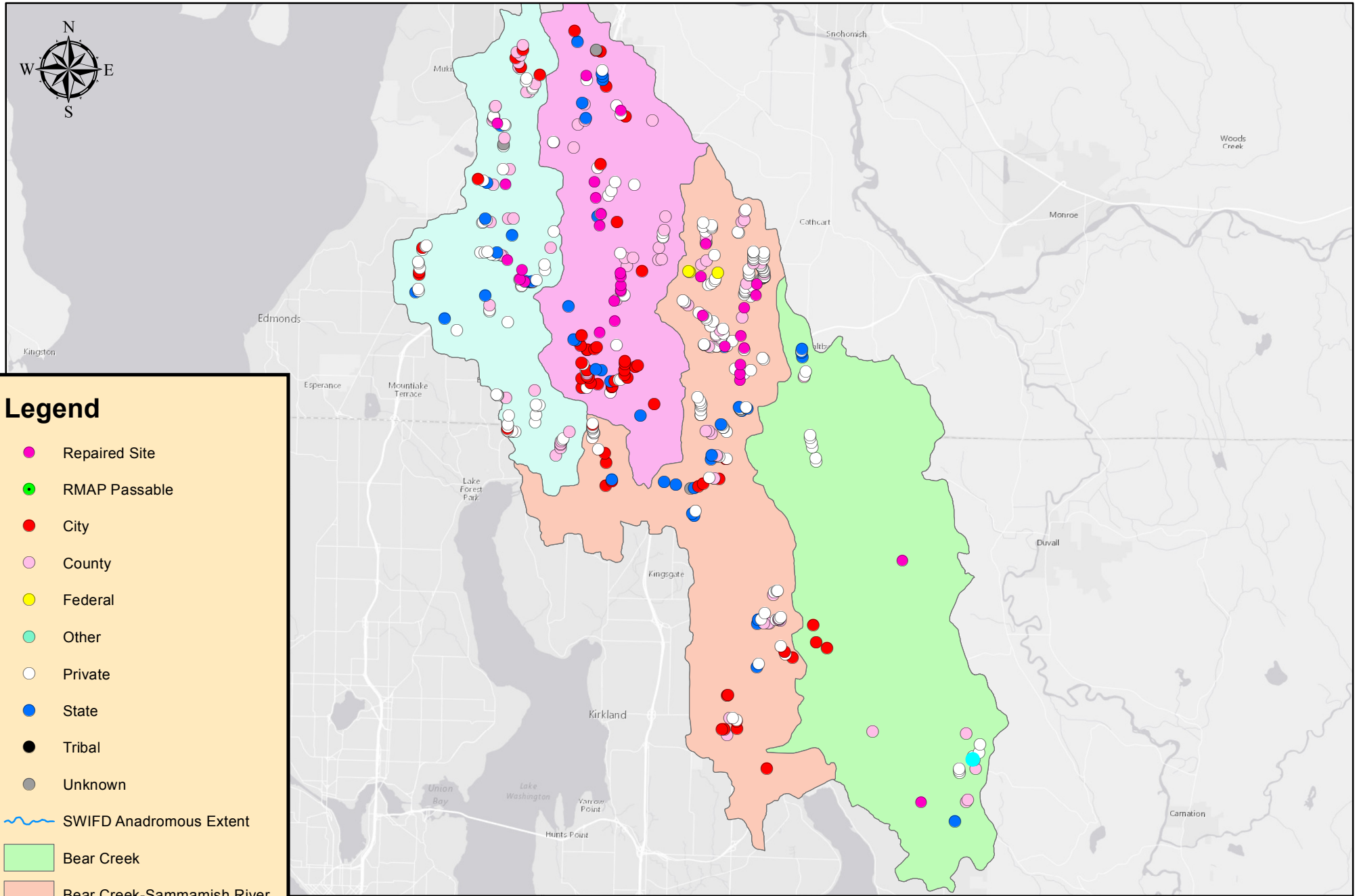
Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity
-  Middle Sammamish River HUC 10

Author: Cade Roler



Middle Sammamish River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

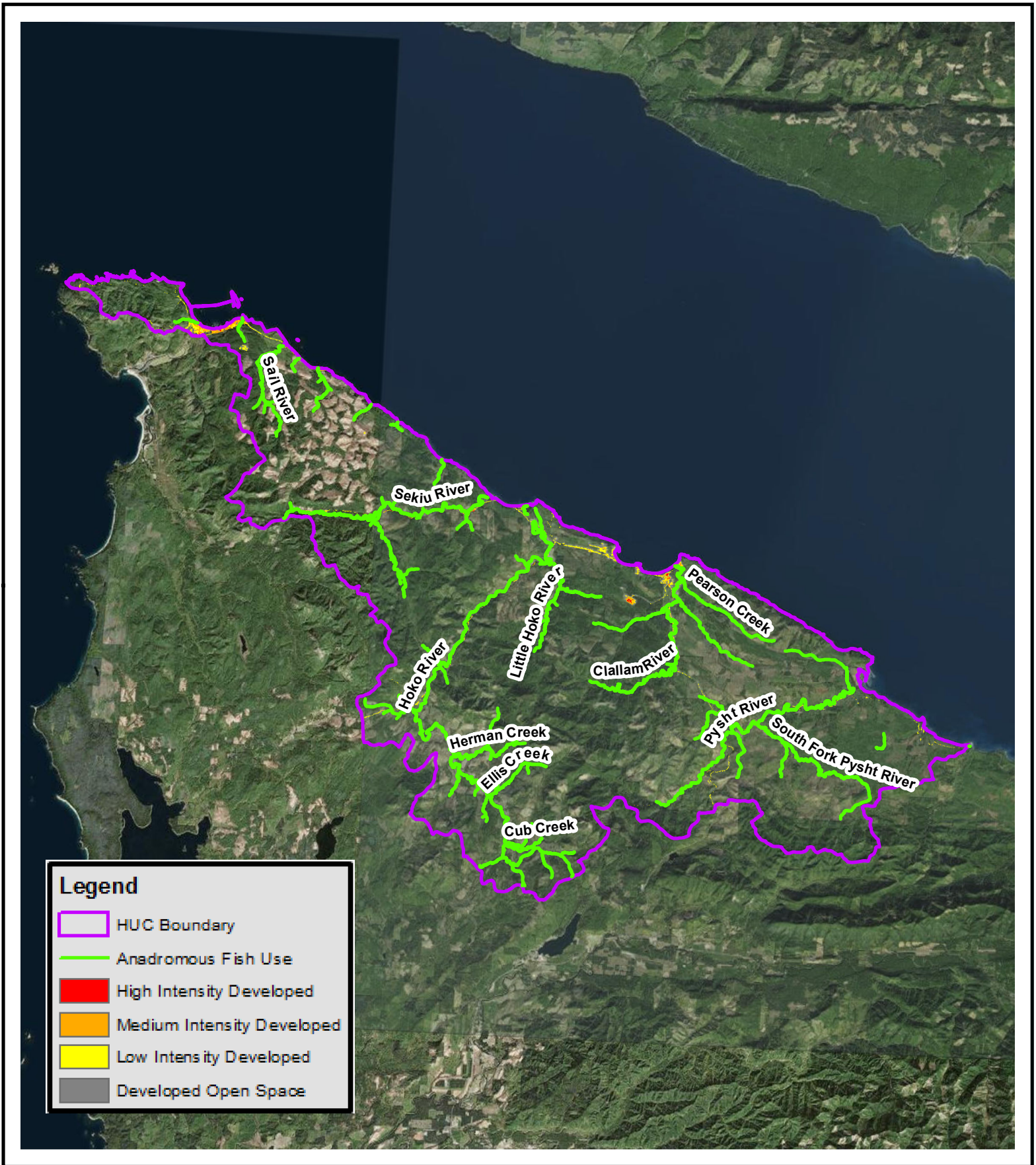
- Repaired Site
- RMAP Passable
- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown
- ~ SWIFD Anadromous Extent
- Bear Creek
- Bear Creek-Sammamish River
- North Creek
- Swamp Creek

0 2.5 5 10 Miles



Puget Sound HUC 10 Impervious Surfaces Maps

Pysht River - Strait of Juan de Fuca Frontal HUC 10

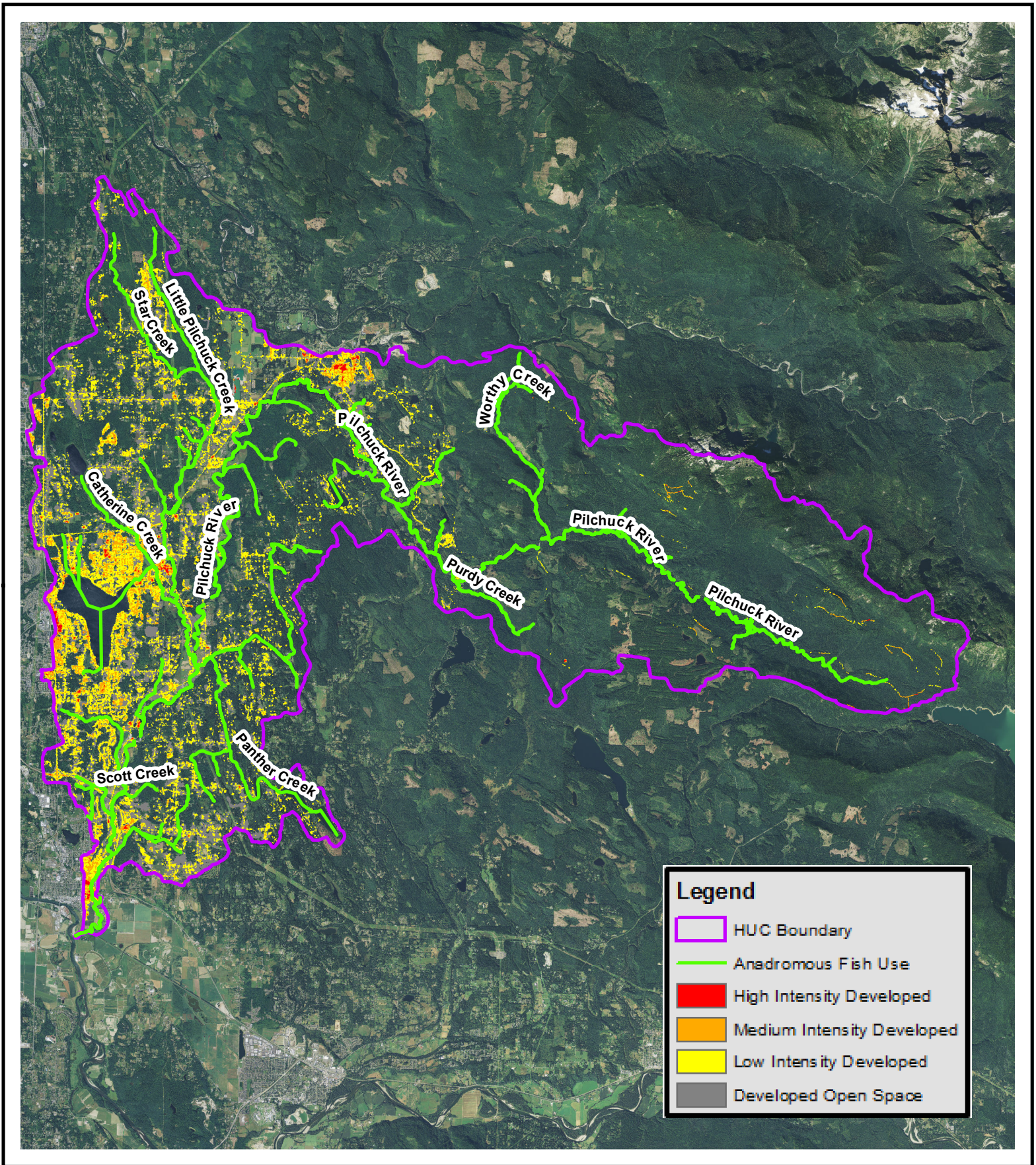


0 3 6 12 Miles

Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015



Pilchuck River HUC 10

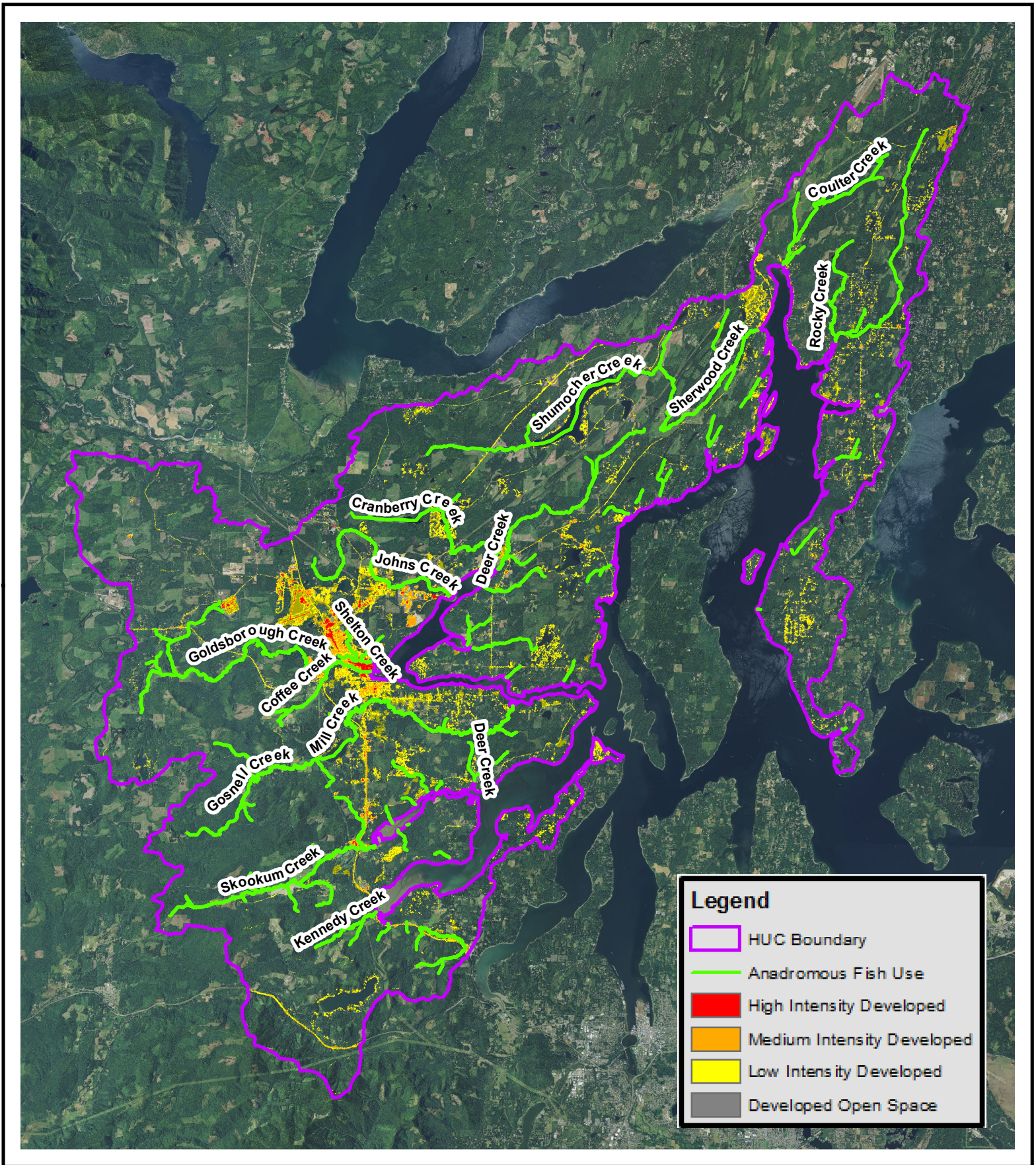


0 1.75 3.5 7 Miles

Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015



Goldsborough Creek - Frontal Puget Sound HUC 10

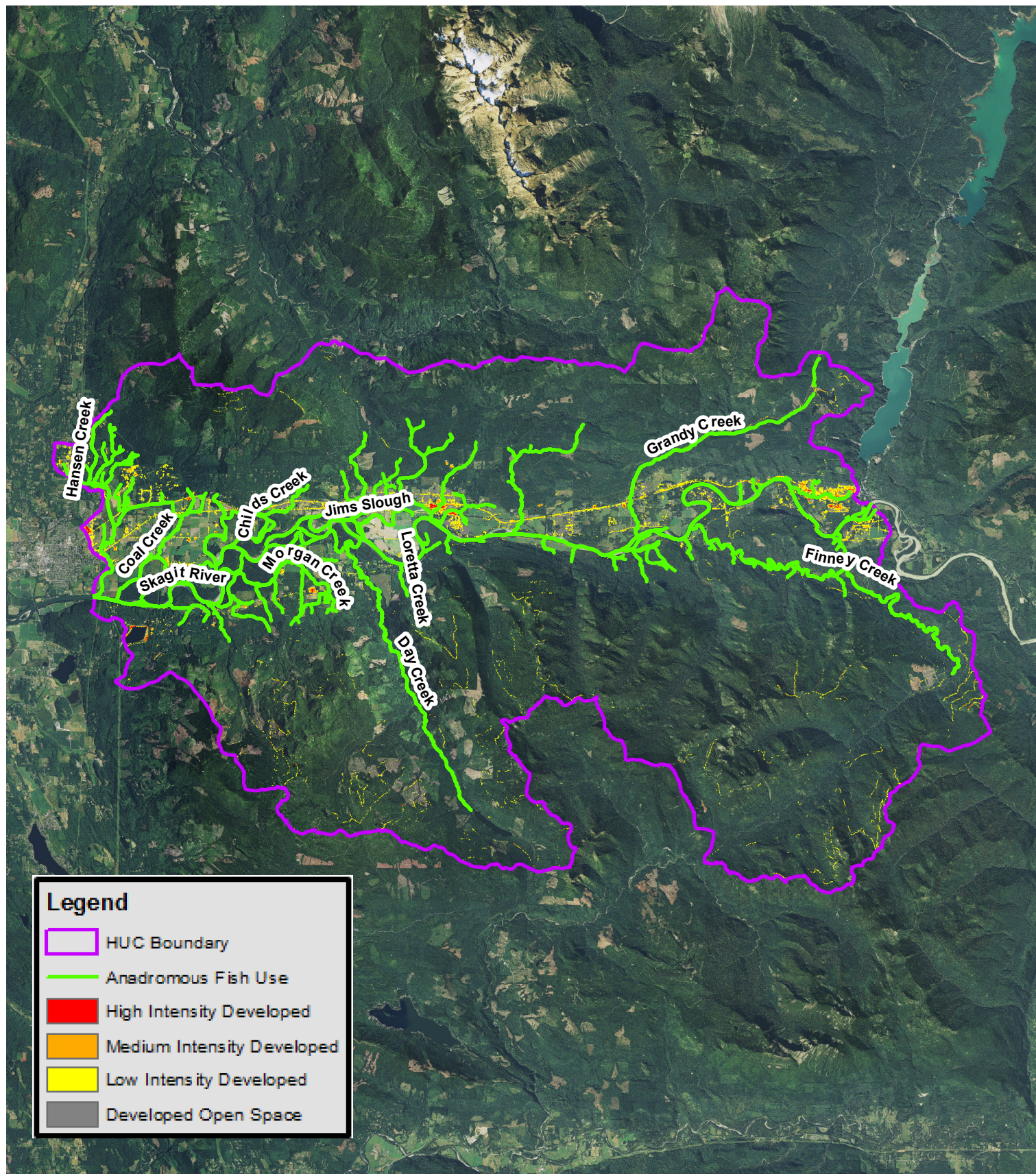


0 3 6 12 Miles

Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015

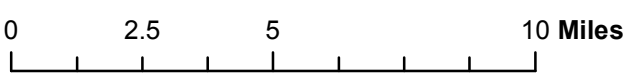


Finney Creek - Skagit River HUC 10



Legend

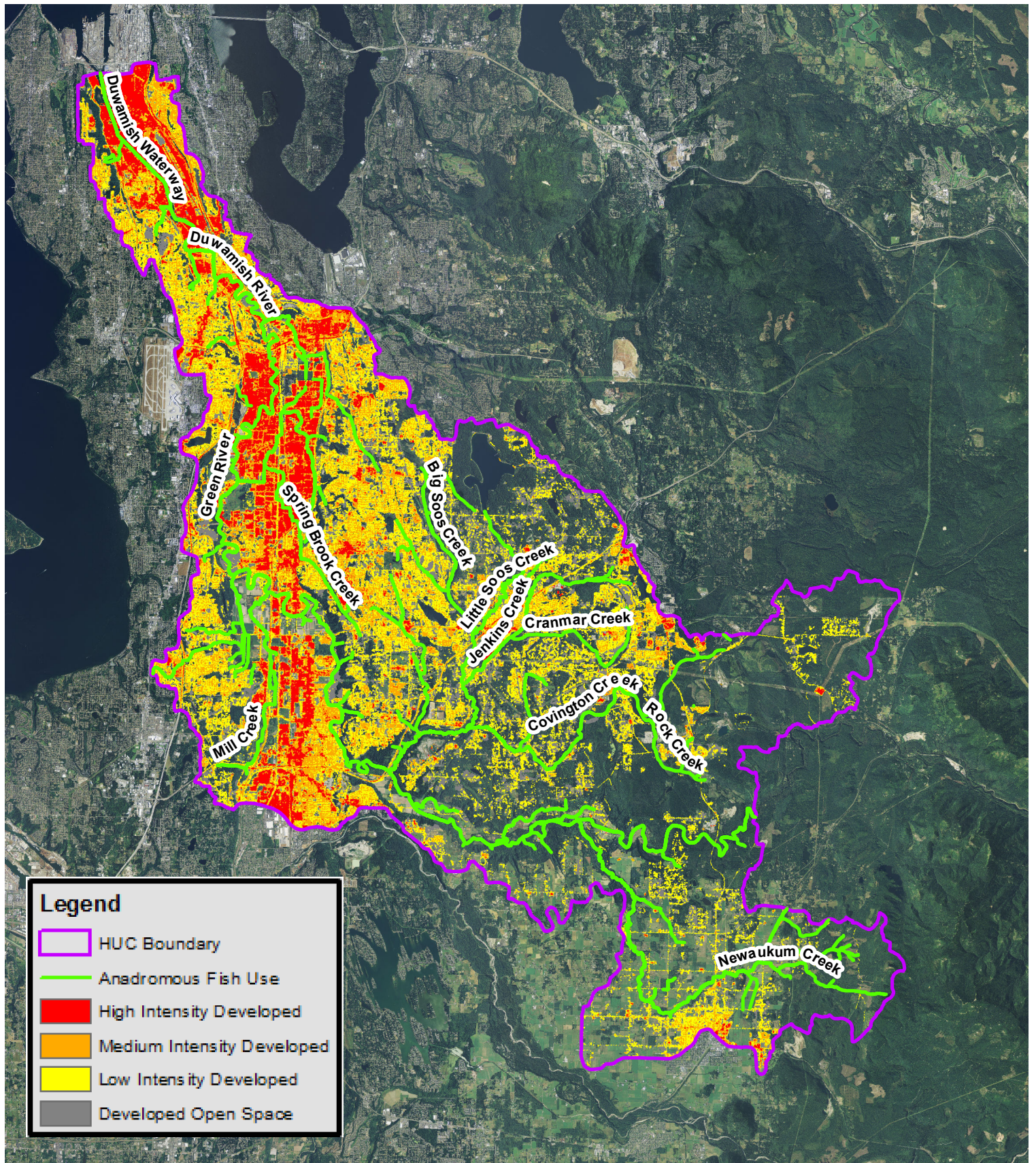
- HUC Boundary
- Anadromous Fish Use
- High Intensity Developed
- Medium Intensity Developed
- Low Intensity Developed
- Developed Open Space



Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015



Lower Green River HUC 10

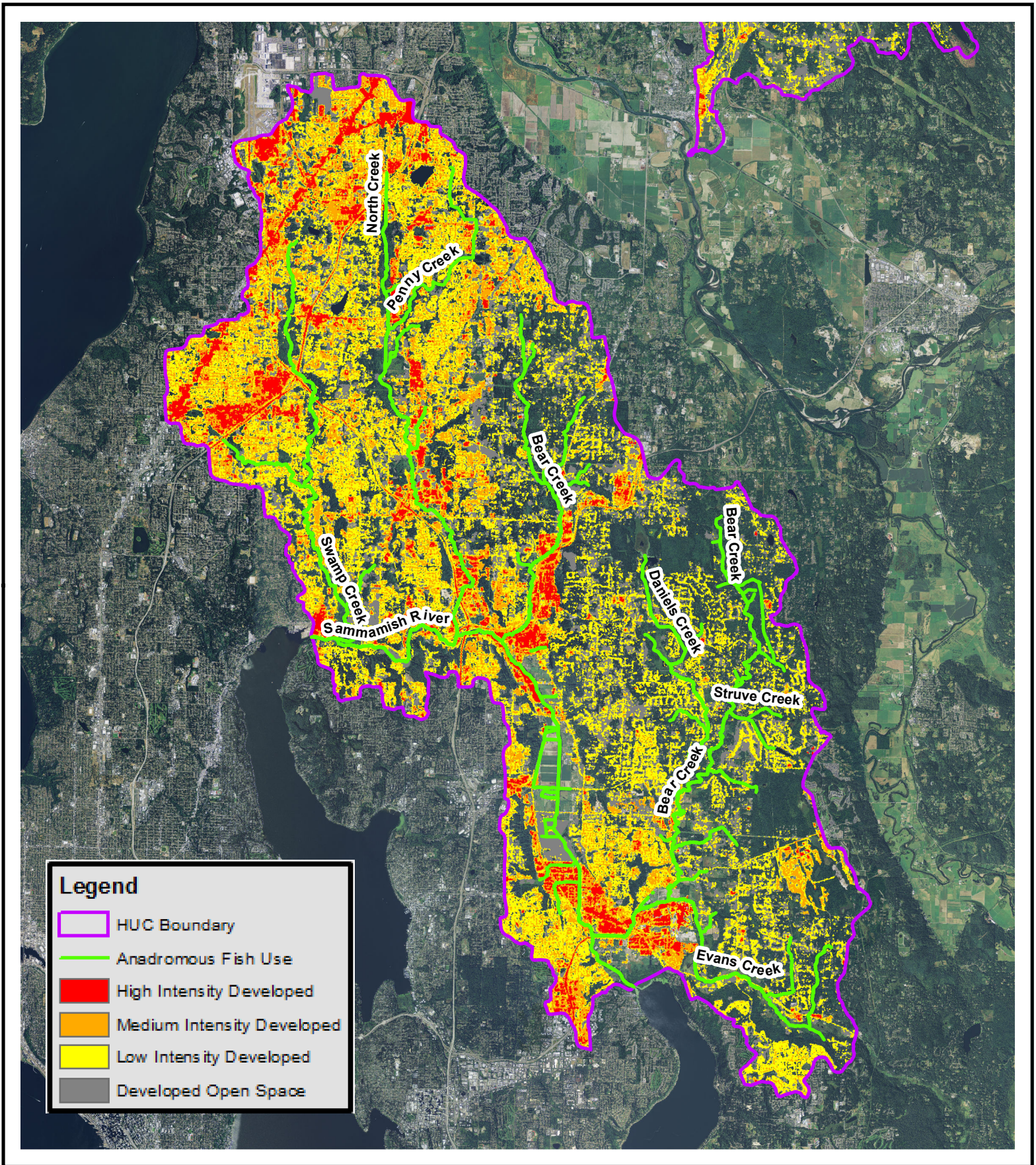


0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015



Middle Sammamish River HUC 10



0 2 4 8 Miles

Map by: Justin Zweifel 10/2/2015



Decision Package

Agency: 477 Department of Fish and Wildlife
Decision Package Code/Title: Q2 Coordinated Fish Barrier Removal
Budget Period: 2015-17
Budget Level: PL - Performance Level

Recommendation Summary Text:

Repairing fish passage barriers is one of the most ecologically beneficial and cost-effective means of rebuilding salmon and steelhead runs because large areas of spawning habitat can be re-opened to these Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish . In response to a federal court injunction, the State of Washington has begun replacing all state-owned barriers, but that does not address barriers that belong to local governments or are privately owned. WDFW requests funding to coordinate with local restoration organizations and municipalities to identify and correct the highest priority fish passage barriers. When barriers have been identified and assessed, the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board, chaired by WDFW, will recommend a coordinated project list identifying the highest priority barriers that have the most immediate benefit and then monitor and advise on the correction of those fish barriers . Ultimately, wild salmon and steelhead will be restored to thousands of miles of upstream habitat, making for healthier and larger populations. [Related to Puget Sound Action Agenda Implementation.]

Fiscal Detail

Operating Expenditures	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
001-1 General Fund - Basic Account-State		307,000	307,000
Total Cost		307,000	307,000
Staffing	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Annual Average</u>
FTEs	.0	2.4	1.2

Package Description:

Washington's roads and highways present thousands of barriers to salmon and steelhead swimming upstream to their natural spawning habitat. When they cross streams, the pipes placed under the road, called culverts, can block fish by being either elevated, higher than the fish can jump, or too small, causing high water velocities. If the fish cannot pass, their ability to reach their spawning grounds, and upstream fishing areas, is severely limited. Steelhead and many species of salmon are currently listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) because they are at risk of extinction. Without full access up streams, these icons of our region will be significantly limited in their ability to recover.

A federal court injunction, issued in March 2013 in accordance with a lawsuit brought by 21 tribal governments, requires the state to remove state-owned culverts that block ESA-listed salmon and steelhead habitat by 2016 (by 2030 for Department of Transportation culverts). The 2014 capital budget provided funding to correct WDFW and other natural resource agency barriers. Supplemental operating budget funding was provided to WDFW for technical assistance to other state agencies correcting their barriers and for maintenance and recurring assessments on state-owned culverts to ensure they do not become barriers to salmon.

Also in 2014, the state legislature recognized that remediating only state-owned barriers will not solve the fish passage issue : barriers

may exist up- and downstream of the ones that the state has corrected, preventing the full benefit of state investments because fish still cannot access the full stream. To address these issues, the legislature passed Second Substitute Senate Bill 2251, creating the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board (Board). The Board is tasked with identifying a coordinated approach to removing all fish passage barriers across the state, recognizing the need for the scheduling and prioritization. Prioritization must weight projects that:

- 1) benefit depressed or endangered stocks;
- 2) provide immediate access to high quality habitat;
- 3) are downstream from other blockages; and
- 4) are coordinated with other adjacent barrier removals.

The Board is also directed to make recommendations about proposed funding mechanisms and to ensure that barrier removals are consistent with other state salmon recovery efforts. WDFW is tasked with chairing the Board, which is composed of representatives of the departments of Transportation (DOT) and Natural Resources (DNR), the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO), cities, counties, and tribal governments. No funding was appropriated for the Board.

While the Board is making progress on its tasks, it can do only so much without knowledge of how many barriers exist in the state, where they are, and the scope of correcting each one. Only with this information can the Board fully coordinate, identify funding options, and align efforts with salmon recovery. With the funding proposed in this decision package, the Board will develop a prioritized project list with information to determine where investments are most effective in opening up long stretches of spawning habitat. This work can only be completed with an inventory of all barriers. State agencies such as DOT, WDFW, and State Parks have done considerable work on mapping state-owned barriers. But there is still significant work necessary to identify and assess barriers that exist in cities and counties as well as on private property. Requested funds will go towards surveying local and private fish barriers, biologists and scientific technicians to scope the projects, and preliminary design by engineers. Increasing upstream habitat for these ESA-listed fish depends on this stage of the barrier correction process.

Name and Phone Number of Subject Matter Expert:

Julie Henning
360-902-2555

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

What specific performance outcomes does the agency expect?

- Existing data will be publicly accessible: the fish passage database will have an online tool for stakeholders to retrieve fish passage data in their geographic areas and notify WDFW when they complete projects.
- Barrier inventory training program and, as a result, local partners collecting barrier data (directed by RCW 77.95.170)
- Identification of 50-100 individual fish barrier projects on city, county, and private roads by June 30, 2017
- Local restoration organization, municipality, and private landowner collaboration on priority barriers
- Outreach to willing landowners and local restoration groups to maintain goodwill between the Department and constituents and to leverage the desire of citizens to help improve spawning habitat
- Streamlined permit process with the Army Corps of Engineers to make the statewide fish passage effort more efficient for the next decade.
- Alternative funding proposals and opportunities for public/private partnerships
- Prioritized project list of barrier improvements for the 2017 Legislature.

Performance Measure Detail

Activity: A037 Ecosystem Restoration

Incremental Changes

No measures submitted for package

Is this decision package essential to implement a strategy identified in the agency's strategic plan?

This package supports WDFW's Goal 1: "Conserve and protect native fish and wildlife," contributing toward objectives A and C by opening up spawning habitat that is currently inaccessible to ESA listed fish.

Does this DP provide essential support to one or more of the Governor's Results Washington priorities?

This package supports Results Washington Goal 3: Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment - Protect and restore Washington's wildlife. It will increase the miles of stream habitat opened and the number of fish passage barriers corrected per year (outcome measures 2.2b and 2.2c).

What are the other important connections or impacts related to this proposal?

Correcting fish passage barriers on waterways that drain into Puget Sound directly supports the Puget Sound Action Agenda. Four items in the Near-Term Actions document relate to fish passage barriers, including A6.1.3: Fish Passage Barriers, which states that "WDFW will assess and prioritize fish passage barriers by watershed within the Puget Sound." Secondary owners of this NTA are DNR and the Recreation and Conservation Office. The work in this decision package will be state-wide. WDFW estimates that one-quarter of the work will relate to the Puget Sound.

Sub-strategy A6.1, Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery watershed's 3-year work plan, is a Habitat Strategic Initiative sub-strategy and therefore considered a high priority measure for Puget Sound recovery. The NTA addresses identifying and prioritizing barriers to be removed, therefore this request takes the next step in the process and moving towards implementing specific projects.

In addition, this proposal supports the work of the Fish Barrier Removal Board. Second Substitute Senate Bill 2251 from the 2014 session created the Board, though no funding was appropriated for the bill's work. This proposal starts the implementation of the work of the statewide strategy to remove fish barriers and increase salmon populations.

Lastly, restoring fish passage yields direct benefits to local economies by providing fishing opportunities once fish populations are restored and harvest opportunity is supported. Opening many more miles of spawning habitat is one of the best strategies to help to avert future listings, or up-listings of ESA protected salmon or steelhead stocks in the state.

This proposal is consistent with the Treaty Tribes at Risk remedy actions.

What alternatives were explored by the agency, and why was this alternative chosen?

- Extend the timeline for development of the prioritized project list for consideration by the legislature. This alternative was deemed unacceptable due to 1) the time-sensitive nature of the work (this has momentum with the injunction and Board legislation), 2) the continued threat of lawsuits related to tribal treaty fishing rights, and (3) missing the opportunity to prioritize the significant investment in state barrier removal in alignment with barrier removal conducted by local governments and habitat restoration projects. Delaying even two to four years could have negative impacts.

- Wait to do this work until it is spurred by anticipated tribal lawsuits against municipalities and private landowners. This alternative was also deemed unacceptable because cooperative progress has been shown to be much more cost-effective and less arduous than court-ordered remedies.

What are the consequences of adopting or not adopting this package?

Without funding for this critical groundwork that will allow us to spend correction dollars most wisely, the state risks poor investments and missing the opportunity for strategic financial planning.

In addition, state and local governments risk spending resources on fixing barriers without maximizing the benefits to the salmon and steelhead recovery.

Finally, the Fish Barrier Removal Board members (DOT, GSRO, DNR, cities, counties, and tribes) are very supportive of this budget request by WDFW. Not funding this request will undermine the policy that the legislature established in 2014, as well as strain the relationships that the Board has been building to address the environmental and legal challenge of fish passage barriers.

What is the relationship, if any, to the state's capital budget?

The project list that is developed through this funding will better position the state to consider capital budget or transportation budget requests that have the greatest effect on restoring salmon and steelhead populations in the future. There is no current connection to the state's capital budget for non-state fish passage barriers.

What changes would be required to existing statutes, rules, or contracts, in order to implement the change?

None.

Expenditure and revenue calculations and assumptions

A total of 2.4 FTE will be required to do the work described. They include:

- 0.5 FTE Fish & Wildlife Biologist 4 (FWBio) to coordinate among restoration organizations, local governments, tribes, State, and private barrier owners to implement projects
- 0.5 FTE FWBio 4 and 0.25 FTE IT Specialist 3 to implement inventory program (database management, obtaining data from barrier corrections, provide training to stakeholders, and technical assistance with conducting the inventory)
- 0.25 FTE FWBio 4 and 0.2 FTE Environmental Engineer 3 to obtain landowner permissions and to initiate pre-designs that determine projects' scope and costs
- 0.3 FTE FWBio 4 for Fish Barrier Removal Board technical coordination and support
- 0.4 FTE Scientific Technician 3 for inventory assistance.

Salaries and benefits will total \$217,000 per year, and travel is estimated to be \$8,244 per year, assuming two overnight trips per month over 150 miles away. Goods and services, object E, include \$5,000 per FTE, per year, for WDFW standard costs, which cover an average employee's supplies, communications, training, and subscription costs per year, as well as central agency costs. Object E also includes an infrastructure and program support rate of 29.21%.

Puget Sound-related activities are estimated to be one-quarter of the work of this decision package, or 0.6 FTE and \$75,500 (General Fund-State).

Which costs and functions are one-time? Which are ongoing? What are the budget impacts in future biennia?

All work in this package is ongoing.

<u>Object Detail</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>Total</u>
A Salaries And Wages		157,400	157,400
B Employee Benefits		59,900	59,900
E Goods\Other Services		81,400	81,400
G Travel		8,300	8,300
Total Objects		307,000	307,000

Coordinated Project Pathway Nomination Summary

Coordinated Project Pathway Nomination Summary

PUGET SOUND LEAD ENTITIES

Pierce County Lead Entity

WRIA 8

WRIA 19

COUNTIES

Chelan

Cowlitz

Grays Harbor

Island

Jefferson

King

Kitsap

Lewis

Mason

Pierce

Snohomish

Thurston

Walla Walla

CITIES

Burien

Covington

Des Moines

Maple Valley

Mountlake Terrace

Olympia

Port Angeles

Port Orchard

Renton

SeaTac

Seattle

Shoreline

Tukwila

Tumwater

COORDINATED PATHWAY SUBMITTAL

STATISTICS

Number of Barriers by Owner: **167**

- Cities 52
- Counties 77
- State 3
- Utilities 4
- Private 31

Number of Nominating Entities:

- Cities 13
- Counties 13
- Lead Entities 3

Number of Entities Nominating

Multiple Barriers:

- Cities 7
- Counties 13
- Lead Entities 3

Number of Private Culverts included in
Nominations:

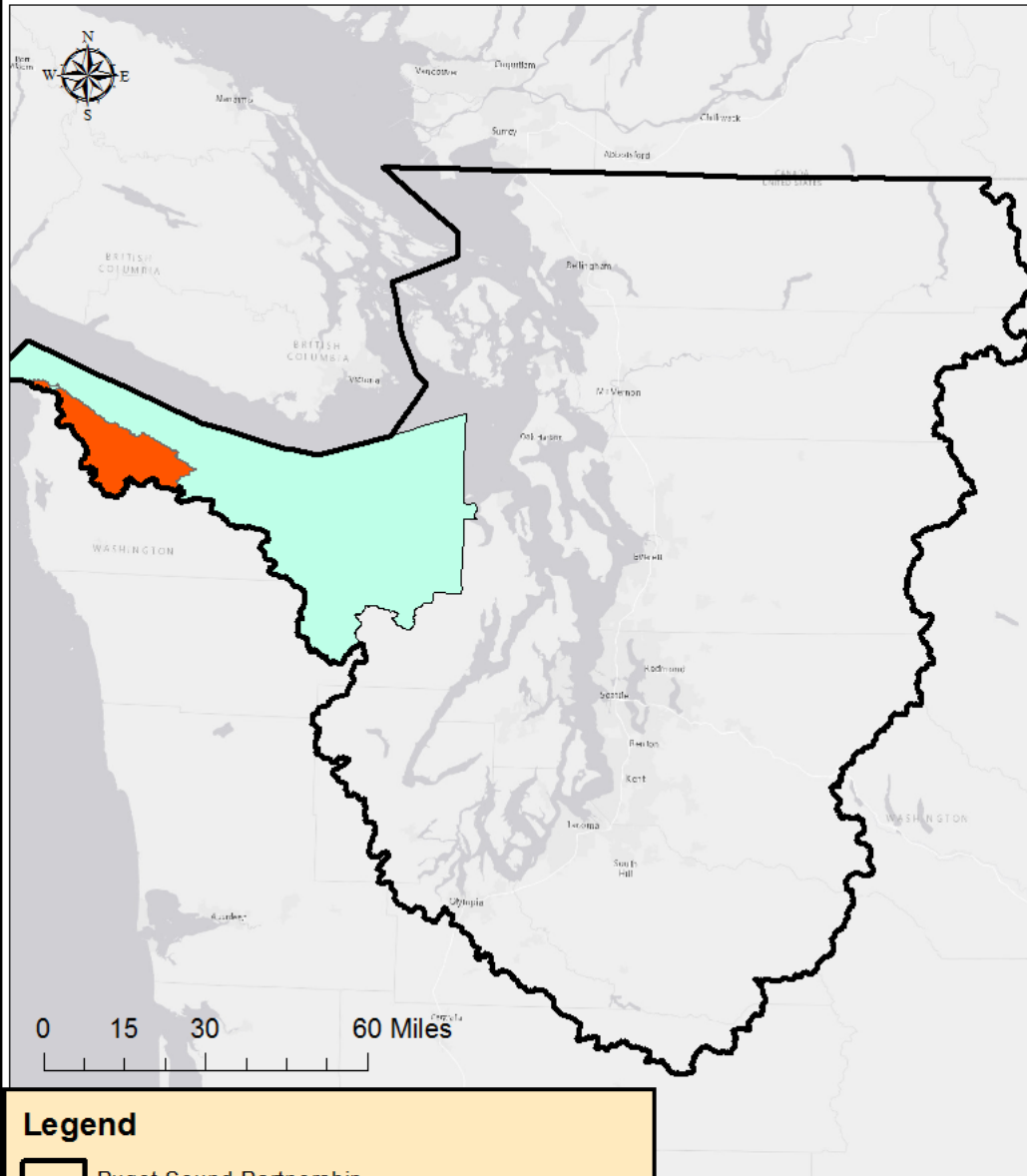
- Cities 2
- Counties 11
- Lead Entities 18

*Note: Submittals have not been reviewed or
verified by WA Department of Fish and Wildlife.*




PowerPoint Presentation:
Puget Sound HUC 10
Watershed Pathway
Nominations - Initial Focus Area
Analysis

Puget Sound HUC 10 Watershed
Pathway Nominations – Initial Focus
Area Analysis

Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10 Vicinity Map



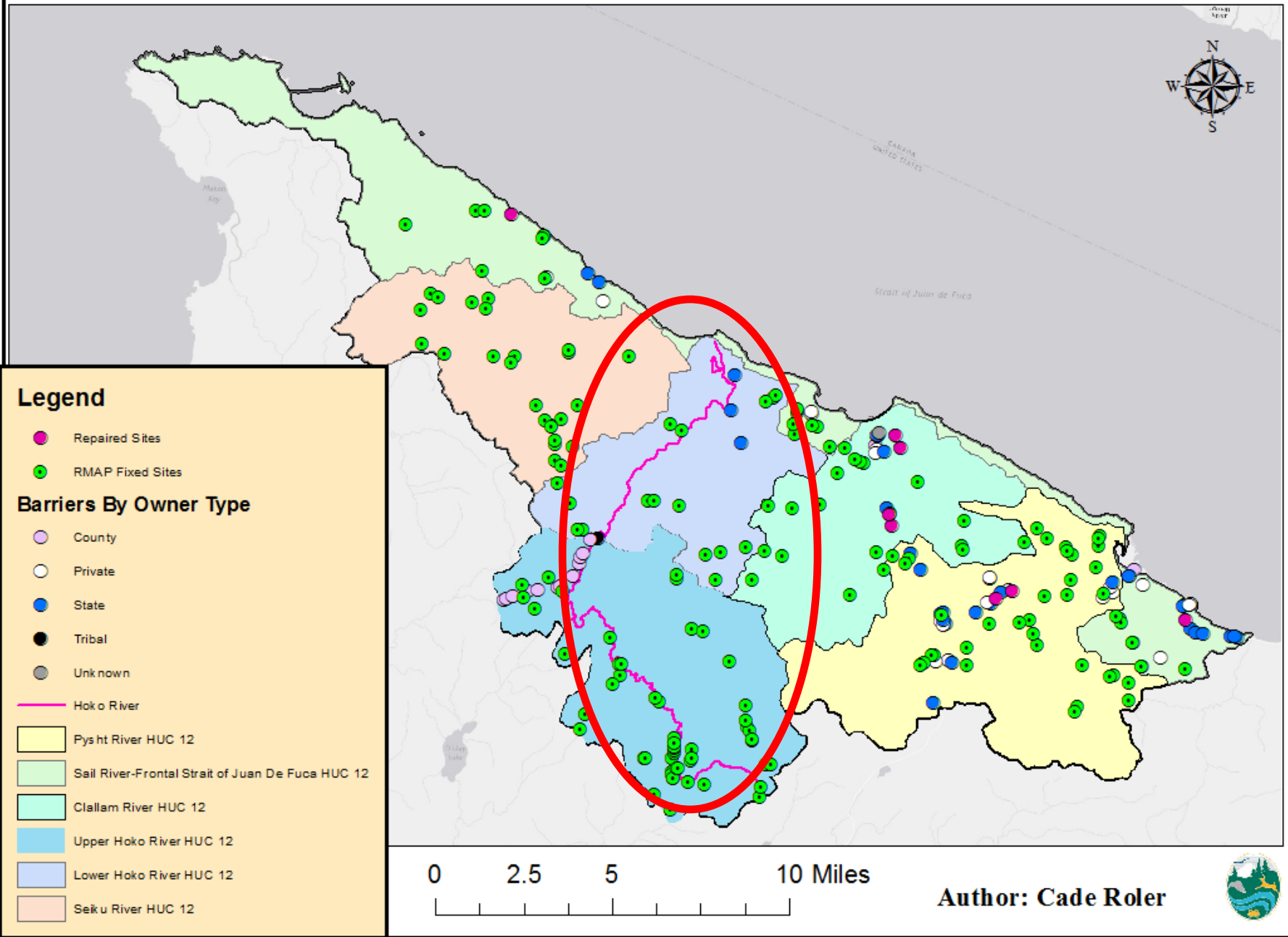
Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon
-  Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10

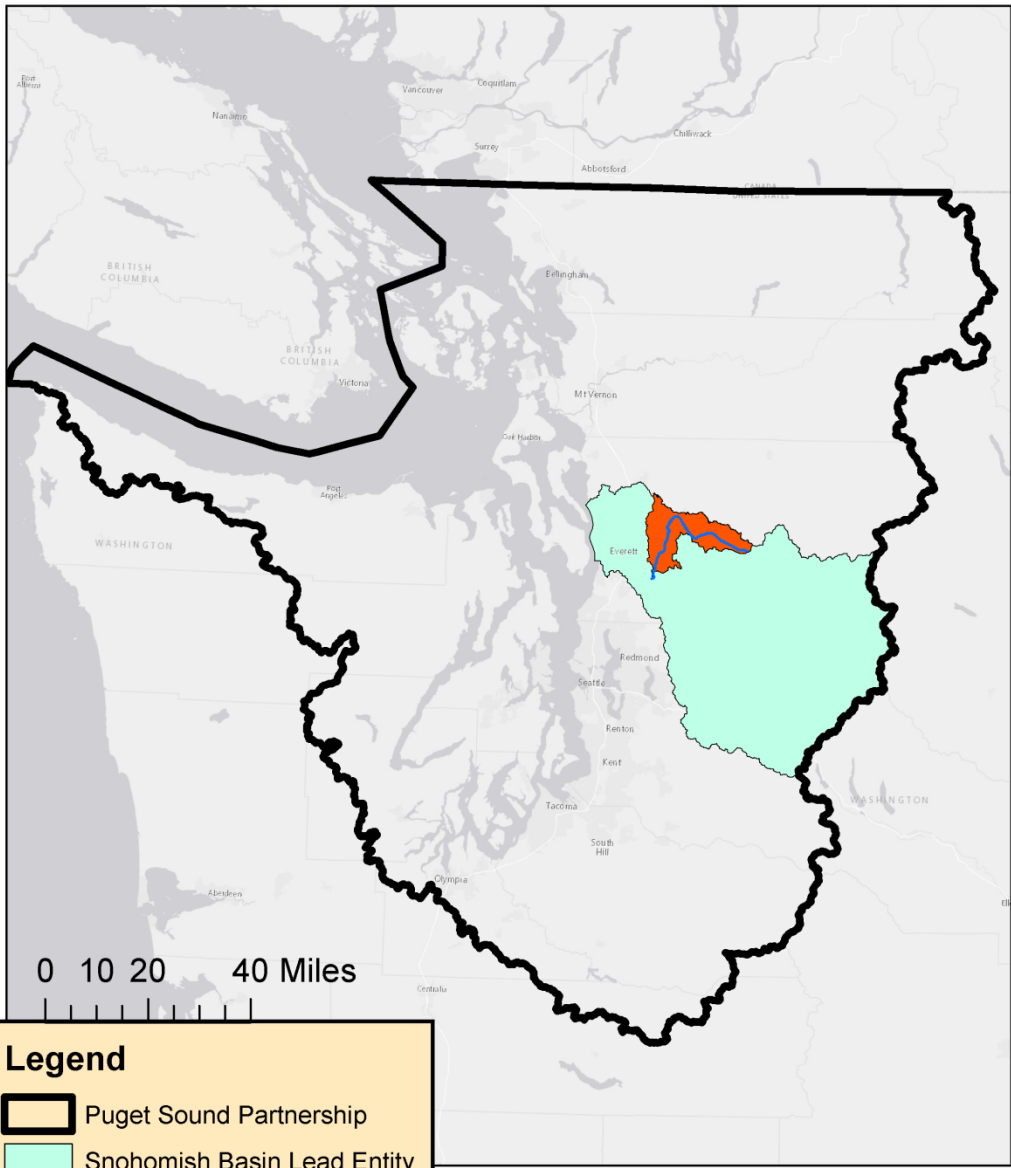
Author: Cade Roler







Pysht River-Frontal Strait of Juan De Fuca HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Pilchuck River Vicinity Map



Legend

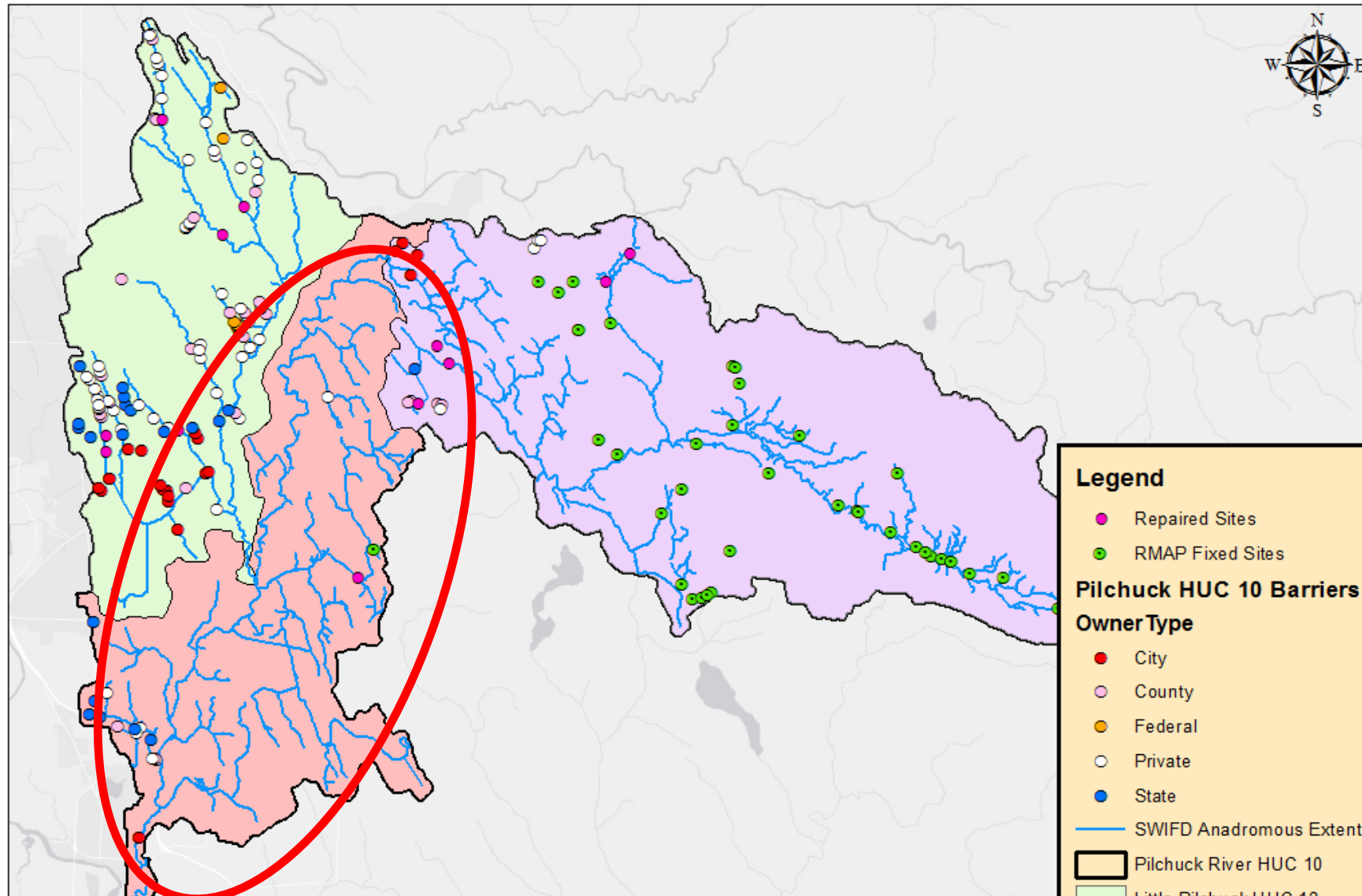
-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Snohomish Basin Lead Entity
-  Pilchuck River HUC 10
-  Pilchuck River Mainstem



Author: Cade Roler



Pilchuck River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

- Repaired Sites
- RMAP Fixed Sites

Pilchuck HUC 10 Barriers

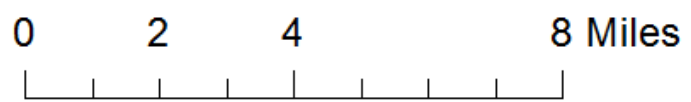
Owner Type

- City
- County
- Federal
- Private
- State

— SWIFD Anadromous Extent

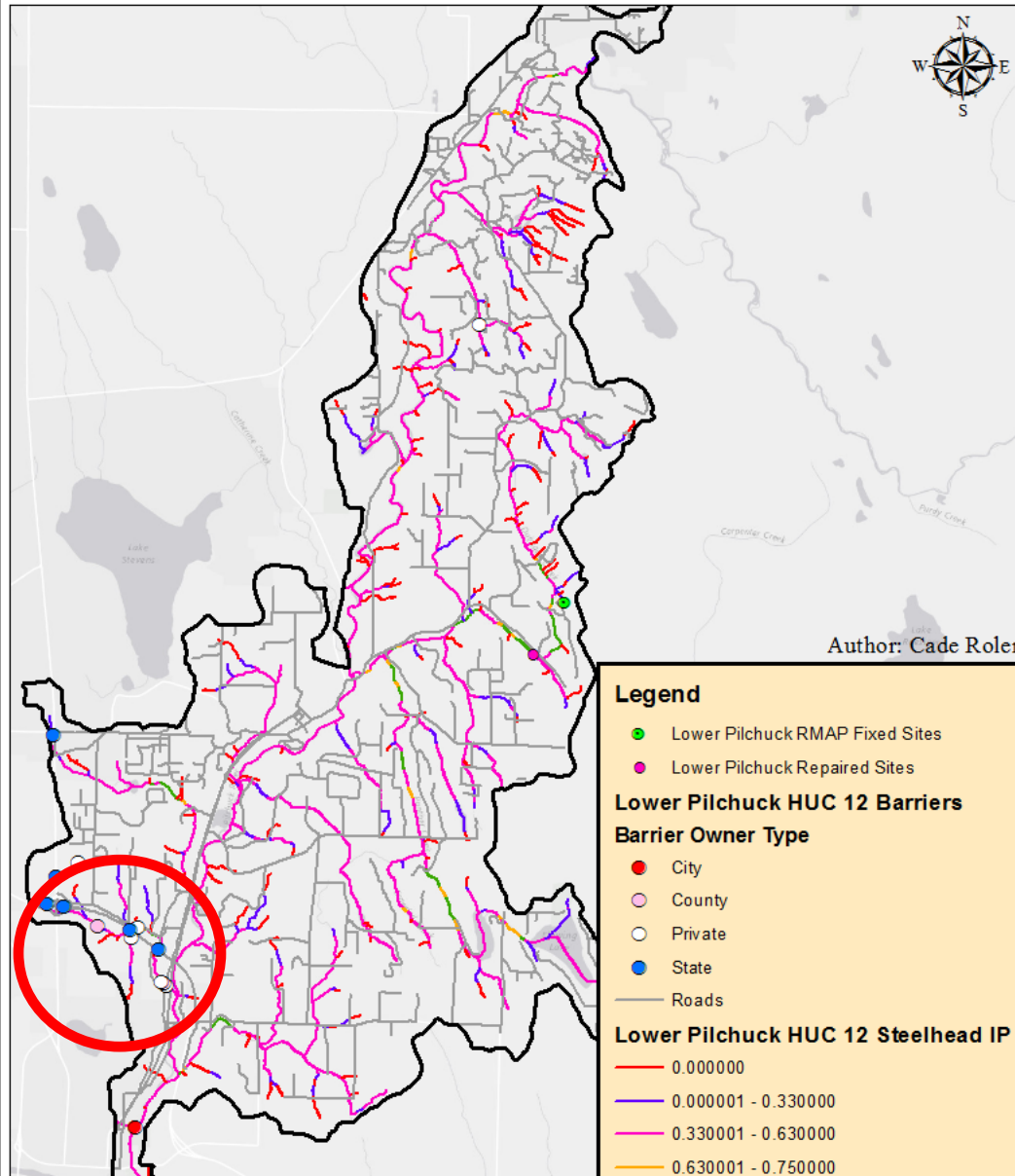
▭ Pilchuck River HUC 10

- ▭ Little Pilchuck HUC 12
- ▭ Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
- ▭ Upper Pilchuck HUC 12



Author: Cade Roler

Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 Lack of Inventory



Author: Cade Roler

Legend

- Lower Pilchuck RMAP Fixed Sites
- Lower Pilchuck Repaired Sites

Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 Barriers

Barrier Owner Type

- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Roads

Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 Steelhead IP

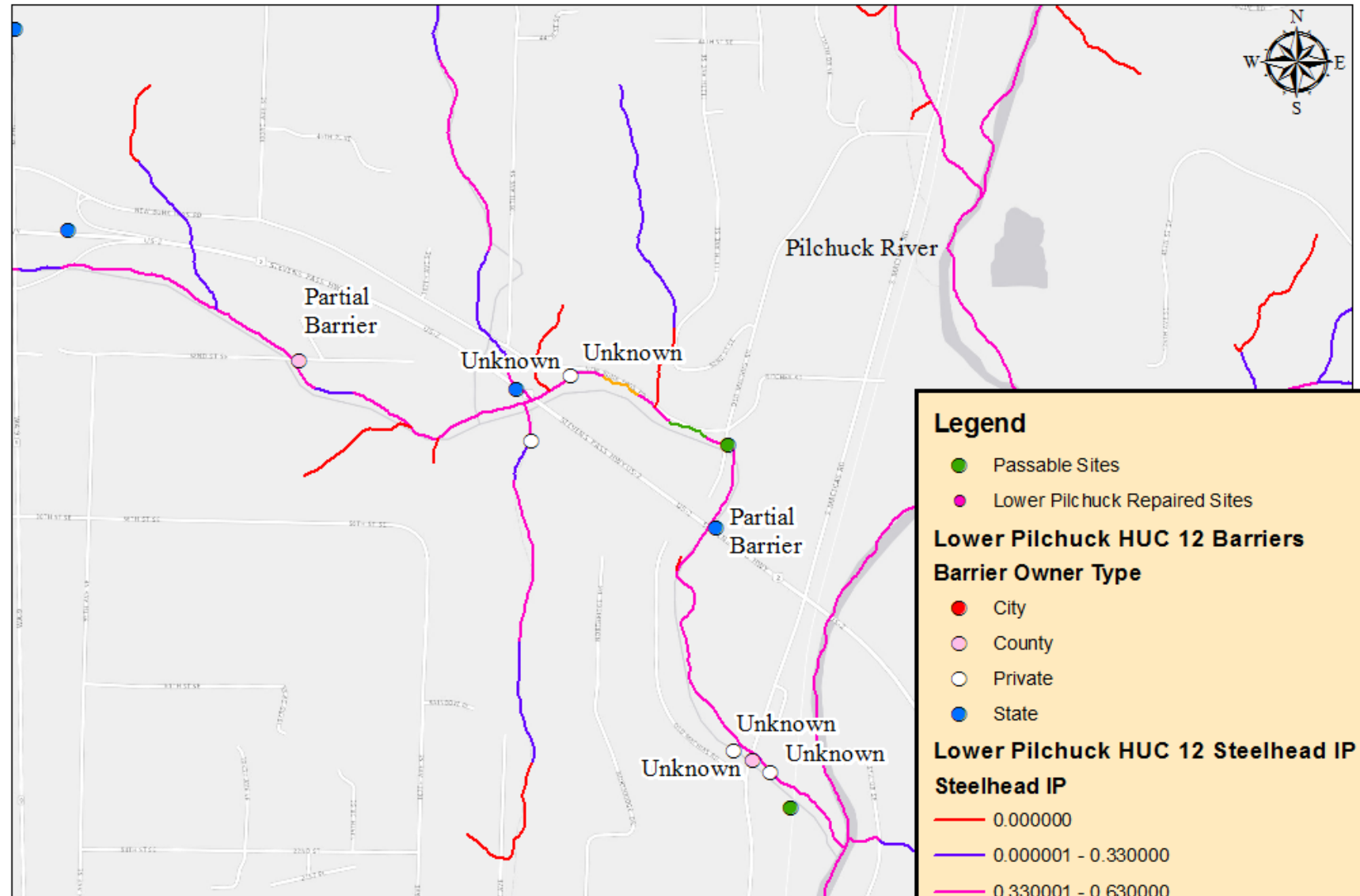
- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

□ Lower Pilchuck HUC 12



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

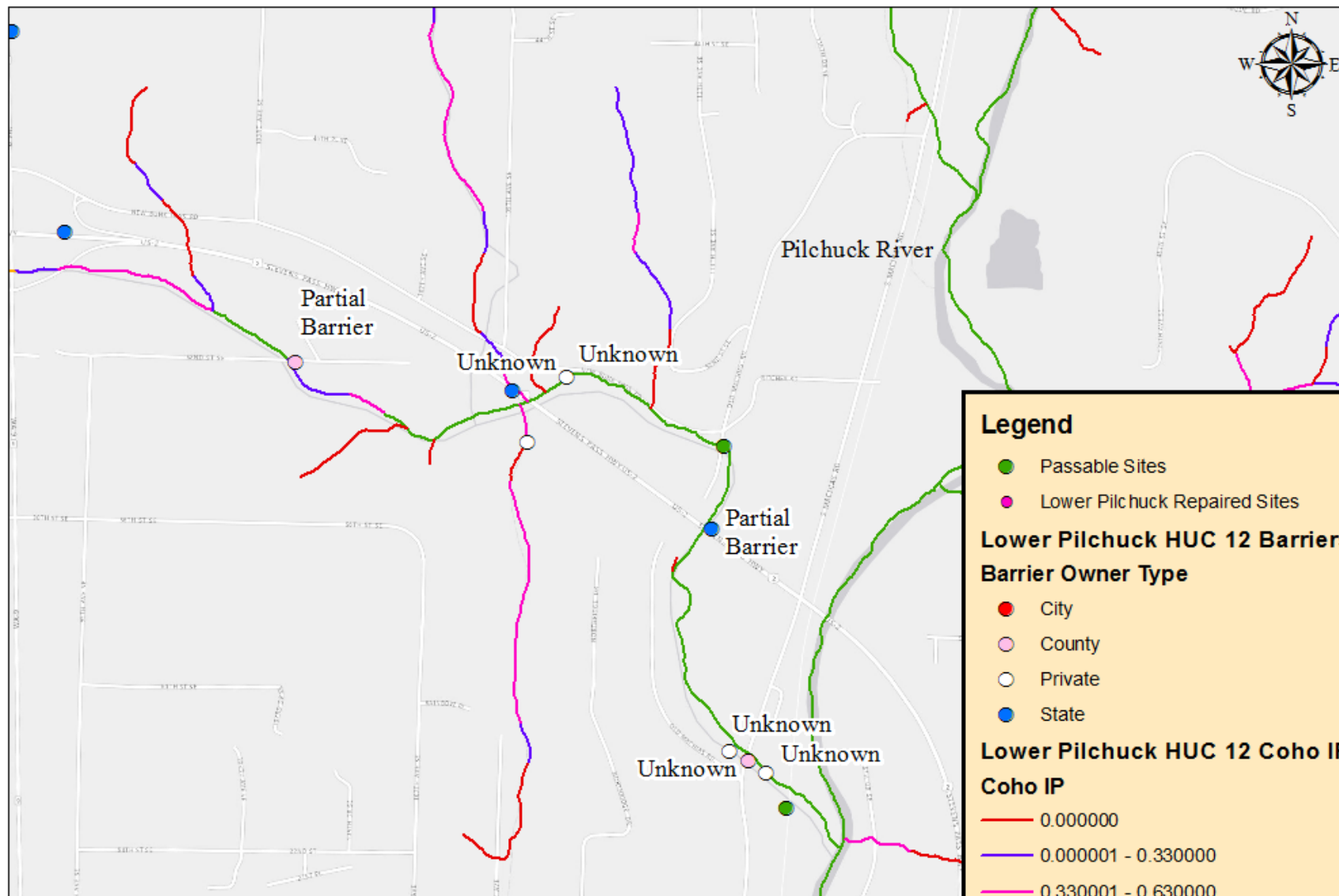
Bunk Foss Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Steelhead IP



0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles

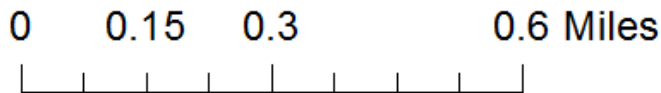
Author: Cade Roler

Bunk Foss Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Coho IP



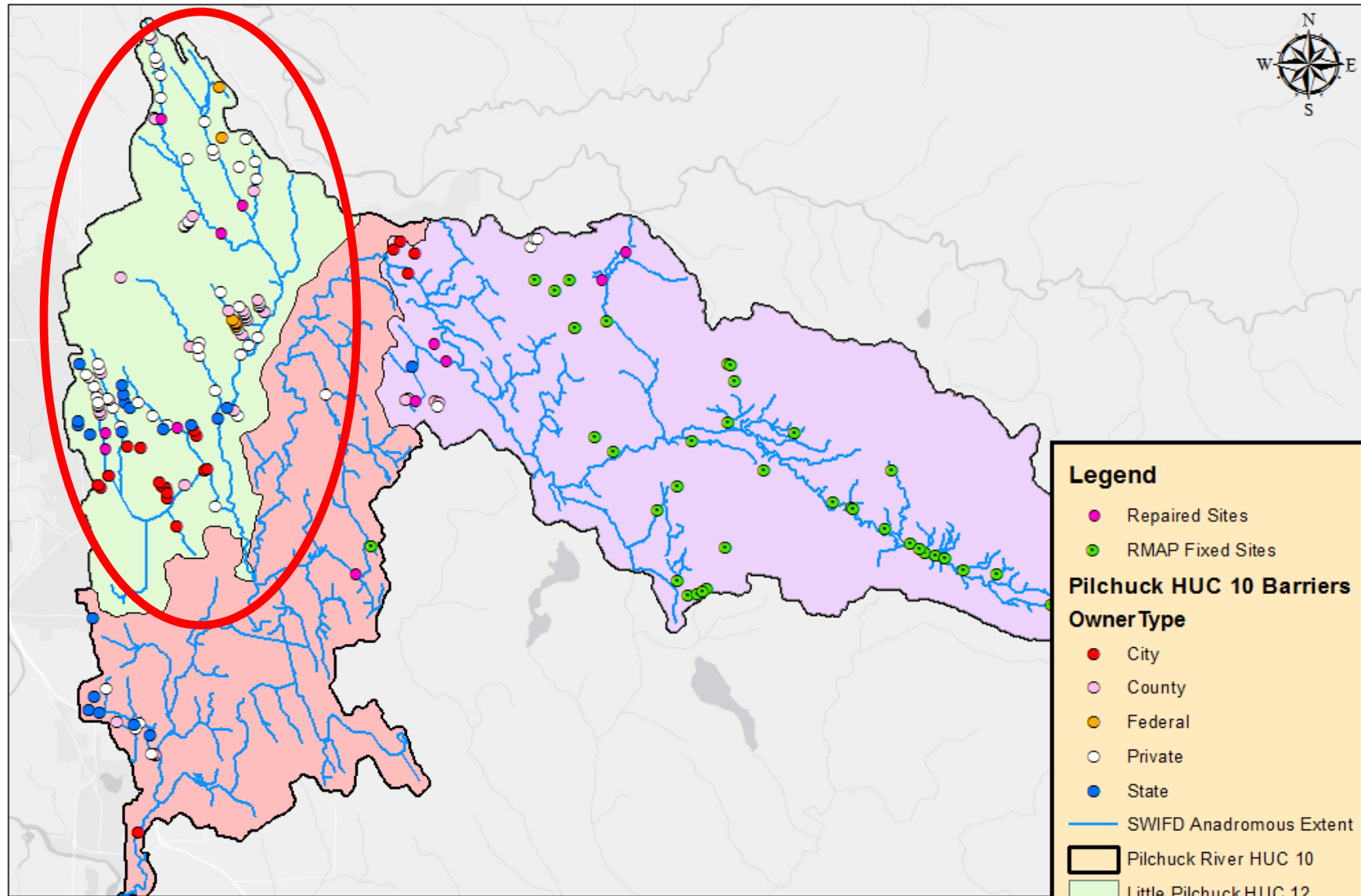
Legend

- Passable Sites
 - Lower Pilchuck Repaired Sites
- Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 Barriers**
- Barrier Owner Type**
- City
 - County
 - Private
 - State
- Lower Pilchuck HUC 12 Coho IP**
- Coho IP**
- 0.000000
 - 0.000001 - 0.330000
 - 0.330001 - 0.630000
 - 0.630001 - 0.750000
 - 0.750001 - 1.000000



Author: Cade Roler

Pilchuck River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

- Repaired Sites
- RMAP Fixed Sites

Pilchuck HUC 10 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Federal
- Private
- State
- SWIFD Anadromous Extent

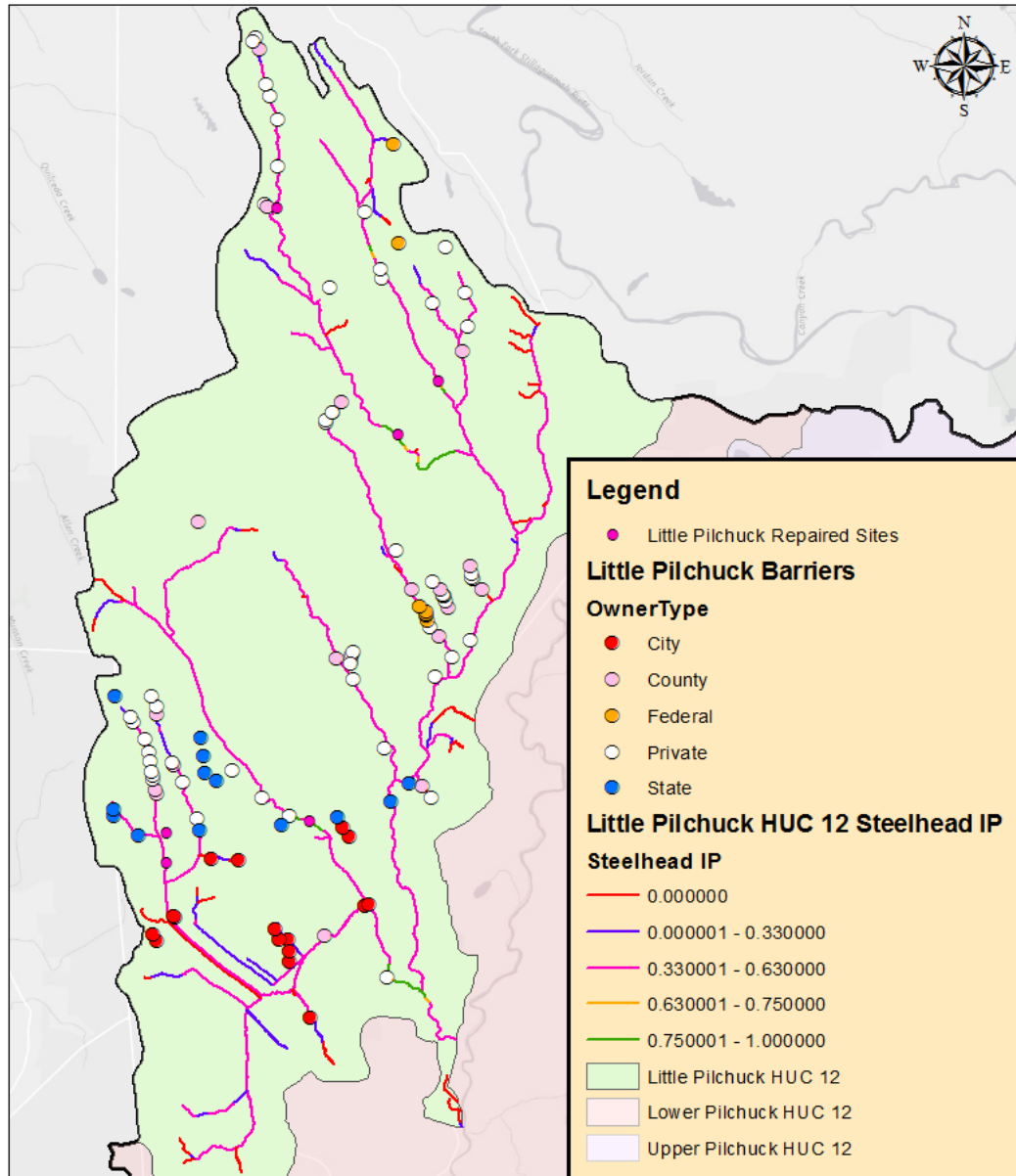
HUC 10/12 Boundaries

- ▭ Pilchuck River HUC 10
- ▭ Little Pilchuck HUC 12
- ▭ Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
- ▭ Upper Pilchuck HUC 12



Author: Cade Roler

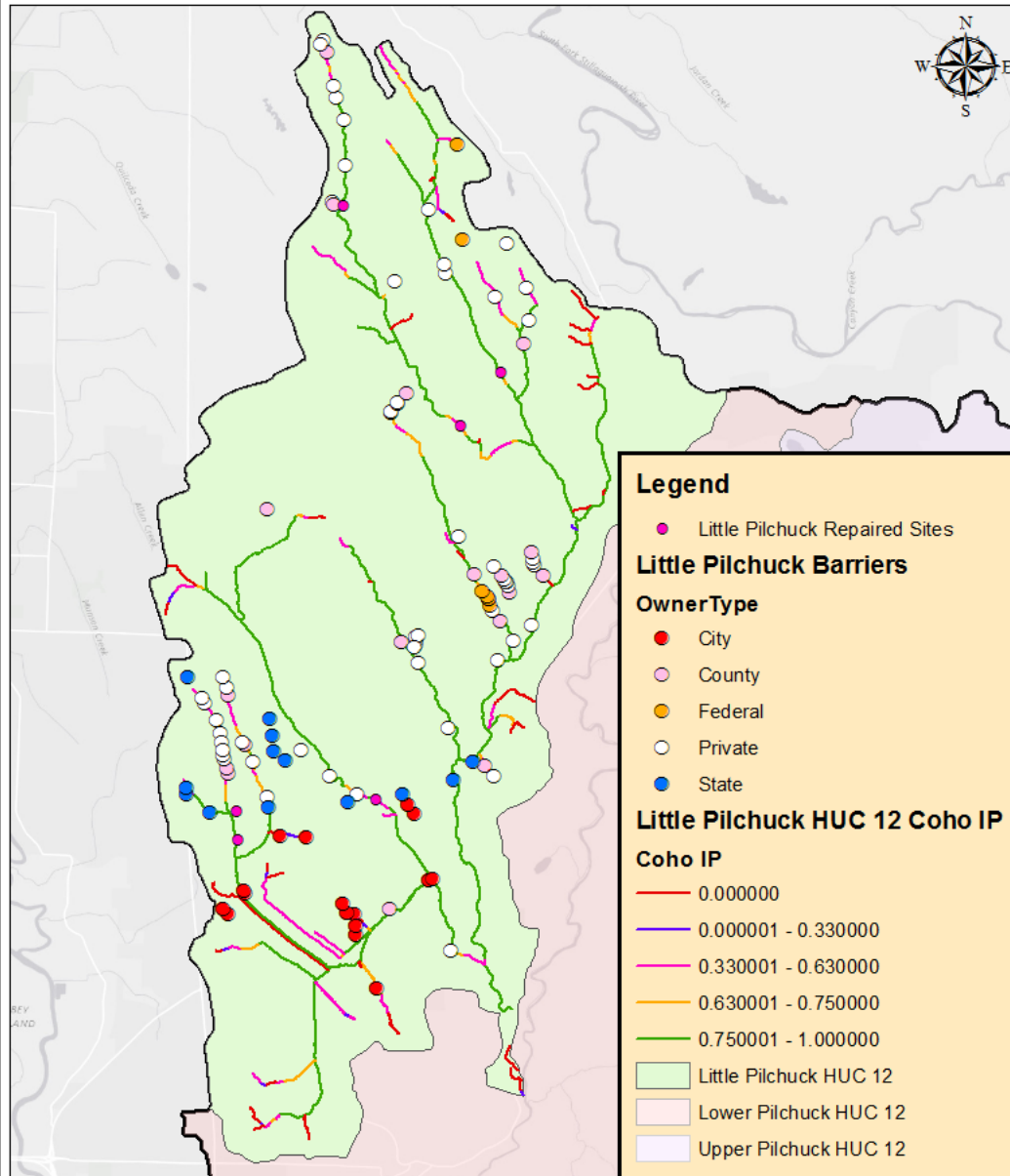
Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Barriers and Steelhead IP



0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler

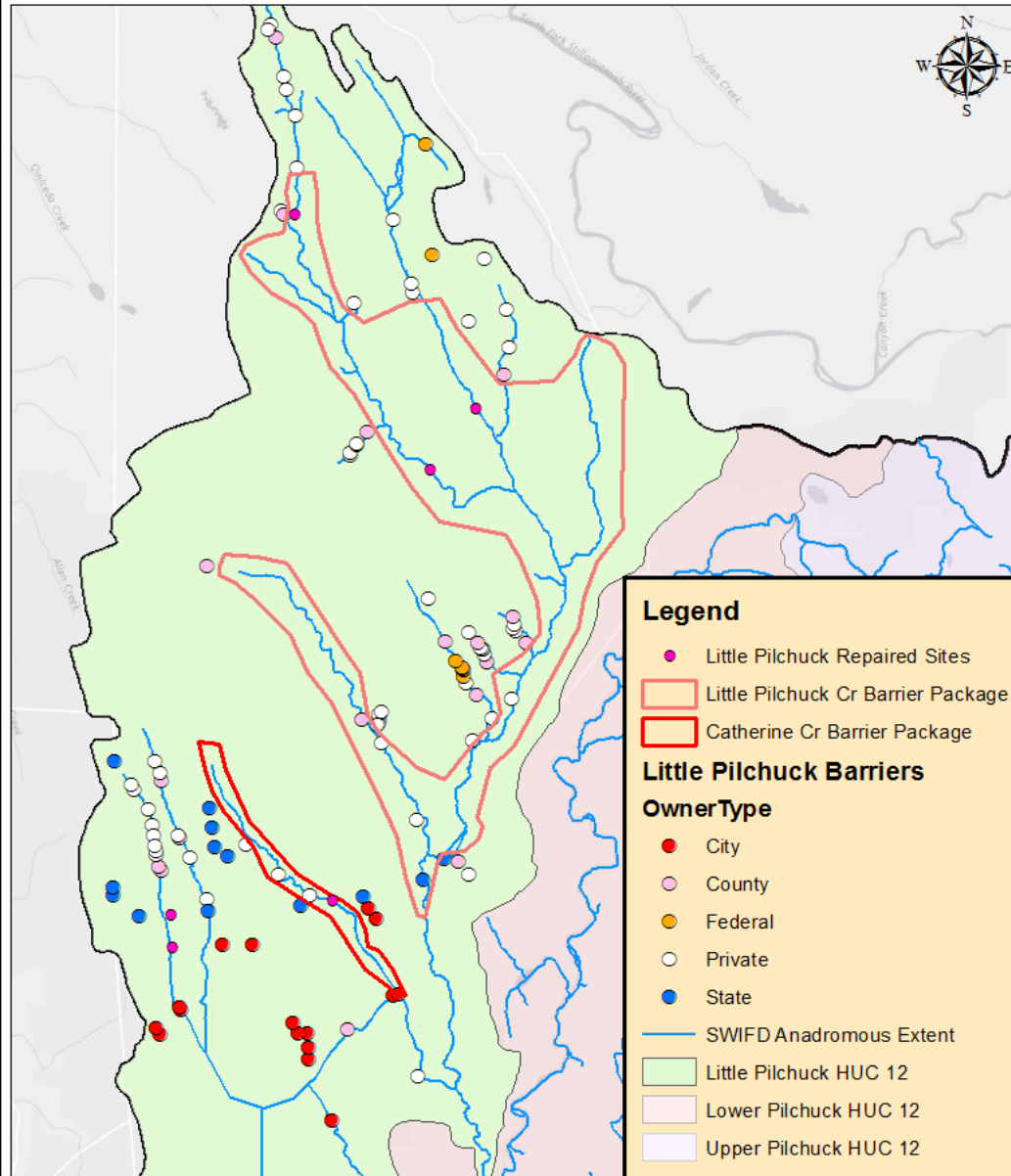
Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Barriers and Coho IP



0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler

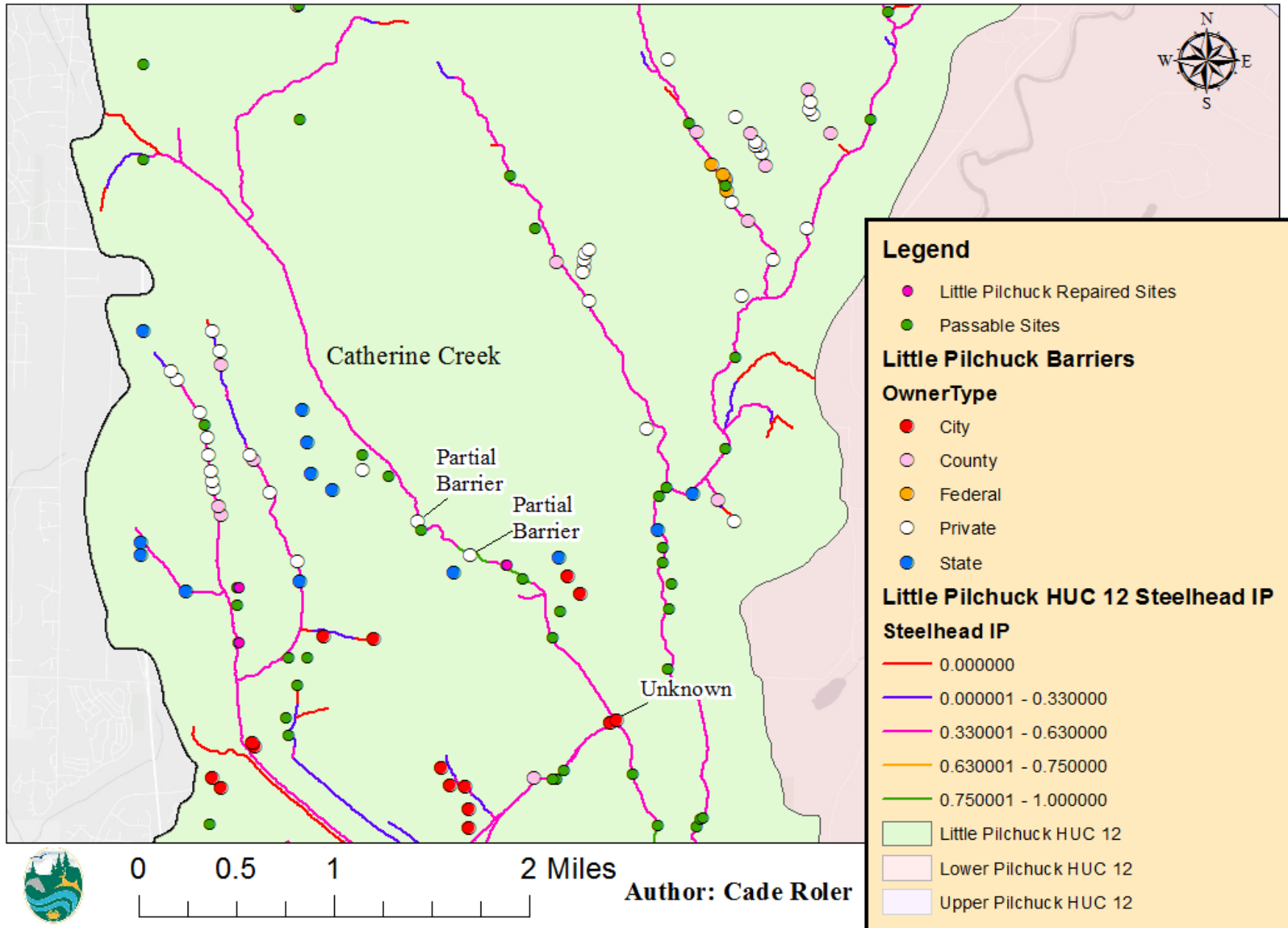
Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Barrier Packages



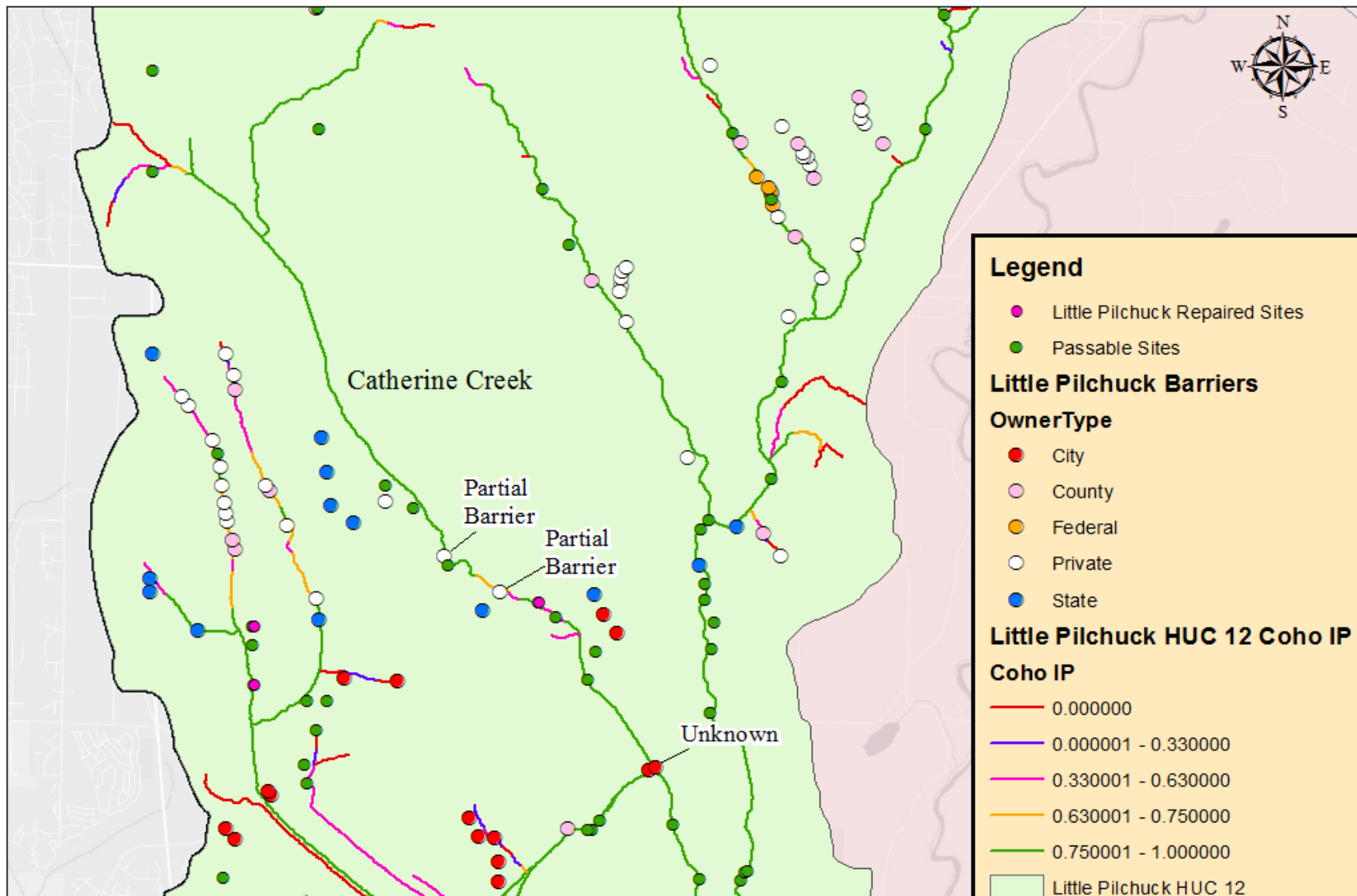
0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler

Catherine Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Steelhead IP



Catherine Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Coho IP



Legend

- Little Pilchuck Repaired Sites
- Passable Sites

Little Pilchuck Barriers

OwnerType

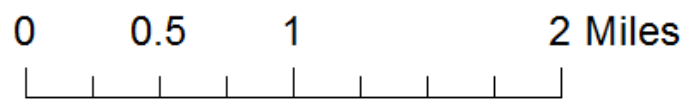
- City
- County
- Federal
- Private
- State

Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Coho IP

Coho IP

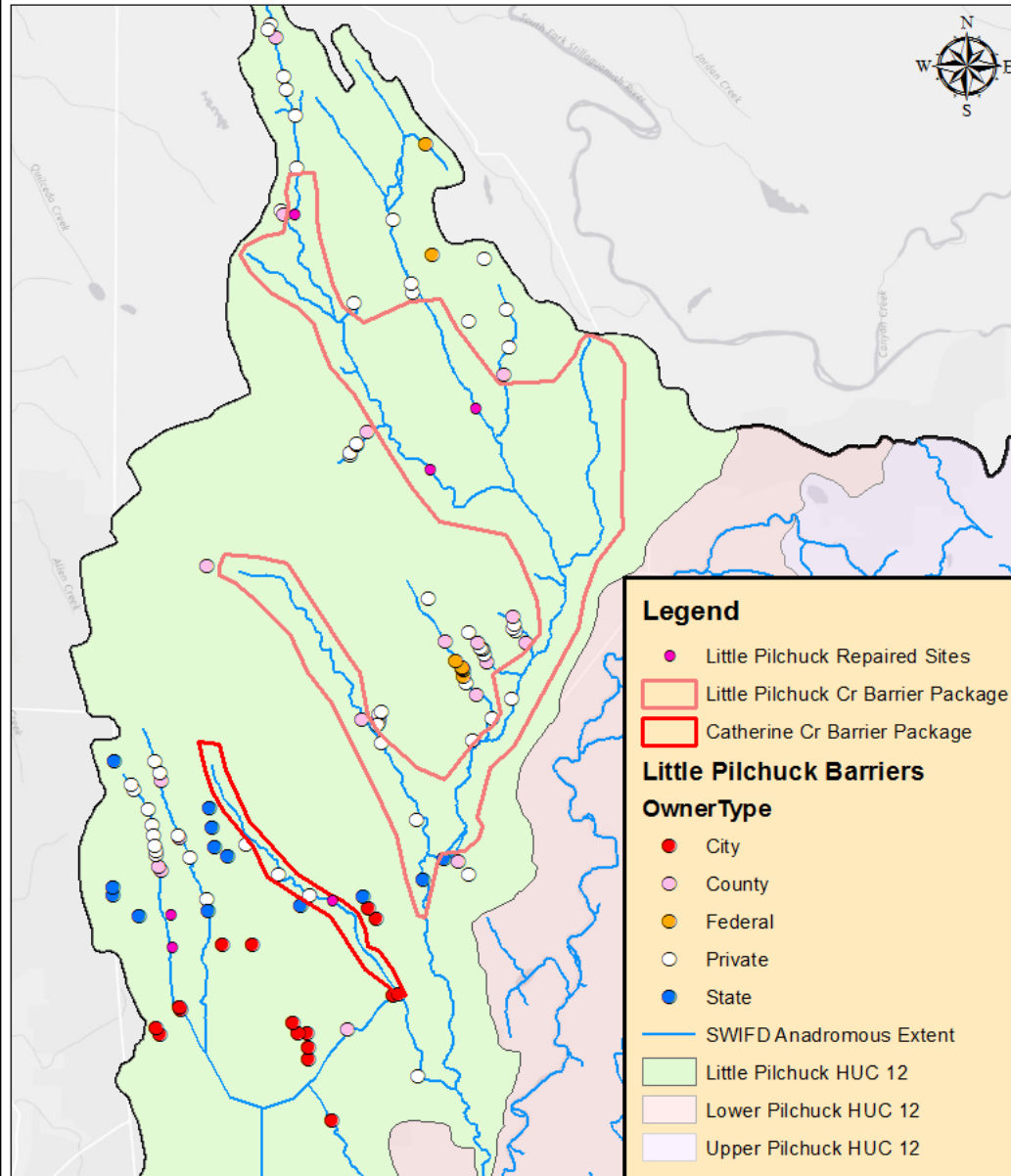
- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

- Little Pilchuck HUC 12
- Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
- Upper Pilchuck HUC 12



Author: Cade Roler

Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Barrier Packages



Legend

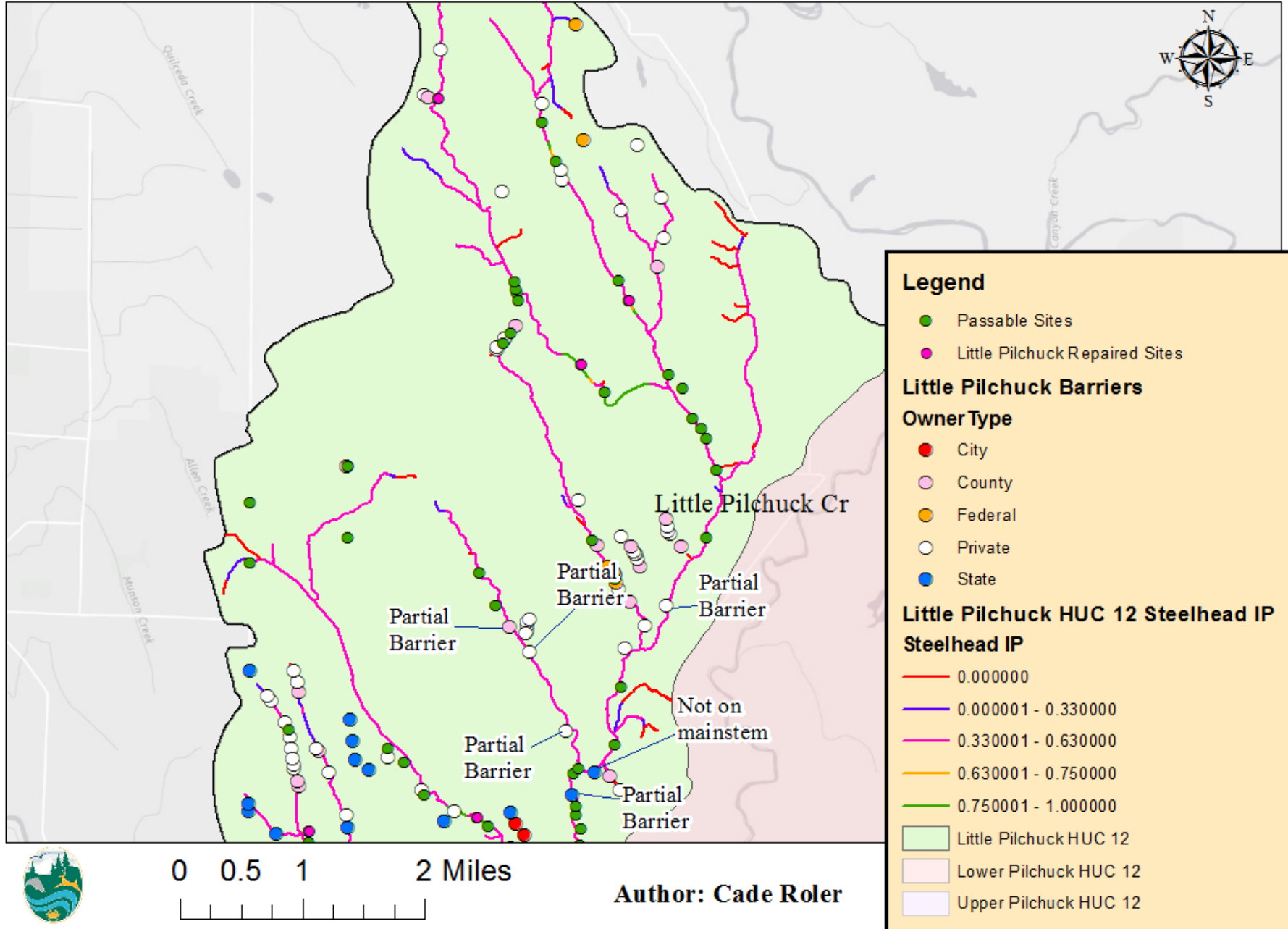
- Little Pilchuck Repaired Sites
 - Little Pilchuck Cr Barrier Package
 - Catherine Cr Barrier Package
- ### Little Pilchuck Barriers
- #### OwnerType
- City
 - County
 - Federal
 - Private
 - State
- SWIFD Anadromous Extent
 - Little Pilchuck HUC 12
 - Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
 - Upper Pilchuck HUC 12



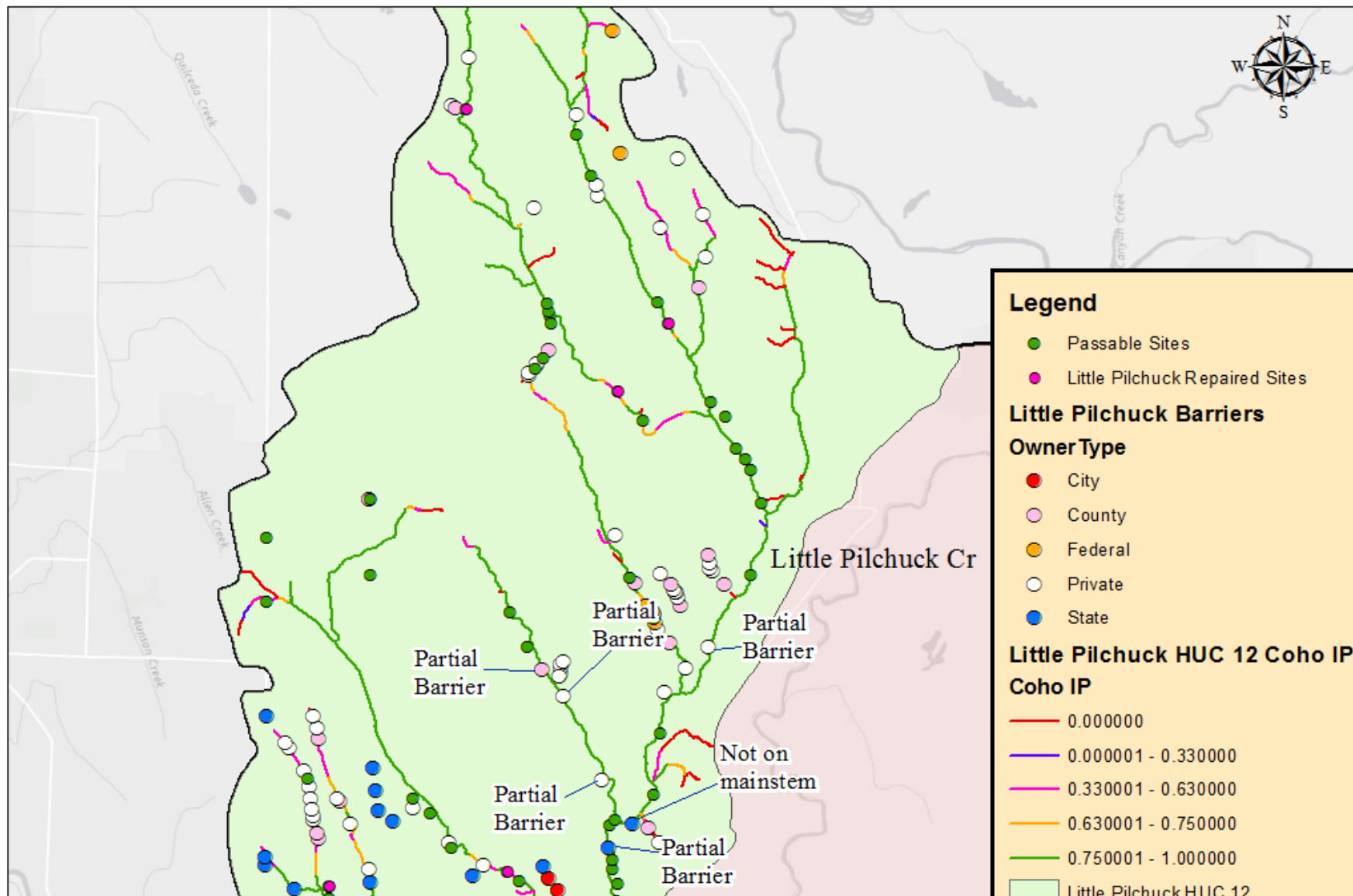
0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler

Little Pilchuck Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Steelhead IP



Little Pilchuck Cr Package with Barrier Status by Owner Type and Coho IP



Legend

- Passable Sites
- Little Pilchuck Repaired Sites

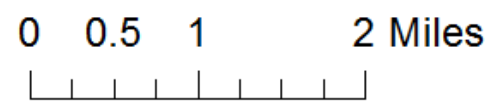
Little Pilchuck Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Federal
- Private
- State

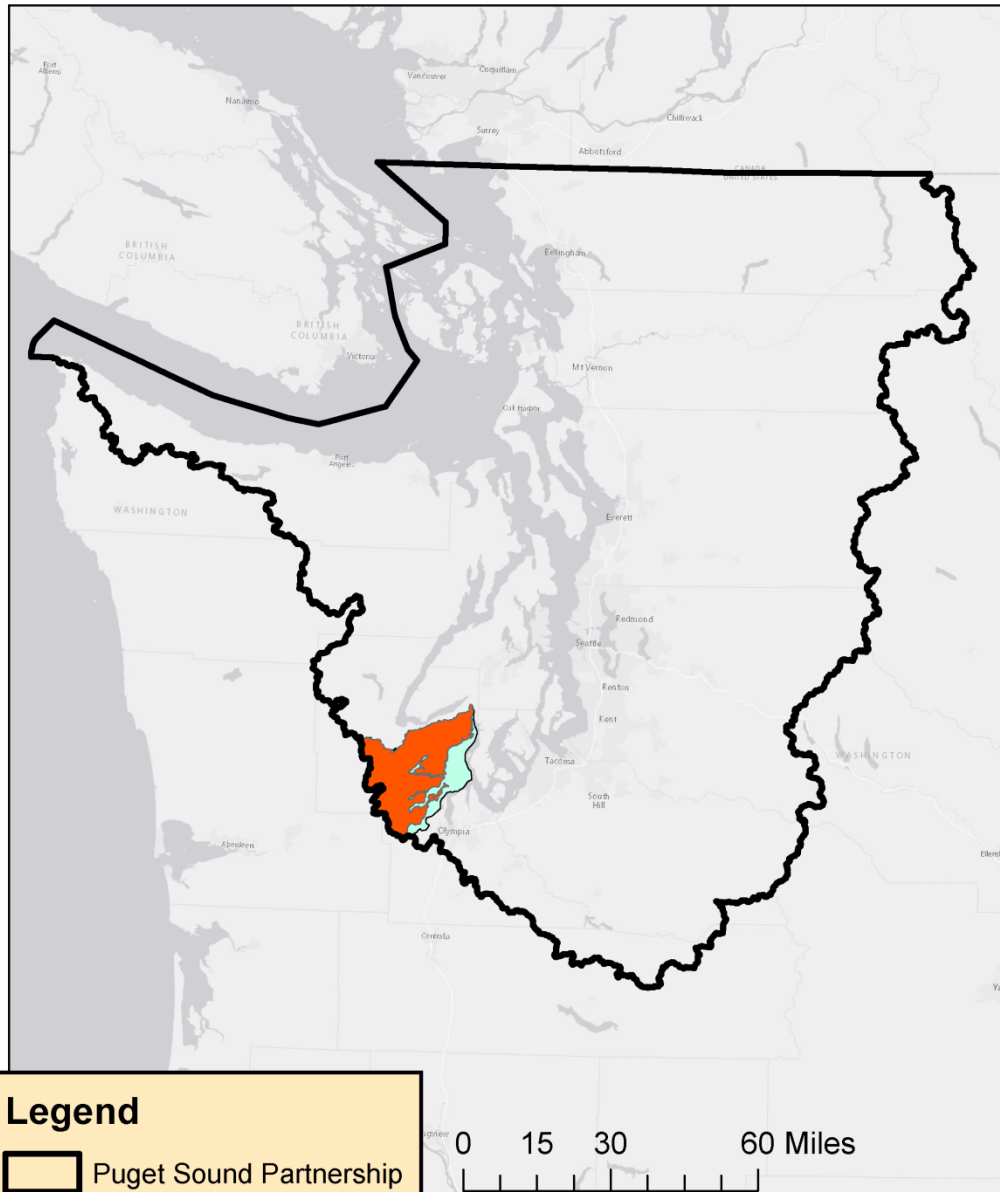
Little Pilchuck HUC 12 Coho IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000
- Little Pilchuck HUC 12
- Lower Pilchuck HUC 12
- Upper Pilchuck HUC 12






Author: Cade Roler

Goldsborough HUC 10 Vicinity Map



Legend

-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  WRIA 14 Lead Entity
-  Goldsborough HUC 10

0 15 30 60 Miles



Author: Cade Roler



Goldsborough HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



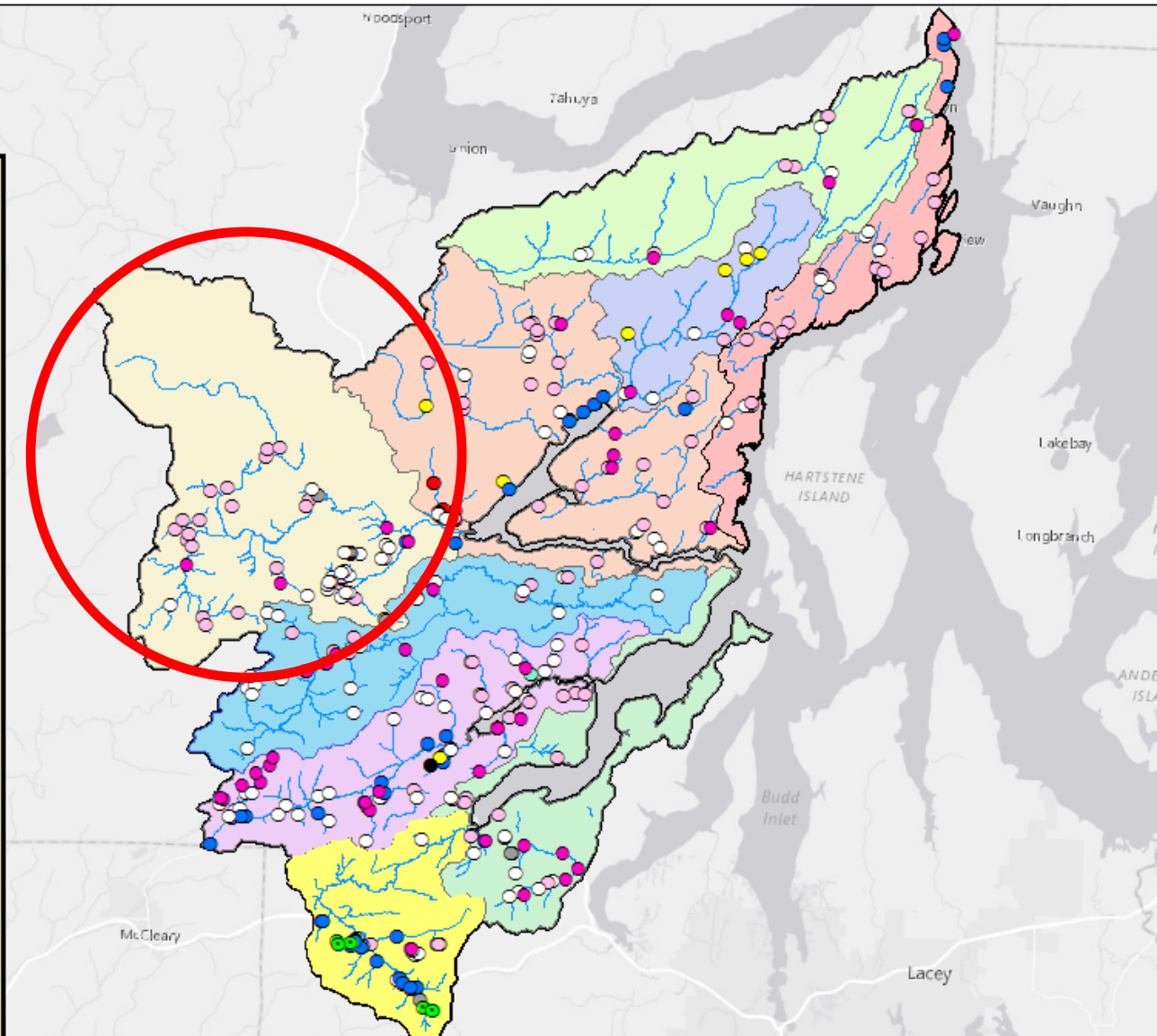
Legend

- Fixed RMAP Sites
- Repaired Sites

Barriers by OwnerType

- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

- SWIFD Stream Layer
- Kennedy Creek HUC 12
- Sherwood Creek HUC 12
- Jones Creek HUC 12
- Deer Creek HUC 12
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough Creek HUC 12
- Mill Creek HUC 12
- Skookum Creek HUC 12
- Schneider Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough HUC 10



Author: Cade Roler



Goldsborough Creek HUC 12 Barrier Package and Steelhead IP



Legend

● Goldsborough HUC 12 Passable Sites

● Goldsborough HUC 12 Repaired Sites

Goldsborough HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

● City

○ County

● Federal

○ Other

○ Private

● State

● Tribal

○ Unknown

Goldsborough HUC 12 Steelhead IP

Steelhead IP

— 0.000000

— 0.000001 - 0.330000

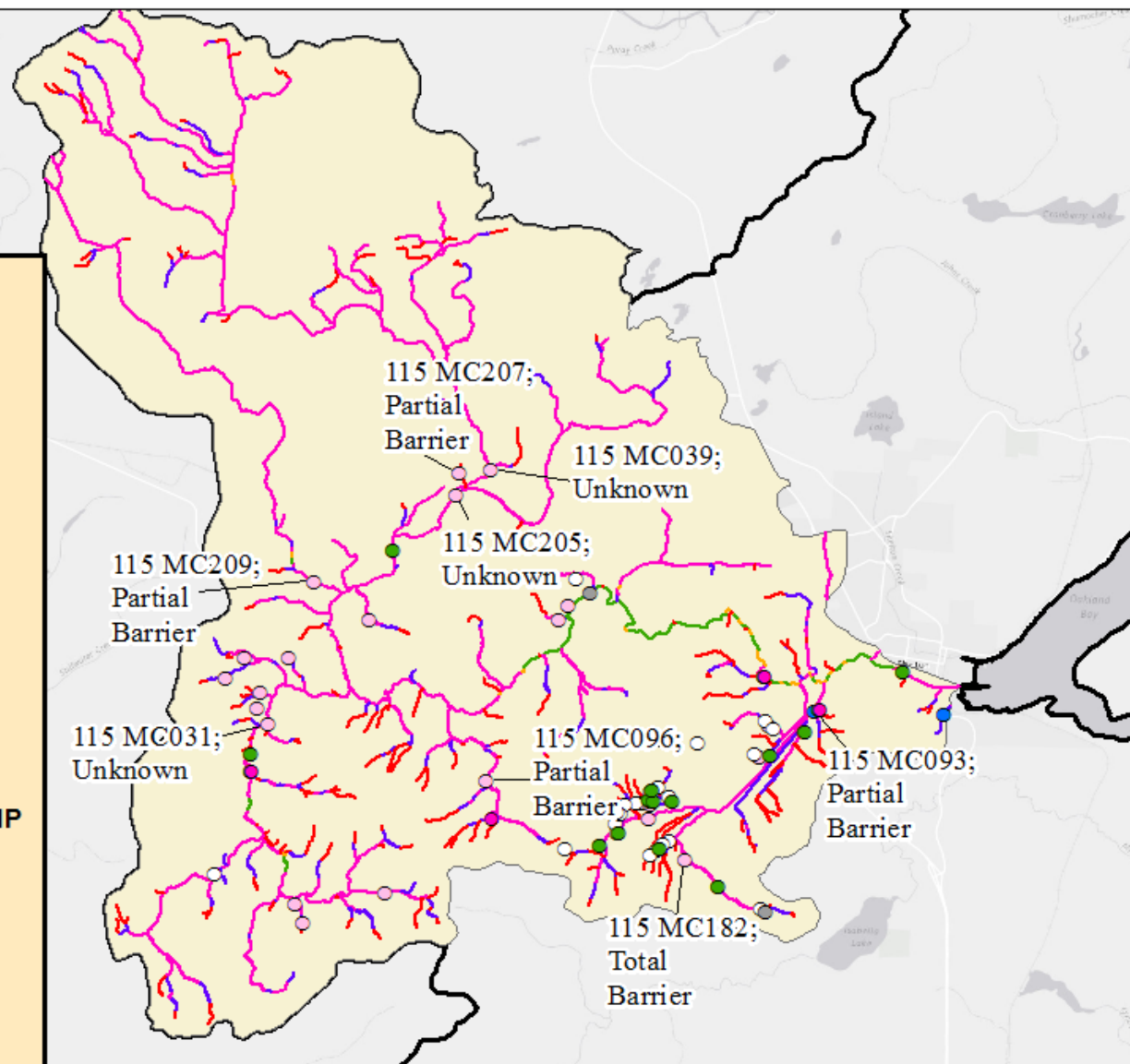
— 0.330001 - 0.630000

— 0.630001 - 0.750000

— 0.750001 - 1.000000

□ Goldsborough Creek HUC 12

□ Goldsborough HUC 10



0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler



Goldsborough Creek HUC 12 Barrier Package and Coho IP



Legend

- Goldsborough HUC 12 Passable Sites
- Goldsborough HUC 12 Repaired Sites

Goldsborough HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

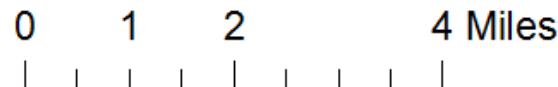
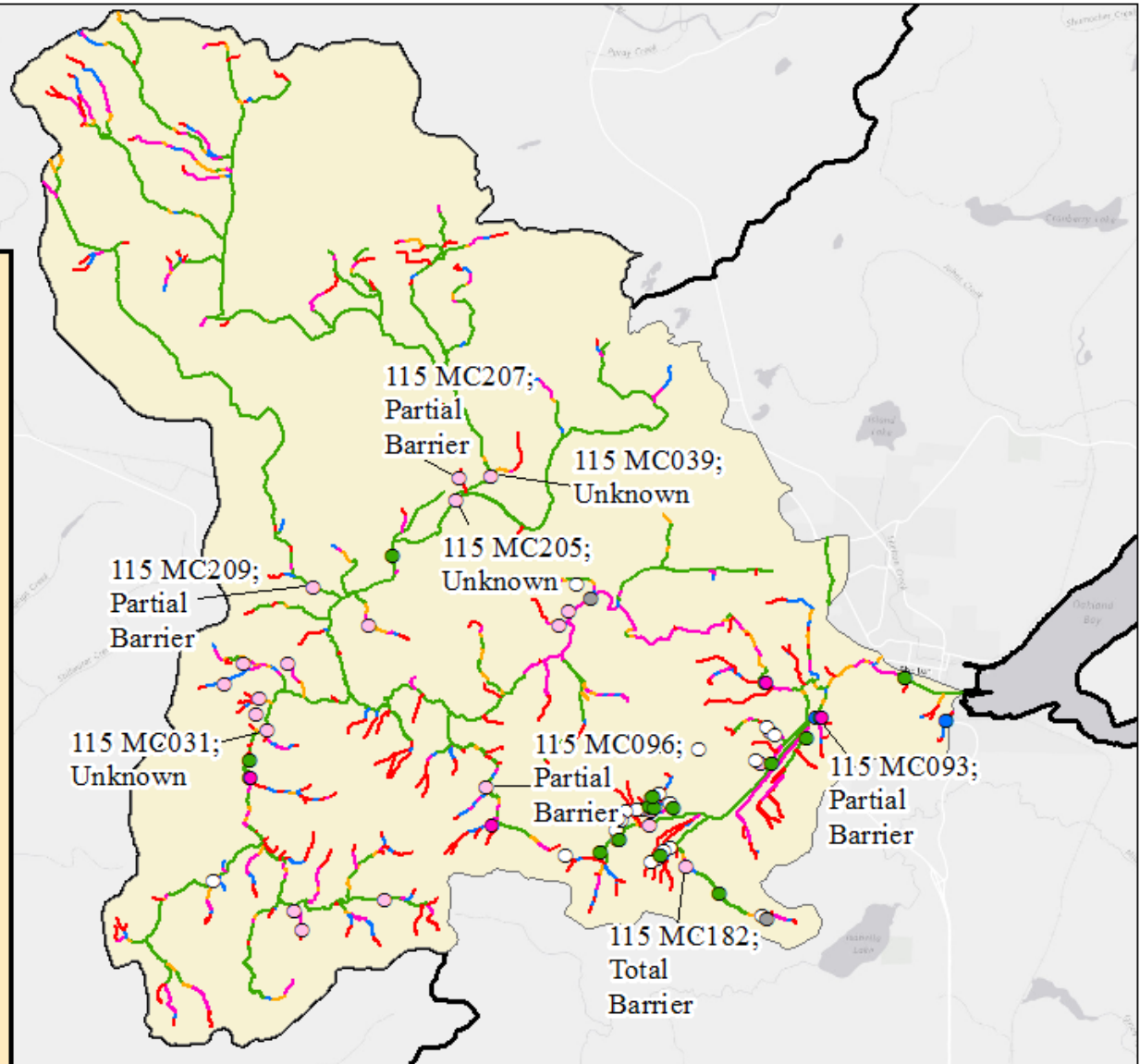
- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

Goldsborough HUC 12 Coho IP

Coho IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

- Goldsborough Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough HUC 10



Author: Cade Roler



Goldsborough HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



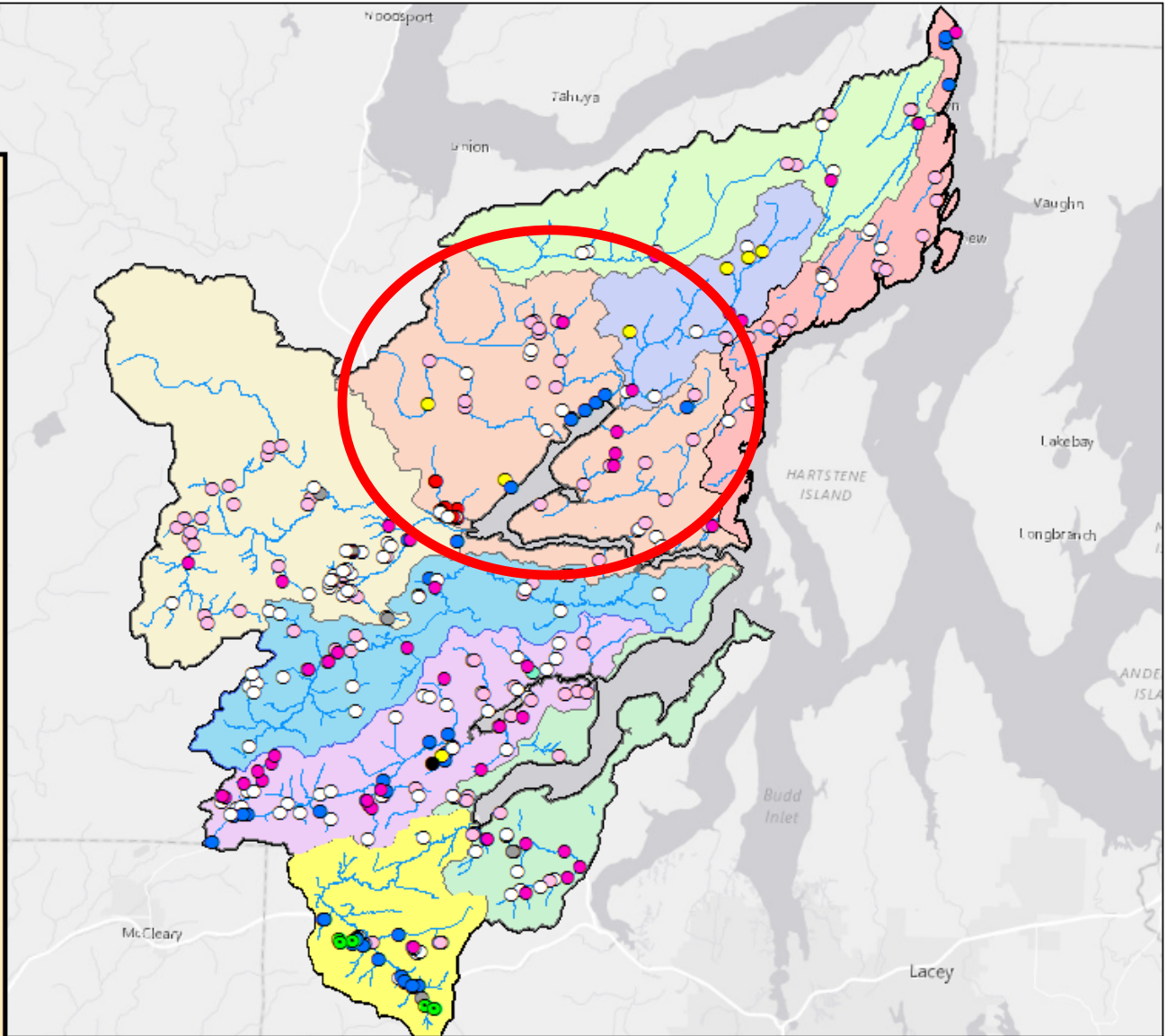
Legend

- Fixed RMAP Sites
- Repaired Sites

Barriers by OwnerType

- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

- SWIFD Stream Layer
- Kennedy Creek HUC 12
- Sherwood Creek HUC 12
- Jones Creek HUC 12
- Deer Creek HUC 12
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough Creek HUC 12
- Mill Creek HUC 12
- Skookum Creek HUC 12
- Schneider Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough HUC 10

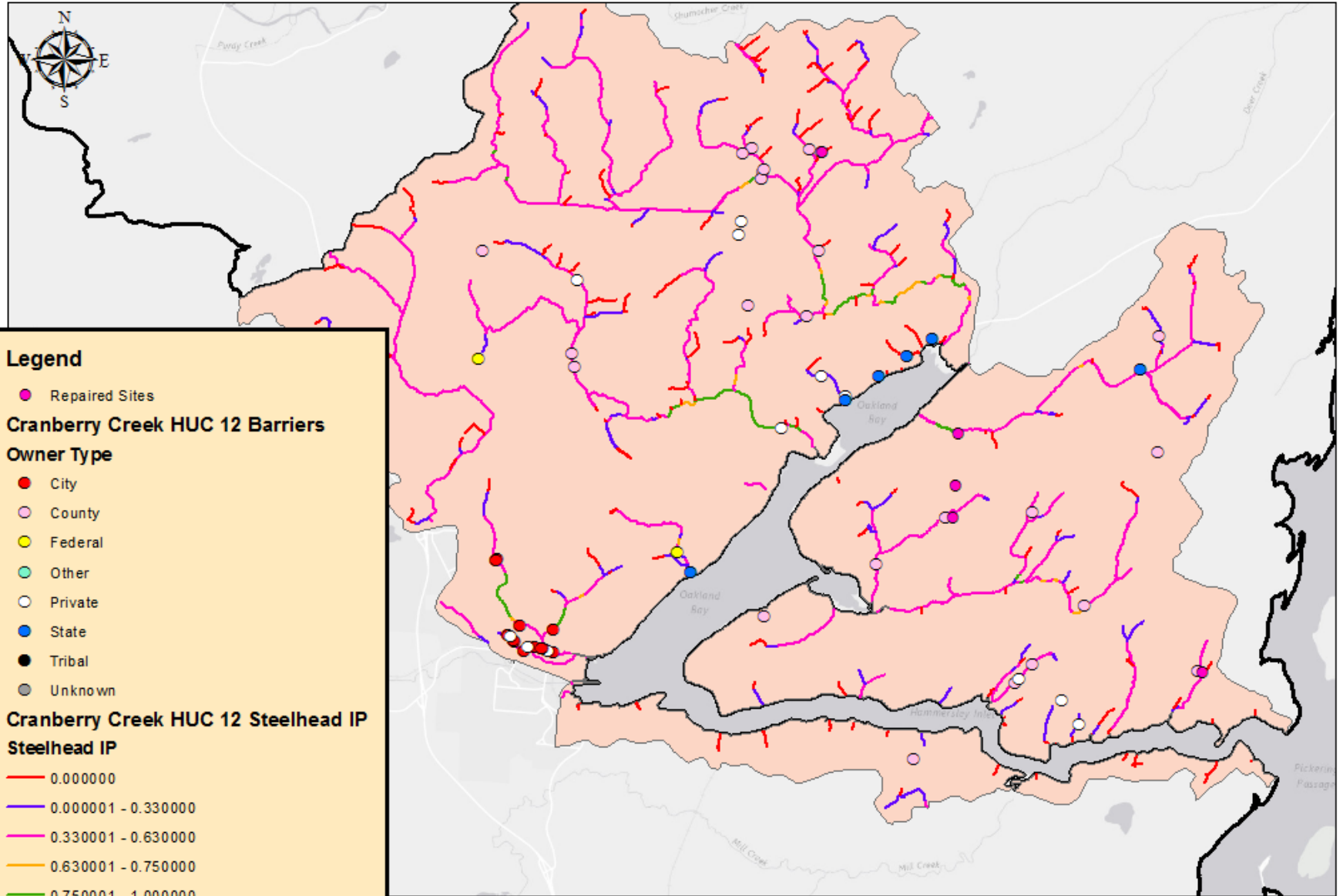


0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Author: Cade Roler



Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers and Steelhead IP



Legend

● Repaired Sites

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

● City

○ County

● Federal

○ Other

○ Private

● State

● Tribal

○ Unknown

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Steelhead IP

Steelhead IP

— 0.000000

— 0.000001 - 0.330000

— 0.330001 - 0.630000

— 0.630001 - 0.750000

— 0.750001 - 1.000000

■ Cranberry Creek HUC 12

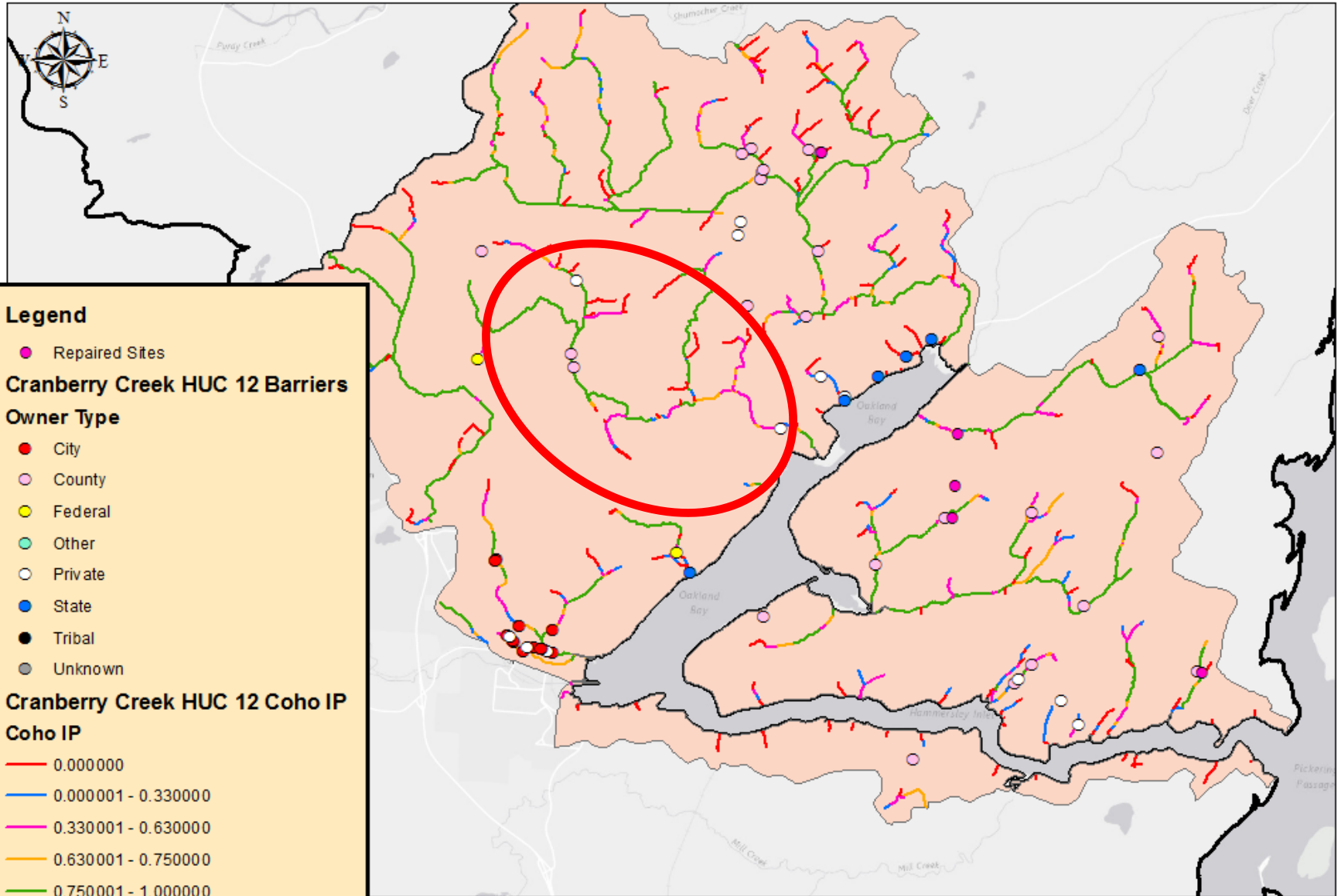
■ Goldsborough HUC 10

0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler



Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers and Coho IP



Legend

● Repaired Sites

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Coho IP

Coho IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12
- Goldsborough HUC 10

0 1 2 4 Miles

Author: Cade Roler



Johns Creek Barrier Package and Steelhead IP



Legend

- Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Passable Sites
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Repaired Sites

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

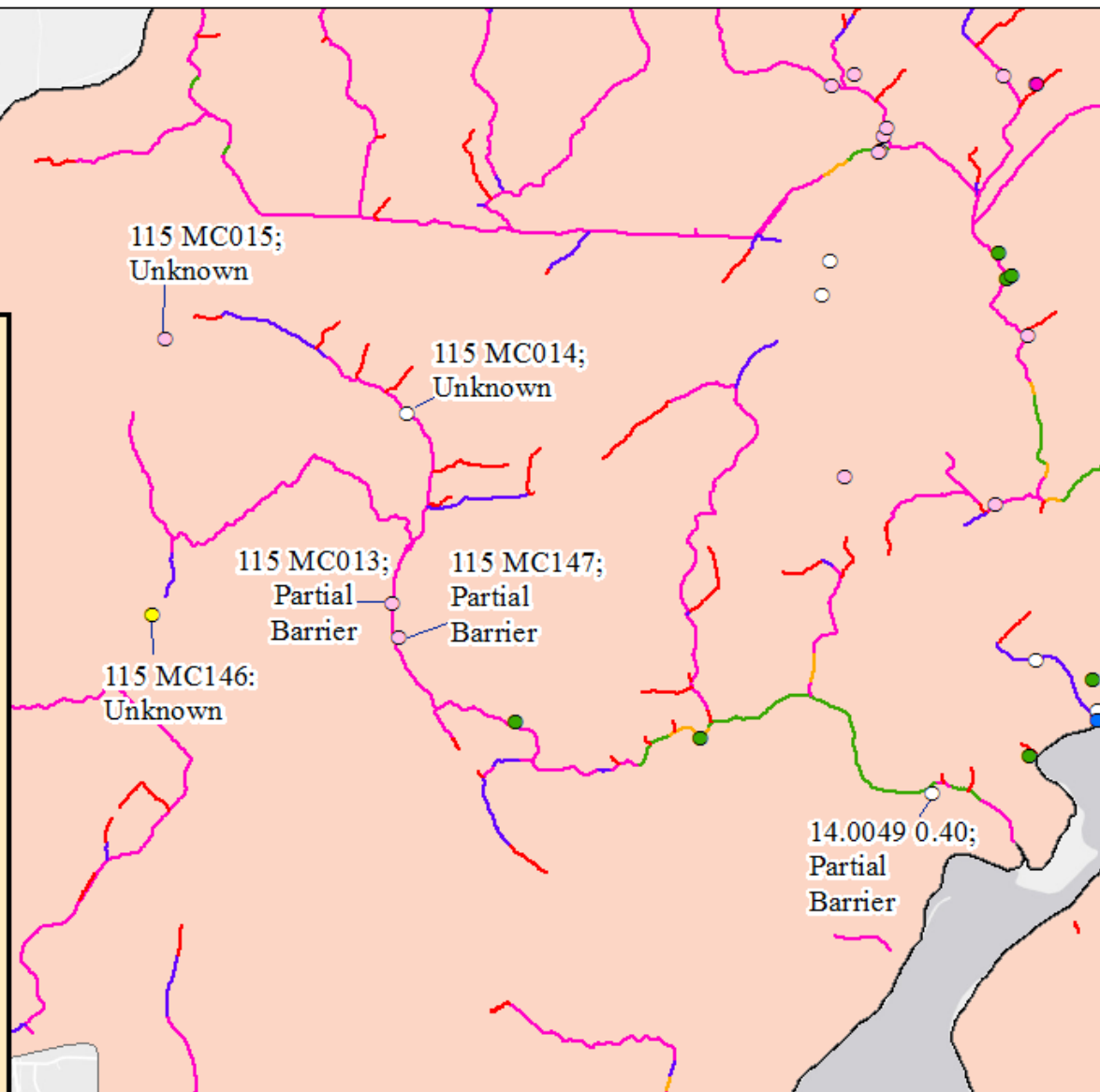
- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Steelhead IP

Steelhead IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

■ Cranberry Creek HUC 12



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Author: Cade Roler



Johns Creek Barrier Package and Coho IP



Legend

- Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Passable Sites
- Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Repaired Sites

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

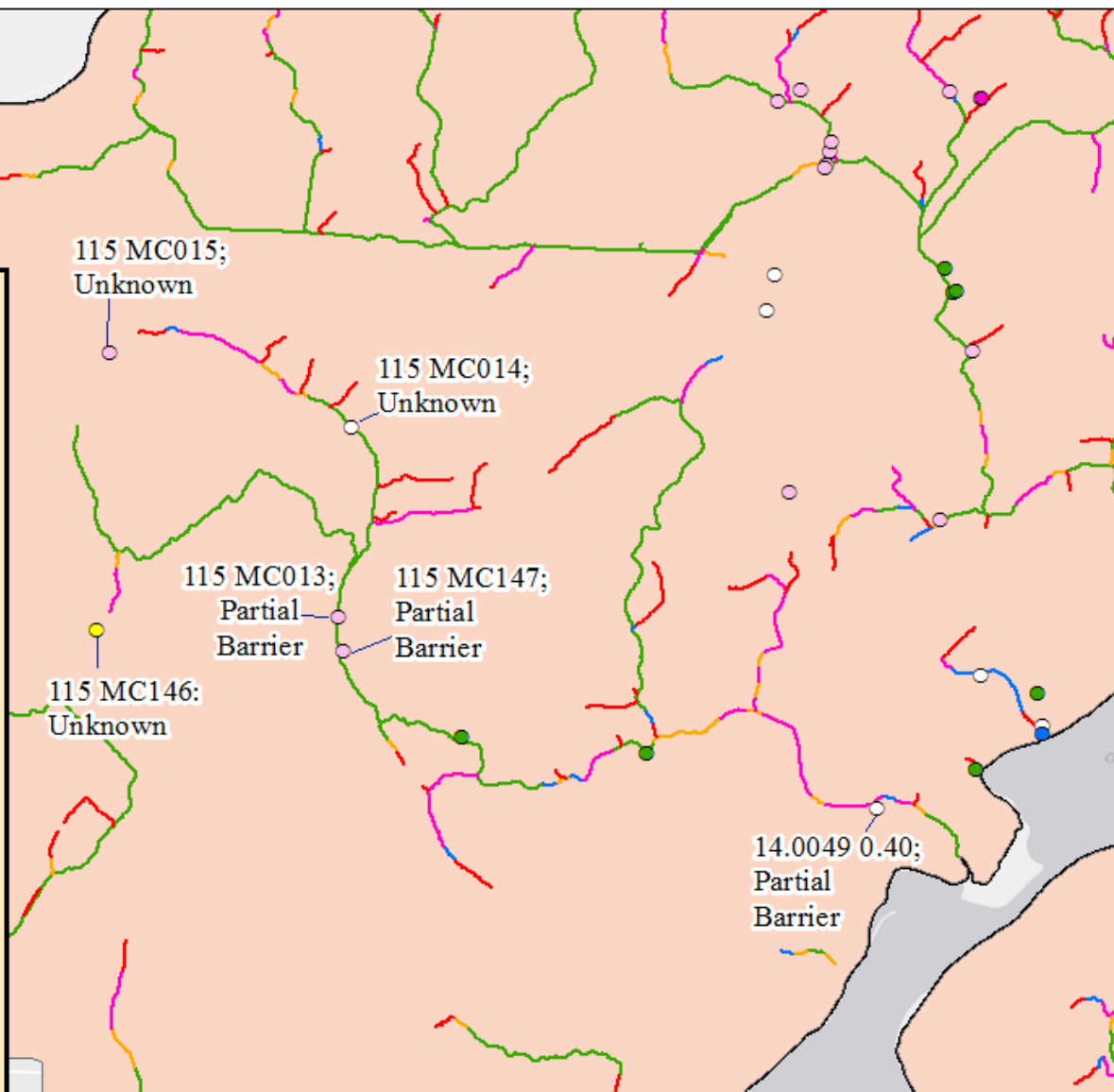
- City
- County
- Federal
- Other
- Private
- State
- Tribal
- Unknown

Cranberry Creek HUC 12 Coho IP

Coho IP

- 0.000000
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- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

■ Cranberry Creek HUC 12

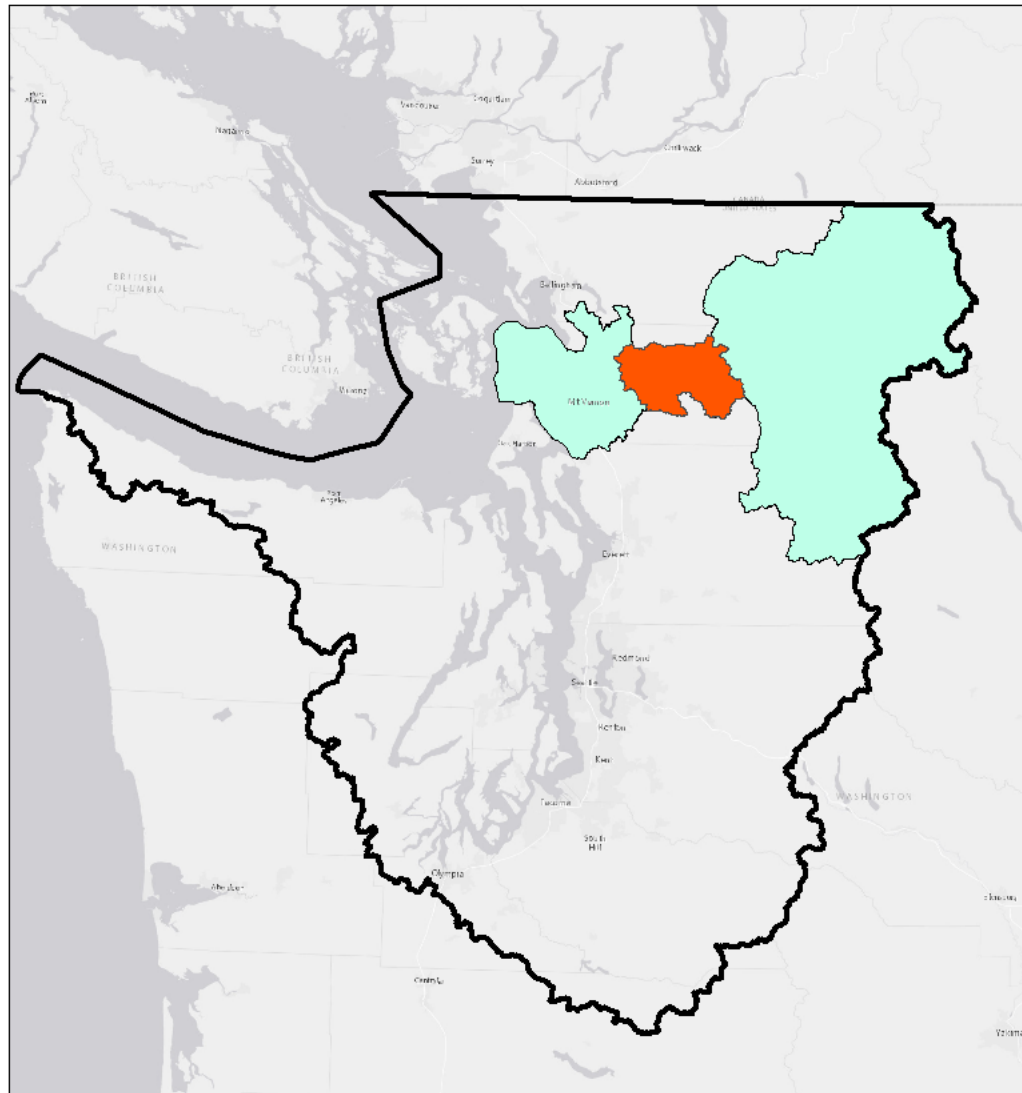


0 0.5 1 2 Miles




Author: Cade Roler

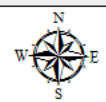
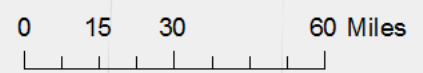


Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Vicinity Map



Legend

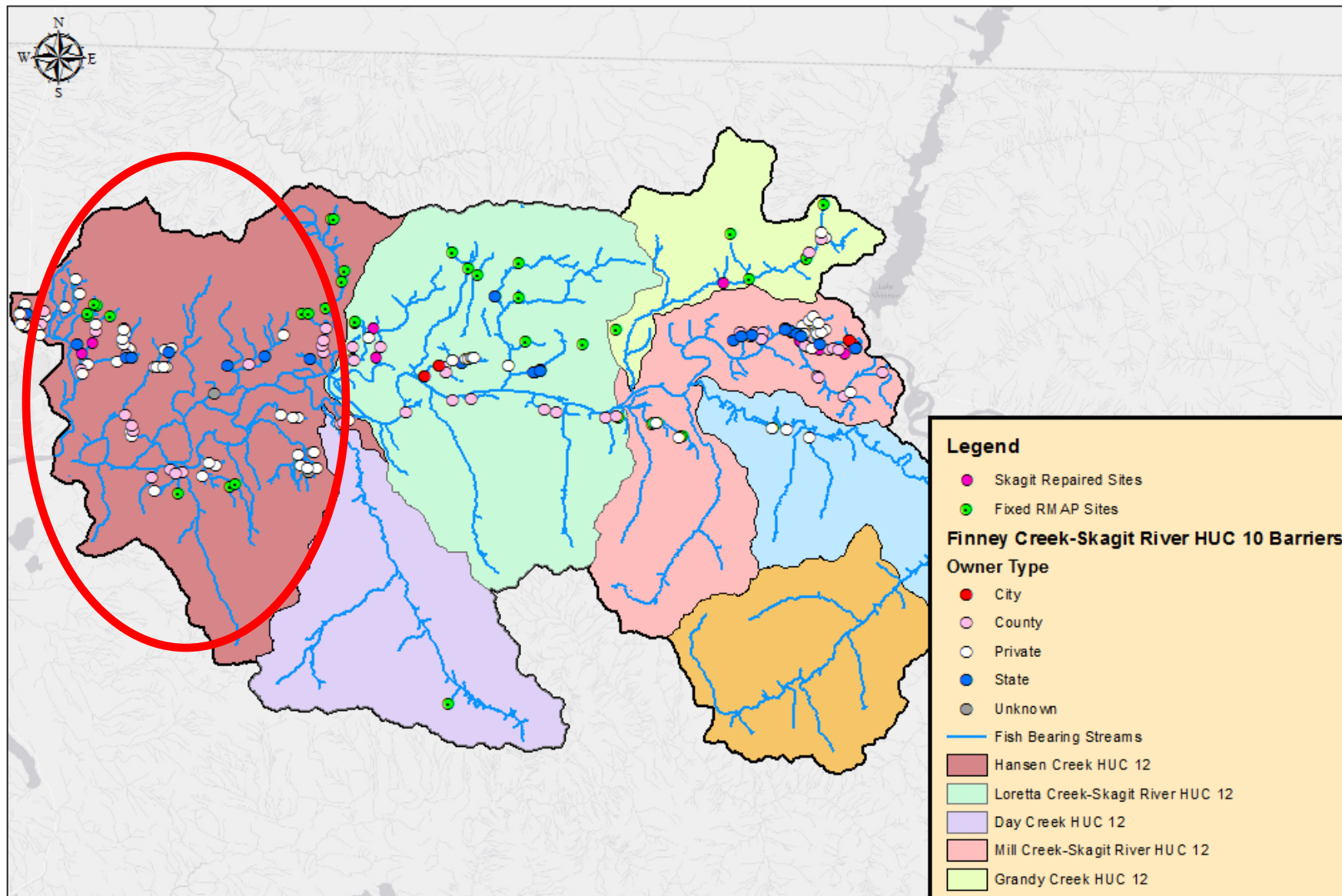
-  Puget Sound Partnership
-  Skagit Watershed Council
-  Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10



Author: Cade Roler



Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



Legend

- Skagit Repaired Sites
- Fixed RMAP Sites

Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Barriers

Owner Type

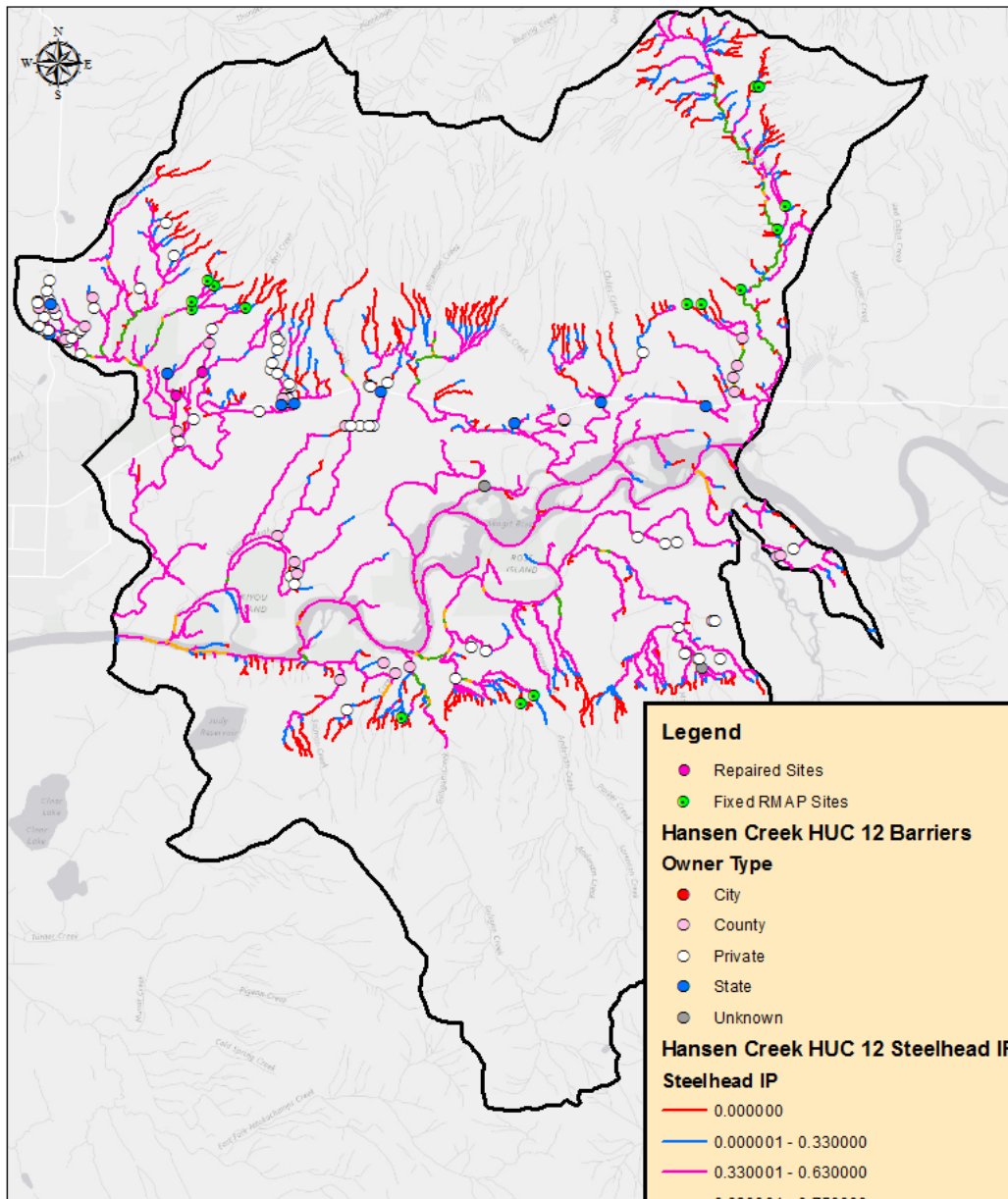
- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Unknown
- Fish Bearing Streams
- Hansen Creek HUC 12
- Loretta Creek-Skagit River HUC 12
- Day Creek HUC 12
- Mill Creek-Skagit River HUC 12
- Grandy Creek HUC 12
- Lower Finney Creek HUC 12
- Upper Finney Creek HUC 12
- Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10



Author: Cade Roler



Hansen Creek HUC 12 Barriers and Steelhead IP



Author: Cade Roler

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Legend

- Repaired Sites
- Fixed RMAP Sites

Hansen Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Unknown

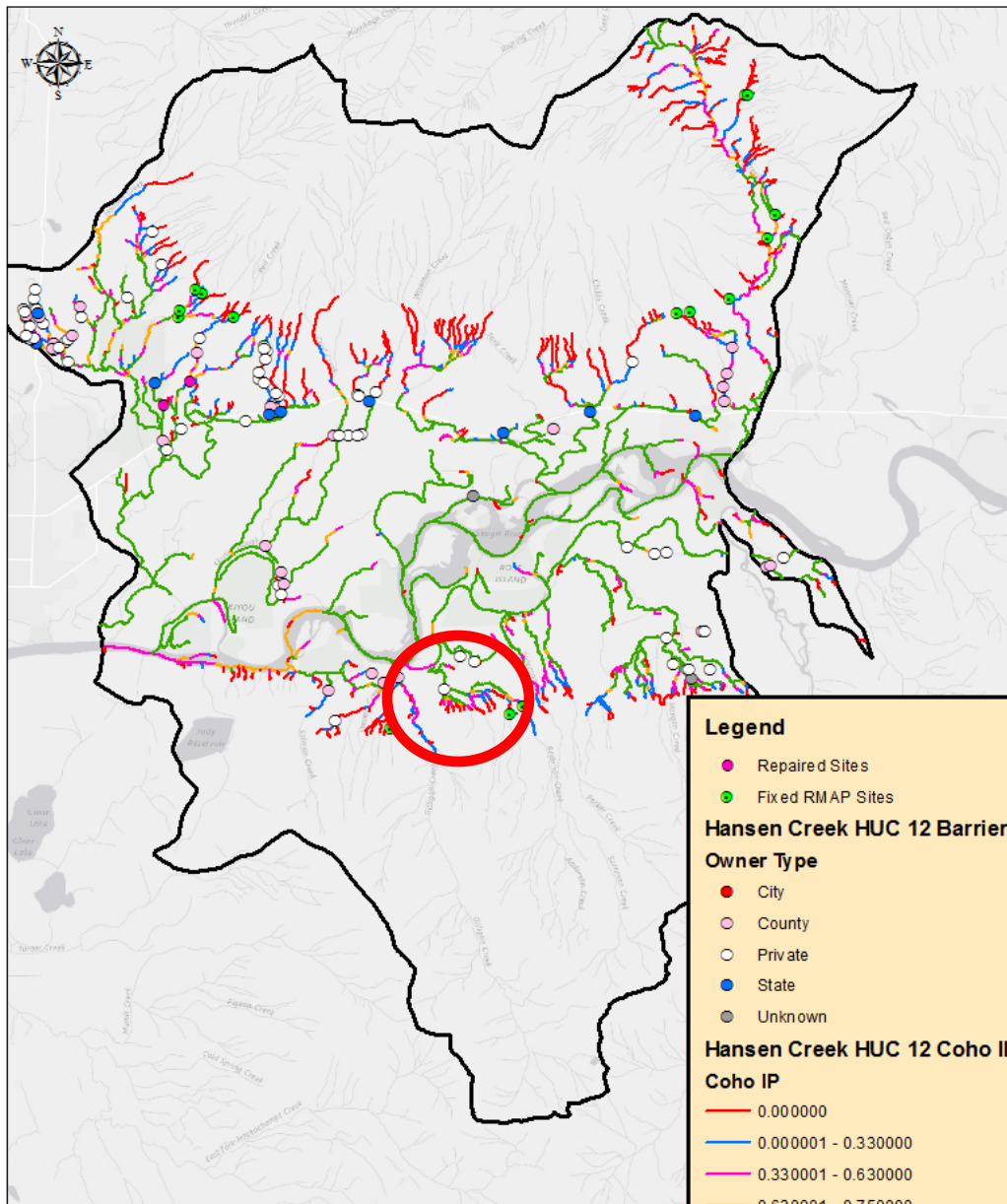
Hansen Creek HUC 12 Steelhead IP

Steelhead IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

Hansen Creek HUC 12

Hansen Creek HUC 12 Barriers and Coho IP

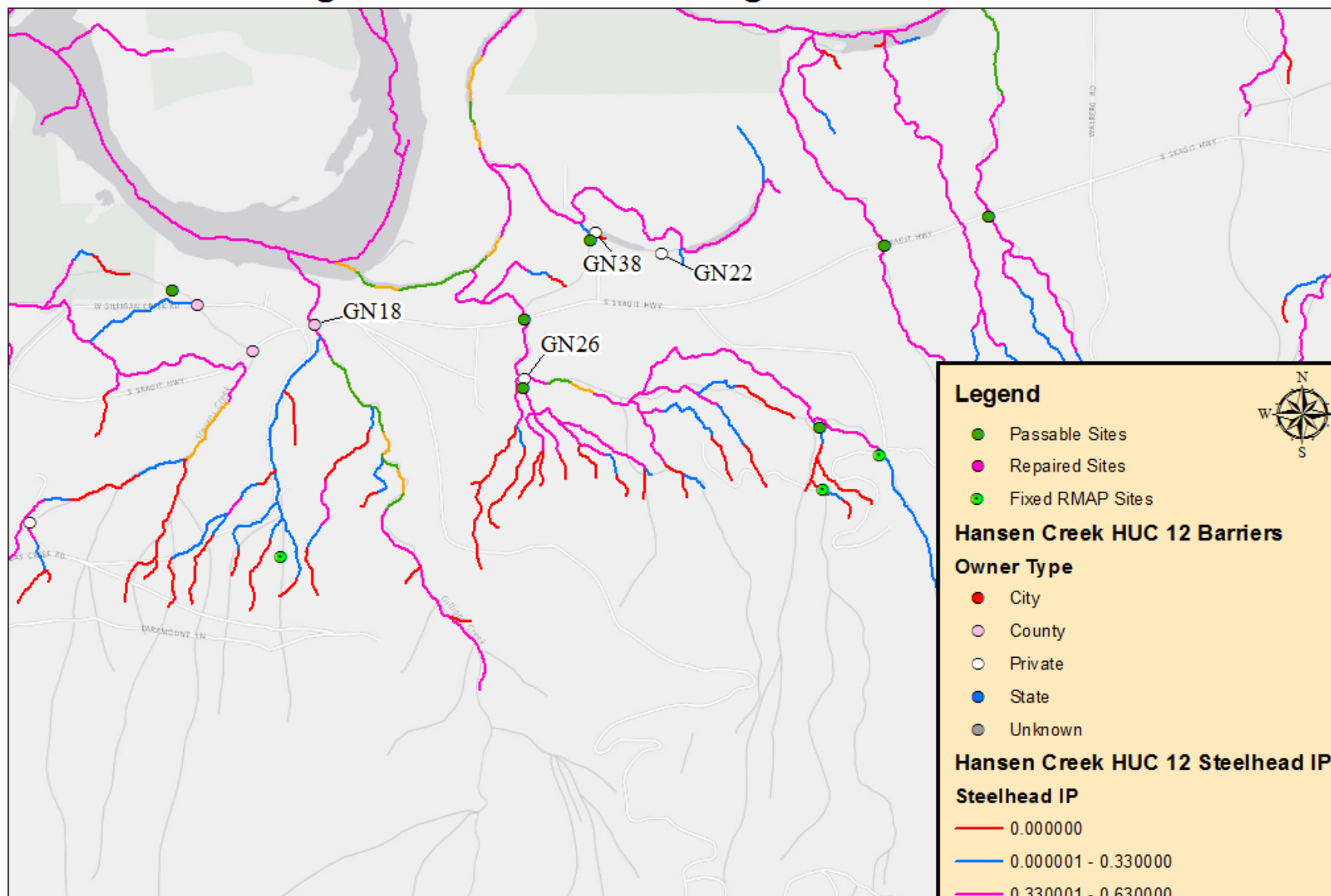


Author: Cade Roler

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Gilligan Creek Barrier Package and Steelhead IP



Legend

- Passable Sites
- Repaired Sites
- Fixed RMAP Sites

Hansen Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Unknown

Hansen Creek HUC 12 Steelhead IP

Steelhead IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000

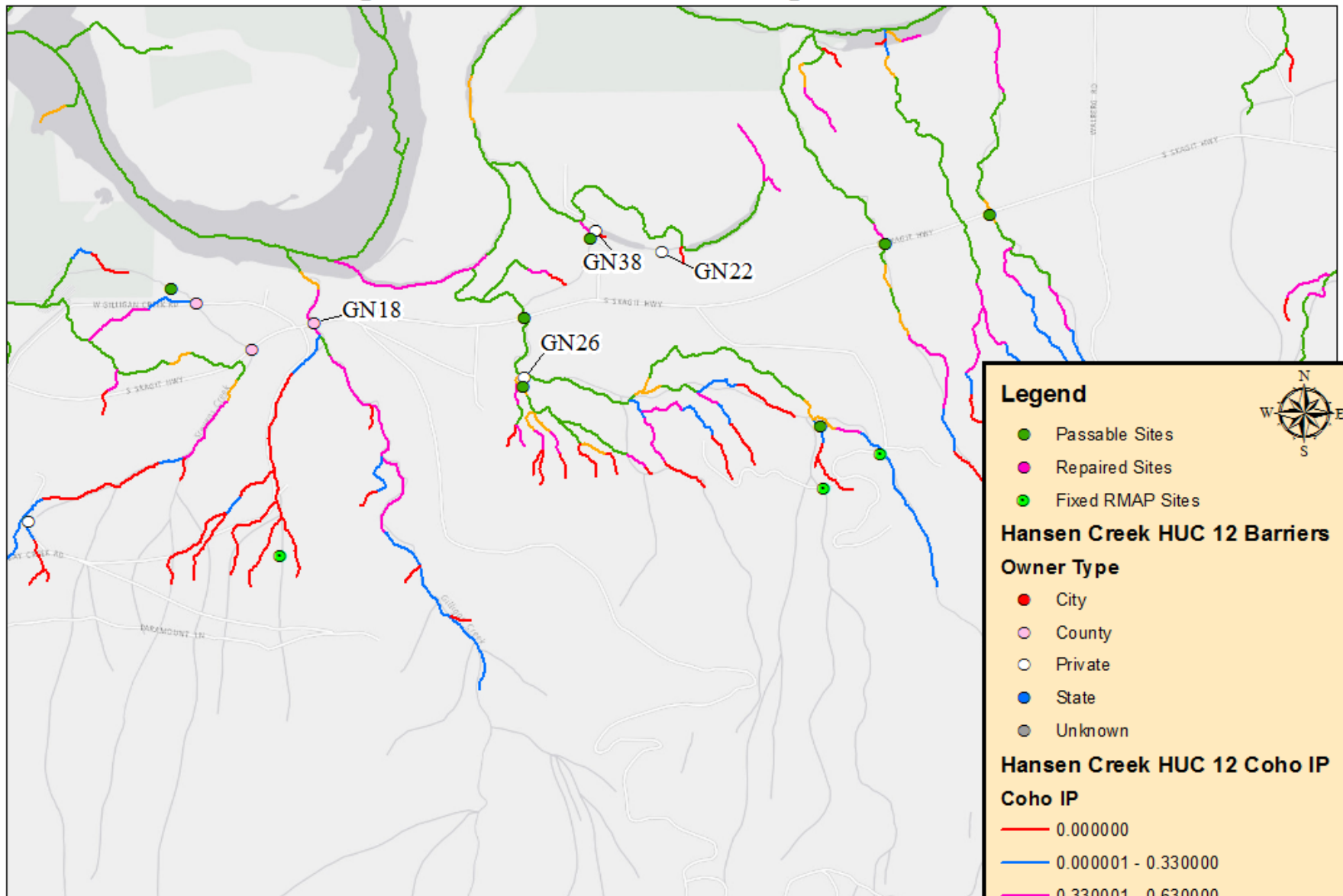


Author: Cade Roler

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



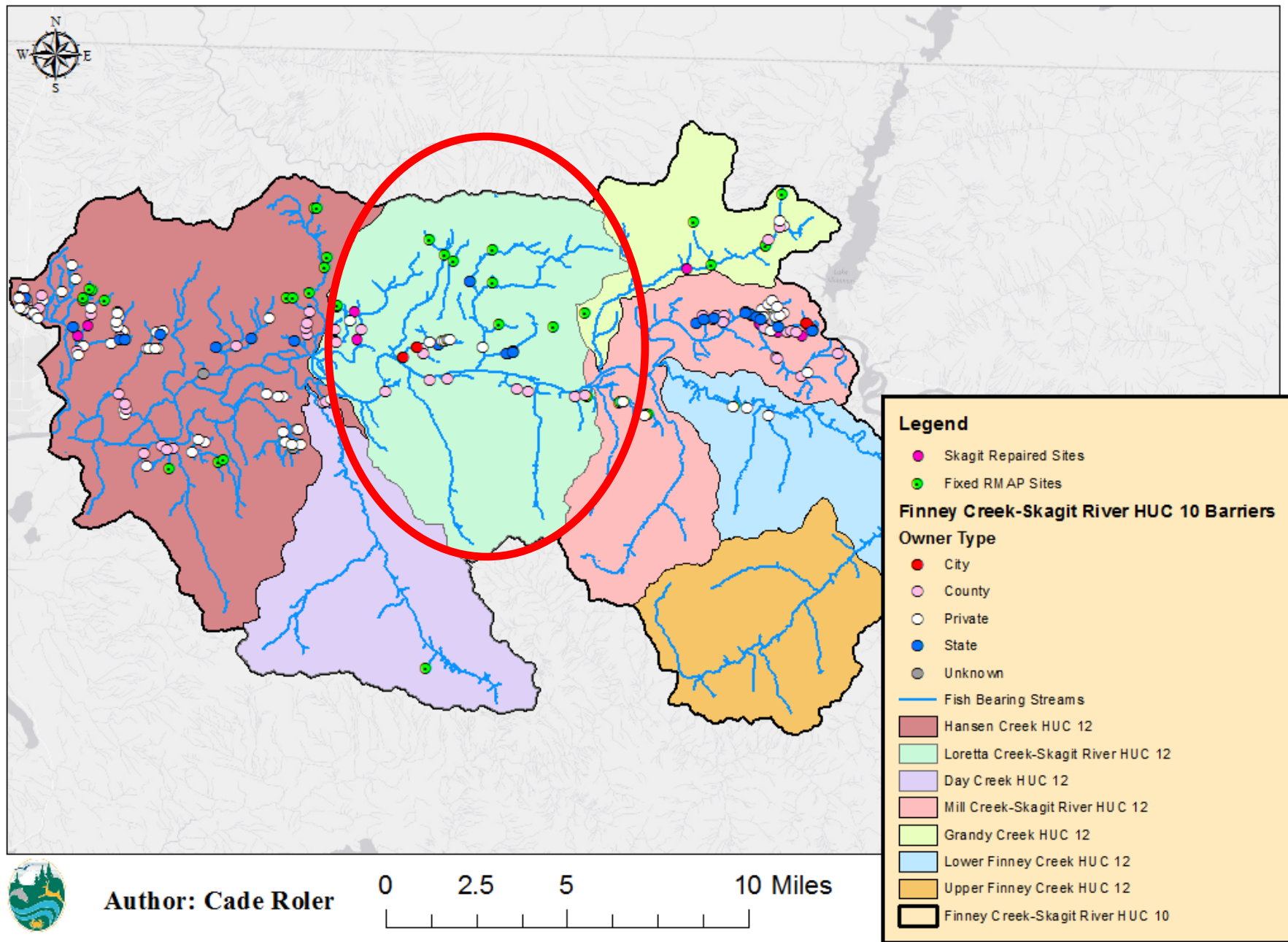
Gilligan Creek Barrier Package and Coho IP



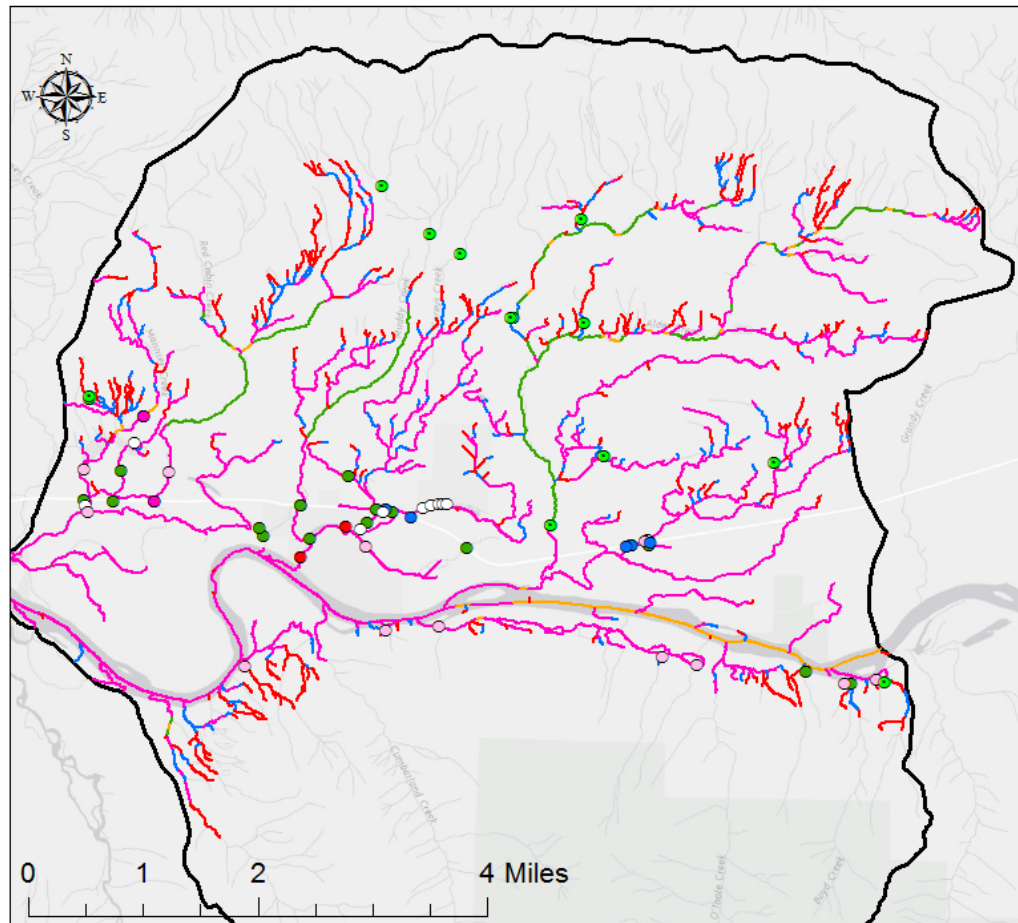
Author: Cade Roler

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Finney Creek-Skagit River HUC 10 Barrier Ownership



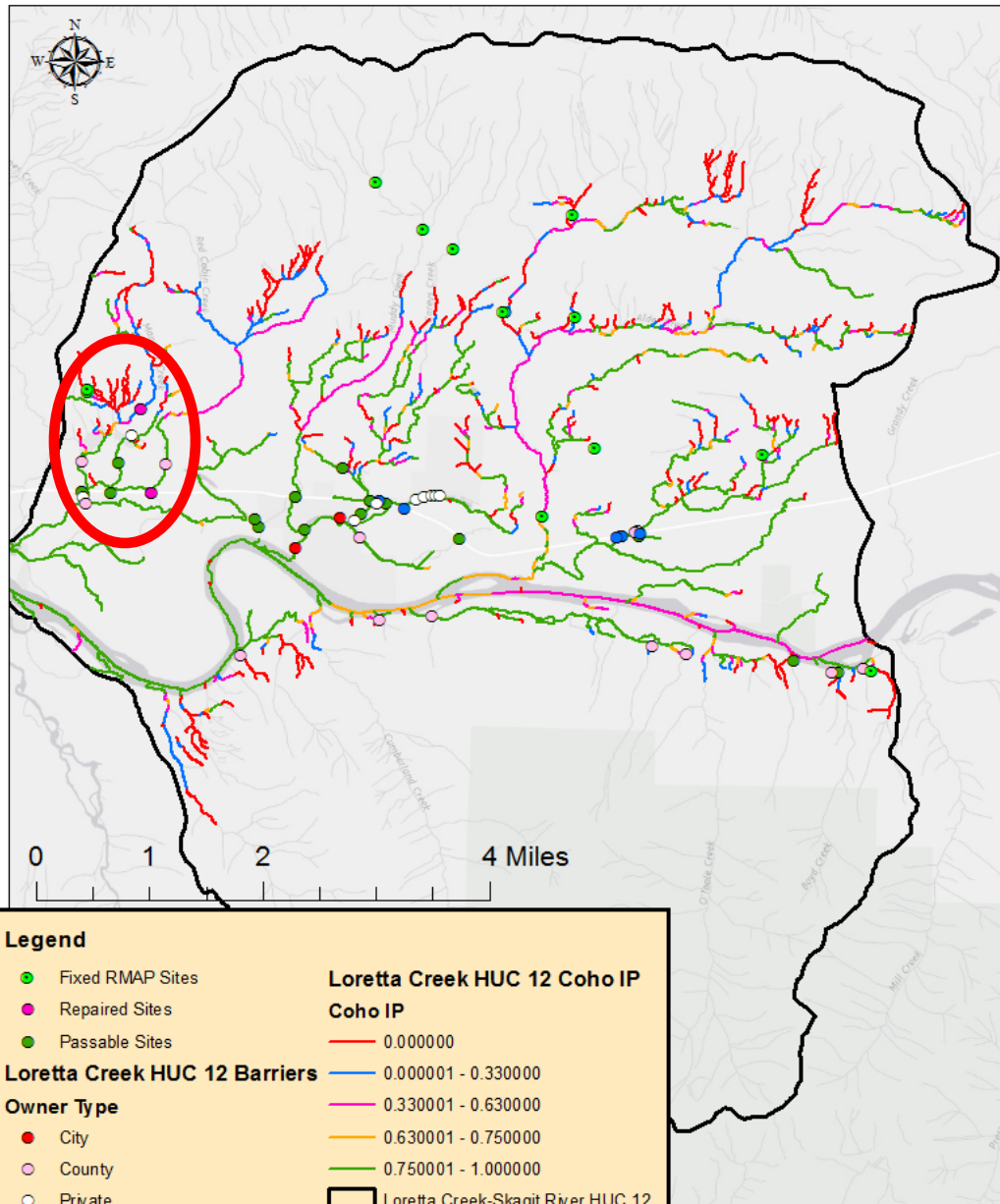
Loretta Creek-Skagit River HUC 12 Barriers and Steelhead IP



Legend

● Fixed RMAP Sites	Loretta Creek HUC 12 Steelhead IP
● Repaired Sites	
● Passable Sites	
Loretta Creek HUC 12 Barriers	
Owner Type	
● City	— 0.000001 - 0.330000
○ County	— 0.330001 - 0.630000
○ Private	— 0.630001 - 0.750000
● State	— 0.750001 - 1.000000
● Unknown	 Loretta Creek-Skagit River HUC 12

Loretta Creek-Skagit River HUC 12 Barriers and Coho IP



Legend

- Fixed RMAP Sites
- Repaired Sites
- Passable Sites

Loretta Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Unknown

Loretta Creek HUC 12 Coho IP

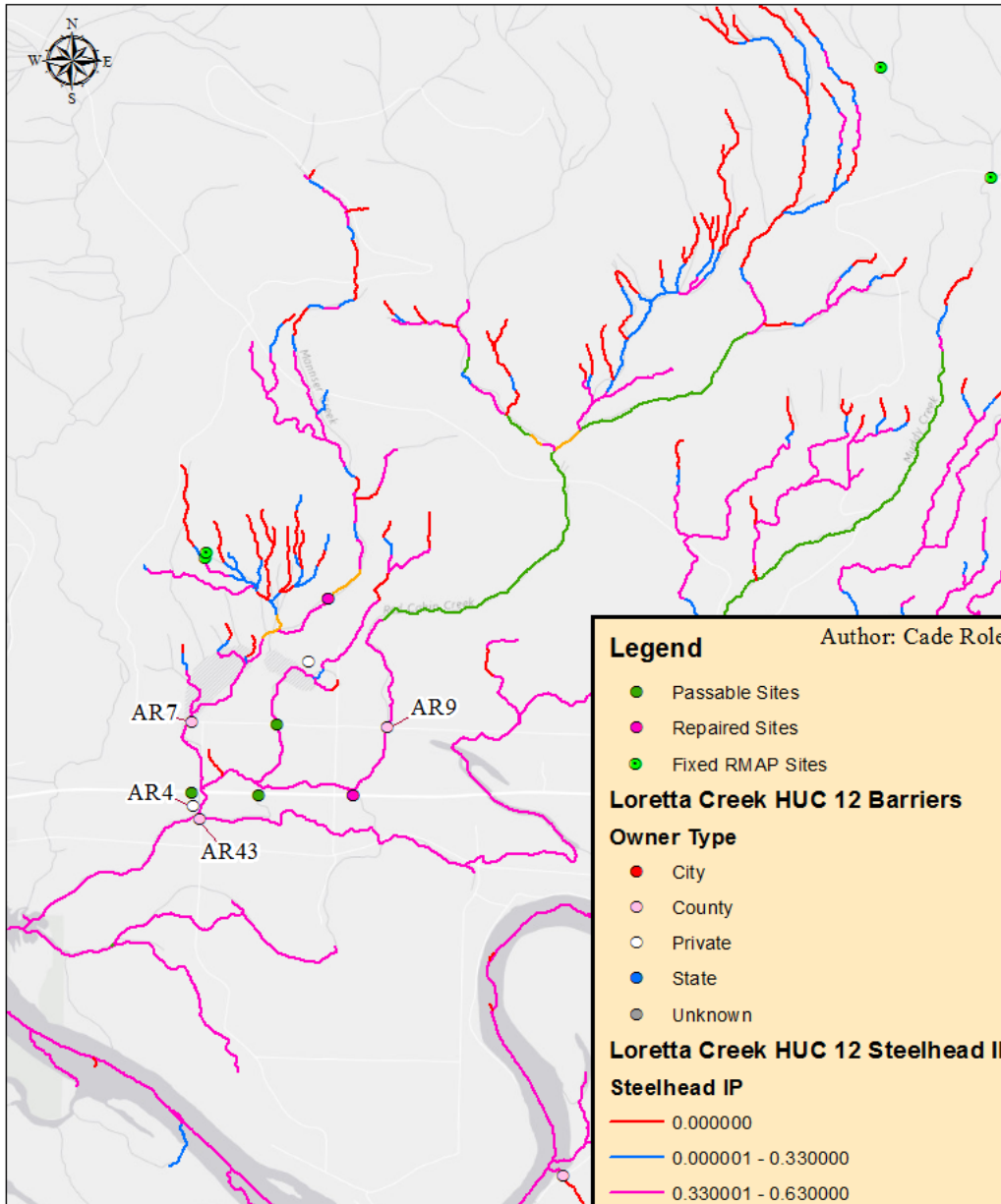
Coho IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000
- Loretta Creek-Skagit River HUC 12

Author: Cade Roler



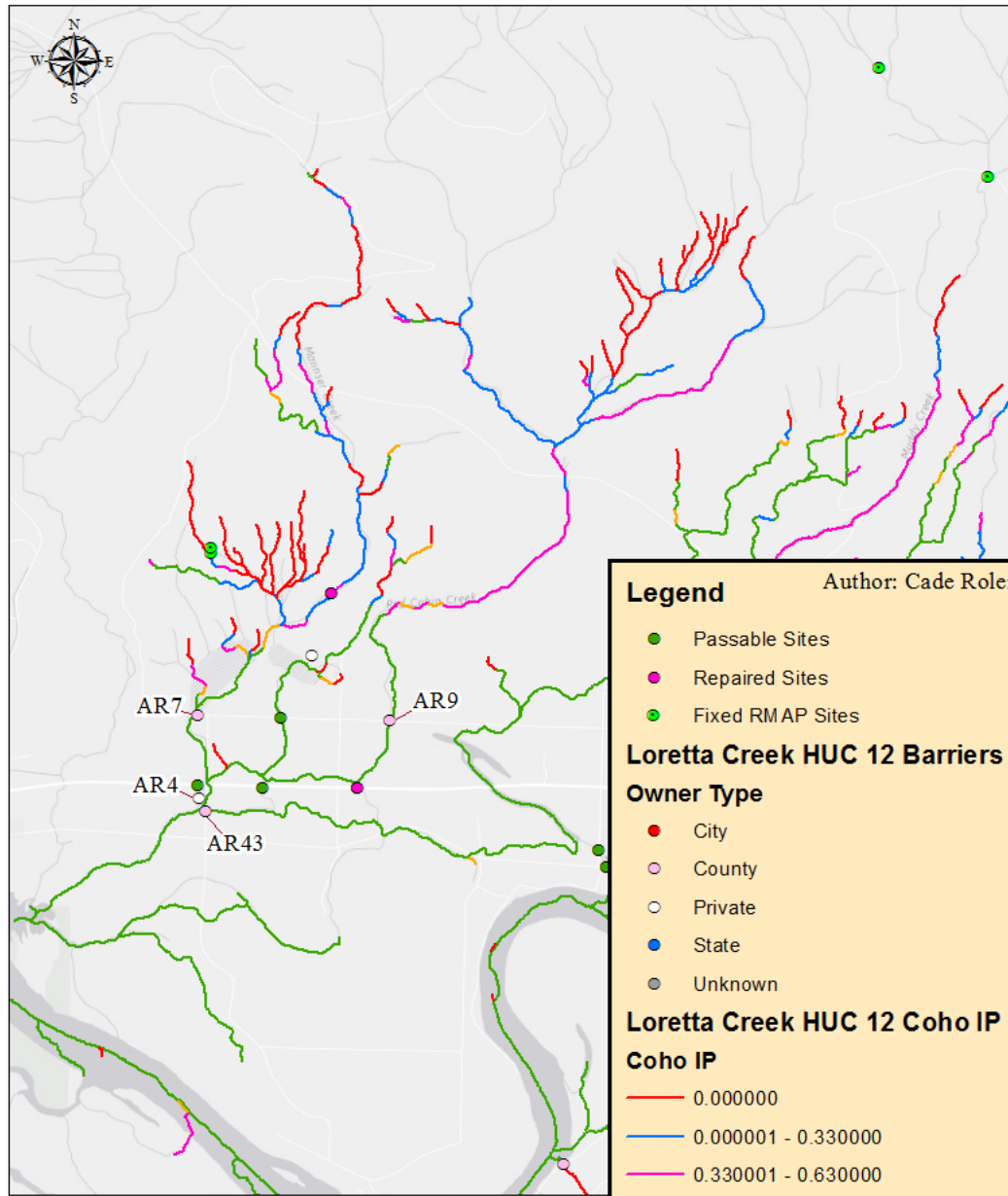
Mannser and Red Cabin Creek Barrier Package and Steelhead IP



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Mannser and Red Cabin Creek Barrier Package and Coho IP



Author: Cade Roler

Legend

- Passable Sites
- Repaired Sites
- Fixed RMAP Sites

Loretta Creek HUC 12 Barriers

Owner Type

- City
- County
- Private
- State
- Unknown

Loretta Creek HUC 12 Coho IP

Coho IP

- 0.000000
- 0.000001 - 0.330000
- 0.330001 - 0.630000
- 0.630001 - 0.750000
- 0.750001 - 1.000000



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



FBRB Communication Strategy Handouts

FISH PASSAGE BARRIER REMOVAL BOARD GUIDING OUTCOMES WORKSHOP

12:30 p.m. – 2:15 p.m., Tuesday, October 20, 2015

Washington State Association of Counties Building, 206 10th Avenue Southeast, Olympia, WA

PURPOSE:

- Refine outcomes by which we will measure success; review situation analysis; secure board commitments; build-out audiences, messages, and timeline

AGENDA

- 12:30 p.m. Welcome**
- Introductions
 - Review today's agenda and purpose of meeting
- 12:45 p.m. To what end?**
Guiding outcomes & key strategies
- Why we start at the end
 - Review guiding outcomes (handout #1)
 - Review key strategies (handout #2)
- 1:10 p.m. Audiences & Timeline**
- Discussion on target audiences (handout #3)
 - Who needs to hear from us to achieve the guiding outcomes?
 - Review timeline and board commitments (handout #4)
 - How will we reach our target audiences to achieve our outcomes?
- 1:30 p.m. Where are we today?**
Situational analysis & messaging
- Presentation: FBRB in the news
 - What is strategic communications?
 - Discuss situational analysis methodology (handout #5)
 - Activity: construct strategic messaging and story arc
- 2:00 p.m. Materials**
- Presentation: Review examples and gather information
- 2:10 p.m. Next steps, deliverables, and key questions**
- 2:15 p.m. Adjourn**

TIMELINE AND BOARD COMMITMENTS

HANDOUT # 4

Pyramid Communications conducted interviews and research to determine key actions for FBRB members and where the actions will fall on the timeline for the coming year.

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2015

- All members receive final communications plan, message framework and timeline.
- All members begin outreach on behalf of fish passage using the plan, framework, and timeline.
- WDFW shares the details of the legislative ask in 2016 with all members.
- All members participate in developing and implementing a legislative strategy for 2016.
- All members gather data, stories, and information to create 2-4-page collateral piece on fish passage.

JANUARY – MARCH 2016

- All members participate in the completion of the communications collateral piece and WSAC prints it.
- All members receive training on how to use the communications plan, messaging, and collateral.
- All members pursue legislative strategy in 2016 legislative session and continue outreach.

APRIL – JUNE 2016

- All members work to finalize the details of the FBRB program outline and priority projects.
- All members continue outreach and use messaging.

JULY – SEPTEMBER 2016

- WSDOT and other FBRB members conduct targeted outreach in conjunction with construction season and the construction of new barrier removal projects.
- Lead entities for a 2017 funding request are determined and supported by all members.
- All members can articulate the details of the FBRB program and legislative ask for 2017.

OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2016

- All members participate in developing and implementing a legislative strategy for 2017.

JANUARY – MARCH 2017

- All members pursue legislative strategy in 2017 legislative session and continue outreach.

MARCH 2017 – ON:

- All members participate in implementing the program, completing monitoring, conducting outreach and developing new funding sources.

September Meeting Minutes (Draft)

Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board – Meeting Notes

Date: September 29, 2015

Place: Association of Washington Cities, Olympia, Washington

Summary: Agenda items with formal action

Item	Formal Action
Meeting Notes - July	Approved
Watershed Pathway Nominations	Approved; except Puget Sound and Washington Coast

Summary: Follow-up actions

Item	Follow-up
Watershed Pathway Nominations	WDFW will continue narrow down the nomination list based on discussions from this meeting
Eligibility Criteria	WDFW will provide eligibility and criteria from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board as an example.

Board Members/Alternates Present:

<i>Julie Henning, Chair, WDFW</i>	<i>Mark Engel, WDNR</i>
<i>Casey Baldwin, Colville Tribe</i>	<i>Brian Abbott, GSRO</i>
<i>Paul Wagner, DOT</i>	<i>Carl Schroeder, AWC</i>
<i>Gary Rowe, WSAC</i>	<i>Jon Brand, Kitsap County/WSAC</i>
<i>Jonalee Squeochs, Yakama Nation</i>	

Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review

The meeting was called to order at 9:07 a.m. by Julie Henning. Julie announced that she would be facilitating in lieu of Neil Aaland who is on vacation. Julie welcomed Mark Engel with Washington Department of Natural Resources to the board. Mark is replacing Chris Hanlon Meyer. Julie reviewed the agenda for the day. There were no comments, questions or additions to the agenda.

A motion was made by Paul Wagner to approve the July meeting notes; Carl Schroeder seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Public Comments: No public comments.

Subcommittee Report on Communications Strategy

Brian Abbott provided an update on the Communication Strategy. Pyramid Consulting is still conducting their interviews. The subcommittee will be providing feedback on the guiding outcomes at their Oct 13 and early Nov meetings. It is expected to have that information for the board at their Nov 17 meeting to develop a draft communication strategy.

Budget Updates

Julie stated that WDFW is developing a decision package to ask OFM for about \$0.5M to increase capacity to move forward with this strategy. This will allow WDFW to take information from the prioritization process and move towards developing a project list by August 2016 to be submitted for funding to OFM. .

The “Workflow Timeline for Finalized FBRB Project List” handout was reviewed by the group.

Comments included:

- Julie stated that the program is on schedule adding that to remain on schedule; we need to be start narrowing in and focusing on areas and projects by the end of the year.
- Gary Rowe stated that the funding ask won't be available until July 2016.
 - Julie replied that she hoped it could be appropriated soon after it passes, closer to April 2016.
- Carl Schroeder highlighted that consideration and timing of landowner contribution needs to occur at the initial pre-scoping and landowner permission phase.

Information received from Recovery Regions and Puget Sound Lead Entities

Julie reminded the group that WDFW solicited information for the Watershed Pathway and Coordinated Project Pathway from Salmon Recovery Regions (SRRs) and Puget Sound Lead Entities in July 2015. WDFW is still receiving feedback on the Coordinated Project Pathway, so the focus today will be on the Watershed Pathway.

Thoughts and comments included:

- Brian asked how many entities have provided information in the Coordinated Project Pathway thus far.
 - Cade Roler said WDFW has received about 30 different nomination packages.
 - Julie added that some Lead Entities have been busy with other grant package requests and construction season, so more time has been allotted when requested.
- Brian asked if WDFW was going to give a hard end date for submission
 - Julie replied that WDFW is balancing between a hard end date and informational needs.
- Jon asked where the data is coming from.
 - Julie provided that WDFW has been working with the Associations who has been contacting local government's including direct solicitations to city officials, county representatives, lead entities, and salmon recovery regions.
- Casey Baldwin inquired if WDFW was applying intrinsic potential (IP) criteria to the ranking of the coordinated pathway projects.
 - Julie clarified that WDFW is using more of a priority index (PI) approach but will use IP to narrow focus areas within a watershed.
 - Jon asked how the ranking criteria overlap between the Watershed Pathway and the Coordinated Project Pathway.
 - Julie stated that the criteria are separate but there is some overlap. There will be more discussion on the Coordinated Project Pathway and project ranking at the next meeting.

Discussion of Watershed Pathway Nominations

It was discussed the SRR nominations are a high level approach and the next step, once the nominations are approved, is to narrow down to select streams or sub-watersheds by applying another set of criteria. The group will discuss the criteria specifics later in the meeting today. It was noted that the Washington Coast Recovery Region nominated three areas and did not prioritize.

The group reviewed each SRR nomination in the provided packet.

- Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's nomination was accepted.
 - Gary asked if WDFW has done an analysis on barrier removal investments needed downstream of the nominated HUC10.
 - Julie stated that WDFW has not done that analysis yet, but because the nominations are HUC10s off of large mainstems it is anticipated that there won't be downstream barriers.
- Snake River nomination was accepted.
 - The Snake nominated two areas.
 - WDFW to seek clarification from the executive director.

- Because there are not many barriers in the two areas combined, the group was OK with the nomination and decided to develop a prioritized strategy reviewing both areas.
- Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board’s nomination was accepted.
 - The group observed that this was a very supported and informative nomination.
 - It was noted that culvert inventory in the nominated watershed is incomplete.

Bob Metzger, audience member, noted that there is opportunity to link efforts and prioritization with projects on federal lands.

- Julie clarified that those coordination opportunities will be looked at once we start narrowing down to sub-watersheds.
 - Casey stated that federal projects are not eligible for FBRB funding but coordination and leveraging should be considered.
 - Gary requested to talk about what federal priority means when discussing sub-watersheds.
- Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board’s nomination was accepted
 - The group noted that a culvert assessment priority was given as well.
 - Carl asked if “ground-truthing” in the next step will include culvert inventory assistance from WDFW.
 - Julie stated that WDFW will try to address the inventory gaps if needed but it would be a good idea to consider funding for inventory in the supplemental funding request.
 - Casey pointed out that the map in the packet only showed a portion of the nominated watershed.
 - Julie will look into correcting the map and sent that out to the board members.
- Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region nomination was not accepted
 - The group discussed that the four areas were nominated without any justification.
 - It was decided that the board should not prioritize HUC 10s for the Washington Coast. WDFW is to go back to the recovery region and lead entities, and ask them to narrow down to priority HUC10(s) and provide justification.
 - Paul suggested that the Washington Coast could take a more coordinated approach or a Watershed Pathway similar to what is going on in the Puget Sound.

The group discussed the “Next Steps of Watershed Pathway” handout to better understand the next steps for the approved nominated watersheds.

Thoughts and comments included:

- Casey suggested adding habitat work schedule and USFS barrier layer to the analysis.
- Carl suggested to reach out to local governments and see what they are doing and what barrier information they have, including their planned projects.
- Gary asked if WDFW is looking at barriers planned for correction.
 - Julie clarified that once sub-watersheds are focused-in there will be outreach to specific jurisdictions to gather relevant data.

A motion was made by Carl to approve the SRR Watershed Pathway nominations except Puget Sound and Washington Coast and authorize WDFW to move forward with the next steps to narrow the nominations down to focus areas. Jon seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Puget Sound Lead Entity Nominations

The group reviewed the draft Puget Sound HUC10 Scoring handout and table. WDFW described the science that went into the scoring criteria.

Thoughts and comments included:

- The group discussed the watershed impairment criterion of % impervious surface.
 - There was comments that the HUCs with large urban areas won't rank well even though there may be good habitat elsewhere in the watershed.
 - WDFW clarified that given the scale of Puget Sound, % impervious surfaces was the only way to statistically compare watershed impairment across the large area. The impervious values were taken from NOAA's 2011 CCAP monitoring data.
 - Several members commented that the top scoring HUC10s would not change if the impervious surface score was dropped.
 - After much discussion, the group preferred that the % impervious surface scoring criteria be applied at a finer scale once the priority sub-watersheds are chosen.
- The group discussed a possible third potential scoring variable to incorporate social/political factors and linkages to a salmon recovery plan.
 - Several members expressed opinions that the scientific prioritization approach needs to take precedence, and then a social/political criterion can be applied.
- The group looked at the IP and Impervious Surface breakpoint scales.
 - Minor differences in percentage can equal a big difference in score. Some HUCs were very close to a breakpoint. Some flexibility could be considered for these HUCs.
 - WDFW clarified that HUC10s with impervious surface percentages greater than 10% got the lowest point value (1). This determination was based on the research references on the table. From there, WDFW equally spread out the range of percentages on a 1-10 point scale. The higher the score the lower the percentage of impervious surface in the HUC10.
- Brian asked how many Puget Sound focus areas will be chosen.
 - Julie replied that it is undecided at this point.
- There was general consensus that the board liked the scientific approach that WDFW used to rank out the nominated HUC 10s.

Lunch Break was taken from 12:00 to 12:30. The meeting then re-convened as a working lunch.

It was decided to go through each Puget Sound nomination as a group.

- Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed
Lower Green River
 - A large percentage of the population lives in this watershed.
 - 50 miles of habitat would be opened up assuming all the barriers were corrected.
 - It would be useful if the map included barrier ownership.
 - It was a bit surprising the justification did not talk about historic and current distribution of steelhead.
 - The cost per barrier is likely higher in this watershed. This is a possible metric to compare the nominated HUCs.
 - It was suggested that the % impervious surfaces may pick up on that as well.
 - This HUC may have one of the highest needs for barrier removal given the number of barriers and the poor impervious surface score. This needs to be balanced with overall benefit to increasing fish populations.
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council
Tahuya River – Frontal Hood Canal
 - Their justification focused on coho.
 - Not as much information as some of the other nominations.
 - Would like more information on past and planned barrier corrections.

- Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed LE
Middle Sammamish River
 - The LE spent a lot of time on their nomination and did a good job.
 - They incorporated the EDT Model to identify tiered streams with high restoration potential.
 - Focused on migrating juveniles and adults.
 - Provided specific creeks of interest in less urbanized/impacted areas.

- North Olympic Peninsula LE for Salmon
Pysht River – Strait of Juan de Fuca Frontal
 - Nomination was clear and thorough; the LE did a good job.
 - Low dollar fixes with high habitat benefit scenario, manageable amount of work with a significant impact.
 - It would be good to see a map of barriers and add RMAP information

- Pierce County LE
Carbon River (1st nomination), Upper Puyallup (2nd nomination)
 - Nominated two HUC10s within their jurisdiction.
 - Request more information:
 - Number of barriers, past and planned corrections, status of culvert assessment and inventory
 - The group was surprised the IP scores were so low for these two HUC10s
 - According to Brian, there are a lot of natural barriers on the floodplain; IP is cut off at natural barriers.

- Skagit Watershed Council
Finney Creek – Skagit River HUC 10
 - Ranked high for IP and watershed impairment (<1.11% impervious surface).
 - The most amount of inventory and assessment done out of all the nominated watersheds.
 - They invested a lot of time and effort in their justification.

- Snohomish Basin LE
Pilchuck River
 - A lot of work has been done in this HUC10. There is some good coordination potential for future projects.
 - 2nd highest biological score.
 - Tier one basin in conservation strategy.

- West Sound Watershed Council
Ollala Valley – Puget Sound Frontal
 - There is a lot of existing information on this watershed.
 - It is a Tier One watershed yet the IP scores turned out surprising low.
 - It was suggested that if there has been a lot of work done in this HUC10 it may make sense to continue work here instead of starting somewhere else.
 - WSDOT is doing work in the area.
 - It was decided to use the biological score to narrow down to focus areas, then consider other specific variables including past work/investment.

WDFW explained that a high IP for steelhead represents high quality habitat or potential habitat for steelhead. IP incorporates stream channel gradient, mean annual stream flow, and calibrated valley-width index. WDFW divided total IP-weighted stream length by the HUC10 area to get an IP density.

- WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee
McLane Creek – Frontal Puget Sound
 - Low IP and watershed impairment scores.
- WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee
Goldsborough Creek – Frontal Puget Sound
 - 3rd highest biological score, low percentage of impervious surfaces.
 - FFFPP is active in the HUC10
 - Seems like a good one, pristine area of the south sound, there has been a lot of effort already. What is left?
 - Brian believes there are a lot of private barriers left.
 - The Rail Road crossings are also present.
 - Carl highlighted the involved citizens of the area and their dedication to fish passage projects.

After further review and discussion of the biological scores, the group decided that the top three Puget Sound nominations were:

- Pysht, Pilchuck and Goldsborough

WDFW is to start their additional analysis there and then continue with:

- Finney, Lower Green and Middle Sammamish – in that order
 - Middle Sammamish was added to the list because it was on the break point for IP and the nomination write-up was very compelling.

Remaining thoughts and comments on Puget Sound Lead Entity Nominations included:

- Casey suggested looking at IP above individual barriers to better understand the habitat benefit when they are corrected.
- Paul added that project readiness and feasibility are important factors to consider in prioritization as well and that information will become clearer as we get more familiar.
 - Julie stated that some of the nominations give an indication of which projects are ready to go.
- Gary asked about the process of comparing all the Watershed Pathway projects with the same criteria, noting that the non-Puget Sound nominations do not have IP values.
 - Julie stated that board still needs to decide on how to rank projects for the August 2016 project list to the legislature.
- Casey suggested looking at the salmon recovery planning efforts when narrowing down to focus areas.
 - There is no steelhead recovery plan in the Puget Sound.
 - The Chinook recovery plan could be utilized to decipher between closely ranked HUC10s.

Eligibility Criteria

The group reviewed and discussed the FBRB Eligibility handout. The conversation revolved around barrier ownership and project types. Comments included:

- Need to define private landowners.
- Preference given to private landowners not eligible for FFFPP funding.
- Use “local governments” instead of counties and cities.
- State agencies should be eligible.
- Define small and large forest owners using DNR’s definition.
- Eligibility for funding does not limit project coordination and leveraging with ineligible owners or projects.

- Project eligibility – the group considered broadening the category to “man-made impediments to fish passage with a focus of road crossings.”

WDFW will look into the Salmon Recovery Funding Board’s eligibility and criteria to continue the discussion next meeting.

Summary/Next Steps

Julie summarized the next steps:

- WDFW will start working on identifying potential focus areas within the approved SRR nominations and the top Puget Sound nominations.
- WDFW will go back to the Washington Coast SRR and seek more information.
- WDFW to gather information on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board’s eligibility and criteria.

The meeting adjourned at 2:40 pm.

The next meeting of the Board is scheduled for 9:00 am to 3:00 pm Tuesday, October 20; and 9:00 to 3:00 pm Tuesday, Nov 17; December 15 and; January 19. The meeting locations to be determined.

Others present at meeting:

Justin Zweifel, WDFW	Bob Metzger, USFS
Cade Roler, WDFW	Samantha Tanner, Mackay Esposito
Jim Wright, NOAA Fisheries	Cheryl Baumann, Clallam County
Marian Berejikian, WSWC	Holly Harwood, BPA
Larry Dominguez, WDFW	Stacy Polkowske, WDFW