Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
		AGRICULTURE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE FISH HAE	BITAT
II Agr-1	Update state restrictions on pesticide applications	technical staff and develop a program w/in WSDA Pesticides	WSDA's Pesticide/ESA Program includes environmental toxicologists, a GIS mapping/pesticide use specialist, pesticide management practice specialists and a geo-spacial database developer. The program developed tools to identify, evaluate and potentially mitigate impacts to T&E species, and is developing a Washington State-initiated endangered species protection plan for EPA.
	Revise farm conservation practices	Washington; (2) riparian buffer practices statewide; (3) practice reviews and revisions appropriate for remaining three regions of state to assist implementation of farm plans. FOTG Integrated Technical Team (ITT) has looked at about 30 best management practices and plans to develop a document with practices for Washington that can be used in the entire Northwest. Scorecard	The project has been completed but not adopted by members of the AFW process.
II Agr-3	Implement Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	Conservation Districts will enter into CREP contracts with available funding. Scorecard C1/C2	CREP is reaching 500 contracts statewide between Conservation Districts and the Conservation Commission. Implementation includes such things as native trees and shrubs plantings and exclusion of livestock from buffered area. Currently, a shortage of funding exists for complete installation and maintenance of these sites for the five year required timeframe.
II Agr-4	Develop guidance for Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans (CIDMP)	Secure funding and implement a minimum of two pilots (one on eastside/one on westside) to evaluate the planning program and make appropriate modification as needed. Plans will be performance based, identifying limiting factors for salmonids and implementing specific actions to address these limiting factors. Coordinate CIDMP planning processes w/regional salmon recovery and watershed planning. Scorecard C1/C2	Three pilot projects have been funded and are in various stages of the CIDMP process. They are the Dungeness-Quilcene and Nooksack on the west side and the Walla Walla on the east
		FORESTS AND FISH	
	Approve road maintenance and abandonment plans	Approve 5,600 RMAPs. Begin development of RMAP tracking system. Scorecard C1/C2	5651 RMAPs were approved, covering 30,733 miles of forest road. 484 fish passage barriers were repaired or replaced, opening 200 miles of stream.
II For-2	Implement Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO)	DNR will add a riparian ecologist to SFLO team, complete SFLO database, provide consultations and assistance for landowners. Purchase Forest Riparian Easements (FRE). Develop and implement alternate planning process, help landowners prepare alternate plans.	Riparian ecologist was added to SFLO. The SFL tabular database was completed. Consultations and technical assistance were provided. 60 FREs totalling \$3.75 million were purchased. Development of an SFL alternate planning process is underway.

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II For-3	Implement Forests and Fish Agreement	DNR: Rules: conduct training and write FPB manual guidance. Cultural resources: develop database and pilot study on watershed analysis module. Develop and implement hazard zonation pilot project. WDFW: Continue integration of hydraulics code with forest practices WACs. Complete inventory/assessment of 360 miles of forest roads on 7 Wildlife Areas; compile GIS to monitor progress; develop road management and abandonment plans for assessed areas; correct fish passage barriers & sedimentation problems, & abandon unnecessary roads. WDFW and DNR: 13 Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research (CMER) projects approved and will be initiated; administer and participate in other ongoing projects.	DNR: Provided rules training. A FPB Manual coordinator was hired, and work to update and complete the Manual is underway. Completed cultural resources watershed analysis module. The hazard zonation pilot project was completed. 30 CMER projects were approved and 27 initiated. WDFW: Field reviewed 90% of large and 10% of small landowners' road plans. Issued 100% of HPAs associated with road plans. Participated on alternate plan interdisciplinary teams and provided technical expertise on 100% of large and small forest landowner alternate plans. Provided information for FPB Manuals. Integration of appropriate portions of the HPA WACs into the Forest Practices WACs is in-progress. inventoried/assessed 387 miles of forest roads on 8 wildlife areas. GIS database has been designed and is being utilized to capture road invenotry data and develop road maintenance and abandonment plans. RMAPs have been completed for 4 wildlife areas. One mile of road has been abandoned on the LT Murray Wildlife Area to address
		LINKING LAND USE DECISIONS AND SALMON RECO	
II Lan-1	Adopt Shoreline Management Act (SMA) guidelines and assist local governments	Ecology determining course of action given recent appeal of rules and SHB decision. Provide technical assistance to local governments that submit SMP amendments under new or additionally revised rules. Scorecard H3	A landmark settlement was reached among litigants on the Guidelines. This settlement calls for adoption of revised guidelines by the end of 2004 (currently underway). The legislature adopted changes to the SMA (SSB 6012) designed to facilitate implementation of the guidelines once adopted by Ecology and provided funding for grants to local governments to get the process started during the 03-05 biennium
II Lan-2	Provide information and technical assistance to support local governments	OCD will coordinate state agency technical support for local governments as they review and revise, as necessary, their GMA plans and development regulations. Will coordinate state agency review and comment on local plan and regulation revisions.	Ecology developed several focus sheets and up-to-date information on: TMDL; stormwater; water reclamation and reuse; linking land use, air quality, and transportation in Urbanizing Areas and Rural Communities and Major Urban Communities; and Wetland Guidance outlined in the "Critical Areas Technical Resource Guidance Document" sponsored by CTED (information can be accessed on Ecology's web site). A packet of the information will be sent to local jurisdictions through CTED.
II Lan-3	Revise guidelines for local Floodplain Management Plans	Complete update of floodplain guidelines.	This action is on hold due to lack of funding. Ecology solicited and received comments on proposed revisions but did not proceed since cost estimates exceeded budget for this biennium.

A	ction	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
п	Lan-4	Implement the recommendations for a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards (HB 3110 (1998))	WSDOT will lead development of MOA among local, state, and federal agencies to systematically update flood maps statewide. Statewide topographic/ hydrographic data assessments. Pilot floodplain mapping partnership projects in Chehalis basin. Complete flood model comparisons.	The 3110 flood management task force has developed the nation's second "Cooperating Technical State Partnership" with FEMA. This partnership coordinates the updating of flood maps and other pertinent data on a statewide basis. Task Force members from various agencies recently carried out a joint effort to review and select flood mapping and data gathering grant proposals to be funded through Ecology's FCAAP grant program.
				The task force will meet in August 2003 regarding draft inter-agency Memorandum of Understanding.
п		Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use programs	Ecology will develop and update technical assistance materials and provide specialized technical assistance to local governments on non-regulatory protection of wetlands.	Publication 99-108, completed last biennium, on Current Use Assessment Programs contains "Applying the Public Benefit Rating system as a Watershed Action Tool." This biennium actions included: 1)Two volume set of Best Available Science reports for wetlands to be used by local governments as GMA plans are updated. The significance of including non-regulatory incentive tools in the local wetland protection package will be covered in these documents.2)Senate Bill 6400 requires development of recommendations to the governor and legislature for a statewide biodiversity conservation strategy framework. Ecology assisted committee's understanding of landowner incentive programs. 3)Updates are currently underway for a reprint of Exploring Wetlands Stewardship Guide (Pub.#96-120) in fall of 2003. This document contains information for local governments, agency staff, and other technical agents who assist landowners with preserving or restoring wetlands. It has a complete summary of all federal, state, and other programs available to supply support assistance with technical help and/or funding.
		Implement marine and freshwater habitat protection in Puget Sound	Update wetland model ordinance, and adopt banking mitigation rules. Provide technical assistance to local governments to carry out portions of the Marine and Freshwater Habitat Protection Program of the Puget Sound Management Plan that supports salmon recovery, especially GMA and SMA updates and participation in watershed planning.	The wetland model ordinance has been updated, and new model wetland languague incorporated into the CTED model ordinance for critical areas. The mitigation banking rules were not adopted because budget reductions eliminated Ecology's mitigation banking position. Wetland regional staff provided ongoing technical assistance to local governments in the development and implementation of wetland regulations as part of their Critical Areas regulations and Shoreline Master Programs.

Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
ID		MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER TO PROTECT ST	I REAMS
II Sto-1	Control impacts of stormwater on salmon habitat	Stormwater manual for Eastern Washington will be developed. Phase I and II stormwater permits (over 90 permits) will be issued by 2003. Permits will be coordinated with updated comprehensive land use plans for affected communities.	Stormwater manual for Eastern Washington has been developed in association with local groups. Public comments on final draft manual were due August 03. Based on legislative and stakeholder input, Phase I and Phase II permits have been put on hold until an advisory group reviews stormwater regulation issues. The advisory committee will complete a report to the legislature by the end of
II Sto-2	Provide stormwater technical assistance to local governments	Agencies expect increased requests for technical assistance as new stormwater manual comes into use. Ecology is contracting with Associations of Cities and Counties to provide technical assistance in western Washington. Technical assistance in eastern Washington will also be increased as new manual is developed.	The Associations of Cities and Counties provided stormwater training and technical assistance to cities and counties in western washington under a contract from Ecology. Ecology has provided increased technical assistance on request in Eastern Washington
		ENSURING ADEQUATE WATER IN STREAMS FOR	FISH
II Wqn-1	Adopt instream flows in high priority basins	Finalize guidance document on instream flows. Produce programmatic EIS on watershed plans. Provide financial and technical assistance on instream flows to 2514 and non-2514 local planning units. Accelerate adoption of instream flow rules in 4 of "16 critical basins" under the salmon recovery strategy.	Ecology adopted updated standards on July 1, 2003. The standards need to be reviewed and approved by EPA and federal fish agencies before they can be used. Ecology substantially increased instream flow work which will result in additional flow setting. Completed Instream Flow Guidance document and Programmatic EIS to support flow setting efforts of local watershed planning groups. Filed flow rule-making notice for Stillaguamish (CR101). Provided financial and technical assistance to 18 "2514" local watershed groups electing to work on flows. Also provided support for non-2514 watershed work including Columbia River, Yakima and Central Puget Sound Regional Initiatives.
II Wqn-2	Implement water conservation and waste water reuse programs in high priority basins	Aquire water with focus on fish critical basins. Implement new onfarm conservation program. With DOH lead, help provide technical/financial assistance to small water systems. Scorecard D1	ECY: Developed water acquisition program and obtained substantial federal funding support. Developed agricultural irrigation efficiency program with Conservation Commission. Continued water conservation and reuse work. These three efforts combined to add over 219,00 acre feet of water for streams and water savings in partnership with federal and private parties (mostly acquisition). Also instituted metering of 80% of water use in 16 fish critical basins and installed 61 new stream gauging stations. Provided technical assistance to 203 water utilities developing or implementing water conservation plans. Approved 270 utility conservation plans as componenets of utility water system plans. Tageted 46 public water systems without source meters and provided information on Ecology's source meter grant program. Provided technical assistance to 20 entities devleoping or planning to develop recalimed water projects. Completed 36 outreach presentations on water conservation and water reclamation.

A	ction ID	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
II '		Governor's water strategy	Action initiatives (in addition to agency-specific water quantity actions) include a collaborative approach to develop a pay-as-you-go funding mechanism for infrastructure and water reform legislation.	Ecology continued support work for Governor's Water Strategy which resulted in enactment of: 1) municipal water supply and conservation legislation; 2) additional support for local watershed plan implementation; and 3) changes to water quality/quantity compliance linkage including penalty limits.
			CLEAN WATER FOR FISH: INTEGRATING KEY TO	
III		Adopt and implement revised water quality standards	Complete Regional Temperature Project; publish final proposals; hold extensive technical and public review process; adopt final revised water quality standards. Participate in subsequent ESA Sec 7 consultation. Scorecard B1	The water quality standards have been adopted. Ecology is currently seeking the required EPA approval, and is working on the ESA section 7 consultation
П	•	Improve water quality for salmon, including non-point, TMDLs, and sediment.	OCD will develop and publish materials about role of GMA in reducing sprawl, and develop model ordinances to assist local governments in protecting critical areas. Ecology will continue to work with locals to develop water quality clean up plans to improve fish habitat. Complete 30 (includes non-salmon) TMDLs in FY02. Complete Columbia & Snake Rivers TMDLs for TDG and temperature in FY03. New 303d list due in 2002. Continue to provide technical and financial assistance to major irrigation districts to reduce turbidity (sediment loads) in Granger drain by 20% for each of next two irrigation seasons with target of achieving water quality standards. Scorecard E2	Ecology completed over 50 TMDLs in FY 02. The EPA has not completed the Columbia Snake TMDL and it is not clear when that will be done. Ecology has a draft implementation plan for temperature TMDL. Ecology has reviewed and assessed over 40,000 sets of data for the 303 d list of impaired waters. The list should be out for public review in the fall of 2003.
			FISH PASSAGE BARRIERS: PROVIDING ACCESS TO I	
II		Inventory and assess passage barriers and screening; correct problems	WDFW will locate, assess, & correct fish passage barriers on WSDOT reoadways within 1 geographic district; update database; and design, fabricate, & install 16 new screens where problems have been identified. On WDFW Wildlife Areas (WLAs), complete inventory of 4 WLAs and correct problems as funds are available. Efforts will be coordinated with CC's Limiting Factors Analysis. Scorecard C2	WSDOT completed 16 fish passage barrier retrofit projects. Approximately 320,000 square meters of habitat was reestablished for salmon and trout. WDFW reinventoried WSDOT highways in 4 WRIAs and completed 7 wildlife areas. Data for culverts, dams, and fishways are available via the internet. Conversion of pump screen inventory for mainstem Columbia, Okanagon and Snake Rivers SSHEARbase is complete.Corrections to passage barriers were done for two WDFW facilities for 7 WSDOT road crossings. WDFW inspected 370 fishways in 2001 and 403 in 2002. 91 fishways were found that needed maintenance, upgrades or reconstruction in 2001, and 101 in 2002. Over 200 contacts were made each year to bring those fishways into compliance with RCW 77.55.060. By the end of 2002, 84 of the fishways had been returned to compliance. WDFW also completed fixes to 21 major screening projects and ensured proper operation and maintenance of approximately 170 screened diversions through weekly inpsection visits on state and other lands.

	Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
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		Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening	WDFW will assist recipients of SRFB grants to inventory and correct fish passage and screening problems. They also will help recipients incorporate fish passage data into a centralized data base.	WDFW evaluated 17 SRFB fish passage and screening inventory grant applications and provided follow-up technical assistance, including 14 3-day training modules. WDFW engineers provided 55 SRFB proaject grantees with engineering design assistance, and also reviewed 113 SRFB applications. Staff also participated in voluntary compliance programs, assisting with designs for previously unscreened diversions.
			HARVEST MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF W	ILD FISH
		Comprehensive Salmon Fishery Management Planning	Comprehensive Chinook Management Plans for Puget Sound will continue to be refined with TRT review; objectives for management of Puget Sound and coastal coho will be finalized for Comprehensive Coho Management Plan. Columbia River steelhead management plan will be updated. Comprehensive management plans are implemented annually through the Pacific Fisheries Management Council and "North of Falcon" season setting processes.	Completed Comprehensive Chinook Harvest Management Plan and environmental assessment and submitted to NOAA; . EIS for 6 year plan underway. Comprehensive Puget Sound Coho Management Plan, developed by comanagers and Canadians as part of US-Canada Treaty, adopted for 2002 fishing season by Pacific Salmon Commission. Updated computer simulation models for chinook and coho were implemented for 2003 fishery planning. Participated in "North of Falcon" public processes for 2001-2003 fishing seasons.
		Investigate methods for selective fishing to reduce incidental impacts	WDFW will evaluate catch efficiency of tangle nets and gill nets and estimate survival of salmonids captured in each gear; work with commercial fishers to improve gears; and develop web site to share information.	Research in the Columbia River and Willipa Bay indicates use of tangle nets in conjunction with careful handling techniques can result in as much as 91% long-term survival of released Columbia River spring chinook. In comparison, fish captured in a conventional net and released had a 52% long-term survival. Consequently, the Columbia River research has resulted in successful technology transfer to the commerical fishing industry and provided increased fishing opportunity for healthy stocks. In Willapa Bay, tangle nets did not seem to increase long-term survival of coho but did increase long-term survival of fall chinook. Large survival variation among years was observed; consequently, funding has been targeted for additional research. WDFW's website, http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/fish/commercial/selective/provides information about selective fishing to the public and fishing

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II Har-3	Monitor commercial and recreational fisheries	basic biological information used to determine stock demographics and distribution in fisheries, and ensure new fishing techniques are achieving desired outcomes. Key tasks include collecting on-thewater data and assessing bycatch on number of released coho, chinook, chum and seabird species by ocean and Puget Sound recreational fishers, with an emphasis in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and ocean coho selective fisheries; collecting on-the-water data from commerical fisheries in PSC fisheries Areas 7/7A and assessing bycatch impacts on coho, chinook, bird and marine	WDFW provided catch estimates for the 2001-2002 ocean recreational and commercial seasons, and 2001-2002 Strait of Juan de Fuca recreational season. On-the-water data on released coho, chinook, chum and seabirds were collected and assessed for impacts from recreational fishers. Biological information was also collected to determine stock demographics and distribution in fisheries to ensure new fishing techniques are achieving desired outcomes. In Puget Sound, commercial and recreational fisheries were sampled for coho and chinook compliance. Recreational target rates for coho were achieved in 7 of 10 fishing areas in 2001 and in all but 2 areas for coho in 2002. Commercial Puget Sound fisheries generally included lower than predicted by catch of chinook and coho.
II Har-4	Continue non-Indian commercial salmon fleet license buyback	Targets for license purchace when the buyback program began in 1999 were: 41 purse seine, 11 reef net, 184 gill net. In the 1999-01 biennium, 12 purse seine licenses, 6 reef net, and 108 gill net licenses were purchased using a combination of state and federal dollars. (In the 2001-03 biennium, only federal funds will be available to purchase 29 purse seine, 5 reef net, and 76 gill net licenses, at which time our license reduction goals will have been met.	Pacific Salmon Treaty - North Puget Sound Non-Treaty Commerical Buyback Summary. License Type - Purse Seine Licenses before buyback - 262 Licenses purchased to date - 179 Left to purchase - 8 Purchase Percent Complete - 90% License Type - Gillnet Licenses before buyback - 674 Licenses purchased to date - 464 Left to purchase - 10 Purchase Percent Complete - 95% License Type - Reef Net Licenses before buyback - 41 Licenses purchased to date - 30 Left to purchase - 0 Purchase Percent Complete - 100% Total Licenses Licenses before buyback - 977 Licenses purchased to date - 673 Left to purchase - 18

Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
II Har-5	ESA compliance for WDFW harvest/research activities	consultations, Section 10 ITPs, and Joint Resource Management Plans will be developed for all WDFW-managed sport and commercial fisheries; Section 10 ITPs, Section 7 consultations, Section 4(d) and USFWS annual research descriptions will also be	4 FMEPs for WDFW-managed fisheries that may impact listed species were submitted to NOAA. (Lower Columbia River and tributaries, Mid-Columbia and tribs, Snake River and tribs, and Puget Sound and tribs). After WDFW's initial research 4(d) plan was submitted to NOAA in 2000, an additional 69 projects were approved this biennium; 6 section 10 permits were also approved for studies in the Columbia Basin.
		HATCHERY MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF W	
II Hat-1	WDFW artificial production program evaluation	(HGMPs) for 8 remaining Puget Sound programs will be completed. HGMPs for 11 Lower Columbia Steelhead programs will be submitted. Benefit-Risk Assessment Procedures (BRAPs) conducted on PS chinook programs and on Lower Columbia chinook, steelhead, and chum programs. Provide staff support for	WDFW submitted 30 chinook HGMPs to NOAA; a benefits/risk analysis was completed for each. 49 non-chinook HGMPs were also drafted and will be submitted in fall 2003. On the Columbia River, 94 HGMPs are under development/review to be included in NOAA's 4(d) rule; these plans are being coordinated with the Artificial Production Review Evaluation process for BPA funded hatcheries. Puget Sound and coastal hatchery ESA compliance is being coordinated with the Hatchery Scientific Review Group reviews.Several hundred recommendations have been developed thus far, and the entire review should be done by fall of 2003.
II Hat-2	Conduct artificial production-related research	all locations will be available.	The effects of supplementation on wild stocks were studied in the Snake, Wenatchee, and Methow. In the Yakima, reproductive behavior and success were monitored. The Kalama research station looked studied residualism and survival of steelhead. On the Olympic Peninsula, biological attributes of coho with and without the presence of hatchery fish were evaluated. Puget Sound research included studies on Lake Washington sockeye and Minter Creek coho. Studies were documented in over 40 publications and reports.
II Hat-3	Mark chinook and coho hatchery production	marking tracking and reporting system.	Approximately 35 million chinook, 26 million coho, and 7 million steelhead were adipose fin clipped annually. This represents 39% of the statewide chinook production, 98% of the coho production, and 89% of the steelhead production. Non marking occurs either due to lack of a marking agreement with treaty tribes, electronic sampling concerns in Canada or Alaska, or because the production is involved in conservation efforts. 3 automated fish marking and tagging systems were developed and used; this complemented 14 manual marking trailers already in operation.
II Hat-4	Implement recommendations from hatchery evaluations by improving facilities and modifying production practices	WDFW will develop and implement Hatchery Reform Plan that integrates recommendations from HSRG and BRAP (see Hat-1). Capital projects include improvements to water intakes, weirs, pollution abatement ponds, etc. and should address Puget Sound Chinook. The Dungeness Hatchery groundwater supply will be replaced, and Kendall Creek adult ponds will be reconfigured.	Capital projects included improvements to water intakes, upgrades to infrastructures, predation control, reconfiguation of ponds, replacement of groundwater supply, and installation of screens to improve juvenile passage. All projects were recommended by the HSRG in its review.

Α	ction	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
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п		Implement ESA compliance and wild fish recovery for hatchery production programs	WDFW will develop monitoring and evaluation plans, as well as standard spawning, incubation, and rearing protocols for all recovery projects; collect broodstock for each recovery project and determine adult survival rates, spawning distribution patterns, arrival times, etc. They will collect, incubate, and mark eggs, and do survival assessments on all offspring produced. Captive Brood Programs to preserve genetics of threatened/endangered species will be developed and maintained in various watersheds throughout the state.	HSRG completed reviews on 9 of 10 areas with the 10th currently underway. Over 500 recommendations designed to improve hatchery operations and minimize impacts on critical stocks have been recorded. To date, over 36 recommendations have been implemented and another 160 are underway.
			HYDROPOWER AND FISH: PURSUING OPPORTUNI	ITIES
П		hydropower, water supply, and flood	Ensure operation of projects either proposed or petitioned for approval and relicensing include measures to protect, reduce,and/or mitigate impacts on salmon and salmon habitat. Examples of major projects up for review include: Upper and Lower Baker River, Cowlitz Falls (Cowlitz), Condit (White Salmon), Buckley Diversion (White), Howard Hanson (Green), Cushman/Kokanee (N. Fork Skokomish), Yale, Swift, Merwin (Lewis), Chelan Falls (Mid-Columiba), Trinity (Chewuch), Spokane River (5 projects), Boundary, Box Canyon, and Sullivan Lake. Scorecard C1/2 D1	Specific implementation measures were reviewed by WDFW staff
II)	-	Review Columbia and Snake River Mainstem hydropower projects	Ensure operation of hydropower, water supply, and flood control dam projects either proposed or petitioned for approval and relicensing include measures to protect, reduce,and/or mitigate impacts on salmon and salmon habitat. The relicense process has just begun for Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rocky Reach on the Columbia River. Snake River projects are undergoing Corps of Engineers assessment.	Work is ongoing.

Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
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		EDUCATING THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE NEEDS OF SA	
II Edu-1	Provide assistance to volunteers	PSAT will implement Public Involvement and Education (PIE) Fund. WDFW will provide assistance to 14 Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs), including technical assistance for over 300 restoration projects. Scorecard I3	WDFW provided the following assistance to RFEGs: assisted in development and review of project proposals, trained executive directors and staff, developed the RFEG policies and procedures manual, tracked contract expenditures, etc. PSAT funded 25 projects totaling \$417,226; \$117,825 went to
			salmon related projects. As a result of these projects, landowners protected over 114 acres of salmon habitat through conservation programs in King and Pierce counties; 600 landowners on Whidbey Island learned how to protect salmon resources; dozens of disabled volunteers restored salmon habitat along Puget Creek in Tacoma; 7500 "salmon friendly" lawn signs were distributed to homeowners; 1000 people in 20 Kitsap schools participated in Salmon in the Classroom activities; and over 300 citizens in Clallam County attended seminars on salmon issues, some becoming active advocates and volunteers to project salmon habitat in the Siebert Creek watershed.
II Edu-2	Implement Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) "Salmon Recovery Initiative"	WCC crews will focus 90% of resources on restoring, enhancing and monitoring salmon habitat, wetlands mitigation sites; assisting organizations with watershed restoration, riparian enhancement and instream structures, and other water quality and salmon enhancement activities; and providing effective entry-level job training for young adults. Expect to restore and enhance 85 miles of riparian habitat plant and maintain about half a million trees and native plants, treat over 1000 acreas of wetlands, and construct 300 in-stream sturctures to improve habitat.	WCC completed 1,077 in-stream structures, treated 1,107 acres of wetlands, planted over 1.5 million trees and live stakes, and improved 61 miles of stream habitat and riparian areas.
II Edu-3	properties	Parks will provide salmon interpretation at all parks that intersect with salmon, and will also gather salmon interpretive materials as a repository for educational purposes at other public managed properties.	State Parks installed salmon ecology/recovery related interpretive panels in at least 4 parks and created interpretive trails in at least 2 parks. Information about salmon recovery was enhanced on the Parks website and a brochure and hand-out magnets developed for park visitors. A 'salmon trunk' for each of the four state park regions was created, and these are used in interpretive talks in parks and schools. A traveling 'salmon matter' exhibit was also developed and has appeared at several festivals around the state.
II Edu-4	Develop and implement water strategy outreach and communications	Ecology and the Governor's Office will pursue continued actions on the water strategy.	A Governor's water strategy and education/communications effort are underway.

	Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
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			ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING LAWS RELATED TO S	
I	I Enf-1	Implement compliance programs	WDDOT developing HPA compliance program as part of ESB6188 (Environmental Permit Streamlining Act). Ecology will provide technical assistance, inspections and formal enforcement to ensure water quality standards are being met; target is 75 inspections/quarter. Focus compliance on metering 80% of water use in fish critical basins. WDFW will begin implementing Cooperative Compliance Programs in 3 basins (Walla Walla, Upper Yakima/Kittitas, and Nooksack).	WDFW: Cooperative Compliance Program reports in the Walla Walla pilot, 400 applicants with 502 diversions participating. All diversion assessments were completed and 109 screen projects installed. In the Upper Yakima -Kittitas pilot, implementaiton has been delayed until stream assessments are completed. The third pilot area - Nooksack Basin - was delayed due to delays in the Upper Yakima pilot.
I		Develop and implement a compliance/accountability database	Develop Phase II of EPCS that will provide permit tracking and compliance monitoring for WSDOT activities. Development of Phase II will accommodate streamlined permit processes established under HB 6188.	A pilot database was developed as a proof of concept in partnership with the WSF. The documented process from the SR 240 Environmental Construction Manual was loaded into the database to see how it would handle project information. This effort will aid WSDOT in developing requirements for and building the expanded EPCS in the 03-05 biennium. S5 funds from the 01-03 biennium have been reallocated for that purpose. The full EPCS will 1) track commitments from the NEPA/SEPA/404 process and our implementation of those commitments, 2) track commitments from the ESA, and our implementation of those commitments, 3) track permit terms and conditions and their implementation, 4) track violations and the triggering of our Compliance Assurance Procedures, and 5) provide a wetland mitigation/monitoring tool. WSDOT will also connect the EPCS to the GIS Workbench and PDIS as funds allow.
			PERMIT STREAMLINING	
I		Develop and implement Aquatic Habitat Guidelines	WDFW, WSDOT, and Ecology will publish Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines; Fish Passage at Road Culverts, Fish Protection Screens, and Fishways; and Stream Habitat Restoration and Channel Design Guidelines. They will issue state-of-the-knowledge white papers on Water Crossings and Freshwater Sand and Gravel Removal.	White papers and guidelines were published for use by lead entities, watershed enhancement groups, local, state, and federal agencies, develoopers, landowners, and others who deal with aquatic habitats. These outline ecological values and priorities for protection of aquatic ecosystems, and they provide a synthesis of current scientific knowledge on such specific issues as treated wood, over-water structures, marine and estuarine habitats. etc. Training for over 1750 people was provided on the integrated streambank protection guidelines and for over 850 people on fish passage design at road culverts.
I		Complete ESA compliance documents for transportation projects	Carry forward as budget allows Scorecard B1	Biological assements are being completed where required. WSDOT acting on behalf of Federal Highway Adminstration to complete ESA Section 7 consultations with USFWS and NOAA

Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
טו ו		ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - SCIENCE	ACTIVITIES
II Sci-1	Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets	Abundance and productivity associated with current, historic, and PFC habitat will be completed for 18 populations of Puget Sound Chinook and approximately 30 populations of steelhead, chinook, and chum in Lower Columbia. Population viability analyses will be completed for 21 populations of Puget Sound Chinook and 30 populations of steelhead, chinook, and chum in the Lower Columbia. Scorecard L3	Goals were identified for 19 of 23 Puget Sound chinook populations and 10 of 17 Lower Columbia chinook populations. 14 of 25 steelhead populations and 6 of 10 chum populations in the Lower Columbia have planning targets.
II Sci-2	Establish and facilitate implementation of technical and scientific review process	Work of the SRFB's Technical Panel will be continued. It will review and evaluate Lead Entity project lists and provide advice on the criteria and process that will be used in this evaluation. Agencies will explore need for and approach to more detailed "how to" material for watershed assessment guidance and review recommended changes to Assessment Guidance based on user feedback. Scorpgard K1.1.3	A 10-member panel provided lead entities with technical assistance in preparing strategies and projects that protect and restore salmon habitat. The panel reviewed and evaluated 26 strategies and 217 proposed projects.
II Sci-3	Provide scientific review and oversight	Tasks assigned to ISP during last biennium were completed, but scientific review is ongoing with SRFB, NMFS, and Monitoring Oversight Committee.	As assigned, the ISP completed ISP Report 2003-1 "Review of Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington." The ISP also completed two self-assigned tasks that resulted in: Technical Memorandum 2002-1 "Instream Flows for Salmon," and Technical Memorandum 2002-2 "Responses of Salmon and Trout to Habitat Changes" and supportive information. As assigned, the ISP reviewed products presented comments to the Monitoring Oversight Committee (MOC) to assist development of the Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Action Plan. This included a series of eight transmittals to the MOC, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, and the Forests and Fish Monitoring Design Team. The ISP submitted comments to the GSRO regarding the role of independent scientific review in natural resources policy. All documents were posted to the web upon completion.
		ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - MONITORIN	
II Mon-1	Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework, criteria, and guidelines	Develop statewide monitoring strategy and action plan for consideration by Legislature and Governor. Scorecard K1 and L3.	Statewide monitoring strategy and action plan completed and provided to the Legislature and Governor Dec 1, 2002

Action	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished			
ID ID	Implement Dugot Cound Archiest	Agoneiro will continue to implement DCAMD. Aggressing at the CE	As part of DCAMD. Facility continued its language to many manythic control			
	Implement Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program (PSAMP)	freshwater and 34 marine water stations will be monitored monthly, and 20 long-term sediment stations will be sampled annually. Data will be updated on Ecology's web site, summarized in annual reports, and relevant results will be reported in the Puget Sound Update Report and at appropriate research conference.	As part of PSAMP, Ecology continued its long-term monthly water quality monitoring programs for fresh and marine waters in the Puget Sound area. Annual monitoring of marine sediment quality continued as well. Sampling locations, monitoring results, and assessment reports are available online at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/env-info.html . PSAT a biennial Puget Sound research conference in coordination with Canada during which a great deal of research was presented and discussed related to a host of salmon issues.			
	Update Salmonid Stock Inventory (SaSI) Project		WDFW and 13 treaty tribes completed the first revision of the salmon and steelhead stock list and stock statuses (SaSI) since 1992. Statewidem 443 stocks were rated. Information is available at WDFW web site			
II Mon-4	Expand existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP)	Develop existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) to electronically display salmonid habitat and distribution information, SaSI stock assessment data, SSHEAR fish passage barrier data. Information will be put into models to identify aquatic restoration and conservation needs and priorities, and provide electronic template for aquatic data storage.	Hydrography, gradient segments, fish distribution, and barriers have been added as GIS layers for WRIAs 24-62. SSHIAP data has been incorporated into EDT analyses for Puget Sound, Lower Columbia, Upper Columbia, and Snake basins.			
II Mon-5	Spawner abundance monitoring	WDFW uses spawner abundance monitoring to provide data for fish population estimates; they expect to complete 342 separate spawning escapement estimates for salmon, steelhead, and bull trout populations in the Columbia River, coastal areas, and Puget Sound annually. Scorecard A2	In 2001, 344 escapement estimates were developed statewide. Additional estimates were targeted at listed steelhead and bulltrout populations. For 2002, 336 escapement estimates were developed, with an emphasis on steelhead, bulltrout, and Puget Sound summer chum.			
II Mon-6	Salmonid production monitoring	estimate number of smolts produced; develop production estimates for each system. Information will become part of long-term database to allow assessment of inter-annual variation with natural and human-caused affects. Ecology will continue to monitor systems to determine quality and quantity of water for fish and other beneficial uses. Scorecard E2, A2	Ecology continued its joint salmon index watershed monitoring program with WDFW, sampling water quality and streamflows at 5 smolt monitoring stations. Findings were published in a joint-agency monitoring report in December 2002, available online at http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0203061.html. WDFW: Monitored juvenile productionof 83 stocks or stock complexes in 19 watersheds. Developed material for web site for public access. Produced 4 reports.			
	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - DATA ACTIVITIES					
II Dat-1	Develop and implement salmon recovery information management plan		Data Portal completed by SWIM Team and launched on IAC website July 1, 2003. 105 state databases on new portal			

Action ID	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
II Dat-2	Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities	IAC will continue to improve PRISMs ability to report information on SRFB-funded salmon recovery projects; work with UEPRS, SSHIAP, the NWPPC and other organizations to improve compatibility of databases; develop and implement an interactive map system on the SRFB web site to provide information about salmon recovery projects funded by the Board. Scorecard K2	PRISM is presently being modified to contain effectiveness and implementation monitoring measures for reporting to Congress and for testing effectiveness of SRFB restoration projects. This year PRISM added the capability of looking at funded projects on the web. PRISM also has the ability to map projects in arcview.
II Dat-3	Inventory nearshore habitat	Cooperative project with US Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and state agencies will study feasibility of large and small-scale habitat restoration projects in Puget Sound nearshore areas. Other products will include a model of nearshore habitat, nventory data stored as part of data portal project, limiting factors analysis for salmon and other key species, and selection criteria for habitat	Work is ongoing.
		ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - RESEARCH	ACTIVITIES
II Res-1	Study predation on salmon	WDFW will study level and distribution of salmonid predation - particularly summer chum - by harbor seals in Hood Canal.There are no plans to continue research on Caspian terns unless further funding can be secured.	WDFW studied level and distribution of salmonid predation by harbor seals in Hood Canal, a joint effort with Oregon and California. Final report completed and published.
		ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - SALMON	N REPORT
II Rep-1	Prepare "State of Salmon Report" and revision to Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS)	GSRO will issue State of Salmon Report December 2002.	Report in three volumes was published.
		REGIONAL RESPONSE	
II Reg-1	Create toolbox of recovery materials	GSRO will publish Roadmap. WDFW will develop Model Recovery Plan.	Roadmap was published.
II Reg-2	Provide technical assistance to regional organizations	JNRC will meet annually with each regional organization to discuss regional work plan and identify agency commitments. Agencies will include specific assistance in staff work plans. GSRO will assist Regional Organizations developing recovery plans.	JNRC retired in May 2002. GSRO continuing discussions with regional organizations on work plans, budgets, and other needs to assist in development of recovery plans. GSRO staff are assigned to each region, and GSRO staffs the Council of Regions. WDFW: Developed and distributed for review a state salmo recovery plan model.
II Reg-3	Provide technical assistance for local watershed salmon responses	Ecology will increase watershed planning technical and financial assistance to 43 WRIAs and provide instream flow grants to watershed planning units interested in making recommendations for flows within their basin. 10 watershed plans are expected to be completed. WDFW's Watershed Stewardship Teams (WSTs) will provide techical assistance to Lead Enitities, local governments, and landowners in all aspects of salmon protection and recovery, from engineering help in developing complex habitat restoration projects to assistance with proposals that protect and restore freshwater and estuarine habitats.	WDFW: 14 watershed biologists provided technical assistance to 25 lead entities, 16 watershed planning units, and 14 regional fisheries enhancement groups; this included help in strategy development, project review, sub-basin planning, public meetings, etc.

Action ID	Action Item Title	Actions Carried Forward / Proposed in the 2001-2003 Biennium	Work Accomplished
_	Complete the limiting factors analysis	18 WRIA Limiting Factors reports will be completed, bringing total to 45 of State's 62 WRIAs. These are all of the salmon and steelhead producing WRIAs plus WRIA 62 (Pend Oreille) which is bull trout only. All WRIAs with a lead entity will have a completed limiting factors report by the end of the 01-03 biennium. Scorecard L4	All limiting factors analysis completed. SRFB has funded summarization of all reports into one statewide document due 2004.
_	Provide and administer grants for salmon recovery	The SRFB's third grant cycle is under way with applications due Nov. 31, 2001. A fourth grant cycle will be held in 2002 if funding is available. WDFW will continue grant support for up to 26 Lead Entities, and will provide an additional \$1 million in grants for development of salmon recovery plans. An separate grant will assist Lower Skykomish River Habitat Conservation Group develop a salmon recovery plan.	The SRFB awarded a total of \$24.9 million to 80 projects in two phases in the spring of 2003. WDFW administered the lead entity grant program, adding 3 new groups to bring the total to 26; conducted a survey on program performance and published the results; assisted with a grant on Skykomish River HCP; sponsored workshop for lead entities and SRFB to enhance effectiveness; supported lead entity advisory group.
_	Begin Columbia and Snake River water initiatives	Designed to complement ongoing watershed planning, these two initiatives will result in updated and accurate science information and instream flow rules for the mainstems.	The Columbia River Initiative is well under way, with reviews of scientific and economic issues due over the next 5 months. Ecology is currently on track to adopt a new water resources management program for the Columbia River by the end of
	Provide Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) grants for salmon habitat projects	WWRP will continue to be an important program for acquisition of important salmon habitat.	As of August 12, 2003, 78,940 acres of land has been purchased through the Washington Wildlife and Recreation, Habitat Conservation Account. These acres only include projects that have been completed. If the acquisitions are underway, they are not included.