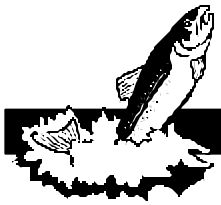

STATE AGENCIES' ACTION PLAN

for the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon

1999-2001 BIENNIUM

May 2000

The Joint Natural Resources Cabinet*

In May of 1997, Governor Gary Locke and agency heads signed a memorandum agreeing to establish a forum to serve as the "...formal and ongoing institutional framework to promote interagency communication, coordination and policy direction on environmental and natural resource issues."

Curt Smitch, *Special Assistant to Governor Locke for Natural Resources*

Tom Fitzsimmons, *Director, Department of Ecology*

Jeff Koenings, *Director, Department of Fish and Wildlife*

Jim Jesernig, *Director, Department of Agriculture*

Busse Nutley, *Deputy Director, Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development*

Nancy McKay, *Chair, Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team*

Steve Meyer, *Executive Director, Conservation Commission*

Sid Morrison, *Secretary, Department of Transportation*

Laura Johnson, *Director, Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation*

Cleve Pinnix, *Director, Parks and Recreation Commission*

Mary Selecky, *Secretary, Department of Health*

Tom Karier, *Member, Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council*

Larry Cassidy, *Member, Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council*

*In August of 1999, the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission formally accepted the Governor's invitation to join the Joint Cabinet. They have asked Terry Williams, Executive Director of Fisheries and Natural Resources for Tulalip Tribe, to participate with the Joint Cabinet.

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To order a copy of this report contact:
Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
PO BOX 43135
Olympia WA 98504-3135
FAX (360) 902-2215
(360) 902-2216

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INTRODUCTION

There first was a Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon

In September 1999, the Joint Natural Resources Cabinet released a summary of the **Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon,** ***"Extinction is Not An Option"*** A separate volume with more detailed information was released in November 1999. The Strategy is intended to be a long-term guide for what we must achieve if we are to recover salmon. It articulates the mission, goals, and objectives for salmon recovery, which are:

Mission/Goal: *Restore salmon, steelhead, and trout populations to healthy and harvestable levels and improve habitats on which fish rely.*

Objectives:

- Develop and implement a coordinated and balanced statewide strategy that moves aggressively toward the goal while maintaining a healthy economy.
- Use sound scientific concepts, principles, and design approaches to guide development, implementation, monitoring, and revision of statewide and regional conservation frameworks and plans.
- Collaborate with Tribes, local governments, and the private sector to integrate local knowledge with flexibility and control at the local level into quantifiable state and regional salmon recovery plans. Regional plans should detail the desired future condition of the salmon resource and the future habitat conditions needed to support it. Incentives will be provided to assist and encourage development and implementation of regional structures.
- Provide guidelines and standards for use by local governments, which, if implemented, will extend any ESA protections granted the state.
- Monitor progress of state agencies and regional bodies in developing and implementing salmon recovery plans. In doing so, the state will provide technical, enforcement, and financial support in the highest priority areas.
- Compile relevant components of state and regional salmon recovery and species management plans into responses to the National Marine Fisheries Service for specific ESU listings.

The goals and objectives are translated into short and long-term conservation and recovery strategies. These will require all levels of government, business, the environmental community, and the public working together for us to be successful.

An Action Plan follows the Salmon Strategy

The ***1999-2001 Action Plan*** identifies specific additional salmon recovery activities that state agencies are undertaking this biennium. It represents early actions in what will be a long-term implementation plan.

It should be noted that the Action Plan does not intend to include all state agency salmon-related activities. Its focus is new actions or modifications to existing activities that provide

additional protection for salmon. For example, it does not include the Department of Fish and Wildlife's base activities related to fish harvest and hatchery management and administration of the Hydraulics Code. Rather, it includes changes to those activities which will provide additional salmon protection.

The 1999-2001 actions are driven by the goals and objectives of the Strategy. These actions begin to implement:

- Major statewide policies and initiatives related to the "Four Hs" – habitat, harvest, hatcheries, and hyrdopower.
- Joint objectives for state agencies' activities, such as cooperation to fully integrate enforcement, monitoring and data collection activities.
- Specific strategies and programmatic approaches that could lead to conservation of salmon and protection of state, local, and/or private actions from legal exposure under ESA.
- Monitoring of state and local progress in developing and implementing salmon recovery plans.
- Early and immediate actions to address key factors for decline where resource risks are severe.
- State participation in regional and local responses, including collaborative, incentive-based approaches to salmon recovery.

Implementation of the Strategy is a long-term task. It cannot be implemented to the same extent in all places at the same time. The Joint Natural Resources Cabinet, with legislative guidance expressed in recently enacted policy and funding legislation, has focused available resources (staffing and funding) in the 1999-01 Biennium on specific activities intended to build local and state capacity, as well as on-the-ground initiatives. Specifically the state agencies' actions for this biennium are collectively targeted to:

- Strengthen state guidance and regulatory tools (e.g. Forest practices rules, Shoreline Guidelines, Hydraulic Project Approval) to increase protection of salmon, while meeting ESA requirements as defined by the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- Take action in established high priority geographic areas for habitat protection and restoration (e.g. setting instream flows in high priority basins, enforcing against illegal activities).

- Develop and provide regulatory and incentive-based guidance, technical information and technical and financial support to build capacity in local and regional groups to undertake salmon recovery and to ensure that local decisions are scientifically sound.

- Implement an adaptive management program including coordinated monitoring, information and data systems, and empirical research.

- Develop and implement education/outreach and volunteers programs to engage citizens in protection and restoration of salmon and its habitat.

Many of the actions will directly benefit regional and local recovery efforts. They also will provide the foundation for strategies to achieve ESA compliance and certainty by state agencies, local governments, and private property owners. The state approach to achieving ESA compliance is to minimize liability by establishing a framework of conditions under which economic activities may continue without being considered unlawful "taking", while at the same time providing a sound base for recovery. The state will pursue programmatic (instead of project-by-project or single entity) ESA approaches, grouping activities, projects, programs, and/or entities whenever possible, and pursue the following ESA compliance strategies concurrently:

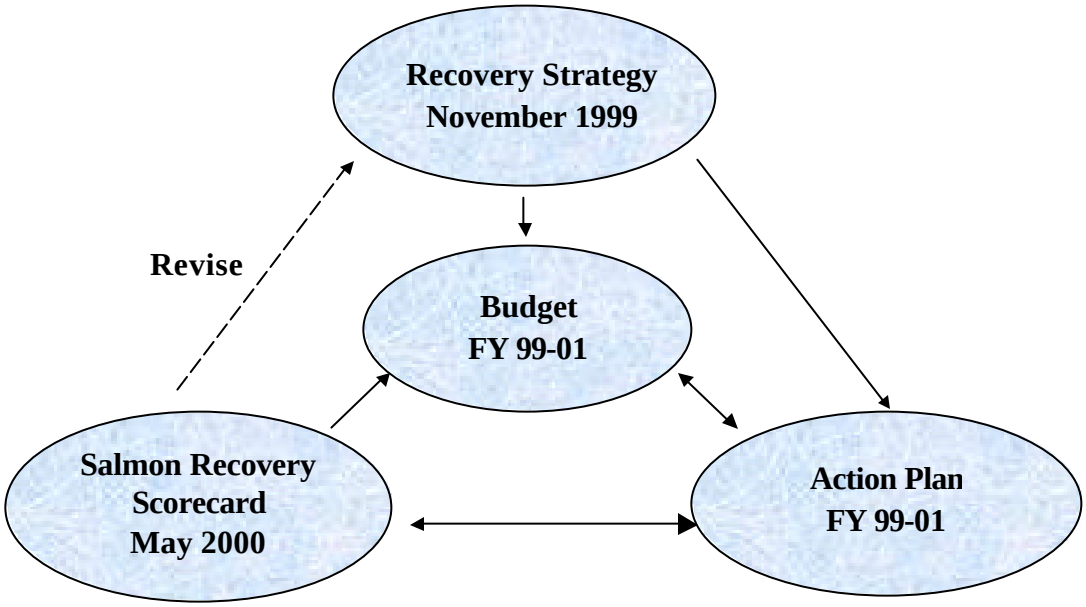
- **Section 7 consultation.** Under Section 7 of the ESA, federal agencies undertaking activities affecting listed species must consult with the appropriate resource agency – either the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). While this Section 7 applies to federal agencies, several state programs and activities may be subject to or may be affected by the consultation requirements. Programmatic consultation is being pursued by federal and state agencies. Examples of section 7 ESA compliance strategies underway include state and local transportation projects receiving federal funds, adoption of water quality standards and revision of the Field Office Technical Guides used by NRCS and the Conservation Districts.
- **Section 10.** Under Section 10 of the ESA, state and local governmental entities as well as private parties may develop a habitat conservation plan (HCP) and apply for an incidental take permit (ITP) which would authorize the conduct of specific activities. Programmatic HCP is being proposed for the Forests and Fish agreement and for the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) program at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- **Section 4(d) rules for threatened species.** Under Section 4(d) of the ESA, NMFS or the USFWS may adopt a federal rule that may provide exemptions or limits on take of threatened species for otherwise lawful activities undertaken or permitted by government entities meeting specific conditions. These activities would be exempt from the Section 9 take prohibition. Examples of proposed 4(d) exemptions being considered by NMFS include the Forests and Fish agreement and harvest and hatchery management practices.

The *1999-2001 Action Plan* identifies, where appropriate, the ESA compliance strategy that is either underway or being considered for the action(s).

A Salmon Recovery Scorecard will measure Progress

A major goal of the Strategy and the initial Action Plan is to achieve measurable improvements and progress toward recovery. In May 2000, the Joint Natural Resources Cabinet produced the ***Salmon Recovery Scorecard***, a product that translates the salmon recovery goals and objectives into high level outcomes, and establishes performance measures to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Action Plan and gauge progress on salmon recovery (see Background Information 1.). The Action Plan (see Background Information 2.) identifies key strategies and actions contributing to the Salmon Recovery Scorecard's high level outcomes.

The link between the Strategy, the Action Plan, and the Salmon Recovery Scorecard is illustrated below:



How the pieces fit together: The Salmon Recovery Strategy was designed as a long-term guide of what we must achieve to recover salmon. The Action Plan outlines the state's priority actions for short-term implementation of the Strategy. The Scorecard is our performance management system for tracking data, measuring progress, and changing course where needed.

Action Plan Funding

Included with each action are the current dollars and FTEs allocated by each state agency for this activity in the 1999-2001 Biennium. In total, $247.1 million from state, federal, and local sources has been provided to implement state agency salmon recovery activities included in the Action Plan. State funds represent 74 percent ($183 million) of the total funds, with federal funds amounting to almost 25 percent ($60.8 million). The total amounts to two-tenths of one percent of the whole state general fund budget, and six-tenths of one percent of all expenditures for the entire state budget.

Almost half of the total funding, $120.5 million, supports the core elements of local and regional salmon recovery responses. Twenty-seven percent, or $67.4 million, is provided to implement programs to improve fish habitat such as the state's Agriculture Strategy, the Forest and Fish Agreement, and fish passage. Of the remaining amounts, 7.5 percent ($18.7 million) is for adaptive management, 6 percent ($14.8 million) is for additional salmon recovery tools, 5.7 percent ($14.1 million) is for harvest management, 3.7 percent ($9.3 million) is for hatchery management, and less than one percent ($2,058,000) is for hydropower improvements.

In terms of total dollars contained in the Action Plan, almost 53.3 percent ($131 million) is provided as pass-through grants to local and regional efforts and 8.3 percent ($20.5 million) is allocated to provide technical assistance to local and regional salmon recovery entities. The remaining 38.4 percent ($94.9 million) is provided for state agency responsibilities. Details on all expenditures related to the Action Plan can be found in Background Information 3.

It should be noted that the Action Plan does not intend to include all state agency salmon related activities. Its focus is new actions or modifications to existing activities that provide additional protection for salmon. For example, it does not include the Department of Fish and Wildlife's base activities related to fish harvest and hatchery management and its administration of the Hydraulics Code. Nor does it include the Department of Ecology's base water resources and water quality program. Rather it includes changes to those activities, which will provide additional salmon protection. Other programs that may have some impact on salmon recovery but which are not covered in the Action Plan include grants through the Public Works Trust Fund, and the Department of Ecology's water quality grant programs.

There are no expected changes in state funding levels for salmon recovery activities for the remainder of this biennium because the 2000 Legislature has adjourned. However, additional federal funding may become available later this biennium. President Clinton's budget proposal for Federal FY 2001 includes an additional $25 million for salmon recovery grants, and another $20 million for the buyback of commercial fishing licenses. We will not know the financial outcome until Congress completes action on the Federal FY 2001 budget in the fall of 2000.

▸ HABITAT

➢ *Agriculture Strategy To Improve Fish Habitat*

Goal:
Improve farm and sector-based practices to provide the water quality, water quantity and functional riparian habitat needed for salmon recovery in the agricultural sector.

Objectives:
- *Revise the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs) to provide the tools needed to protect and restore habitat for fish and to address state water quality standards.*
- *Ensure that there is thorough stakeholder participation in the process of revising the Field Office Technical Guides under the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with state and federal resources agencies.*
- *Develop guidance for comprehensive irrigation management plans for irrigation districts that address ESA and CWA concerns.*
- *Support agricultural producers in their efforts to gain certainty under ESA and CWA.*
- *Raise the awareness and understanding in the agriculture community of salmon recovery and watershed health, and build support for the agricultural strategy and its implementation.*
- *Support agriculture organizations' and associations' efforts to implement the agricultural strategy and to help communities and general public understand and support this effort.*
- *Fully implement the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and expand its scope to include tree fruit, berries and grapes.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the agricultural actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*

Agr-1.

Action: Refine and update state restrictions on pesticide applications and provide technical assistance on proper use of pesticides to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA).

Key Tasks	1. Evaluate effectiveness of protection measures for pesticide applications approved under Section 18 and aquatic registration and permit processes. 2. Develop regulations as needed for pesticides application identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the state as having potential adverse affect on water quality. The regulations will be to protect endangered species and meet CWA requirements. 3. Develop regulations for application of pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems that will protect endangered species and meet CWA requirements. 4. Pursue limit on take prohibition in the 4(d) rules, or incidental take statement as a result of Section 7 consultation between the EPA and the services (NMFS and USFWS). *Note: section 18 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act allows temporary emergency state use of non-federally registered pesticide.*
Output-work accomplished	- Survey of compliance effectiveness for representative sample of state regulations. Evaluation of the effect of Sec 18 and aquatic pesticide uses on endangered species. - Regulations regarding the use of identified pesticides that meet the requirements of EPA as outlined in the Pesticide Management Plan and the requirements of the ESA and CWA. - Regulations or Best Management Practices for the application of pesticides and fertilizers through irrigation systems.
Timeline & Key milestones	Work has started on the Key Tasks. Completion dates to be determined.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.1 FTEs (WDA 2; WDFW .1) **Total:** $88,960 $72,960 Other - Agricultural Local Fund (WDA) $16,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDA lead. ECY, WDFW, DNR, WSDOT, WSU Cooperative Extension, CC, and federal agencies (EPA, USFWS, and NMFS) are active participants. Tribes will also be involved.

Agr-2.

Action: Revise farm conservation practices related to water quality and fish habitat found in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs) to meet Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements.

Key Tasks	A coalition of farmers, environmental groups, government agencies, legislators, and tribes have joined in a collaborative effort to address fish recovery and pollution control on farmland. The project is called "Agriculture, Fish and Water" (AFW). It was launched on September 24, 1999. The AFW effort consists of two concurrent processes: the **Field Office Technical Guide** (FOTG) process and the **Irrigation Districts' Guideline Development** process (see **Agr-4**). The FOTG process involves negotiating changes to existing farm conservation practice standards. The basis of these standards is the Technical Guides developed by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service. An Executive Committee represented by individual caucuses was formed to address water quality and fish habitat issues such as bank stability, "properly functioning conditions" that fish need for survival, and management of riparian zones. The new or revised FOTGs would then be used to develop farm plans that provide regulatory certainty (CWA and ESA) when implemented.
Output-work accomplished	A set of agricultural practices in the Natural Resource Conservation Service FOTGs that protect salmon habitat and provide regulatory certainty under the ESA and CWA for agricultural producers that implement them.
Timeline & Key milestones	Negotiations are underway. December/January - Draft Revised FOTGs.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.5 FTEs (CC 2; WDFW 0.5) **Total:** $557,200 $250,000 SRA (CC) $307,200 GF-S (CC $232,200; WDFW $75,000) Several other agencies (e.g. ECY and WDA) are contributing policy and technical staff.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with CC and WDA as co-leads. Other participants include ECY, WDFW, GSRO, and Tribes. Several federal agencies are participating - EPA, NRCS, NMFS, and USFWS. NRCS and the Services (NMFS and USFWS) will have final approval of the Technical Guides.

Agr-3. **Action:** Implement Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).	
Key Tasks	1. Develop public outreach program for CREP. 2. Expand program to include orchards and perennial crops. 3. Target technical assistance and cost-share to landowners for habitat restoration to agricultural lands that have critical habitat as defined locally by lead entities established under the 1998 Salmon Recovery Planning Act (ESHB 2496). 4. Implement tracking and reporting system for signups. 5. Develop public education and outreach program on new buffer standards that would result from the Agriculture, Fish and Wildlife (AFW) process. Once adopted by Natural Resources Conservation Service the buffers will be used for CREP as substitute to the existing buffers. 6. Develop and implement a monitoring program for CREP.
Output-work accomplished	The plan is to enroll 6,000 riparian miles (100,000 acres) of agricultural land in CREP.
Timeline & Key milestones	CREP has state funding through FY 2004.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.4 FTEs (CC 1.2; WDFW 0.2) **Total**: $ 4,296,400 $1,796,400 GF-S (CC $1,768,000; WDFW $28,400) $2,500,000 SBCA (CC) *Note*: Federal funds (not pass through) of $200 million are available for life of contracts – 15 years.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with CC as lead. Other participants include WDA, WDFW, and DNR. Federal partners include USDA - Farm Services Agency (FSA) and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Agr-4.

Action: Develop guidance document for Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans for use by irrigation districts to address Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) issues and requirements.

Key Tasks	This effort is the second component of the Agriculture, Fish and Water (AFW) process described in **Agr-2**. It involves the irrigation districts working with participating AFW members to develop guidelines that will address water use and conservation and water quality requirements. These new guidelines would be used by irrigation districts to prepare Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans to help enhance, restore, and protect habitat for endangered fish and wildlife species, and address state water quality needs. (Areas not included in this process would include individual surface water appropriators, groundwater users that have hydraulic continuity, and Columbia/Snake River irrigators.) Key tasks: 1. Set up the Executive Committee. 2. Set up interdisciplinary teams to work with technical experts from the caucuses on specific scientific issues. 3. Committee develops guidance document that sets the basic content and performance standards for Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans for use by irrigation districts to address ESA and CWA issues and requirements. 4. Provide technical and financial support. 5. Negotiate ESA and CWA compliance with EPA and the Services.
Output-work accomplished	A guidance document will be produced that will be used on a voluntary basis by individual irrigation districts to help them achieve ESA and CWA compliance.
Timeline & Key milestones	November/December 2000 - Draft guidance document.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.3 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $48,000 $48,000 GF-S (WDFW) *Note:* Staffing and funding for CC and WDA are included in **Agr-2** action.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with WDA as lead. Other participants include ECY, WDFW, DNR, CC, and GSRO. Several federal agencies will participate in the efforts - U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, NMFS, USFWS, EPA, and NRCS. Tribes have been invited to participate in the AFW process.

HABITAT

Forests And Fish

Goals:

- *Strengthen regulations to restore and maintain habitat to support healthy, harvestable quantities of fish.*
- *Strengthen regulations and other measures necessary to meet fish conservation requirements of the Endangered Species Act, as well as water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.*
- *Maintain a viable timber industry and provide long-term regulatory certainty.*

Objectives:

- *Riparian- Achieve restoration of high levels of riparian habitat function and maintenance of these levels once achieved.*
- *Slopes- Prevent or avoid an increase or acceleration of the naturally occurring rate of landslides due to forest practices.*
- *Roads- Maintain and provide passage for fish in all life stages, meet water quality, control sediment delivery, protect streambank stabilization and divert excess road run-off from the stream channel.*
- *Wetlands- Achieve a "no-net loss" of forested wetlands and restore affected wetlands.*
- *Incentives- Provide incentives to small landowners to achieve riparian protection.*
- *Adaptive management- Implement a science-based program to monitor and evaluate effectiveness of the Forests and Fish agreement.*
- *ESA assurances- Ensure that NMFS, USFWS and EPA provide assurances and certainty under the ESA and CWA associated with the agreement.*

Outcomes

Implementation of the Forests and Fish actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

For-1.

Action: Adopt and implement new forest practices rules consistent with the Forests and Fish Report (Forestry Module) and ESHB 2091- [An Act relating to forest practices as they affect the recovery of salmon and other aquatic resources, 1999.]

Key Tasks	1. Adopt emergency rules. The Forest Practices Board (FPB) adopted emergency forest practices rules, in consultation with representatives of the five caucuses (state, tribal, federal, counties and timber industry caucuses) who negotiated the agreement. 2. Develop EIS for permanent rules. A draft environmental impact statement has been developed for the Forest Practices Board by a consulting firm, Foster Wheeler. The draft EIS has been published and public hearing have been scheduled. It will evaluate environmental effects of three alternatives: current forest practice rules, the Forest and Fish legislation and agreement, and a third alternative chosen by the Board. 3. Adopt (FPB) permanent rules by June 30, 2001 (legislative deadline). 4. Work with NMFS and USFWS to receive limits on take prohibitions for the Forests and Fish agreement in the 4(d) rules to be adopted by services.
Output - work accomplished	· Emergency rule was adopted to prevent any further harm to salmon habitat and implement protective provisions of the Forest and Fish report. · Permanent rules will be adopted based on extensive environmental analysis and review. - Outcome of the rules is improved protection of riparian habitat and water quality for salmon and some species of amphibians. - Another outcome is protection from liability under ESA and CWA through receipt of limits on take prohibitions under the 4(d) rules.
Timeline & Key milestones	January 20, 2000 - The emergency rule was adopted and became effective on March 20, 2000. It expires June 30, 2001. Spring 2000 - Public hearing and review of DEIS are scheduled, with final EIS to be published April 2001. June 2000 - Receive 4(d) limits on take prohibitions by June 2001 - The permanent rules will be adopted.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.4 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $1,093,200 $620,000 SRA (DNR) $473,200 GF-S (DNR $398,000; WDFW $75,200)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort. The Forest Practices Board has the responsibility for adopting the rules and DNR has primary responsibility for drafting them. DNR is working closely with ECY, WDFW, Tribes, USFWS, NFMS, other agencies and public groups to write and implement the new rules.

For-2. **Action:** Review, approve and monitor road maintenance and abandonment plans.	
Key Tasks	1. Include in the emergency Forests and Fish rules requirement for mandatory planning and repair of all forest roads. The rules were adopted in January 2000, road maintenance and abandonment requirements went into effect in March 2000. 2. Complete the design and construction of new forest roads database (GIS) to show forest roads on private and state forest lands and to track landowners' commitments to reduce sedimentation. 3. Begin the conversion of the existing transportation data into the new format. See **Dat-2**. 4. Begin the review and approval of plans for maintenance and repair of forest roads. All plans must be done within 5 years and all repairs must be completed within 15 years.
Output-work accomplished	- All forest roads on state and private forest lands will be under road maintenance and abandonment plans by 2005 and repaired within 15 years (2015). - Approximately 60,000 miles of forest roads will be located on GIS. - Road maintenance and abandonment plans will be tracked and implementation of the plans will be monitored.
Timeline & Key milestones	September-December 2000 - Estimated completion date for database on all public forest road information. Planning completed within 5 years, repair within 15 years.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	8 FTEs (DNR 3; WDFW 5) **Total:** $1,370,000 $932,000 SRA (WDFW $356,000; DNR $576,000) $438,000 GF-F (DNR $180,000; WDFW $258,000)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort. DNR lead for review and approval of road plans but will continue to work closely with WDFW on Hydraulic Project Approval applications (for replacement of culverts, etc.) and with ECY on water quality issues. The Tribes will participate in the effort.

For-3.

Action: Complete Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) on the forestry module by 2003.

Key Tasks	1. Identify lead agency (DNR, Ecology, WDFW) 2. Secure funding (lead agency) 3. Develop detailed outline of Habitat Conservation Plan, and environmental analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act and State Environmental Policy Act (NEPA & SEPA) for Forest Practices Board, NMFS, USFWS, and EPA (lead agency). This will build on activities outlined in **For.1**. 4. As detailed documents are developed, ensure involvement of federal and state agencies, forest products industry, and selected stakeholders (all). 5. With completed HCP, negotiate ESA protections with federal agencies (GSRO lead)
Output-work accomplished	- HCP and environmental documents to comply with ESA, NEPA, and SEPA. - Long-term certainty provided by an incidental take permit issued by NMFS and USFWS under ESA (CWA?) for actions taken by state in issuing forest practices permits. - Long-term certainty provided by an incidental take permit issued by NMFS and USFWS under ESA for forest products industry for actions regulated by state.
Timeline and Key milestones	The state expects to receive ESA certainty in two phases. The first, a limit on take prohibition through the 4(d) rule process (underway, expected in June 2000), would be in effect through June 30, 2003. The second, an incidental take permit through the HCP, would follow.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.1 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $17,000 $17,000 GF-S (WDFW) Limited budget or staff impact directly related to the preparation of the HCP and its environmental documents this biennium (see timeline and milestones, above). All work being done to implement provisions of the Forests and Fish Report and ESHB 2091 is considered preparatory work for the HCP.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort between DNR, ECY, WDFW, Forest Practices Board, EPA, NMFS, USFWS, and GSRO, with involvement of the Tribes, forest industry, counties and other interest groups.

For-4.

Action: Carry out functions of the Small Forest Landowner Office (SFLO).

Key Tasks	1. Establish the SFLO to be focal point for small landowner concerns and policies. 2. DNR convene a seven member advisory committee to assist the small forest landowner office on forest practice issues affecting small forest landowners. The committee will be comprised of four small landowners and representatives of ECY, WDFW, and the Tribes. 3. This committee will work closely with SFLO and DNR to draft rules for the FPB's consideration on: riparian easements, purchase of islands in channel migration zones ("riparian open space"), criteria for alternate plans and other issues affecting small forest landowners. 4. Small forest landowner office administers the Forest Riparian Easement program - FRE (see **For-9**). 5. SFLO recommends to FPB standards to implement the FRE program. 6. SFLO evaluates cumulative impact of alternate plans and makes adjustment to minimize negative impacts to riparian functions. 7. On December 1, 2000, SFLO provides report to the FPB and legislature containing: 1) Estimates of the amounts of non-industrial forests and woodlands by size (20 acres or less; 21-100 ac.; 100-1,000 ac.; 1,000-5,000 ac.); 2) estimates of the number of parcels used as primary residences, as vacation homes or other temporary uses, or for other uses; 3) watershed administrative units (WAUs) in which significant portions of riparian areas are non-industrial forests and woodlands; 4) estimates of the number of forest practices applications filed per year; and 5) recommendations on ways the "board and legislature could provide more effective incentives to encourage continued management of non-industrial forests and woodlands."
Output-work accomplished	- A SFLO is set up to be a resource and focal point for small landowner concerns and policies. - The forestry riparian easement program is created and is operational. - First report of the SFLO is issued and recommendations on effective incentives are provided to the legislature.
Timeline & Key milestones	Winter/Spring 2000 - Set up the SFLO and establish advisory committee. January/February 2000 - SFLO advisory committee develops draft easement rules. May/June 2000 - FPB adopts rules for implementation of SFLO easements and other policies.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	10.4 FTEs (WDFW 4; DNR 10) **Total:** $2,031,800 $903,000 SRA (DNR) $928,800 GF-S (DNR $872,000; WDFW $56,800) $200,000 GF-F (DNR)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with DNR lead. The newly formed SFLO within will continue to work closely with ECY and WDFW, which have representatives on the advisory committee.

For-5.

Action: Update watershed analysis manual, facilitate watershed analyses and approve forest practices permits based on watershed analysis.

Key Tasks	1. Update the manual; 2. Write new modules for restoration and cultural resources; 3. Update water quality module; and 4. Add eastern Washington to the hydrology module.
Output-work accomplished	Updated manual and technical guidelines for conducting watershed analysis.
Timeline & Key milestones	The action must be completed in order to implement the emergency rules in July 2000.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.4 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $199,000 $199,000 GF-S (WDFW) No new DNR or ECY funding. Will be done by current staff in consultation with stakeholders.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. ECY, DNR, and Tribes are involved in the update of the manual and, as appropriate, on watershed analyses.

For-6.

Action: Enhance statewide monitoring of rate of harvest, riparian zone management, etc. consistent with Forests and Fish Report.

Key Tasks	1. Oversee the Cooperative Monitoring and Effectiveness Research committee (CMER) adaptive management research. CMER is a cooperative group of landowners, tribes, agencies and others. It is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the new rules. Adaptive management research will be conducted over several years to determine if prescriptions in the Forests and Fish Report are adequate to protect salmon, water quality and amphibians. 2. Develop research projects and schedules/priorities. 3. DNR reinitiate the statewide rate of harvest analysis it began in 1992. The analysis is performed to show whether timber harvest is being conducted at a sustainable rate. This analysis was deferred in 1997 due to reduction in state funding for the Forest Practices program.
Output-work accomplished	- Adaptive management research will show that prescriptions are adequate or will point out where changes are needed. - Rate of harvest analysis is one of the tools the Forest Practices Board and others have to conduct landscape analysis. Two reports were published (1988-91 and 1991-1993). Data for 1994 needs to be analyzed.
Timeline & Key milestones	Summer 2000 - List of research projects with schedule and priorities will be developed. FY 2001 - Rate of harvest will be reinitiated.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $3,427,000 $1,685,000 GF-S (DNR) $1,742,000 GF-F (DNR $1,650,000*; ECY $92,000) *$1.1 million provided by USFWS for bull trout research
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort. Forest Practices Board and DNR, working with CMER, WDFW and ECY. Tribes, NMFS and USFWS are active participants.

For-7. **Action:** Enhance field staff in DNR and WDFW to assist landowners in implementing and ensuring compliance with the new forest practices rules.	
Key Tasks	1. Review forest practices applications to ensure compliance with protection standards of the Forests and Fish rules. 2. Participate in multi-agency development and review of forest road plans. 3. Review landowners proposed alternate plans. 4. Assist forest landowners in conducting large woody debris placement in streams and in developing BMP. 5. Conduct stream type verification, and bull trout habitat reviews. 6. Assist in the development of mitigation plans and habitat enhancement sites. 7. Carry out effectiveness monitoring of the emergency and the permanent Forests and Fish rules, once adopted. 8. Carry out compliance/enforcement actions.
Output-work accomplished	- High level of compliance with Forests and Fish agreements and legislation. - Timely assistance to landowners
Timeline & Key milestones	On-going
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	11 FTEs (DNR 6; WDFW 3; ECY 2) **Total:** $1,723,000 $277,000 GF-S (ECY) $996,000 SRA (DNR $576,000; WDFW $420,000) $450,000 GF-F (DNR $180,000; WDFW $270,000)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with DNR lead for review and approval of forest practices applications. WDFW has responsibilities for compliance with the aquatic habitat protection standards of the emergency rules and for issuance of forest practices related HPAs. ECY will be consulted on water quality, wetlands issues and other environmental issues as needed.

For-8.

Action: Design a new "forest practices permit system" to streamline the processing of forest practices applications and improve the public ability to review and comment on proposed forest practices on state and private forest lands.

Key Tasks	1. Complete work on models describing information needed and information collected and used by DNR and other organizations. 2. Complete the operational process models describing how all components of the new permit system will work together. 3. Complete the "forest practices permit system".
Output-work accomplished	- Distribute and accept applications electronically. - Provide resource information and tools to assist with the review and approval of applications. - Provide for landscape-level analysis. - Improving forest practices enforcement database.
Timeline & Key milestones	June 30, 2001 - Completion of the "forest practices permit system".
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total**: $1,060,000 $237,000 SRA (DNR) $823,000 GF-F (DNR)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with DNR lead and Tribal participation.

For-9. **Action:** Purchase small landowners Forest Riparian Easements (FRE).	
Key Tasks	1. The Small Forest Landowner Office administers the Forest Riparian Easement program (FRE). 2. SFLO reviews forest practices applications and associated FRE applications. 3. SFLO determines whether small landowner qualifies for FRE and computes the payments. 4. SFLO provides FRE payment once small landowners execute the FRE.
Output-work accomplished	Easements are secured for 50-year term, restricting removal of trees covered by the FRE, resulting in protection of riparian areas.
Timeline & Key milestones	Funding was provided by the legislature as part of the April 2000 supplemental budget. July 2000 - Administration of the FRE will begin, once the rules on SFLO and FRE are adopted.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $2,500,000 $2,500,000 SBCA - State Bonds (DNR)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with SFLO, with DNR lead.

➢ HABITAT

➢ *Linking Land Use Decisions And Salmon Recovery*

Goal:
Protect and restore salmon habitat by avoiding and/or mitigating site specific and cumulative negative impacts of continuing growth and development.

Objectives:
- *All counties and cities will revise their Growth Management Act (GMA) plans and regulations by September 1, 2002, to include the best available science and give special consideration to the protection of salmon.*
- *Ensure implementation of land use practices that protect habitat and/or have no detrimental impacts on salmon habitat.*
- *Focus state and local land use and salmon recovery efforts first in areas with Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings and areas with potential for high quality habitat.*
- *Promote local incentives and non-regulatory programs to protect and restore wetlands, estuaries, and streamside riparian habitat.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the land use actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*
- *Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened (J).*
- *Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources (K).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*

Lan-1.

Action: Adopt revised Shorelines Management Guidelines and assist local governments in updating their Shoreline Master Programs (SMPs).

Key Tasks	1. Complete update of Shorelines Management Guidelines. 2. Negotiate with NMFS and USFWS SMA requirements to ensure protection and certainty under ESA for implementation of the guidelines by the state and local governments. 3. Develop options on how the state and local jurisdictions can achieve ESA compliance. The guidelines as now proposed provide local jurisdictions with two choices: path A with local governments having to approach individually USFWS and NMFS to achieve certainty; and path B providing automatic up-front ESA certainty under 4(d) and/or Section 7. 4. Update Shoreline Management Guidebook, shoreline permit procedure manual and related technical assistance materials. 5. Conduct workshops and training seminars for local government planners and interested parties. 6. Secure funding and technical assistance to local governments. 7. Provide direct technical support to local governments in updating local Shoreline Master Programs (SMPs). 8. Coordinate among the agencies to provide information and data to assist local governments with shoreline inventory data. 9. Review and approval changes to SMPs consistent with the guidelines. 10. Review and as appropriate approve shoreline permits consistent with SMA policy, the updated guidelines and local SMP regulations.
Output-work accomplished	- Shoreline management guidelines adopted by late summer 2000. The guidelines will provide for protection and restoration of shoreline "ecological functions" and integrate requirements of the Shoreline Management Act and the Growth Management Act. - Guidance is provided to local governments on complying with ESA requirements through their SMP's. - Funding and technical assistance to local governments. - Reasonable schedule for update of SMPs by local governments.
Time line & Key milestones	June 2000 - Draft Guidelines rules. Summer 2000 - Public review and adoption process. Summer/Fall 2000 - Confirm ESA certainty with the services. Fall - Begin *Guidebook* update and training workshops. Provide technical and financial support to local governments in updating SMPs and reviewing shoreline permits.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3.1 FTEs (WDFW.1; ECY 3) **Total:** $415,000 $315,000 GF-S (ECY $300,000; WDFW $15,000) $100,000 GF-F (for consultant) (ECY) Funding will be required for local governments.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY as the lead. Coordination is on-going with CTED, WDFW, WDA, WSDOT, DNR, PSAT, local, tribal and federal agencies, and various interest groups. NMFS and USFWS review of guidelines is needed to determine their adequacy to meet ESA requirements and to strategize the best way to provide certainty and protection (safe harbor) to state, local and private actions.

Lan-2.

Action: Update of administrative guidelines for consideration by counties and cities on inclusion of the Best Available Science and to give special consideration to salmon conservation in their local Critical Areas Ordinances adopted under the Growth Management Act (GMA).

Key Tasks	1. Adopt amendments to the GMA Procedural Criteria (WAC 365-195) to include guidance for consideration by local governments on the inclusion of Best Available Science and to give special consideration to the conservation of anadromous fish in their Critical Areas Ordinances, as required in RCW 36.70A.172 (the Growth Management Act). 2. Coordinate with ECY on update of SMA guidelines (**Lan-1**) and with WDA and CC on AFW process (**Agr-2**) addressing update of FOTGs management of agricultural riparian zones.
Output-work accomplished	Adoption of amended Procedural Criteria - WAC 365-195-900 through 925.
Timeline & Key milestones	April 2000 - Statewide public hearings were held on the proposed rule. May 2000 - CTED summarizing comments and amending the draft rule to reflect issues needing clarification. June 2000 - Final adoption of rule is scheduled.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.35 FTE (CTED .25; WDFW .1) **Total**: $39,062 $39,062 GF-S (CTED $24,062; WDFW $15,000) Technical assistance is also provided from other agencies and from an Advisory Committee.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with CTED lead. WDFW, ECY, DNR, WSDOT, WDA, CC, PSAT, and GSRO are active participants. Local governments are represented on the Advisory Committee and are actively involved in the process. Tribal governments are consulted.

Lan-3.

Action: Develop and provide critical technical assistance and information, such as technical guidelines and maps to support local governments update of their Critical Areas Ordinances.

Key Tasks	1. Develop and provide technical guidance and model ordinances related to wetlands protection, and protection of frequently flooded areas, fish and wildlife habitat areas and geologically hazardous areas. 2. Compile and provide to local governments existing and up-to-date information and materials such as guidelines on streambank protection, and grading and clearing, delineation and maps of geologic hazard areas, protection and maps of nearshore and estuaries, policies and maps, wetland and stream type classification, and Priority Habitat and Species Management Guidelines and maps. 3. Assist (e.g. review, presentations at meetings, etc.) local governments with update of their ordinances. 4. Provide guidance on management of agricultural riparian zones and other agricultural issues (e.g., pesticide management).
Output - work accomplished	Each local government in the state is provided with technical assistance materials in support of their updates of critical areas ordinances currently through comment letters and supplemental information where appropriate.
Timeline & Key milestones	December 2000 - The target for delivery of all materials. Each product will have its own timeline. Mapping information must be coordinated with those natural resource agencies with expertise and information.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.35 FTE (CTED .25; WDFW .1) **Total**: $39,062 $39,062 GF-S (CTED $24,062; WDFW $15,000) Assistance will be provided by other agencies, especially ECY (wetland and water quality information), PSAT (nearshore habitat and current conditions information), WDFW (priority habitat and species management guidelines and maps) and DNR (geologic hazard maps, stream typing classification).
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with CTED lead. The majority of the work will be performed by collaborating agencies including WDFW, DNR, ECY, PSAT, WDSA, CC, and GSRO. Tribal governments are consulted.

Lan-4.

Action: Revise guidelines for development and implementation of local Floodplain Management Plans and for use of non-regulatory tools and incentives to reconnect river and flood plains.

Key Tasks	1. Prepare revisions to the Comprehensive Planning for Flood Hazard Management Guidebook (ECY Pub. 91-44, or ECY 91-44) to ensure that local flood hazard management plans incorporate habitat conservation and protection measures, which preserve salmon habitat in riverine floodplains. 2. Work with stakeholders including USFWS, NMFS, WSDOT, WDEM, Tribes, and local governments to develop guidance incorporating habitat protection into floodplain planning guidance and policies. 3. Hold two workshops to present revised guidelines (east side/west side). 4. Publish revised guidance.
Output – work accomplished	- Revisions to ECY Publication 91-44 incorporating habitat protection guidance into local comprehensive flood hazard management plans. - Production and distribution of revised ECY 91-44.
Time line & Key milestones	January 2001 - Draft Guidelines prepared. March 31, 2001 - Workshops completed and guidance published.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.25 FTE **Total:** $20,000 $20,000 State Flood Control Assistance Account (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will coordinate with stakeholders identified above, and Tribal governments, to prepare revised guidelines. ECY will approve local floodplain management revised plans pursuant to Ch. 86.26 RCW (Act governing the State Participation in Flood Control Maintenance).

Lan-5.

Action: Conduct a pilot basin-wide (Chehalis basin) integrated flood hazard reduction study consistent with the guidelines on development and implementation of local Floodplain Management Plans and use of non-regulatory tools and incentives discussed in **Lan-4**.

Key Tasks	The 1999 Legislature provided funding to WSDOT for the *Chehalis Basin Flood Hazard Reduction Studies* to understanding flood hazard reduction options for I-5, SR 12 and other chronic flood hazards to transportation within the Chehalis watershed. WSDOT and the executive committee of local jurisdictions are required to develop a memorandum of understanding that outlines the administration and management of identified activities before these funds can be dispersed. Activities shall be conducted in a manner to support community protection and salmon recovery efforts where possible." Key tasks: 1. Conduct a pilot planning process to support community flood protection and salmon recovery efforts while contributing to the understanding flood hazard reduction options. Pilot location is the Chehalis watershed. 2. Produce a planning template for use by other watershed-based flood hazard reduction efforts 3. Develop a range of flood hazard reduction alternatives for consideration in NEPA/SEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for transportation and flood management projects within the watershed. Additional products will include some updated floodplain maps throughout the upper and lower Chehalis.
Output-work accomplished	- Template will be available for use in other watersheds to reduce flood hazard and support salmon recovery efforts. - Alternative non-regulatory tools and incentives to reconnect river and floodplains. - Up-to-date floodplain maps for the upper and lower Chehalis.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.5 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $1,812,000 $1,550,000 MVA* (WSDOT) $ 250,000 GF-F Federal Highways Research Grant (WSDOT) $ 12,000 GF-S (WDFW) *$1 million pass-through to Lewis county (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. Several of the activities will be carried out by Lewis county. ECY, WDFW, other state agencies, federal, Tribal, local entities and citizen groups will be involved.

Lan-6.

Action: Implement the recommendations of Committee on Floodplain Management Coordination established by the 1998 Legislature (Substitute House Bill 3110, Chapter 181, Laws of 1998) to address the need for implementation of a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards.

Key Tasks	This action implements SHB 3110 recommendations, as developed by an interagency and intergovernmental technical committee, chaired by WSDOT in cooperation with ECY. The 1999 Legislature provided funding to begin to implement the following committee's recommendations: 1. Improve access to information; identify a lead agency and establish a floodplain management task force; improve access to funding; establish environmental mitigation standards; increase technical assistance; review flood program models; and expand and update floodplain mapping. 2. Implement enhanced flood planning; and improve land use planning. Invest initial funding to improve access to information; develop a clearinghouse of existing information; enhance and update floodplain mapping; and clarify and strengthen understanding of the relationship between floodplain function, fish habitat, transportation and capital facility planning, and other land use and environmental issues.
Output - work accomplished	- Establishment of the Task Force; - Development of a FEMA model Cooperating Technical Community (CTC) to facilitate improvements in floodplain mapping process; and - Some updated floodplain maps as funding allows.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.5 FTEs (WDFW 1.5; WSDOT 1) **Total:** $500,000 $300,000 GF-S (WDFW) $200,000 MVA (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort between ECY and WSDOT with WSDOT lead. Other participants include: CTED, WDFW, EMD, and PSAT with federal partners, FEMA and US Corps of Engineers; Counties and Cities; Tribes (represented on the Committee by the Skokomish Tribe).

Lan-7.

Action: Implement mitigation for transportation projects - statewide alternative mitigation policy guidance, identify wetland bank sites development, and administer the *Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account*.

Key Tasks	1. Develop Letter of Agreement for acceptance of alternative mitigation policy guidance among participating agencies (ECY, CTED, and WSDOT). 2. Submit final policy guidance on alternative mitigation to appropriate permitting staff at ECY and train them on its use. 3. Hold informational public meetings with local governments to encourage use of alternative mitigation strategies for local permitting. 4. Provide technical assistance on alternative mitigation proposals. 5. Track the use of alternative mitigation strategies and develop a methodology for evaluating success. 6. Identify wetland bank site development. 7. Administer the Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account ($6 million). 8. Develop concept for a Mitigation Review Board.
Output - work accomplished	- Watershed based mitigation proposals that demonstrate a net environmental benefit over standard mitigation practices. - A methodology for evaluating success of alternative mitigation in addressing limiting factors while replacing lost functions of impacted aquatic resources. - Projects are adequately mitigated.
Timeline & Key milestones	December-February 1999 - Finalize and distribute alternative mitigation policy guidance. June-July 1999 - Conduct statewide informational public meetings and workshops for state agency staff. January 2000-December 2001 - Track mitigation for aquatic resource impacts and develop and refine a methodology for evaluating success based on replacing impacted functions and addressing identified limiting factors. Ongoing - Administration of the *Advanced Mitigation Revolving Account* and development of alternative mitigation proposals in conjunction with applicants.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	4.1 FTEs (WSDOT 2.6; WDFW 1.5) **Total:** $6,541,000 $6,225,000 MVA (WSDOT) $ 316,000 GF-S (WSDOT $50,000, WDFW $266,000)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** with WSDOT lead. ECY and PSAT are active participants in the efforts. Tribes will be consulted.

Lan-8. **Action:** Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use protection programs.	
Key Tasks	1. Provide technical guidance for strategic application of the Washington incentive-based program - Current Use Taxation (RCW 84.34) as a watershed and salmon habitat recovery tool. This program is one of the best available 'non-regulatory' tools for local governments to apply immediately to salmon habitat protection. 2. Update existing directory of incentive opportunities, which includes programs for funding and technical assistance that support wetlands and salmon habitat preservation and recovery efforts. This directory is a complete compendium of programs that apply to the functions of wetlands such as water quality, water quantity, flood attenuation, and habitat – and which are key elements of salmon habitat health. 3. Continue to administer state grants programs for acquisition projects and associated improvements. There are several state programs that fund acquisition as incentive to protect wetlands, tidelands, and freshwater shorelands. Key state grants include: Aquatic lands Enhancement Account (ALEA); Coastal protection Fund; Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP); Salmon Recovery Fund, and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP).
Output - work accomplished	- Production and distribution of ECY technical guidance document 99-108, entitled *Open Space Taxation Act Current Use Assessment Program: Applying the Public Benefit Rating System as a Watershed Action Tool.* - Update of ECY technical assistance document 96-120, entitled *Exploring Wetlands Stewardship: A Reference Guide for Assisting Washington Landowners*, Directory of Incentive Opportunities. - Acquisition or easement of habitat critical for salmon protection and restoration.
Timeline & Key milestones	Underway in 1999 - Development of the "public benefit rating system" guidance. August 1999 - Publication of the document to be completed, and advertisement and distribution to follow. Fall 1999 - Update of the *Exploring Wetlands Stewardship* guide will take place, with reprinting completed by December 1999. On-going throughout the biennium - Technical assistance for both of these materials will be provided, as requested by local communities. On-going activity - Grant administration is carried out by various agencies.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.9 FTE (ECY) **Total:** $130,000 $60,000 GF-S (ECY) $70,000 GF-F (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. ECY is coordinating with CTED, PSAT, DNR, WSDOT and others in updating the *Exploring Wetlands Stewardship* guide to assure inclusion of all available opportunities. The grants are administered by DNR, IAC, CC, and ECY. Tribal governments will be consulted. See **Agr-3**, **Reg-6**, and **Reg-8**.

Lan-9.

Action: Provide technical assistance and facilitate implementation of programs to protect and restore wetlands in the Puget Sound basins.

Key Tasks	Several of the tasks to carry out this action are part of the 1999-2001 Work Plan implementing the Puget Sound Water Quality Plan. Key Tasks: 1. Provide technical assistance and policy support to local governments and others to inventory, protect, preserve and restore wetlands. 2. Develop assessment tools, model ordinances, and programs to preserve wetlands through non-regulatory methods (see **Lan-8**). 3. Develop wetland restoration programs and facilitate restoration of degraded wetlands. 4. Monitor wetland sites that were developed to mitigate the impacts of transportation projects. 5. Implement programs to protect wetlands on state-owned uplands and aquatic lands. 6. Support training on delineation, mapping, inventory, and functional analysis methods. 7. Implement the wetlands mitigation banking 1997 legislation (note this is a statewide action): develop in collaboration with an advisory team (local governments, environmental and business groups and others) proposed rules for establishing mitigation banks, and hold public workshops and hearings and adopt final rule.
Output - work accomplished	- Sound technical assistance on wetland protection and restoration. - Formal process for establishing mitigation banks.
Time line & Key milestones	1999-2001 Biennium, subject to the availability of funding. September 2000 – Draft wetlands mitigation banking. Final rule published November 2000.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $989,344 $848,344 GF-S (ECY $601,344; DNR $36,000; WDFW $211,000) $141,000 GF-F (ECY)
Responsible Agency(ies)	**Cooperative** effort with PSAT lead. ECY, WDFW, DNR and WSDOT are responsible for carrying out the above tasks.

Lan-10.

Action: Complete the 20-year Washington Transportation Plan (WTP) to include environmental sustainability. Maintaining a sustainable environment (including salmon protection and restoration) is a goal of WTP and the following are four primary objectives to support the goal:

- Maintain habitat and watershed quality and connectivity.
- Maintain air quality.
- Meet water quality standards.

Key Tasks	These objectives will be achieved, in part, through the environmental screening process. All of the following tasks, centered on the values implicit in the environmental screening process and are component of the development and implementation of the WTP: 1. Further develop and define the environmental policy and planning recommendations needed for the WTP and further delineate the objectives and strategies required to develop and implement a six year environmental screening component of the WTP; 2. Assess results of Highway System Plan environmental screening pilot project in order to enhance and expand the current environmental screening tool for effective application to other modes; 3. Complete an inventory of available data on mode-specific needs in order to apply a screening process that facilitates multi-modal assessments; and 4. Develop training modules, and communication and deployment strategies for use by Regional Transportation Planning Organizations (RTPOs) and other transportation partners who will be expected to utilize the environmental screening process. 5. Develop environmental service objectives for all modes of the transportation plan (i.e., Highway, Ferries, etc.).
Output - work accomplished	- An enhanced and seamless environmental screening process consisting of expanded set of data storage, data integration, and data management consistent with the WTP vision and goals of a sustainable environment. - A blueprint delineating how the WTP's vision and goal of sustainable environment are linked consistently throughout planning, policy, programming, and project stages.

Timeline & Key milestones	There are three parts to this action with the time line extending three biennia: 1999-01 - Completion of the pilot project and testing the environmental screening process; - Deploying process tool for use by WSDOT staff and Regional Transportation Planning Organizations; 2001-03 - Screening refined and applied to "super" corridors and other selected Highway System Plans; - Multi-modal environmental screening tools developed; - Reinventing NEPA and Environmental Justice screens developed and incorporated into the process; 2003-05 - Application of screening process to all Highway System Plans and to regional corridors.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.7 FTE **Total:** $143,400 $115,000 MVA (WSDOT) $ 28,400 GF-S (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. There is active involvement by the Transportation Planning Organizations (TPOs). ECY and WDFW will be consulted on the environmental screening process.

Lan-11.

Action: Complete "Reinvent National Environmental Policy Act" pilot projects to address environmental concerns on a broad geographical area and earlier into transportation project planning.

Key Tasks	The purpose of this action is to integrate NEPA, SEPA, and transportation planning, resulting in consolidated decisions on project purpose and need, mode, preferred alternative for corridor location, and conceptual mitigation strategies. A Joint Agencies Process Improvement Team was established. The Team revised the transportation decision-making process, and selected three transportation pilot projects to test and demonstrate the implementation of the revised process. During this biennium the Team will: 1. Conduct measurement and evaluation of the process as applied to the pilot projects. 2. Reach agreement on the decision process including any changes needed to refine it. 3. Develop materials including video documenting Process Improvement Team, Vision Team, Interagency Cooperation, Pilot Projects, and Evaluation for national distribution.
Output-work accomplished	- Establish a new transportation decision-making process for the WSDOT that will provide for active community involvement and sound environmental analysis early in the corridor planning process. - A video and other documentation for marketing the new process.
Timeline & Key milestones	1999-01 - Continue to test and refine the decision process using input from the three pilot projects and continue negotiation to reach agreement on the process. 2001-02 - Complete pilot projects, document, and produce marketing video.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.85 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $239,200 $225,000 GF-F Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (WSDOT) $ 14,000 GF-S (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort. WSDOT has the lead with participation from ECY, WDFW, US Corps of Engineers, EPA, FHWA, Federal Transit Administration, Puget Sound Regional Council, Tribes, NMFS and USFWS.

Lan-12.

Action: Approve transfer of Class IV general forest practices permits to local governments (these are permits needed to convert parcels from forest management to development).

Key Tasks	Review and assist local governments in developing ordinances that meet or exceed forest practice rules existing at the time the city or county takes action. This includes the new Forests and Fish legislation (ESHB 2091) standards.
Output work accomplished	Higher standards for forest practices delegated to local government within urban growth areas (UGAs).
Time line & Key milestones	The legislation requires all counties to adopt ordinances by December 31, 2001.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	Part of current workload. No additional funding.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort. DNR has primary responsibility and works closely with ECY on review of counties' draft ordinances for to administration of Class IV General forest practices applications.

Lan-13.

Action: Prevent, control and monitor spread of aquatic nuisance species.

Key Tasks	1. Prevention: the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board (WSNWCB), ECY, and WDA are working on new rules to expand the aquatic plant quarantine list. This list will include aquatic nuisance species that are known problems in other states. 2. Monitor: Use volunteer/citizens to monitor throughout the state for zebra mussels. 3. Control: Continue state and local control programs for control of Spartina, purple loosestrife, hydrilla, Eurasian watermilfoil, Brazilian elodea, parrotfeather, and saltcedar. 4. Enhance educational materials on aquatic nuisance species. 5. Support the Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinating Committee created by the 2000 legislature to act as the planning body for aquatic nuisance species issues.
Output – work accomplished	- As a result of the new rules mentioned above, aquatic nuisance species plants will no longer be available for sale or distribution through nurseries and pet stores. - Enhanced educational materials will create more public awareness about aquatic nuisance species and work towards stopping the spread of these unwanted species. - Control programs are working towards the containment and elimination of aquatic nuisance species.
Timeline & Key Milestones	June 2000 - Establish the legislatively created advisory committee. December 2000 - Update the Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan issued June 1998.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3.2 FTEs (ECY 2; WDFW 1.2) **Total:** $265,000 $ 65,000 GF-S* (WDFW) $200,000 Freshwater Weed Account (ECY) *Proviso for Aquatic Nuisance Species
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW, ECY, and the WSNWCB co-leads. WDA and Tribes are involved in the action.

Lan-14.

Action: Implement restoration, enhancement and protection efforts in salmonid habitat, of Parks and Recreation Commission properties.

Key Tasks	1. Complete salmonid habitat inventories with the assistance of WDFW and lead entities. 2. Develop restoration/enhancement plan that prioritizes salmonid habitat needs. 3. Review Land Classification language and determine if ESA or salmonid-specific language is needed to afford needed protection, and if so – move drafts to completion. 4. Provide park resources (meeting space, training facilities, etc.) to existing salmonid restoration/enhancement/preservation teams. 5. Develop inventory, restoration and/or enhancement projects with a substantive interface between actual field work and interpretive programming, environmental education, and volunteer or friends of parks efforts.
Output – work accomplished	- Early Action Salmon-in-Parks Plan for restoration/enhancement effort. - Revised State Park Land Classifications to protect listed threatened and endangered species. - Interpretive exhibits and programs about on-site projects produced. (see **Edu-5**)
Timeline & Key Milestones	August 2000 - Initiate habitat inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids. End of summer 2001 - Complete inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids. May 2001 - Complete exhibits for 3-6 parks with on-the-ground projects. July 2001 - Land Classification revisions completed. August 2001 - Initiate habitat inventory assessments for all, and complete habitat inventory assessments for 50% of parks with salmonids.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.65 FTE (Parks) **Total:** $55,000 $40,000 GF-S (Parks) $15,000 Parks Renewal Stewardship Account (PRSA)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with Parks lead. Periodic and significant support will be provided as needed from WDFW and other agencies.

▸ HABITAT

➢ *Managing Urban Stormwater To Protect Streams*

Goals:

- *Prevent negative impacts on salmon habitat and water quality caused by urban land development and changes in stormwater flows.*
- *Mitigate impacts of urban stormwater and restore habitat where impacts occur.*

Objectives:

- *Prevent urban stormwater impacts on salmon habitat by preserving remaining high quality habitat, based on a priority system for streams, wetlands and estuaries in urban and urbanizing areas.*
- *Use growth management planning tools to control where and to what extent development is allowed.*
- *Encourage and support all cities and counties within the Puget Sound region, and in other areas of the state where urban stormwater contributes to the decline of salmon, to adopt and implement stormwater management programs.*
- *Research, demonstrate, and implement improved designs for new land development and redevelopment that will prevent urban stormwater impacts on salmon habitat.*
- *Retrofit stormwater controls for existing development and rehabilitate streams in priority areas as needed to reduce stormwater impacts on critical salmon habitat.*

Outcomes

Implementation of the actions for Managing Urban Stormwater to Protect Streams will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon(D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

Sto-1. **Action:** Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy Plan for Washington State.	
Key Tasks	Establish and support a Stormwater Advisory Committee to assist in the development of the Stormwater Management Plan. Develop a stormwater management plan for Washington state that integrates federal Clean Water Act requirements and Endangered Species Act requirements with Puget Sound Plan requirements and other state regulations. Present interim and final report to the legislation. Oversee the product of a study on stormwater management to be carried out by a consultant and funded by WSDOT. The product of the study will be coordinated with the work of the advisory committee and WSDOT and ECY. Compile information on stormwater BMPs for transportation relevant to eastern Washington.
Output - work accomplished	Final Stormwater Management Plan including recommendations to the legislature by December 31, 2000.
Time line & Key milestones	September 1999 - Form Stormwater Advisory Committee. December 31, 1999 - Present interim report to the legislature. December 31, 2000 - Final report to the legislature. (A concern was expressed to the legislature that the strategy plan could not be developed by the due date.)
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.1 FTEs (ECY 1; WDFW 0.1) **Total:** $264,200 $114,200 GF-S (ECY $100,000; WDFW $14,200) $150,000 MVA (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY as lead (except for the study, which will be WSDOT). ECY is working with an advisory committee to develop the stormwater management plan for Washington State. The Advisory Committee includes representatives from WDFW, PSAT, WSDOT, GSRO and local governments, federal agencies, tribes, business, industry, contractors, and the environmental community.

Sto-2.

Action: Update the stormwater manual to address stormwater impacts of new development on habitat and water quality.

Key Tasks	1. Update the1992 Stormwater Technical Manual requirements to include all known, available and reasonable technology, particularly related to runoff quantity and flow controls. 2. Expand the scope of current Puget Sound Stormwater Technical Manual to a Stormwater Manual for Western Washington and a Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington. 3. Improve the utility and usability of the manual for developers, contractors, consultants, local governments, and state agencies. 4. Hold public workshops. 5. Adopt and publish the manuals.
Output-work accomplished	Revised Stormwater Management Manual to meet the need for a commonly accepted standard for urban stormwater management for Western Washington and for Eastern Washington.
Timeline & Key milestones	August-October 1999 - Release for public comment and review preliminary public review draft Manual. November-February 2000 - Hold public workshops on the preliminary version of the Manual. July 2000 - Publish final draft of the Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual August-November2000 - Public commend period for Western Washington Version of the Manual. December 2000 – Publish final version of the Western Washington Manual. October 2002 – Publish final version of the Eastern Washington Manual.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.2 FTEs (ECY 2; WDFW 0.2) **Total:** $308,400 $308,400 GF-S (ECY $280,000; WDFW $28,400)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY as the lead. ECY is working with other state and local agencies, and the affected public to revise the manual. EPA, Tribes, NMFS and USFWS participation is essential in order to adopt a Stormwater Management Manual that meets the objectives of both the ESA and the CWA.

Sto-3.

Action: Update the Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program and, as appropriate, update model ordinances for local stormwater management programs to be consistent with changes to the Puget Sound Management Plan.

Key Tasks	Although all aspects of the program will be reviewed, one emphasis will be on measures to protect salmon habitat, including a policy on when existing stormwater systems should be retro-fitted. This action will be coordinated with the development of the stormwater management strategy plan outlined in **Sto-1**. As part of the revision of the Puget Sound Water Quality Management Plan, the Puget Sound Action Team will: 1. Develop revisions to the stormwater management program, 2. Coordinate the development of the program with the development of the Stormwater Mangement Strategy plan outlined in **Sto-1**, and 3. Adopt a revised program as part of the updated Management Plan. (See tasks identified in timeline and key milestones below)
Output-work accomplished	The revised Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program will incorporate adequate measures to protect salmon habitat.
Timeline & Key Milestones	May-June 2000 - Council & Action Team approve draft for public review July 2000 - Release draft Plan for public comment August-September 2000 - Make revisions in response to comments September 2000 - Adopt revised PSWQMP Spring 2001 - Update model ordinances
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $14,200 (WDFW) $14,200 GF-S (WDFW) (PSAT support staff will provide part of an FTE from appropriated state and federal funding.)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with PSAT as the lead. PSAT support staff will be responsible of forming and chairing committees, and producing draft and final documents. ECY, WDFW, WSDOT, and CTED will participate in advisory committees and provide critical reviews. NMFS, USFWS, EPA, and Tribes will be consulted to meet ESA and CWA objectives.

Sto-4.

Action: Provide Technical Assistance to local governments adopting and implementing stormwater management programs.

Key Tasks	1. The Puget Sound Action Team will provide technical assistance to local governments in the Puget Sound basin on the need for stormwater management and technical assistance materials available to them. 2. Ecology will provide both on- site and written technical assistance to local governments to help them develop and implement basic and comprehensive programs for managing stormwater, including development of manuals, ordinances and education.
Output-work accomplished	Local governments will receive sufficient technical assistance to allow them to develop, adopt and implement stormwater management programs. The effects of stormwater from urban development will be reduced.
Time line & Key Milestones	On-going
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $1,518,108 $1,518,108 GF-S (ECY $1,503,908*; WDFW $14,200*) (See **Reg-9** for PSAT technical assistance contribution) *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.
Responsible Agency(ies)	**Cooperative** effort between PSAT and ECY. PSAT is responsible for contacting local governments in the Puget Sound basin to encourage them to develop and implement programs and to provide general technical assistance. ECY will provide detailed technical assistance, including guidance for manuals and ordinances, to local governments throughout the state. WDFW will also provide technical assistance.

Sto-5. **Action:** Issue new stormwater permits and renew existing expired stormwater permits.	
Key Tasks	1. Renew Phase I Municipal Stormwater NPDES permits (current permits expire on July 5, 2000. 2. Renew the Industrial Stormwater General Permit (current permit expires on November 18, 2000. 3. Renew the Construction Stormwater General Permit (current permit expires on November 18, 2000. *Note:* The municipal permits will be delayed due to the delay in the manual. The construction and industrial stormwater permits will be reissued without changes. Then the construction and industrial permits will be rewritten and reissued after the Phase II program has been developed.
Output-work accomplished	Updated stormwater permits will reflect current stormwater management standards and requirements, including the revised stormwater technical manual and ESA requirements.
Timeline & Key Milestones	April 2001 – Renew Phase I municipal stormwater permit November 2000 – Reissue unchanged Construction and Industrial stormwater general permits April 2002 – Western Washington Phase II municipal stormwater permit completed July 2002 – Renew Industrial stormwater general permits February 2003 – Renew Construction stormwater general permits February 2003 – Eastern Washington Phase II municipal stormwater permit completed March 2003 – Western Washington Phase II municipalities permitted March 2004 – Eastern Washington Phase II municipalities permitted.`
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1 FTE (ECY) **Total:** $ 87,100 $80,000 Water Quality Permit Account (ECY) $ 7,100 GF-S* (WDFW) *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. Other agencies (WDFW, PSAT, and WSDOT) will be consulted as needed. EPA will be consulted on a regular basis.

Sto-6. **Action:** Update Highway Runoff Manual and negotiate NPDES Phase 2 Municipal Stormwater Permits.	
Key Tasks	1. Implement existing Highway Runoff Manual and WSDOT- NPDES Stormwater Permit Program in ESA areas. 2. Revise the manual to update design and improve stormwater evaluation process to protect fish and its habitat. 3. Inventory and characterize stormwater treatment BMPs and conveyances, which provide water quality and quantity treatment in 5 priority watersheds. 4. Revise Highway Runoff Manual to comply with ECY Revisions of the stormwater manual. 5. Coordinate permit applications for Phase II NPDES permits and start the negotiation of permit terms and conditions with local governments and state agencies.
Output- work accomplished	- Stormwater management program for transportation projects in ESA areas- will be in compliance with current water quality standards and requirements to protect fish and fish habitat; - Revised Highway Runoff Manual to comply with ESA critical concerns. - Preliminary work in support of WSDOT Phase II NPDES permit application which will include a stormwater management program for 8 counties and 82 cities (due March 2003).
Time line & Key Milestones	1999-01 - Revised Highway Runoff Manual FY01 - Key activities for Phase II permits
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.2 FTEs (WSDOT 1; WDFW .2) **Total:** $328,400 $300,000 MVA (WSDOT) $ 28,400 GF-S* (WDFW) *This amount is part of the Puget Sound Water Quality 1999-01 budget.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. ECY and WDFW are key participants. Tribal governments will be consulted.

Sto-7.

Action: Redesign and upgrade high priority stormwater outfalls and drainage facilities (retrofit) to current design and regulatory standards.

Key Tasks	1. Retrofit existing WSDOT stormwater outfalls and drainage systems with currently approved permanent stormwater quality and quantity BMPs in priority watersheds. 2. Provide $1 million in grants to cities for stormwater retrofit. 3. Develop a statewide flow control methodology and measure changes in hydrology and quality resulting from the retrofit.
Output-work accomplished	- Several (about 10) stormwater outfalls will be fixed and stormwater BMPs constructed. - Stormwater discharges are retrofitted within high priority drainage basins and not case-by-case.
Time line & Key Milestones	1999-01 Biennium - Retrofitting of existing stormwater drainage systems.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.3 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $4,064,000 $4,064,000 MVA* (WSDOT) *Note: $1 million for cities.*
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. ECY will be consulted.

HABITAT

➢ *Ensuring Adequate Water In Streams For Fish*

Goal:
Retain or provide adequate amounts of water to protect and restore fish habitat.

Objectives:
- *Establish instream flows for watersheds that support important fish stocks.*
- *Protect and/or restore instream flows by keeping existing flows and putting water back into streams where flows are diminished by existing uses--especially illegal or wasteful uses or by poor land use practices.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the actions to Provide Adequate Water in Streams for Fish will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B)*
- *Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon (D).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

Wqn-1.

Action: Adopt instream flows by rule in high priority basins identified in the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).

Key Tasks	1. Identify the target watersheds for flow establishment according to readiness and relative priority for fish. 2. Carry out instream flow studies, if needed, and develop hydrological information for the five basins. 3. Evaluate the resulting information with technical experts from fishery agencies, tribes and other stakeholders. 4. Consult with watershed planning groups (if any) or hold workshops for stakeholders regarding the technical information. 5. Propose rules for adoption in the Washington Administrative Code, hold public hearings, receive public comments, and prepare responsiveness summary. 6. Adopt rules. 7. Watershed planning groups have an option to address and negotiate instream flow needs in their planning projects. If they reach consensus on flows, ECY takes those flows to rule-making.
Output-work accomplished	Rules adopted will establish instream flows to be protected from diminishment by subsequent water uses in 4 of the 19 high priority basins identified in the SSRS.
Time line & Key milestones	FY 2000 - Rules for the Skagit watershed will be completed. FY 2001 - Three additional watersheds will be addressed. *Note:* The three watersheds have not been identified to date but are likely to emerge from eight watersheds that already have existing technical information. Some of the high priority basins for instream flow establishment or amendment are engaged in watershed planning and could elect to address instream flows themselves. If they do it is likely that the adoption of instream flow rules would be delayed, perhaps by four or five years. However the state could establish interim flows pending final resolution by a planning group.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	5 FTEs (3 ECY, 2 WDFW) **Total:** $850,000 $850,000 GF-S (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort between ECY and WDFW with ECY as the lead for adoption of instream flows. ECY and WDFW share the responsibility to study and document instream flow needs (ECY provided funding to WDFW for two biologists). ECY will cooperate closely with WDFW, WDA, DOH, federal fisheries agencies, and Tribes in assessing the streamflow needs of fish.

Wqn-2.

Action: Develop a stream flow restoration Memorandum of Understanding to serve as a flow restoration plan template for use in restoring flows and ensuring adequate water for fish in watersheds with Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings.

Key Tasks	1. Develop water flow restoration plans for two key watersheds (Methow and Dungeness). 2. Develop a list of possible flow restoration tools and funding sources for restoration of flows. 3. Provide technical assistance and advice to watershed efforts addressing flow restoration.
Output-work accomplished	Two stream flow restoration Memoranda of Understanding to serve as flow restoration plan templates.
Time line & Key milestones	December 31, 1999 - Develop flow restoration plan for the Methow and begin its implementation in that watershed. March 31, 2000 - Prepare flow restoration plan for the Dungeness and begin its implementation in that watershed.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.5 FTE (ECY) **Total:** $85,000 $85,000 GF-S (ECY) This is in addition to the Watershed leads for Methow and Dungeness. Assistance is provided from DOH and WDA.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY as the lead. Staff from ECY are responsible for developing tools and funding sources for flow restoration activities. ECY watershed leads for Methow and Dungeness watersheds work with respective local watershed groups to develop preliminary flow restoration plans. ECY with assistance from the other agencies will provide advice and assistance to watershed groups interested in implementing flow restoration plans.

Wqn-3.

Action: Develop and begin implementation of comprehensive stream flow restoration plans in high priority instream flow restoration basins identified in the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).

Key Tasks	1. Select the basins for flow restoration. 2. Engage local watershed groups, if they exist, using the flow restoration tools and funding list developed under **Wqa-2**. If no such group exists, engage local governments and key stakeholders. 3. Select water flow restoration tools for application to the basins. 4. Determine and secure funding sources and needed agency commitments for the selected actions to be taken. 5. Coordinate the development of restoration plans with the development of the "Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans", considered as under the AFW **(Agr-4)**.
Output-work accomplished	Adoption and implementation of basin specific stream flow restoration plans in 4 of the 19 high priority instream flow restoration basins aimed at addressing base flow needs of salmon.
Time line & key milestones	December 31, 1999 - Initial basin will have water flow restoration plans completed and will begin implementation. June 30, 2000 - The second basin will have plans completed and will begin implementation. June 30, 2001 - The third and fourth basins will have plans completed and will begin implementation.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $1,340,000 $1,000,000* - SBCA (ECY) $ 340,000 GF-S (ECY) *This is to buy water for stream flow restoration. See also **Wqa-4** outlining water conservation and reuse activities. WDFW, DOH, and CC will also expend resources to assist in engaging local planning groups or stakeholder groups to develop the plans.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** process with ECY as the lead. ECY watershed leads will have the lead role for the state with relevant ECY programs and other state agencies providing support. WDFW is an active participant. Involvement of other agencies such as DOH, WDA, varies (dependent on issues in the basin). Tribal governments will be involved.

Wqn-4. **Action:** Implement water conservation for public water suppliers, and agricultural irrigation districts, and implement waste water reuse programs focused toward 19 high priority basins identified in Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS).	
Key Tasks	1. Develop a list of high priority projects for joint implementation by ECY and DOH. 2. Provide technical assistance to public water systems, irrigation districts, local governments, local planning units and other interested parties related to water conservation (DOH and ECY). 3. Provide technical assistance to wastewater utilities, public water systems, local governments and other interested parties related to wastewater reuse opportunities (DOH and ECY). 4. Provide review of water conservation plans submitted to DOH (from public water suppliers) and ECY (from irrigation districts), and monitor implementation of such plans (DOH and ECY). 5. Provide review of sewer plans submitted to ECY to ensure water conservation and reuse opportunities are fully explored prior to sewer system expansion (ECY). 6. Provide review, approval and ongoing monitoring for water reuse projects (DOH and ECY). 7. Begin assisting with the implementation of "Comprehensive Irrigation District Management Plans", to be developed under the AFW **(Agr-4)** .
Output-work accomplished	- Immediate and ongoing water conservation and water reuse technical assistance within priority basins. - Public water system conservation plans are reviewed to ensure all cost-effective water conservation measures are scheduled for implementation. - Sewer plans are thoroughly reviewed to ensure all cost-effective opportunities for conservation and reuse are implemented. - Proposed reuse projects obtain timely review and permit approval.
Time line & key milestones	1999-2001 - All tasks listed above will be initiated and will be ongoing.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	8.5 FTEs (DOH 3.5; ECY 5) **Total:** $12,375,000* $1,475,000 GF-S (ECY $797,000; DOH $678,000) $4,100,000 - Other Ref 38 (ECY) $6,800,000 - Other Drought Preparedness (ECY) *Ecology - $10.9 million passthrough for agricultural irrigation.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort between ECY and DOH. WDA and CTED are participating in the various tasks.

HABITAT

➢ *Clean Water For Fish*

Goal:
Restore and protect water quality to meet needs of salmon.

Objectives:
- *Revise and implement water quality standards to respond to aquatic ecosystem needs.*
- *Implement water cleanup plans for water bodies in listed areas first.*
- *Implement nonpoint source "best management practices," and nonpoint action plans.*
- *State will encourage the federal agencies to integrate the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and Clean Water Act (CWA) and to offer agencies and landowners a predictable, practical, and coordinated process to meet the needs of both laws.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the Clean Water actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Water is clean and cool enough for salmon (E).*

Wqa-1. **Action:** Adopt and implement revised Water Quality Standards	
Key Tasks	Review and revise where necessary the existing water quality criteria for temperature and dissolved oxygen to ensure full protection of fish and other aquatic life: 1. Complete a review of the available technical literature on dissolved oxygen and temperature and discuss the findings and recommendations in a detailed discussion paper. 2. Obtain technical review and seek concurrence and approval of the recommendations from the NMFS, USFWS, and the EPA. 3. Change the surface water quality standards for temperature and dissolved oxygen as necessary to ensure full protection for fish and other aquatic life (compliance with ESA requirements). 4. Develop strategy for implementing any revised aquatic life criteria to ensure critical stocks receive priority. This process will focus on spawning habitat identification and in identifying spawning and rearing habitat for bull trout.
Output - work accomplished	Revised water quality standards that provide for full protection of fish and other aquatic life.
Time line & Key milestones	May 2000 - Completed technical review and developed technical review reports. June 2000 - Obtain federal agency review and incorporate their comments. (Partially complete) August 2000 - Develop implementation plan for applying new standards. November 2000 - Adopt any revisions to the surface water quality standards regulations. December 2000 – Federal agencies approval.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.3 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $111,000 $71,000 GF-F (ECY) $22,200 Other - Water Quality Permit Fees (ECY) $17,800 GF-S (ECY)

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY is responsible for the long-term management of the surface water quality standards to ensure that specific waterbodies are properly assigned water quality criteria appropriate to fully protect their biotic resources. ECY is responsible for review and potential further revisions to standards in three or four years after EPA completes a regional assessment of the habitat needs of threatened and endangered aquatic life species. Tribes, PSAT, and WSDOT will be participating. Coordination with and approval of EPA and the Services (NMFS & USFWS) is necessary throughout the process.

Wqa-2. **Action:** Implement key salmon related actions contained in "Washington's Water Quality Management to Control Non-point Source Pollution."	
Key Tasks	1. Identify key actions contained in the State Nonpoint Source plan that contribute to salmon protection and restoration. 2. Coordinate/integrate nonpoint source pollution actions with salmon protection and restoration actions. 3. Implement nonpoint source pollution Best Management Practices (outlined in the Water Quality Management to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution Plan) to address impacts of various nonpoint source pollution on salmon habitat. Note: this action serves as a cross-reference tool and acknowledgement of nonpoint source pollution control work, embodied in other parts of this salmon recovery Action Plan.
Output-work accomplished	The nonpoint source pollution strategy recommends implementation of water quality measures to restore and protect water quality for salmon.
Time line & Key milestones	Early 2000 - Water Quality Management to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution Plan approval. June 2000 - Plan publication. Beginning in FY2001- Implementation of high priority recommended activities.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	FTEs and $ are covered in several of the actions contained in this Action Plan.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. ECY prepared the plan and is working with several agencies on its implementation and tracking.

Wqa-3. **Action:** Develop and implement schedule for water cleanup plans - Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – focusing on watersheds with listed species first.	
Key Tasks	1. Develop sublist of 303d listed waters affecting listed species. 2. Work with NMFS, USFWS, and WDFW to develop their priorities within watershed management areas. 3. Develop approach to using alternative strategies for sediment cleanup to meet TMDL requirements; consider salmon protection priorities in this work. 4. Provide fisheries resource agencies priorities for listed species to Ecology for annual priority setting process for initiating development of new cleanup plans. 5. Ensure salmon priorities are incorporated into annual priorities.
Output-work accomplished	- List of 303d waters affecting salmonids. - WDFW priorities for listed waters affecting salmonids. - Annual prioritized list for development of new water quality cleanup plans.
Time line & Key milestones	June 2000 - Develop sublist of 303d listed waters affecting listed species for 1998 list. Develop salmonid priorities within watershed management areas within 60 days of sublist (September 1, 2000). July 1 each year - Develop annual prioritized list of new cleanup plans.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	12 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $1,580,000 $1,580,000 GF-S (ECY) *Note:* This is the amount directly related to salmon.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will work with NMFS, USFWS and WDFW to develop sublist of 303d waters. NMFS, USFWS, and WDFW will develop salmonid priorities for each watershed management area. ECY will develop the annual priority list of new cleanup plans and will develop a TMDL strategy for sediment. CC will be involved in the implementation of non-point TMDLs through development/ implementation of farm plans using practices defined by AFW. Tribal governments will be consulted.

Wqa-4.

Action: Implement the Yakima River sediment reduction plan.

Key Tasks	1. Implement the water cleanup plan/Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations to reduce sediment in the Lower Yakima River to meet state water quality standards of 25 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) as maximum allowable for agricultural return flows. 2. Support the Roza-Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Board of Joint Control (BOJC) policy for changing the way irrigation tail water and agricultural drains are managed. These two Irrigation Districts are the major water purveyors in the area. 3. Provide grants, direct cost-share to the farmers to reduce sediments originating from farm land erosion, tail water, and agricultural drains (e.g. Granger drain).
Output-work accomplished	- Requirement for irrigators to pipe field runoff discharges to drains and tributaries; - Waters that leave field must meet acceptable water quality parameters of 25 NTUs; - All irrigators must obtain permits to discharge to irrigation project waterways; - Buffer zones must be maintained along waterways, including fencing-out livestock and no-till zones. - All irrigators must participate in water user awareness programs. - Irrigators not implementing changes within the next two years will be subject to enforcement actions.
Time line & key milestones	Begin immediate implementation of policy changes and track changes for the next two seasons.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $280,000 $280,000 GF-F (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. ECY will develop referral procedures with Roza-Sunnyside Valley Irrigation District Board of Joint Control (BOJC) to insure that all irrigators out of compliance are reached. ECY will track compliance with the TMDL load allocations. BOJC will track implementation of policy changes. WSU Cooperative Extension (WSUCE) will provide educational and technical assistance, including irrigation workshops, and stream restoration workshops. CC is actively involved in this effort. South Yakima Conservation District (CD), Benton CD, and National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) will provide water quality monitoring, irrigation demonstration projects, and growers assistance in converting irrigated lands from furrow to drip irrigation techniques. Financial Assistance will be provided by ECY, NRCS, and from other sources. Yakama Tribe will be consulted.

Wqa-5.

Action: Carry out spill prevention and response, and contaminated sediments programs to eliminate or reduce risks and impacts on aquatic systems.

Key Tasks	Ensure that salmon are protected from releases of hazardous substances from current marine traffic and waterfront land uses and from historic releases of hazardous substances that have accumulated in marine sediments. The will be done through: 1. Inspections of transiting vessels and hazardous waste generators. 2. Review of facility and tank vessel spill prevention plans. 3. Response to oil spills hazardous materials incidents 4. Cleanup of contaminated sediment sites. 5. Carry out spills natural resource restoration program. Efforts will be made to prioritize new cleanup activities in impaired waters.
Output-work accomplished	- Review of facility and tank vessel spill prevention and contingency plans. - Effective response to oil and hazardous materials incidents. - Technical assistance visits and compliance assurance inspections. - Final cleanup decisions will be made for 10% of the known contaminated marine sediment sites.
Time line & key milestones	July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	7.3 FTEs (ECY 6; WDFW 1.3) **Total:** $986,500 $630,000 Other - State Toxics (ECY) $356,500 Other - Oil Spills (ECY $250,000; WDFW $106,500) Note: This is an estimate of salmon related FTEs and $ for sediment cleanup and spills natural resource restoration program.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY sediment cleanup specialists are involved in activities at over 100 marine and freshwater sediment sites. ECY has lead responsibility for cleanup decisions under the Model Toxics Control Act, which accounts for the greatest number of these sites. EPA has the lead at the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites. Coordination among the agencies occurs for major milestone events. ECY spill prevention, preparedness and response personnel work with federal, state, local and private sector personnel to prevent spills and provide appropriate responses, thus protecting salmon and their habitat. Coordination with and among WDFW, DNR, WSDOT, and PSAT occurs for major milestone events are involved.

Wqa-6.

Action: Negotiate "a road map" to meet requirements of Clean Water Act (CWA) and Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Key Tasks	Develop mechanisms for the ESA and CWA to work in a complementary fashion to improve water quality and recover listed species. Work with EPA, NMFS, and USFWS to jointly develop policies and guidance that enable more efficient and effective compliance with the two acts. Provide guidance on integrating requirements of TMDLs and Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) and how landowners and agencies can accomplish both at the same time. Provide tools for landowners and municipalities to meet the requirements of both acts.
Output-work accomplished	- Joint priorities (such as for TMDLs) between federal and state agencies. - Water quality standards for temperature that, when met, will achieve compliance with both acts. - Clarification of where there is a federal nexus to water quality programs and how Section 7 consultation will be coordinated. - Incidental-take statements where Section 7 consultation has occurred.
Time line & key milestones	Most activities are currently underway and will be ongoing. March 1, 2000 - Guidance on TMDL and HCP integration will be initiated. July 1, 2000 - TMDL/HCP Guidance completed. Temperature standard review is tentative because of regional discussions: Initial standards May 2000, final October 31, 2001. Section 7 consultation timelines are linked to specific actions (e.g. revision of water quality standards).
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	See **Wqa-1, 3** for FTEs and $ Staffing for standards review and integration of TMDL and HCP are included in other core elements (see **Wqa-1, 3**). Staffing requirement for Section 7 consultation is unknown.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. ECY will adjust TMDL schedules, review guidance on TMDL and HCP integration, adopt water quality standards through public rule making process, and provide background information for biological assessments and opinions. EPA will work with the Tribes, NMFS, and USFWS and will adopt TMDL and HCP guidance. The federal agencies will also complete biological assessments and opinions and issue incidental take statements.

HABITAT

Fish Passage Barriers - Providing Access To Habitat

Goal:
Ensure habitat is accessible to wild salmon.

Objectives:
- *Complete watershed-based inventories and prioritization of fish passage problems.*
- *Correct existing barriers and screen diversions and prevent new passage problems.*
- *Create a comprehensive long-term funding strategy that uses federal, state, local and private dedicated funds and project mitigation funds to expand correction programs and monitor effectiveness of those programs.*
- *Use volunteer-based organizations where appropriate to gain the best use of limited funds.*
- *Develop better understanding of fish passage needs, especially juvenile salmon migration habits and needs.*
- *Integrate fish passage and screening activities into implementation of watershed planning and other planning and restoration efforts.*

Outcome
Implementation of the Fish Passage Barriers actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*

Pas-1. **Action:** Inventory and Prioritize fish passage barriers and fish screening problems.	
Key Tasks	1. Locate, assess, and prioritize fish passage barriers on Washington State Department of Transportation roads and barriers and screening problems on the Departments of Fish and Wildlife lands. 2. Coordinate efforts with the state Conservation Commission limiting factors analysis. 3. Compile and improve statewide fish passage barrier database.
Output-Work Accomplished	- Complete reinventory on the equivalent of 2 WSDOT geographic districts and complete inventory on 4 WDFW wildlife areas. - Database - Database Quality Assurance/Quality Control program. - Updated information - New barriers identified in the data system. - Enhanced data system with GIS links and Internet access that incorporates all statewide barrier data.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	4 FTEs (WDFW 3; WSDOT 1) **Total:** $580,000 $430,000 GF-S (WDFW) $150,000 MVA (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WSDOT and WDFW co-lead. Efforts will be coordinated with the CC, Tribes, local governments, irrigation districts and other entities.

Pas-2.

Action: Correct fish passage barriers.

Key Tasks	1. Correct fish passage barriers on state lands, infrastructure and facilities. 2. Maintain corrected fish passage barriers on state lands, infrastructure and facilities. 3. Provide technical assistance to local entities. WSDOT/WDFW will address WSDOT highway culvert barriers based on the 20-Year System Plan in three ways. First, systematically correcting the highest priority fish passage barriers within the Environmental Retrofit Program (6-year plan). Second, as new transportation projects requiring Hydraulic Approval Permits are constructed, additional fish passage barriers will be removed. And third, some fish passage barriers will be removed as a result of routine maintenance activities.
Output Work Accomplished	- Barriers on state lands and facilities will be corrected (e.g. 10 fish passage barriers on WDFW). - No new barriers will be created on state highways and facilities as a result of proper inspection, maintenance and scoping of new roads and facilities in the Hydraulic Project Approval process. - DNR will correct fish passage on DNR lands (not included in this action).
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	21.55 FTEs (WDFW 19.3; WSDOT 2.25) **Total:** $7,919,400 $5,500,000 MVA (WSDOT) $ 930,000 GF-S (WDFW) $ 889,400 SRA (WDFW – SRFB grant*) $ 600,000 GF-P/L (WDFW) *Includes salmon habitat restoration projects as well as barrier corrections.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW and WSDOT co-lead on the WSDOT highway system. WDFW conducts work with the cooperation and funding support from barrier owners for other lands and facilities.

Pas-3.

Action: Correct fish screening problem.

Key Tasks	1. Design, fabricate, and install screens on irrigation diversions on state and other lands, infrastructure and facilities. 2. Maintain screens at irrigation diversions on state lands, infrastructure and facilities. 3. Provide technical and financial assistance to local entities.
Output-Work Accomplished	- 20 screened diversions and 50 screened pump diversions. - No new unscreened irrigation diversions will be created on state lands and facilities as a result of proper inspection, maintenance and scoping of new facilities in the Hydraulic Project Approval process.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and resources)	8.8 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $3,418,000 $2,818,000 SRA (WDFW [$2,029,000 SRFB grant; $789,000 Methow Project]) $ 380,000 GF-S (WDFW) $ 220,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. WDFW conducts work in cooperation and funding support from the irrigation diversion owners and water users. ECY is involved as needed. Efforts will be coordinated with local governments, when needed.

Pas-4. **Action**: Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening.	
Key Tasks	Provide technical assistance to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (2E2SSB 5595) grants recipients involved with fish passage barrier inventories. Provide technical assistance to Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants recipients involved with fish passage barrier corrections. Provide technical and financial assistance (up to $1 million) to help cities inventory and correct transportation related fish passage barriers. Provide technical assistance to Salmon Recovery Funding Board (2E2SSB 5595) grants recipients involved with screening irrigation diversions.
Output-work accomplished	- Assist approximately 20 inventory grant recipients and incorporate fish passage data into centralized database. - Assist approximately 100 correction grant recipients. - Assist cities in addressing approximately 20 barriers. - Assist approximately 10 screening correction grant recipients.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	8.75 FTEs (WDFW 8.5; WSDOT 0.25) **Total:** $2,080,000 $1,060,000 GF-S (WDFW) $1,020,000 MVA* (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW as lead with assistance to grant recipients and WSDOT lead with assistance to cities. CC and IAC will also be actively involved.

➢ HARVEST

➢ *Harvest Management To Meet The Needs Of Wild Fish*

Goal:
Protect, restore, and enhance the productivity and diversity of wild salmonids and their ecosystems to sustain ceremonial subsistence, commercial, and recreational fisheries; non-consumptive fish benefits; and other related cultural and ecological values.

Objectives:
- *Stewardship of salmonid populations will be the first priority in managing the resource.*
- *Status and productivity of wild salmonid populations and their habitats will be regularly monitored to evaluate performance of protection and recovery actions.*
- *Fishery approaches will be implemented and evaluated to protect depleted populations while providing more stable and sustainable access to healthy species and stocks.*
- *Commercial and recreational fisheries will continue to be restructured to improve their stability, management and profitability.*
- *Washington State will work with Canadian, Tribal, federal and other state fishery managers to resolve inter-jurisdictional impediments to salmon recovery.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the Harvest Management actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations (A).*
- *We will meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Harvest management actions protect wild salmon (G).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*

Har-1.

Action: Comprehensive species management planning --
Continue and complete Comprehensive Species Management Planning under U.S. v. Washington and U.S. v. Oregon: review and revise regional harvest management plans relative to salmonid rebuilding and recovery goals; review/identify spawner and/or exploitation rate objectives, and identify fishery measures that meet spawner/exploitation guidelines in order to ensure sustainable harvest consistent with stock protection and ESA. This includes development of Comprehensive Chinook and Comprehensive Coho Management Plans for Puget Sound stocks; development of recovery and rebuilding plans for listed (such as Hood Canal summer chum) and non-listed stocks, as well as management plans for selected coastal rivers; implementation of U.S. and Canadian fishing regimes that support the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Annexes and achieve stock protection and recovery objectives; completion of individual watershed plans initiated under U.S. v. Washington and the Puget Sound Salmon Management Plan.

Key Tasks	This action will occur in the context of several basic planning pathways, for example: · Comprehensive Puget Sound chinook plan development, associated ESA compliance development and a number of watershed based recovery plans that support both. · Hood Canal and Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum recovery plan and associated ESA compliance development. · Recovery plans for each of the affected ESUs and species groups. · U.S. v Oregon Columbia River Fish Management Plan renegotiation will have a bearing on recovery plan development in the Columbia and Snake River basins. A work planning task and its implementation will be completed to create a project management plan for each of these recovery plan and take authorization processes – recovery goals for listed stocks will be a key element of these plans. Key tasks: 1. Review and revise regional harvest management plans relative to salmonid rebuilding and recovery goals; 2. Review/identify spawner and/or exploitation rate objectives; and 3. Identify fishery measures that meet spawner/exploitation guidelines in order to ensure sustainable harvest consistent with stock protection and ESA.

Output - work accomplished	- Project management plans, including time lines and issue resolution strategies; - A plan for integrating the various, overlapping forums where recovery goals are discussed and developed; and - Recovery plans, containing recovery goals that include sustainable harvest. This is essentially a planning and evaluation action. Performance will be determined initially by whether products are completed by defined time lines. Additionally, the scientific review parameters, approach and outcomes will be peer reviewed while policy assessment and decisions will be open to public participation and review to ensure accountability.
Timeline & Key milestones	March 1, 2000 - Products 1 and 2 above will be completed. The specific time lines for specific plans will be regularly updated and defined as part of project management plan development and implementation.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	6.25 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $832,250 $475,250 GF-S (WDFW) $357,000 GF-F (WDFW) Coordination and assistance documenting the progress on this action will be provided by WDFW Intergovernmental Policy staff. WDFW Fish Program management and science staff will have the lead in work product development and joint work with co-managers.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. Some review will occur at a broad multi-tribe/state/federal general level, but it is important that local tribal and state staff be heavily involved in this activity since project planning, evaluation and adaptive management occurs at the geographic scale of watershed. Peer review and policy oversight will be closely integrated. Significant public interaction is anticipated given the level of locally based recovery efforts and the interaction between all Hs.

Har-2.

Action: Continue to implement annual harvest measures, through the North of Cape Falcon/ Pacific Fisheries Management Council fishery season-setting process, that achieve spawner/exploitation objectives consistent with salmon recovery. Annual fishery measures include time, area and gear restrictions, and specify measures that implement selective harvest of hatchery fish, where appropriate, and that reduce release mortality of non-target species. Continue/pursue ESA authorization for harvest-related incidental takes through Sections 7 (endangered and threatened species) or 4(d) (threatened species) of ESA.

Key Tasks	1. Lead annual co-manager/constituent salmon management planning and fishery regulation setting process called "North of Cape Falcon" which includes a series of open, public meetings. 2. Establish annual abundance expectations. 3. Plan fishery catch levels and time/area/gear regulations by species to have a high probability of meeting stock specific conservation objectives. 4. Meet federally required consultation requirements under the Endangered Species Act for listed population groups (evolutionarily significant units, or "ESUs"). 5. Meet other federally mandated management requirements.
Output – work accomplished	- Pre-season forecasts for hatchery and wild chinook and coho stocks statewide. - PFMC ocean quotas for chinook and coho. - Agreed state/tribal fishery plans for other co-managed marine and terminal areas. - State management plans for other inside areas not subject to co-management (e.g., Willapa). - Pre-season plans have high expectation of meeting 100% of specified stock-specific conservation goals, consistent with actively supporting ESA recovery for listed populations. - 100% compliance with ESA take authorizations or exemptions. - Selective fisheries, including those directed at marked hatchery fish, will be initiated in at least two new areas.
Timeline & Key milestones	November 2000 -February 2001: 2000 post-season review and 2001 forecast development. Late February-Early April 2000 North of Falcon Planning meetings. Late February-Early April 2001 Next North of Falcon Planning meetings.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	9.7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $1,152,600 $822,600 GF-S (WDFW) $330,000 GF-F (WDFW)

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. This annual fishery management planning and evaluation involves extensive state/tribal interactions and negotiations with 24 treaty tribes, the State of Oregon, the federal government, Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans and numerous constituents/constituent groups. WDFW shares responsibilities with the tribes and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to plan these meetings in an integrated manner with the Pacific Fishery Management Council process for establishing ocean salmon seasons.

Har-3.

Action: Continue to investigate selective fishing methods in Washington ocean, inside marine, and freshwater fishing areas, and methods to reduce incidental impacts on non-target stocks and species. Measures implemented may include enhanced time, area, and gear depth measures, release of non-target species; requiring special fishing methods to reduce release mortality; setting limits on non-Indian catch of non-target species; and requiring logbooks for non-Indian commercial net fishers.

Key Tasks	The following tasks and time lines have been identified for this activity through June 2001: 1. Develop a selective fishing methods "initiative" and work plan - Develop one or more constituent work groups to assist development of industry supported problem statement, opportunities and strategies for development of new selective fishing approaches and methods. - Identify specific legislative changes to WDFW laws that might be necessary to pursue experimental development and operational changes to commercial fishing gears and practices. - Continue field collaboration with Canada Fisheries and Oceans to observe and evaluate its government-industry partnership efforts. Further evaluate and document existing selective gears in Washington during 1999 and 2000 in order to understand essential operating parameters for selective fisheries. 2. Identify specific, pilot selective experiments and evaluations that should be conducted in 2000, including location, gears, and funding needs. 3. Pursue and secure additional funding and grant sources, to be leveraged by salmon recovery account funds to be used to implement at least one experimental application for the year 2000 program. 4. Implement and report on the year 2000 field application.
Output - workload accomplished	- Selective fishing methods development plan. - Year 2000 funding for actual field investigations/testing. - FY 2001 work plan with deliverables, time lines and performance measures. - Plans and funding developed according to schedule.
Timeline & Key milestones	April 15, 2000 - Completion of the initial implementation plan (task 1). On-going - Continued field collaboration with Canada Fisheries and Oceans (task 1). May 15, 2000 - Completion date for selecting specific, pilot selective experiments and evaluation (task 2). July 1, 2000 - Completion date to develop funding plan (task 3). May 1, 2001 - Completion date for reporting on the year 2000 field application (task 4).

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $222,500 $ 22,500 GF-S (WDFW) $200,000 SRA (WDFW [$50,000 SRFB grant]) WDFW staffing plan consists of policy development, constituent collaborative planning meetings, and technical plan development and design.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. This effort will initially and primarily be focused at non-Indian fisheries and will entail WDFW establishing and convening constituent advisor groups (or subgroups of existing stakeholder forums). One or more Tribal representatives also will be invited to participate, and other field level interactions with the tribes will be pursued as appropriate to meeting joint management objectives. Some legislative involvement is also planned to help pave the way for any legislative changes that may be required to facilitate the investigations and implement resulting recommendations over the next six years.

Har-4.

Action: Continue and expand commercial and recreational fishery monitoring to collect data on which catch estimates are based, to collect basic biological information used to determine stock demographics and distribution in fisheries, and to ensure that new fishing techniques are achieving the desired outcomes. Capture, handling, and collection of biological samples from ESA-listed species may require incidental take authorization under Sections 7, 10, or 4(d) ESA.

Key Tasks	Bycatch 1. Collect on-the-water data from recreational fisheries on the number of released coho, chinook chum and seabird species by Puget Sound recreational fishers, with an emphasis in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the ocean. 2. Collect on-the-water data in order to estimate the numerical incidence (and condition) of chinook, coho, chum, seabird and marine mammal species encountered and released in July, August and September purse seine fisheries directed at Fraser River pink and sockeye salmon (*note: due to updates on 1999 Fraser River sockeye abundance, little activity is expected in this area during the 1999 fishing season).* 3. Collect chinook tissue samples from North Puget Sound sub-fishing-areas, from the Canadian border to south of the San Juan Islands; conduct genetic analysis on these samples to estimate the stock origin/composition of chinook 4. Monitor the numerical incidence (and condition) of chinook, coho, chum, seabird and marine mammal species encountered and released in fall reef net fisheries in the Lummi/San Juan Island area. Dockside Sampling 5. Continue comprehensive dockside sampling of non-Indian fishery landings to collect basic catch, effort, release and biological information on fish and seabirds from 1999 salmon fisheries - work with the treaty tribes to ensure that successful integrated sampling of both treaty and non-treaty fisheries occurs.
Output - work accomplished	- The 2000 plan is implemented. - Year 2001 dockside sampling plans developed. - Year 2001 on-water bycatch monitoring plans developed. - 100% of 1999 sampling and fishery monitoring objectives met where adequate resources are available. - 100% of year 2000 fisheries occur in compliance with ESA and pre-season North of Falcon agreements, signifying that adequate monitoring and evaluation is in place.
Timeline & Key milestones	2000 activities to occur as fisheries progress. January-June 2001- Develop Year 2001 plans.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	37.7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $3,158,884 $1,254,600 GF-F (WDFW) $ 811,800 GF-S (WDFW) $ 50,000 SRA (WDFW - SRFB grant) $ 393,600 GF-P/L (WDFW) $ 648,884 Other - ALEA (WDFW) Existing dockside sampling programs occur in each of the regions through a variety of state, federal and local funding sources.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and the Tribes co-lead. The bycatch monitoring work plans above reflect the intent to collaborate with the commercial and recreational fishing constituents and Tribal managers in design and conduct. Complementary funding sources include commercial fishing industry funding of a logbook program that will be verified by this activity and by the recreational boating industry through an agreement on research boat usage. North Puget Sound treaty Tribes and recreational fishers will help collect samples. Other, ongoing fishery monitoring programs are also closely coordinated with Tribal managers and industry to ensure their integrated success.

Har-5. **Action:** Continue non-Indian commercial salmon fleet license buyback.	
Key Tasks	WDFW will administer federal and state funds for buying back Puget Sound salmon licenses associated with the harvest of Canadian Fraser River sockeye. The reduction in allocation of U.S. non-Indian fishers under the newly re-negotiated annex to the Pacific Salmon Treaty provided for purchase of excess licenses.
Output-Work Accomplished	- Eliminate excess fishing power in Washington's commercial fishing industry; - Increase the profit margin per license holder for those remaining in the fishery; and - Reduce threat of over-fishing on listed and critical wild salmon stocks. Purse seines reduced by 71% to 81% from current 262 licenses Gill nets reduced by 64% to 82% from current 690 licenses. Reef nets reduced by 62% from current 39 licenses.
Time line & Key milestones	1999-2001 Biennium
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	6 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $8,300,610 $1,335,610 GF-S (WDFW) $2,340,000 SRA (WDFW) $4,625,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. WDFW has administered the last three license buyback programs authorized under the federal Magnusen Act. The department works closely with NMFS to structure the rules of the buyback process. Meetings are held with representatives of the commercial fishing industry to obtain their input on how the license buyback will best meet their goals and those of the state.

Har-6.

Action: ESA compliance for WDFW harvest and science/research activities.

Key Tasks	
	Harvest: The take of ESA-listed species in WDFW-managed fisheries must be authorized by NMFS/USF&WS. Currently, harvest is, or will be, authorized in the following manner: - Section 10 Incidental Take Permits. - Section 7 Consultation. - Section 4(d) take exemption. FMEP: Fishery Management and Evaluation Plans will be developed for all WDFW-managed sport fisheries not covered by Section 10 incidental take permits. These are expected to include all sport fisheries directed on steelhead and salmon, resident fish (trout, warmwater, whitefish, sturgeon, smelt, etc.) in the Lower Columbia, Middle Columbia, Snake River, and Puget Sound "Recovery Regions". Note that freshwater salmon fisheries in Puget Sound are covered under PFMC/North-of-Falcon assessments and federal Section 7 biological opinions. Research/Monitoring: Section 10 Permits: - Bonneville Dam Research (Vancouver WDFW Office) - Rock Island Bypass steelhead and spring chinook studies - Tucannon River Research - Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Research/Assessment - Upper Columbia Steelhead direct take Assessment (Hanford Reach) Section 4(d) take exemption: - Detailed Research Statement for all WDFW research/monitoring will be developed and provided to NMFS by October, 2000 to address June, 2000 final 4(d) rule for 9 threatened salmon and steelhead ESUs. Section 6 Cooperative Agreement: - Detailed Research Statement for all WDFW research/monitoring, as well as handling at hatchery traps, developed and provided to USF&WS for 2 threatened Bull Trout DPSs.

Output-Work Accomplished	Section 10 Incidental Take Permits and annual reports covering: - Upper Columbia River Basin – Resident Trout, Warmwater, Whitefish, Summer/Fall Chinook sport fisheries; - Mainstem Columbia River - salmon/steelhead sport, commercial salmon/sturgeon, select-area fall commercial salmon, select-area sport, fall selective gear test, recreational sturgeon, recreational warmwater, Wanapum Tribal subsistence fishery, Ringold steelhead sport fishery, smelt commercial/test, sturgeon tagging stock assessment, tributary salmon/steelhead sport (2000 only), miscellaneous. Section 7 Incidental Take Statements and annual reports covering: - Commercial and recreational Puget Sound marine and freshwater salmon fisheries – covered under PFMC Section 7 consultation and Biological Opinion. - Ocean sport and troll salmon fisheries - covered under PFMC Section 7 consultation and Biological Opinion. - Ocean "Groundfish" – covered under PFMC Section 7 consultation and Biological Opinion. - Snake River Basin Biological Assessment - Snake, Tucannon, and Grande Ronde sport steelhead (Year 2000 only). WDFW-managed fisheries, in effect at the time of listing (November, 1999) are exempted from take prohibitions as regards Columbia Basin and Coastal/Puget Sound Bull Trout. Fishery Management and Evaluation Plans - FMEP - (expected 4) Research/Assessment - annual reports, research/monitoring statement for 9 threatened steelhead/salmon ESUs, and research/monitoring statement for 2 threatened bull trout DPSs and annual reports
Time line & Key milestones	Schedule varies according to Permit Requirements: January 31 Annual Reporting Dates for Most Section 10 Permits. June 30 Annual Reporting Requirement for Bull Trout Section 6 Takes. October 1 Expected Completion Date for.FMEPs (4d); Research Statement 4(d). October 31 - Re-apply for annual Columbia River Fishery Section 10 Permits.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3.5 FTEs (WDFW) **Total**: $455,000 $455,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. WDFW is responsible for providing annual (and other) take reports to NMFS and USFWS and obtaining the appropriate take authorizations (Section 10 Permits, 4(d) exemptions [FMEPs, HGMPs, etc.]). WDFW will ensure that FMEPs are reviewed by Tribes, per NMFS Draft FMEP Template.

⏵ HATCHERY

➢ *Hatchery Management To Meet The Needs Of Wild Fish*

Goal:
Protect, restore, and enhance the productivity, production, and diversity of wild salmonids and their ecosystems to sustain ceremonial, subsistence, commercial, and recreational fisheries; non-consumptive fish benefits; and other related cultural and ecological values.

Objectives:
- *Hatcheries will use stable and cost effective programs to provide significant fisheries benefits.*
- *Wild spawner escapement objectives will be provided and met.*
- *Genetic diversity will be conserved.*
- *Wild salmonid stocks will be maintained at levels that naturally sustain ecosystem processes.*

Outcomes
Implementation of Hatchery Management Actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations (A).*
- *We will meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *Hatchery practices meet wild salmon recovery needs (F).*
- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*

Hat-1.

Action: Complete comprehensive WDFW hatchery program evaluation, developing recommendations for improvements in hatchery practices that affect native fish populations (such as hatchery fish release locations, size and timing, localized broodstocks, wild fish upstream passage at hatchery traps, hatchery discharge water quality, and disease exchange issues) and ensure ESA compliance, as well as measures that improve hatchery fish survival and promote more efficient use of facilities. (Phase I)

Key Tasks	1. In addition to the evaluation of production/supplementation/recovery programs discussed in **Hat-2**, evaluation of WDFW, (tribal), volunteer cooperative programs and Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group hatchery programs involves detailed descriptions of current hatchery programs and operations and identification of possible conflicts between production programs and ESA recovery requirements and/or the WSP. This review will be accompanied by an economic cost/benefit analysis of production programs with recommendations for increasing efficiency. This economic analysis will be conducted by an outside contractor. 2. The information on which the evaluation is based is compiled from Future Brood Document (FBD), interviews with complex and hatcheries staff and other Fish Program staff, examination and analysis of recent data on various data bases (e.g. Hatcheries data bases, Regional Mark Information System data base, commercial and sport catch data bases), and current budget and spending information. Additional information included in the review will come from ESA recovery plans, 4(d) rules, Biological Opinions, etc. 3. Following agency review of draft evaluations, completed evaluations will be sent to regional implementation teams to resolve ESA/WSP conflicts and make efficiency improvements. 4. Develop Hatchery and Genetic Management plans for each hatchery program to evaluate Hatchery production relating to ESA/WSP.
Output - work accomplished	- Draft evaluations (generally a separate document for each WDFW hatchery complex or watershed) distributed for agency review, - Final evaluations (sent to regional implementation teams for action), - Cost/benefit analyses, and - Yearly updates on changes in production programs to meet ESA/WSP requirements and improve efficiency. - Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan for each Hatchery program.

Time line & Key milestones	November 1999 - The final version of the Hood Canal Hatcheries evaluation will be completed (August 99 – A draft evaluation of Hood Canal Complex hatcheries). July 1, 2001 - The evaluation of all complexes should be completed. Starting in 1999 - Annual updates on changes to programs and operations in each complex will be documented each year. March 1, 2000 - Annual report to be completed. June 30, 2000 - Complete Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan for Puget Sound Chinook and Columbia River Steelhead.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $450,000 $350,000 GF-S (WDFW) $100,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort, with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. Several agencies are conducting evaluations of hatchery programs in Washington State. This action will dovetail with ongoing efforts being conducted by the USFWS and the NWPPC. It is anticipated that Tribal co-managers may also participate, and include Tribal hatcheries in the review. The Hatcheries Review Unit will need to be aware of ESA recovery requirements developed by both NMFWS and USFWS in order to identify any conflicts between ESA and hatchery production programs. The Hatchery Review Unit gets most of its information regarding recovery requirements from Fish Management staff who are writing take permit applications and communicating with the services on a daily basis. In addition, Hatchery Review staff will communicate directly with NMFS and USFWS to verify recovery requirements affecting hatchery operations. When changes in production programs are proposed by regional implementation teams WDFW regional staff and Hatchery Operations Managers will negotiate these changes with affected Tribes. Agreed-to changes will be made in the Future Brood Document. If changes to production programs affecting Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEG) and volunteer co-operative groups are proposed, regional staff will discuss these changes with the groups and make changes to the FBD. NMFS and USFWS have been and are likely to continue to be involved in many of these discussions.

Hat-2.

Action: Evaluate supplementation and stock recovery production programs relative to wild fish needs, define appropriate stock recovery methods involving supplementation, implement improvements to existing programs as needed, and determine potential for additional programs that could contribute to wild fish recovery; modify or eliminate programs that have a high risk of adversely affecting listed wild fish. (Phase II)

Key Tasks	This action is a continuation of the comprehensive WDFW hatchery program evaluation **Hat-1.** It will be integrated with the efforts in Hat-1 and a number of other processes where design and review of hatchery programs that specifically aid listed species will occur. Key tasks: 1. Define specific policy, science, and operational issues that need review/action as envisioned in the Wild Salmonid Policy and define appropriate processes including public involvement. 2. Define core team(s) of agency staff necessary to complete relevant policy, science and operational reviews and an oversight team to integrate the information into appropriate decision making. 3. Define appropriate approaches with affected co-managers to participate in review and decision making, recognizing various implementation tracks that may be ongoing due to recovery plan development and related watershed planning. While the specific details of review parameters will be defined by these tasks evaluating whether existing or proposed supplementation programs contain the following essential elements can reasonably be expected: - clearly defined goals and objectives and description of current and desired resource status/condition, - diagnosis of limiting factors and critical uncertainties, - recommended restoration strategies, not limited to supplementation, needed for long-term recovery, - genetic and ecological risk analysis, - formal operational plan and design (e.g., broodstock choice, collection and mating/spawning protocols, and natural escapement management), - progress of ongoing evaluations in answering uncertainties, and - formal decision framework – specific performance criteria by which to modify or discontinue program.
Output-work accomplished	- Updated project lists. - Completed project plans and status information. - Documented reviews and recommendations. - Implementation plans. This is essentially a planning and evaluation task. Performance will be determined initially by whether products are completed by defined time lines. Additionally, the scientific review parameters, approach and outcomes will be peer reviewed while policy assessment and decisions will be open to public participation and review to ensure accountability.

Time line & Key milestones	2001-03 Biennium - Project review work plans and priorities at which time further time lines and milestones will then be identified. To the extent that these reviews are a necessary element of constructing formal recovery plans under ESA, associated time lines will drive this specific recovery task area.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	Staffing is included in **Hat-1** above. There is no staffing dedicated to this project activity in this biennium.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. Some review will occur at a broad multi-tribe/state/federal general level, but is important that local tribal and state staff be heavily involved in this activity since project planning, evaluation and adaptive management occurs at the geographic scale of watershed. Peer review and policy oversight will be integrated to local efforts as a way to ensure consistent accountability, performance and certainty. Significant public interaction is anticipated given the level of locally based, volunteer effort in the salmonid recovery project area.

Hat-3.

Action: Continue artificial production-related research, including post-release behavior, migration speed, homing and health of hatchery fish, in order to refine practices that reduce ecological interactions with wild fish.

Key Tasks	1. Research related to artificial production is accomplished in two primary forms: 1) Hatchery related efficiency and methods improvement, and 2) Species interactions. 2. These activities are integrated into broad multi disciplinary investigations including those described in the "Fish Ecology Research" section of this document. Investigations of this type are entirely funded through federal and local sources as there is no support on state dollars even though a significant portion of hatchery production is state funded. 3. Extensive research designed to document fish behavior, species interactions, and migration timing is presently in place at several large-scale mitigation programs. These programs produce or are located adjacent to, fish listed under the ESA and have been pro active to collect vital information required for operation under the authority of the NMFS or USFWS. 4. As a research function, Resource Assessment and Development's goal is to develop and maintain meaningful long term monitoring, evaluation, and experimental functions to provide critical scientific information to improve management of the fish resource. To do this, requires a continual quest for funds from a myriad of sources, which pieced together result in a continual funding base on which to work.
Output - work accomplished	Annual reports to the funding agencies and when sufficient scientific information is achieved, in agency technical reports and refereed journal articles. Basic information collected by these research projects that are valuable to fish managers for escapement or harvest estimates is made available as it is collected. Use of research results to improve management and the incremental improvement in the issue being investigated (such as reducing species interactions or mass marking techniques).
Time line & Key milestones	Time lines are project specific and are dictated by the needs of the funding source.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and source)	2 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $840,000 $840,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. Research and evaluation efforts [illegible]

Agency(ies)	are cooperative with Tribal and local governments either within staff or through funding. WDFW responsibility is to provide the best credible scientific resource information to the management deliberation process (agency, inter agency, and public) to allow for a solid foundation on which to make resource management decisions.

Hat-4.

Action: Continue to mass mark chinook and coho hatchery products so that hatchery fish can be differentiated from wild fish in fisheries and on spawning grounds.

Key Tasks	Coordination and implementation of mass marking project. Tasks include: 1. Tribal negotiations, 2. Coordinating fish availability, 3. Trailer moving, staffing, supplying, fish marking, and 4. Fish sampling.
Output - work accomplished	100+ million chinook, 35+ million coho marked. 100% of the hatchery coho and chinook marked within the allotted budget. The goal is to mark 100% of hatchery coho, and a theoretical goal of 100% of hatchery chinook statewide. As negotiations and agreements with area Tribes define the chinook goal, WDFW will direct its efforts toward its achievement.
Time line & Key milestones	Ongoing - Work that occurs primarily in the Spring and Fall. Chinook mass marking started in 1999 with the 1998 brood fish. Coho started in 1996 with the 1995 brood fish. Statewide marking of coho was first accomplished with the 1996 brood. Key milestones are measured by hatchery and geographical area completed and by percentage of statewide production.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $3,060,000 $1,860,000 GF-S (WDFW) $ 800,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 400,000 GF-P/L (WDFW) Staff consists of about 175 temporary seasonal workers.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and the Tribes as co-lead. With the Tribes as co-managers, agreement must be reached concerning the marking of all groups of fish. These Tribal negotiations take time and WDFW is working through them. The agency has and continues to assist local Tribes with sampling and marking Tribal fish when requested. WDFW will also coordinate mass marking with the USFWS at the federal USFWS hatcheries producing chinook and coho.

Hat-5.

Action: Review artificial production in the Columbia Basin.

Key Tasks	1. Evaluate the purposes of all artificial production facilities and programs in the Columbia Basin, applying the principles, policies and statement of purposes contained in the NW Power Planning Council report - *Artificial Production Review*. 2. Applying the recommended policies and standards, take the necessary steps to evaluate and then improve the operation of hatcheries that have an agreed-upon purpose. There is an initial evaluation and long-term evaluation. 2. Use existing processes as much as possible to implement reform policies and standards. 3. Establish transition fund and opportunities for reprogramming of funding. 4. Form an ad hoc oversight team to oversee the implementation of hatchery reform consistent with the recommended policies. 5. Assess in five years success in using existing processes to implement reforms.
Output - work accomplished	- An evaluation report on the purposes for each facility. - Workplans for each facility showing progress toward meeting new standards and purposes as determined through sub-basin planning process. - Funding reviews (of the Bonneville Power Administration- BPA direct fish and wildlife program and reimbursable programs) to measure progress. - Development of comprehensive sub-basin planning process. - NW Power Planning Council recommendations to BPA on annual funding. - 5-year program evaluation
Timeline & Key milestones	December, 2002 - Task 1 (initial evaluation) to be completed (long-term evaluation will be linked to NWPPC Fish & Wildlife Program Year 2000); Task 2 to begin immediately; Task 3 will occur annually; Program evaluation in 5 years.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.25 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $36,000 $36,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort between NWPPC, Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority, Tribes, and USFWS. WDFW will also be involved.

Hat-6. **Action:** Implement improved artificial production practices and facilities to protect wildstocks.	
Key Tasks	1. Identify physical structures and operations at WDFW hatcheries and volunteer cooperative projects that create obstacles to and/or negative interactions with wild salmon. 2. Conduct scientific experimentation of hatchery practices identified in federal legislation as they pertain to Puget Sound and coastal hatcheries. 3. Work with each volunteer or volunteer group that has been raising salmon to re-negotiate and update their fish rearing contracts. The new contracts will specify any new requirements per species and will include requirements for quality projects. Changes to existing projects are being negotiated between the volunteers, the WDFW Fish Program and the Business Services Program.
Output - work accomplished	- Prioritized list of physical structures at hatcheries (i.e. water intakes, weirs, pollution abatement ponds) needing construction/ improvements to alleviate negative impacts (i.e. lack of upstream / downstream fish passage) and meet standards (i.e water effluent quality, screened intakes) - Studies conducted on NATURE's rearing, feeding regimes, two-year-old steelhead smolt releases etc. - 216 new volunteer co-op project contracts with appropriate requirements to meet WDFW goals for salmon recovery.
Timeline & Key milestones	January 2000-July 2000 - Negotiate volunteer co-op contracts August 2000-December 2000 - Implement and monitor co-op contracts; October 2000 - Prioritized list of WDFW structure needs January 2000 - Studies at WDFW and co-op facilities designed and started Jan. 2001-June 2001 - Enter data into automated system that will contribute data to the Future Brood Document.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $1,795,000 $588,000 GF-S (WDFW) $500,000 SRA (WDFW) $675,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 32,000 Other - ALEA (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes as co-lead. In some cases, WDFW also coordinates with DNR, ECY, CC, WDA, if the volunteer project is being affected by land uses or non-point source pollution that is under the purview of other state agencies.

Hat-7. **Action:** Support Hatchery Scientific Review Group.	
Key Tasks	Designate agency scientist to work as member of Hatchery Scientific Review Group (HSRG) established by Congress to ensure that hatchery reform programs in Puget Sound and the Washington coast be scientifically founded and evaluated. HSRG will provide direction and operational guidelines and the system as a whole will be audited for effectiveness based on measurable performance criteria.
Output - work accomplished	- Develop scientific framework for implementing hatchery reform. - Determine if hatcheries are achieving the purposes (benefits) while minimizing any serious adverse effects (risks).
Timeline & Key milestones	June 2000 - Scientific framework developed. June 2000 - Report to Congress on progress. October 2000 - Funding initiative submitted and approved by Congress for future funding. February 2001 - Hatchery system audited. May 2001 - Hatchery Risk Assessment completed.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $400,000 $400,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW and Tribes as co-lead.

Hat-8.

Action: Hatchery Production programs to comply with ESA

Key Tasks	Develop and maintain Captive Brood programs that preserve the genetics of threatened and endangered salmon species in various watersheds throughout the state; supplement depressed stocks and assist recovery of wildstocks using hatchery reared fish. Activities include fish health and facility maintenance support to achieve production goals. These activities occur at the following facilities: Kendall Creek Hatchery – Nooksack River Spring Chinook; Minter Creek and Hupp Springs Hatcheries – White River Spring Chinook; Elwha Rearing Channel – Elwha Fall Chinook; Dungeness Hatchery – Dungeness Pink, Snow Creek Coho, Chimacum and Salmon Creek Chum; Marblemount Hatchery – Skagit River Chinook; Issaquah Hatchery – Lake Washington Winter Steelhead.
Output - work accomplished	Annual production of the following numbers of salmon species: Spring Chinook 2,590,750 Fall Chinook 4,661,560 Pink 31,330 (every other year) Coho 7,770 Chum 130,000 Steelhead 20,760
Timeline & Key milestones	Ongoing, until salmon stocks and their habitats are fully recovered. Habitat recovery in streams of origin is a separate activity and is critical to long-term recovery of these salmon stocks.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	19.6 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $2,711,525 $1,951,000 GF-S (WDFW) $ 560,525 Other - ALEA (WDFW) $ 200,000 Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	In consultation with NMFS, WDFW establishes a level of risk associated with the long-term survival of listed stocks. Stocks at greatest risk receive the most urgent attention for a Captive Brood program. In consultation with the Tribes, WDFW establishes population goals for specific salmon stocks. Utilizing their own hatchery production, and in some areas providing financial assistance, Tribes assist in the recovery efforts listed above. GSRO is consulted to ensure these activities are in compliance with the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon.

HYDROPOWER

➢ *Hydropower And Fish: Pursuing Opportunities*

Goal:
Achieve no net impact for each salmonid species affected by hydropower activities.

Objectives:
- *Restore or improve fish passage, implement less disruptive water release schedules, ensure that projects meet water quality standards, and mitigate habitat loss and degradation.*
- *Use the state's existing authority to reduce and mitigate impacts of dams on fish, to prevent taking of fish under the Endangered Species Act and to meet the Clean Water Act requirements.*
- *Hold hydropower project owners responsible to ensure that projects meet the goals and objectives of the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the hydropower actions will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations (A).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C)*

Hyd-1.

Action: Ensure that operation of hydropower, water supply, and flood control dam projects, that are either proposed or petitioned for re-approval/re-licensing, protect and reduce/mitigate impacts on salmon and its habitat.

Key Tasks	1. Review major hydropower, water supply and flood control dam projects for impacts to juvenile and adult, anadromous and resident salmonids; 2. Recommend habitat protection measures (i.e. erosion control, spawning susbstrate, and water quality requirements); 3. Recommend mitigation measures (i.e. artificial production, and habitat protection and restoration); 4. Recommend fish passage measures (i.e. screening intakes, spill, ladders, trap and haul and reservoir management); and 5. Dictate terms and conditions for project approval. *Examples* of major projects slated for review in next two years include: Ross, Gorge, Diablo (Skagit River), Upper and Lower Baker River, Mayfield, Mossyrock, Barrier, Cowlitz Falls (Cowlitz), Condit (White Salmon), Buckley Diversion (White), Howard Hanson (Green), Cushman/Kokanee (N. Fork Skokomish), Yale, Swift, Merwin (Lewis), Alder, La Grande (Nisqually), Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rocky Reach, Chelan Falls (Mid-Columbia), Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite (Snake), Trinity (Chewuch), Spokane River (5 projects), Sullivan Lake. *Note:* only 80% of dam projects that are either proposed or up for re-licensing and re-approval will be reviewed. Budget cuts in the last 2 years have reduced staff to where 80% is the maximum that can be worked on.

Output - work accomplished	Products are similar for all of these projects and include: - Improved instream flows (see **Hyd-2** action), improved ramping rates, installation of tailrace barriers, improved upstream and downstream fish passage, improved tributary fish habitat and access to that habitat, more fish friendly operation and maintenance of the project, etc. *Upper and Lower Baker (Baker River)* - relicensing process will begin. *Mayfield, Mossyrock, and Barrier (Cowlitz River)* - relicensing process will be nearing completion, draft terms and conditions will be formulated, mitigation settlement discussions will be well underway. *Condit (White Salmon River)* - a settlement agreement will be signed that will direct removal of the dam in seven years. *Cushman and Kokanee (Skokomish River)* - rehearings and appeals of the newly issued FERC license will continue, we will continue to push hard to improve existing instream flows in the interim. *Yale, Swift, Merwin (Lewis River)* - the relicense process for Yale has begun, Swift and Merwin are being combined into the same process. *Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rocky Reach (Columbia River)* - relicense process has just begun, fish studies will be indentified and begun. *Chelan Falls (Chelan River)* - relicense process is well underway, fish studies are being conducted, work is underway to determine the appropriate improvements to instream flow. *Snake River Projects* - U.S. Corps of Engineers is conducting an assessment of whether these 4 dams should be breached. A decision may be forthcoming this biennium. *Spokane River Projects* - groundwork will be conducted as time permits to prepare for the relicense process that may start near the end of this biennium, interim improvements to the existing mitigation will be sought as opportunities allow.
Timeline & Key milestones	Timelines are driven by the FERC process and vary from project to project.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	5 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $843,600 $843,600 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort. The lead varies from project to project. In some cases, WDFW is the major player (particularly on small hydropower projects). The Tribes, ECY, NWPPC and other agencies also play an important role.

Hyd-2. **Action:** Condition hydropower projects with instream flow requirements and operational changes for juvenile rearing, adult spawning, and juvenile and adult passage.	
Key Task	1. Participate and intervene in FERC licensing consultation processes. 2. Advocate for studies to evaluate instream flow needs. 3. Advocate for appropriate instream flow requirements. 4. Condition Section 401 Water Quality Certifications with appropriate instream flow requirements.
Output-work accomplished	Implementation of adequate instream flow conditions (which may result in either keeping water in the stream/river or putting water back in the stream/river) at FERC licensed hydroelectric projects (some of them have historically de-watered the streams below the dam).
Time line &Key milestones	This is on-going activity. There are about 10 hydroelectric projects with expiring FERC licenses in the next ten years at which instream flow may be a significant issue. See also **Hyd-1** and **Hyd-3** actions.
Staffing (FTEs) & Funding ($ and sources)	1 FTE (ECY .8; WDFW .2) **Total:** $199,800 $199,800 GF-S (ECY $170,000; WDFW $29,800) See WDFW staffing and funding in **Hyd-1** and **-3**.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. WDFW is active participant. Tribes and several other state and federal agencies are actively involved in carrying out this action.

Hyd-3.

Action: Participate in implementation of mitigation measures for anadromous and resident salmonids (i.e. habitat improvement, artificial production, habitat protection and restoration in tributaries, reservoir water management, and fishery and habitat research).

Key Tasks	1. Participate in implementation of mitigation measures for anadromous and resident salmonids (i.e. habitat improvement, artificial production, habitat protection in tributaries, reservoir water management, and research, etc.). 2. See also **Hyd-1**, and **Hyd-2** actions. *Examples* of major projects slated for review and in need of mitigation measures in next two years include: Ross, Gorge, Diablo (Skagit River), Upper and Lower Baker River, Mayfield, Mossyrock, Barrier, Cowlitz Falls (Cowlitz), Condit (White Salmon), Buckley Diversion (White), Howard Hanson (Green), Cushman/Kokanee (N. Fork Skokomish), Yale, Swift, Merwin (Lewis), Alder, La Grande (Nisqually), Priest Rapids, Wanapum, Rocky Reach, Chelan Falls (Mid-Columbia), Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, Lower Granite (Snake), Trinity (Chewuch), Spokane River (5 projects), Sullivan Lake.
Output - workload accomplished	Output is project specific, for example: - Ross, Gorge, and Diablo (Skagit River) - continue to implement the instream flow and fish habitat improvements called for in the 1993 settlement agreement. - Buckley Diversion (White River) - fine-tune the improvements to the new fish screen and improved streamflows. - Alder/LaGrande (Nisqually River) - implement the improved instream flows, ramping rates, tailrace barrier, and other fishery habitat improvements in the new FERC license.
Timeline & Key milestones	Throughout the biennium, as called for in the various FERC licenses and ongoing processes.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	6.7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $984,800 $984,800 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort. The lead agency varies from project to project. In some cases, WDFW is the major player (particularly on small hydropower projects) and in other cases ECY is key (on instream flow issues). On most of the larger projects the Tribes and other agencies are involved.

Hyd-4. **Action:** Monitor major hydropower projects for compliance	
Key Tasks	1. Monitor FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) hydropower projects to ensure that the dam operators are complying with these essential elements of their licenses and to bring those who are not into compliance. There are approximately 175 FERC licenses, mitigation agreements, and other legal documents that require dam operators to maintain instream flows; operate fish screens and bypasses; install, operate, and maintain fish passage facilities; install, operate, and maintain fish cultural facilities; install, operate, and maintain habitat features; operate within certain water quality parameters, etc. At present, few projects are specifically monitored for compliance with current license requirements.
Output - workload accomplished	Compliance with current license requirements.
Timeline & Key milestones	Current compliance monitoring is opportunistic. WDFW currently estimates a cycle time of 2 years to complete one round of statewide dam monitoring using 6 FTEs.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.2 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $29,800 $29,800 GF-S (WDFW) Note: with this small number of FTE and $, very few compliance monitoring activities are in place.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. WDFW works closely with all other federal and state resource agencies and Tribes during the FERC licensing/relicensing process and other regulatory processes that pertain to water supply or federal dams. Resources dedicated to monitoring are poor in all agencies.

TOOLBOX FOR RECOVERY

➢ *Educating The Public About The Needs of Salmon*

Goal:
Inform, build support, involve, and mobilize citizens to assist in restoration, conservation, and enhancement of salmon habitat. And educate the public about the state's salmon recovery objectives.

Objectives:
- *Inform the public about the condition of steelhead, salmon and trout, and how the public can get involved in their recovery.*
- *Inform the public about the ramification of having Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed salmon, steelhead and trout in their watersheds.*
- *Promote and enhance volunteer resources needed to implement recovery efforts.*
- *Develop communications/outreach projects supporting the state's salmon recovery objectives.*

Outcomes
Implementation of the education tools will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*

Edu-1.

Action: Develop and implement education/outreach and volunteers strategy.

Key Tasks	1. Develop strategy to increase number of people involved in watershed stewardship, salmon protection and restoration activities. 2. Conduct citizen surveys modeled after salmon self-assessment tool 3. Develop and maintain a comprehensive state volunteer roster for people who want to offer their services to help salmon 4. Evaluate and improve effectiveness of the annual WaterWeeks event sponsored by state agencies.
Output – work accomplished	1. A baseline of volunteers through state agencies will be established along with plans to increase volunteer participation. 2. Citizen surveys will provide information the public's understanding of salmon recovery needs and issues. And will reveal the level of citizen interest and involvement in salmon recovery. 3. A comprehensive directory of state agency contacts will provide a resource for people who want to volunteer for salmon recovery. It will be promoted through web sites. 4. An evaluation of the five-week series of WaterWeeks events will result in recommendations to increase outreach effectiveness. Recommended improvements for state funding process will provide more opportunities for private sponsorships.
Timeline & Key milestones	Timeline is ongoing this biennium. June 30, 2000: baseline volunteer data established. September 15, 2000: set targets for increasing volunteer participation
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.5 FTE (GSRO .25; WDFW .25) **Total:** $62,500 $37,500 GF-S (GSRO) $25,000 GF-S (WDFW) Note: Does not include staff time for Scorecard volunteer measurement or cost.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with GSRO lead on education/outreach strategy with state agency coordination through the Governor's Council on Environmental Education members: ECY, IAC, PSAT, WSDOT, DOH, DNR, Parks, Superintendent of Public Instruction, WSU Coop Extension, and UW SeaGrant. WDFW lead on volunteer strategy. Tribal governments will be involved in both efforts.

Edu-2.

Action: Develop and implement communications and outreach projects supporting the state's salmon recovery objectives.

Key Tasks	1. Develop and implement public involvement campaign to update the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon. 2. As part of public involvement campaign, develop salmon recovery educational materials for use at forums and on web. 3. Tailor the State of the Salmon Report as not only a report to the Legislature, but as a communications/education vehicle for the public. 4. Redesign and maintain current GSRO web site to be more inclusive of state government efforts to recover salmon. 5. Propose expanded partnership with Tri-County to broaden Salmon Information Center (web site and toll-free hotline) to reach statewide audience. Join salmon information TV partnership with Tri-County.
Output – work accomplished	1. The updated Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon will benefit from key stakeholder involvement and other public participation. 2. A public involvement campaign provides an opportunity for education on salmon recovery needs and issues along with state actions. 3. The legislature, along with a broader audience, will learn about the status of salmon, state actions to recover salmon, and how salmon recovery funds are being spent. 4. The current web site will become a primary communications vehicle, not just for the GSRO, but for collective state agency efforts. 5. The Salmon Information Center will reach a broader statewide audience through leveraging state resources with Tri-County resources.
Timeline & Key milestones	September 2000 - Public involvement effort begins on Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon. December 2000 - Final State of the Salmon report. Ongoing this biennium - web site work.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.8 FTEs (GSRO 0.5; WDFW 2.3) **Total:** $263,000 $100,000 GF-S (GSRO) $112,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 51,000 Other - Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with primary responsibility through the GSRO with assistance from Joint Natural Resource Cabinet agencies. Tribal governments will be consulted.

Edu-3.

Action: Implement volunteer programs to collect salmon recovery monitoring data utilizing standardized data collection protocols, and/or to provide environmental education to schools, landowners, and the general public.

Key Tasks	1. Set up clearinghouse for environmental volunteers, building on the electronic web page of Watch Over Washington (WOW) environmental monitors network. (WOW is co-sponsored by GCEE and ECY, and located on ECY's web site. The web site will be hot-linked to all agencies, non-profits and others working with environmental volunteers.) 2. Assume an active role in the support and presentation of volunteer training and management programs such as Master Watershed Stewards, Salmon Watch and Beach Watchers. 3. Provide technical training and standardized data collection protocols. 4. Refine "Nature Mapping for Salmon" consistent with Salmon Recovery volunteer monitoring protocols and develop initiatives to locate "public niches" where citizens can make a positive difference to salmon recovery. 5. Organize, facilitate and coordinate a network of educational projects/programs and volunteer entities whose goal is to update the state stream catalog. 6. Establish honors program for outstanding volunteer groups.
Output – work accomplished	'One-stop shopping' for people who want to volunteer, link up with others; for agencies and non-governmental organizations seeking volunteers; and source of knowledge vital to volunteer efforts. Local monitoring data and information on salmon conditions and restoration projects results. Stream Catalog updated.
Timeline & Key milestones	July 1, 1999-June 30, 2001 -- Tasks 1-7. Weekly updating of web sites. Annual honors recognition.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.2 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $77,000 $30,000 GF-S (WDFW) $31,000 GF-F (WDFW) $16,000 Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW, and GCEE co-lead. Other participants include GSRO, DNR, ECY, WDA, WSUCE, PSAT, Parks, CC, and Tribes.

Edu-4.

Action: Implement the Washington Conservation Corps' (WCC) "Salmon Recovery Initiative" (SRI) funded by AmeriCorps National Service to recruit, train, and coordinate volunteers.

Key Tasks	Develop partnerships with federal, state, local, and non-profit natural resource management entities to place WCC AmeriCorps Members that will: 1. Complete on-the-ground salmon recovery projects. Examples include, but are not limited to, riparian improvements, bank stabilization, fish structures, stream channeling, wetland creation and maintenance, fish barrier removal, and animal exclusion fencing. 2. Promote direct involvement of citizens who live and work within watersheds by training and coordinating volunteers with a special emphasis on intergenerational involvement i.e., engaging our state's senior population to work with WCC AmeriCorps Members and elementary school children. 3. Coordinate with other volunteer programs, see **Edu-3**.
Output – work accomplished	Partnerships are established with at least 30 public and/or non-profit entities to place 150 WCC/AmeriCorps Members. On-the-ground accomplishments include: - Stream Rehabilitation: Accomplish work on at least 80,000 linear feet (15 miles). - Wetlands: Accomplish work on at least 300 acres. - Erosion Control: Accomplish work on at least 1,000,000 square feet. - Volunteer generation: Engage at least 4000 volunteers.
Time line & Key milestones	AmeriCorps funds are available for the federal fiscal year of October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2000.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	33 FTEs, and 150 Corps members. (ECY) **Total:** $3,003,308 $1,762,154 GF-F AmeriCorps (ECY) $ 350,000 GF-P/L (ECY) $ 886,154 Other - Water Quality Account (ECY) $ 5,000 Other - Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY's WCC staff will develop agreements that specifically identify management, funding, and reporting requirements for ECY and the partner entities. Tribal governments will be involved. This activity is coordinated with **Edu-1** and **Edu-3**.

Edu-5.

Action: Develop and implement community or site-specific public education plans, and targeting messages and materials.

Key Tasks	1. Incorporate salmon recovery messages into existing programs (e.g., salmon in the classroom, Aquatic WILD project W.E.T., etc.). 2. Increase services and support to Interpretive/Environmental/ Watershed Learning Center partners (e.g. Hood Canal Watershed Project, Nisqually Nature Center, Kennedy Creek Salmon trails initiatives, and Eyes in the Woods). 3. Develop a pilot project while utilizing selected state fish hatcheries as K-12 Watershed Science Centers. 4. Develop extension/outreach messages and materials for the Asian-Pacific Islander (API) initiative, which emphasizes the importance of the estuarine environment to salmon and encourages a network based on self-help within the API community – Train the Trainers.
Output - work Accomplished	- 'One-stop shopping' for people who want to learn, participate or otherwise take responsibility. - Materials such as "Your Impact on Salmon – A Self-Assessment Tool," Salmon Education Trunks, selective fisheries brochure, Salmon Smart Guide to Help People Help Salmon. - Salmon recovery exhibit, slide show, video, internet web sites, etc. coordinated with **Edu-9**.
Time line & Key milestones	Ongoing - Work with interpretive centers. September 1, 2001 - Pilot hatcheries as K-12 Watershed Science Centers.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.5 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $95,000 $ 55,000 GF-S (WDFW) $ 40,000 Other - Wildlife Fund - State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. The effort will be coordinated and when needed done in collaboration with DNR, ECY, Parks, GCEE, WDA, WSUCE, community leaders and local partners.

Edu-6.

Action: Develop and implement statewide training programs for the public and specific interest groups such as contracting and construction community and others.

Key Tasks	Develop a statewide training program that is used by specific interest groups such as the construction industry and is recognized by regulatory, resource, and local jurisdictions. Key Tasks: 1. Prepare and conduct curriculum: for example, on the preparation and implementation of Spill Prevention, Control Plans, and Erosion Control for transportation projects. 2. Integrate various curriculums addressing salmon protection and restoration with existing continuing education programs. 3. Incorporate salmon recovery messages and opportunities into existing training programs. 4. Provide ESA (101) training to WSDOT staff, local transportation organizations, and consultants/contractors for transportation projects. 5. Organize and hold stormwater workshops/training for local entities, contractors/consultants, and others. 6. Develop and implement where appropriate a strategy for creating a statewide certification program: for example, WSDOT is exploring a certification program for erosion control that meets the agency needs and the needs of the construction industry, local jurisdictions, and resource and regulatory agencies.
Output - work Accomplished	- Salmon recovery messages and opportunities are integrated into existing continuing technical education programs. - Local entities, consultants/contractors, and others are well versed in ESA requirements and in what is needed for salmon protection/restoration.
Time line & Key milestones	Most tasks are ongoing. August and October 99 – Stormwater Summit held
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	5.0 FTEs (WSDOT 3.5; WDFW 1.5) **Total:** $629,800 $560,000 MVA (WSDOT) $ 69,800 Other - Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** efforts with WSDOT and WDFW lead.

Edu-7.

Action: Administer the Public Involvement and Education (PIE) fund to support projects that have significant salmon-related components.

Key Tasks	1. Administer the PIE grants. 2. Provide technical assistance on issues related to salmon protection and restoration. 3. Coordinate with other state, federal and local funding activities (e.g. SRFB, and WSU Coop Extension). 4. Track project performance and effectiveness.
Output – workload accomplished	Better informed and more involved public.
Time line & Key milestones	July1, 1999 to June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $226,144 $226,144 Other - Water Quality Account (PSAT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with PSAT lead. PSAT will carry out the above in cooperation with Action Team members, especially ECY, IAC, WSU and local governments and Tribal governments.

Edu-8.

Action: Volunteer coordination through Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs).

Key Tasks	The Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups are 12 non-profit organizations throughout the state. They assist WDFW in identifying salmon restoration projects, create partnerships with landowners and local governments and recruit and train volunteers to construct restoration projects (placing salmon carcasses, installing fences, etc.). RFEGs receive grants from WDFW and for this biennium from the CC. Key tasks: 1. Fund volunteer coordinators at each of the 12 RFEGs. 2. Ensure volunteer coordinators carry out all or some of the following activities: - Presenting to school groups, and adult groups, and school field trips. - Providing volunteer workers to implement salmon recovery projects, and providing training and orientation to volunteer workers. - Developing and running monitoring program using volunteers. - Developing and maintaining volunteer database and web site development. 3. Provide administrative support for managing the grants.
Output – workload accomplished	Volunteer coordinators will be hired for each of the 12 RFEGs to coordinate education and volunteer activities.
Time line & Key milestones	1999-2001 Biennium
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.6 FTEs (CC 0.1; WDFW 1.5) **Total:** $600,000 $500,000 SRA (CC) $100,000 RFEG-F (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with the CC lead. This effort is coordinated with WDFW activities relating to RFEGs.

Edu-9.

Action: Develop and implement statewide interpretive plan for on-the-ground interpretive resources at state managed properties.

Key Tasks	1. Establish interagency salmon interpretive planning team (SIPT) that includes tribes, interested non-profits and representation from lead entities and watershed planning units. 2. Assemble research regarding effectiveness of wildlife interpretive initiatives (S Kellert et al). 3. Strengthen and formalize relationship with state leads from local efforts such as RFEGs, NWIFC, lead entities to effectively incorporate their input. 4. Develop statewide interpretive plan for properties managed by public entities (Parks, Hatcheries, WDFW Lands, Natural Heritage "areas", public boat ramps, and other waterfront locations). 5. Collectively develop exhibit, publication, and audio-visual program format that incorporates both statewide and local design elements. 6. Create method by which exhibits, publications and audio-visuals can be produced by local teams and incorporate a family-look across the state. (model after Lewis and Clark Commemorative plan) 7. Structure opportunities to use volunteers, friends of parks, stream teams, WCC AmeriCorps in interpretive program efforts. 8. Develop inventory, restoration and/or enhancement project-related interpretive programming, environmental education, and volunteer or friends of parks efforts.
Output – workload accomplished	- Salmon Interpretive Plan (SIP) with local, regional and state levels of input. Plan identifies and implements early actions (exhibit/publication examples) that drive development of family-feel. - Early Action Salmon-in-Parks Plan for restoration/enhancement efforts. - Design format(s) finalized in timely fashion to permit timely production. - Interpretive exhibits and programs produced about on-site projects. (see **Lan-14**).
Time line & Key milestones	- November 2000 - SIP planning team structure and members are in place. - January 2001 – First draft of SIP for distribution (web-based). - April 2001 - Early action sites (approximately 12 parks, hatcheries or other sites) and exhibit projects identified and in production for 2001 session. 2001 salmon interpretive publications and AV products ready for use. - May 2001 Restoration exhibits complete for 3-6 parks with on-the-ground projects.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.5 FTEs (Parks) **Total:** $265,000 $265,000 GF-S (Parks)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with Parks lead. Significant support will be provided by WDFW (see **Edu-5**), NWIFC, Tribes, DNR, WSDOT, Lead Entities, RFEGs, GSRO and other public entities that express interest in participating.

TOOLBOX FOR RECOVERY

➢ *Enforcement Of Existing Laws Related To Salmon*

Goal:
Improve compliance with environmental and resource laws that support salmon protection and restoration.

Objectives:
- *Maintain and strengthen existing laws and regulations to reduce illegal activities.*
- *Implement statewide enforcement that is predictable and consistent in application, but targeted first to priority areas and problems.*
- *Coordinate enforcement responsibilities among agencies.*
- *Generate public support and commitment to compliance.*

Outcome
Implementation of the enforcement actions outlined in this toolbox will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcome:

- *Enhance compliance with resource protection laws (H).*

Enf-1.

Action: Establish and implement collaborative processes to increase coordination of compliance and enforcement activities among the regulatory state natural resource agencies with joint or primary jurisdictional authority.

Key Tasks	1. The regulatory natural resources agencies (ECY, WDFW, and DNR) work collaboratively to identify illegal water withdrawals, Hydraulic Code violations, water quality violations and improper forest practices; 2. Develop coordination process among the three agencies; 3. Identify watersheds where the coordination process to increase compliance and enforcement activities will be piloted; 4. Cross-train and assist regional compliance and enforcement staff with implementation of the coordination/cooperation process; and 5. Review value and accomplishments, make modifications if needed and implement in other high priority watersheds.
Output – work accomplished	- Coordinated and cooperative process among the three natural resources regulatory agencies for compliance and enforcement of environmental and natural resources laws. - Implementation of coordinated compliance and enforcement priorities and activities in 2-4 watersheds.
Timeline & Key milestones	By December 1999 - Develop coordination process, select pilot watersheds, and establish commitments with appropriate regional staff. April 2000 - Develop cross agency compliance plans in 2-4 watersheds. April 2001 - Assess accomplishments and develop recommendations for agencies' directors and for further implementation.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.2 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $40,000 $40,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY and WDFW as co-lead. DNR will be involved where appropriate.

Enf-2.

Action: Fully staff and deploy marine enforcement detachments (enforcement patrol unit) within Department of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement to increase visible enforcement presence on marine waters.

Key Tasks	Primary focus is enforcement in marine areas, commercial fishing, wholesale dealers, and selected recreational fisheries. Key tasks: 1. Create and deploy three marine detachments: Coastal, South Sound and North Sound. 2. Monitor for change in compliance. 3. Establish baseline compliance rates given number of contacts made.
Output - work accomplished	Increase compliance with fish and wildlife laws in marine areas.
Timeline & Key milestones	By December 1999 - Formation of detachments and complete personnel assignments and begin regional implementation.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	6 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $943,000 $943,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW as lead. Joint patrols with Tribes, Oregon State Police, British Columbia authorities, U.S. Boarder Patrol, U.S. Coast Guard, and NMFS. Consultation will occur with NMFS and USFWS on endangered species issue involving salmon recovery, including regulation issues and habitat protection.

Enf-3.

Action: Increase compliance and enforcement of Hydraulic Code - Hydraulic Project Approvals (HPAs) for habitat protection and increase compliance with fish passage and screening requirements.

Key Tasks	1. Detect and enforce screening of water diversion intakes with routine and emphasis patrols in priority restoration basins identified in Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon. 2. Increase HPA compliance through routine checks of permittees. 3. Monitor for change in compliance.
Output – work accomplished	- Number of diversions checked. - Number of diversions in compliance. - Number of non-compliant diversions rechecked for compliance. - Number of HPAs (priority 1, 2, 3) checked. - Number of HPAs in compliance.
Timeline & Key milestones	Ongoing
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $1,012,000 $1,012,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** with WDFW lead. WDFW has responsibility and authority for checking/enforcing compliance with fish diversion and HPA's. WDFW works in cooperation with WDSDOT through inventory and improvement of fish passage barriers. WDFW works cooperatively with ECY and conservation districts on screening of water diversions. WDFW works cooperatively with DNR on forest practices requiring HPAs. WDFW works in cooperation with the Tribes on compliance and enforcement of the HPA.

Enf-4.

Action: Increase compliance and enforcement activities for water quality nonpoint pollution sources.

Key Tasks	1. Implement a nonpoint source compliance program to complement nonpoint pollution education, technical assistance and incentives programs; 2. Identify and correct nonpoint water quality problems through inspections, technical assistance and formal enforcement; 3. Respond to complaints from the public, referrals from state and local government and conservation districts, and areas of known water quality problems; 4. Taken as appropriate compliance and enforcement actions, such as notices of violation, administrative orders or penalties; and 5. Collaborate with Conservation Districts on technical assistance and financial assistance to landowners.
Output – work accomplished	- On site inspections of agricultural and urban runoff. - Support for appeals to the Pollution Control Hearings Board especially from the Attorney Generals Office.
Timeline & Key milestones	Some activities are currently underway and will be on-going. By October 1999 - Hire and train new staff. October 1999 through the biennium - Conduct inspections and issue enforcement actions as appropriate.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $560,000 $560,000 SRA (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will conduct inspections and take formal enforcement actions as appropriate. Conservation Districts, WDFW and other agencies will refer problems to ECY. Landowners will be responsible to correct problems. Financial incentives may be available through federal and state agencies. Attorney General's Office will support enforcement actions and appeals. Conservation Districts will provide technical assistance and refer non-cooperative landowners to ECY.

Enf-5.

Action: Detect and enforce against illegal diversions in 4 high priority restoration basins identified in Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS), and establish instream flow monitoring and compliance programs in 4 watersheds designated as high priority for protection in the SSRS.

Key Tasks	- *For Enforcement Against Illegal Diversions:* 1. ECY consults with WDA, DOH, and GSRO to select the four watersheds for investigation of illegal use. 2. ECY identifies illegal and excessive diversions. 3. ECY consults with local planning groups or local government and other key stakeholders as applicable. 4. ECY offers information and technical assistance to persons determined to be operating illegally to secure voluntary compliance. 5. ECY issues cease and desist orders to those persons continuing illegal activities. 6. ECY defends any appeals of orders. - *For Instream Flow Compliance:* 1. ECYconsults with WDA, DOH and GSRO to select the four watersheds for instream flow monitoring and compliance. 2. ECY determines any additional stream gauging needed for effective monitoring and identifies a funding source. 3. ECY monitors stream flows and flow forecast during low flow events. 4. ECY issues orders to conditioned right holders to call a toll free number daily to determine whether they are allowed to divert water. 5. ECY field checks for compliance with shut off order when flows are below the specified minimums. - Evaluate methods, alternatives, costs and benefits relating to enhanced compliance efforts. Make recommendations for changes in laws, rules, and budget.
Output - work accomplished	- Reduced illegal and excessive water use, which should result in improved instream flows - Compliance of conditioned water rights with instream flows, which should result in improved instream flows. - Set of recommendations for changes in laws, rules, and budget for compliance.
Timeline & Key milestones	By June 30, 2000 - Implement compliance systems in two watersheds. By June 30, 2001 - Implement compliance systems in the remaining two watersheds. By September 30, 2000 - Recommend changes in laws, rules, and budget for compliance.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	6 FTEs (ECY) **Total:** $1,019,500 $559,500 SRA (ECY) $460,000 GF-S (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will consult with other agencies to determine watersheds to implement compliance work and will assign compliance staff accordingly. An instream flow staff person at headquarters will coordinate establishment of instream flow monitoring and compliance programs in the four selected basins. The Attorney General's Office will supply legal support for compliance related work resulting in appeals.

Enf-6.

Action: Develop and implement a compliance/accountability database to track permit requirements and mitigation activities for Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT).

Key Tasks	1. Develop a design for a tracking system for WSDOT permits requirements and mitigation activities. (99-01) 2. Evaluate the effectiveness of current design standards and requirements and the mitigation activities by field inspecting permit conditions and consulting regulatory agencies. (01-03) 3. Use data and information to recommend changes, if needed, to the processes and standards used by local, state, and federal permitting agencies to improve effectiveness of requirements and mitigation measures. (01-03) 4. Develop a WSDOT compliance program based on International Standards Organization (ISO) – 14000.
Output - work accomplished	- Data on WSDOT effectiveness of planning, design standards and construction processes are collected and evaluated. - Database for compliance/accountability to tract permit requirement and mitigation measures are developed for WSDOT and could be used by other agencies for compliance tracking.
Timeline & Key milestones	4 years
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $350,000 $350,000 MVA (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort WSDOT lead. ECY and DNR will be consulted.

TOOLBOX FOR RECOVERY

➢ *Permit Streamlining*

Goal: *Ensure projects are designed fish friendly, reviewed consistently, and permit decisions are made efficiently.*

Objectives:

- *Make permit requirements and procedures for projects affecting waters of the state, including habitat protection and restoration projects, more effective and efficient. Continue to improve permit processes to ensure that beneficial habitat enhancement and restoration projects, and projects that incorporate effective habitat protection measures and flood hazard reduction features can proceed efficiently.*
- *Provide consistent and specific guidelines for the design and review of projects affecting waters of the state, including salmon habitat protection and restoration projects.*

Outcomes

Implementation of actions to improve and streamline the permitting process will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources (K).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*

Per-1.

Action: Adopt and implement revised State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) exemptions, checklist and guidance to address salmon habitat issues (e.g., critical areas protection).

Key Tasks	1. Revise the SEPA project checklist to ensure appropriate and adequate information is collected to assist agencies in assessing impacts to endangered species, including salmonids. 2. Revise the SEPA non-project checklist and non-project review process to encourage the agencies to consider environmental issues (including threatened and endangered species) early during development of plans, policies, and rules. These plans, policies, and rules will lay the foundation for protection of the environment. For example, development of a comprehensive plan and its implementing rules (e.g. policies, ordinances) may prohibit, limit, allow, or encourage actions which can impact salmon. 3. Test non-project checklist using pilot projects from local governments and state agencies (ECY and DNR). 4. Develop tools, such as a salmon worksheet, to collect early information regarding potential impacts to salmonids.
Output - workload accomplished	- Revised SEPA project checklist adopted as an amendment to WAC 197-11. - Revised SEPA non-project checklist and process (based on results of test pilots) adopted as an amendment to WAC 197-11. - A salmon worksheet that is made available to agencies. This is an optional, non-regulatory tool that is not tied to the WAC revision. - Guidance documents for both project and non-project checklists.
Timeline & Key milestones	Estimated to be completed next year -WAC amendments December 2000 - The supplemental (optional) salmonid worksheet is being finalized with anticipated completion and distribution.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.9 FTE (ECY .8; WDFW .1) **Total:** $94,200 $80,000 GF-S (ECY) $14,200 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will adopt WAC amendments through the rule making process. This will occur after ECY conducts a usability test on the project checklist and after an established advisory committee, made up of local and state agencies, environmental organizations, and consultant/applicants, reviews and suggest changes to both project and non-project checklist. The Supplemental Salmonid Worksheet has been prepared by ECY with input from local agencies, WDFW, DNR, CTED, and the Tribes.

Per-2.

Action: Develop and implement Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines, building on the completed Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines.

Key Tasks	1. Complete and publish *Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines*. 2. Convene a Scoping Workshop to reach consensus on additional habitat protection and restoration guidelines needed to be in the Integrated Stream Corridor Guidebook (see Table 11 - Permit Streamlining chapter in the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon*). 3. Identify existing adequate guidelines. Prioritize new guidelines needed for development and existing guidelines needing upgrade. 4. Develop/upgrade guidelines based on priority. 5. Coordinate the development of the guidelines with other protection and restoration strategies, measures, and standards, such as update of the Field Office Technical Guides. 6. Implement guidelines as they are developed. 7. Solicit NMFS and USFWS approval of the guidelines as they are completed and negotiate with the services for exemptions for activities conducted consistent with the guidelines (e.g. correction of culverts).
Output - work accomplished	- Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines. - Agreed-to set of guidelines to be developed within a time frame. - Additional habitat protection and restoration guidelines (e.g., for marine areas) to be part of the Guidebook. - Guidelines will be used by state agencies when reviewing, permitting and funding projects.
Timeline & Key milestones	By late 2000 - Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines completed. By March 2001 - Scoping workshops and follow-up reporting completed. Timeline for additional guidelines to be determined after the scoping workshops.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.3 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $1,100,000 $300,000 MVA (WSDOT) $800,000 SRA* (WDFW) *(allocated by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with WDFW lead. WSDOT, and ECY are collaborating in the development of the Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines. The three agencies will consult with the Tribes, other state agencies (DNR, WDA, CC, CTED), federal agencies (NMFS, USFWS, USCE, NRCS, EPA, FEMA), and local governments.

Per-3.

Action: Develop and implement permit conditions (including implementation of alternative mitigation strategies) for various salmon and water related permits such as 401 Water Quality Certification, and Coastal Zone Management Consistency.

Key Tasks	1. Use the Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines, as they become available to develop and update permit conditions. 2. 401/Nationwide Permits: Work with state and federal resource agencies (including U.S. Corps of Engineers, EPA, USFWS, NMFS, DNR, WSDOT, and PSAT) to develop or reach agreement on conditions and implement new state 401 conditions to use with proposed Corps Nationwide Permits. Include ongoing negotiations with NMFS towards programmatic approval of Nationwide Permits for purposes of ESA. - Hold public hearing and comment period on proposed 401/Nationwide Permit conditions. - 4 public workshops (with Corps and EPA) to introduce new conditions. 3. 401/Individual Permits: Complete 401 Desk Manual to ensure consistent permit review by ECY staff, and continually update to incorporate "fish-friendly" conditions based on best available science.
Output - workload accomplished	- 401/Nationwide Permits**:** Approval of 401 conditions by Corps/NMFS/USFWS - 401/Individual Permits**:** 401 Desk Manual for use by ECY staff to ensure that 401 permit decisions are consistent with applicable aquatic resource regulations.
Timeline & Key milestones	401/Nationwide Permits**:** November 1999 - Public Hearing December 1999 - Adoption of Final Nationwide Permits/401 Conditions June/July 2000 - Public Workshops 401/Individual Permits**:** October/November 1999 - Desk Manual (initial version); updates as needed (as applicable guidelines are developed - see **Per-2**).
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.2 FTE (ECY) **Total:** $35,000 $35,000 GF-F (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead. ECY will continue to coordinate with, or will initiate coordination with primary stakeholders identified above (USCE, NMFS, USFWS, EPA, WSDOT, DNR, PSAT, and Tribes).

Per-4.

Action: Conduct comprehensive programmatic review of Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) process related to wild salmonid policy goals, ESA compliance, and process efficiencies; including in-depth review of laws and rules and standard requirements; and initiate an ESA compliance document to cover HPA actions.

Key Tasks	1. Develop an ESA compliance document for the HPA program to cover permit issuance in ESA listed waters. 2. Develop an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for an ESA compliance document. 3. Complete a comprehensive review of the Hydraulic Code rules and technical manuals and guidelines (see **Per-2**). 4. Modify and adopt rules as needed to meet ESA requirements. Applicable guidelines developed under **Per-2** will be used to ensure rules are based on best available science. 5. Conduct public forums (workshops, meetings, and hearings) periodically throughout process for stakeholder input. 6. Write a Small Business Economic Impact Statement for the rules. 7. Write a Significant Legislative Rules Analysis for the rules. 8. Conduct public hearing. 9. Adopt new or modified Hydraulic Code rules. 10. Negotiate with NMFS and USFWS the Incidental Take Permit.
Output - workload accomplished	- New and/or modified Hydraulic Code rules & final EIS – Rule adoption will be completed and effective by Fall 2002. - ESA compliance document issued by NMFS and USFWS by January 2003.
Timeline & Key milestones	Fall 2002 - Rule adoption January 2003 - ESA compliance document
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $450,000 $450,000 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW as lead. Tribes have been invited to participate in the rule review/development process and be key reviewers of the draft HCP and EIS. ECY has also been invited to participate in the rule review/development process to facilitate coordination for regulatory requirements that pertain to protection and restoration of fish habitat (see **Per-3**). Review and comments on drafts of the rules, EIS and HCP will be requested of all natural resources agencies (state and federal) and Tribes.

Per-5.

Action: Develop and implement recommendation on integration of the Forest Practices Permits and HPA to implement requirements of ESHB 2091 (Act relating to Forests and Fish).

Key Tasks	Consistent with the Forests and Fish agreement and the requirements of ESHB 2091 on integration of Forest Practices Permit and Hydraulic Project Approval: 1. Upgrade forest practices regulations to contain HPA provisions normally applied to forest practices affecting non-fish bearing waters. 2. Seek legal mechanisms to no longer require HPAs on the non-fish bearing waters in forested areas. No changes for fish bearing waters.
Output - workload accomplished	- Increased protection of fish habitat on non-fish bearing waters. - Increased resources to focus on fish-bearing waters. - Fewer permits required of forest landowners.
Timeline & Key milestones	1999-01 - Updated forest practices regulation. 1999-01 - Seek legal mechanism.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	See WDFW funding under **For-2**.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WDFW lead. The tasks will be closely coordinated with DNR, Forest Practices Board, The Fish and Wildlife Commission, the Forests and Fish participants, and the Tribes.

Per-6.

Action: Complete programmatic Biological Assessments for transportation projects with National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and state regulatory agencies.

Key Tasks	1. Develop a statewide programmatic biological assessment to cover all highway construction associated transportation systems for all listed aquatic species. 2. Use guidelines developed under **Per-2** and **Sto-6** for the assessment and to propose modification to transportation projects. 3. Negotiate programmatic Biological Assessment approval (with participation from Federal Highway Administration) and Incidental Take Permits with NMFS and USFWS. 4. Assist local transportation agencies with application of the programmatic Biological Assessment to their needs and negotiation of incidental take permits. 5. Facilitate implementation of ITS requirements (see **Lan-7** for mitigation programs). 6. 4(d) rule least cost implementation plan and workshop. 7. 4(d) rule Maintenance Early Actions.
Output – workload accomplished	A document for use by WSDOT for highway construction requiring Section 7 consultations under ESA with both USFWS, and NMFS. Once completed and approved by the regulatory agencies, the programmatic biological assessment could serve as a template for local governments to negotiate programmatic consultations.
Timeline & Key milestones	July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2001
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	12 FTEs (WSDOT) **Total:** $4,061,000 MVA (All WSDOT funding) Develop and administer programmatics (8 FTEs) $ 1,197,000 Develop Watershed Approach (1 FTE) $ 182,000 Develop ESA Roadside Management Maps (1 FTE) $ 100,000 Toxics Reduction and ESA $ 282,000 Flood Management and ESA (1 FTE) $ 160,000 Capitol Budget Coordination (1 FTE) $ 1,000,000 Fund 9 Resource Agency Liaisons $ 1,140,000
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. WSDOT is responsible for writing the Programmatic Biological Assessment and negotiating its acceptance with the federal regulatory agencies. WSDOT and the Association of Cities and the Association of Counties will assist local agencies with using the Programmatic Biological Assessment template to meet their needs. This action is carried out with active participation of the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), NMFS, and USFWS.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

Key Improvements in Science-Based Decision Making by State Agencies

Goals:

- *Develop and implement a decision-making system that is guided by the best available science and that uses new information generated from conservation actions.*
- *Accurately assess the responses in salmon, steelhead and trout populations and their habitat to specific strategies undertaken.*

Objectives:

- *Establish a scientific foundation for the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon and the monitoring component.*
- *Develop and promote the use of appropriate analysis and assessment tools, monitoring plans and guidance to support the strategy and related watershed and regional responses.*
- *Develop and promote complementary, integrated and flexible approaches for the collection, analysis and sharing of monitoring information within and across sites, watersheds and regions.*
- *Provide leadership, coordination and technical assistance to agencies and other Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon partners.*
- *Provide information needed to prepare the Governor's Biennial "State of the Salmon" report and update the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon and its implementation plan.*

Outcomes

Implementation of key tools to improve science-based decision-making will support the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations (A).*
- *Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible (C).*
- *Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources (K).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*

Sci-1.

Action: Develop, with Tribes and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), recovery goals for listed stocks, and rebuilding targets for non-listed stocks.

Key Tasks	This task will occur in the context of several basic planning pathways, for example: 1. Comprehensive Puget Sound chinook plan development, associated 4(d) rule development and a number of watershed based recovery plans that support both 2. Hood Canal and Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum recovery plan and associated 4(d) rule development 3. Recovery plans for each of the affected Evolutionary Significant Units (ESUs) and species groups. 4. *U.S. v Oregon* Columbia River Fish Management Plan renegotiation will have a bearing on recovery plan development in the Columbia and Snake River basins. A work planning task and its implementation will be completed to create a project management plan for each of these recovery plan and ESA take authorization processes - recovery goals for listed stocks will be a key element of these plans. Additionally, the scientific review parameters, approach and outcomes will be peer reviewed while policy assessment and decisions will be open to public participation and review to ensure accountability.
Output-workload accomplished	- Project management plans, including time lines and issue resolution strategies; - A plan for integrating the various, overlapping forums where recovery goals are discussed and developed; and - Recovery plans, including recovery goals that accommodate sustainable harvest.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.1 FTEs (WDFW) **Total: $**250,000 $184,000 GF-S (WDFW $ 66,000 GF-F (WDFW)
Time-line & Key milestones	July 1, 2000 - Products 1 and 2 above will be completed. The specific time lines for specific plans will be regularly updated and defined as part of project management plan development and implementation.

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort between WDFW and Tribes. This planning and evaluation activity is typical of co-manager work plans in general. Some review will occur at a broad multi-tribe/state/federal general level, but is important that local Tribal and state staff be heavily involved in this activity since project planning, evaluation and adaptive management occurs at the geographic scale of watershed. Peer review and policy oversight will be closely integrated. Significant public interaction is anticipated given the level of locally based recovery efforts and the interaction among all "4-H" impact areas.

Sci-2.

Action: Establish and implement a technical and scientific review process (i.e. science review team) for restoration/protection projects and activities funded by the SRFB and other state funding programs (e.g. WSDOT, and WDFW).

Key Tasks	1. Develop briefing paper for the Governor examining all scientific and technical review groups established for salmon recovery; and recommending a comprehensive streamlined mechanism to handle scientific aspects of salmon recovery as well as an appropriate project review structure. 2. Create science workgroups to address specific scientific review tasks including grant proposal evaluation; grant program criteria; resource allocation recommendations; local and regional planning technical support; monitoring and assessment issues (standard monitoring indicators, data quality guidelines, systematic and periodic evaluation of monitoring data); etc. 3. Incorporate guidance of science group and workgroups into all aspects of salmon recovery projects/activities. 4. Ensure regular information dissemination from the science group and workgroups to all relevant parties and processes. 5. Ensure regular feedback to science group from all relevant parties and processes, including major new research findings.
Output-workload accomplished	High quality scientific review and information will guide all aspects of salmon recovery funding and project implementation.
Time line & Key milestones	December 2000-January 2001, or sooner.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.2 FTE (WDFW) **Total:** $55,420 $20,020 SRA (IAC) $35,400 GF-S (IAC $2,000; WDFW $33,400)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with IAC lead carrying out the above activities in cooperation with WDFW, GSRO, ECY, WSDOT, DNR, PSAT, CTED, and Tribes.

Sci-3.

Action: Provide independent scientific review and oversight of the state's salmon recovery efforts.

Key Tasks	Pursuant to Salmon Recovery Planning Act (ESHB 2496) and Salmon Recovery Funding Act (2E2SSB 5595), the Independent Science Panel (ISP) was created and charged with providing scientific oversight of salmon recovery activities and reviewing salmon recovery plans at the request of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO). In their strategic oversight role the ISP will assist coordination among independent scientific review panels, provide consultative advice on matters of science to others (e.g., Salmon Recovery Funding Board), and conduct focused analyses/reviews of specific elements of the state's salmon recovery efforts as may be warranted by the ISP.
Output-workload accomplished	As assigned, reports of scientific review comments on salmon recovery plans. Self-initiated technical memoranda, analyses, and reports: - Technical Memorandum 2000-1 to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (1-12-00): "Preliminary Review of Issues Regarding Development of a Statewide Recovery Monitoring Program"
Time line & Key milestones	July 1999 – Start-up Milestone(s) - Per Independent Science Panel work plan: - Spring 2000 - Review Statewide Strategy to Recovery Salmon
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.1 FTE (GSRO) **Total:** $155,000 $155,000 GF-S (GSRO) The five ISP members are compensated through individual personal service contracts or interagency agreements. Approximately 70% of the ISP's $200,000 budget ($140,000) is devoted to scientific oversight, science coordination, plan reviews, and other analyses/reports. (See also **Mon-8**, for complementary ISP activity on monitoring and data.)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with the ISP and GSRO co-lead. The science panel is responsible for providing independent scientific oversight and completing plan reviews as requested. The GSRO will provide staff support to the panel and will communicate results of panel reviews to other agencies. Other agencies may be involved as requested by the GSRO or ISP.

Sci-4.

Action: Facilitate coordination and application of science in statewide salmon recovery strategies and programs and develop science-based criteria for watershed assessment.

Key Tasks	Science has a key role in guiding agency strategies, programs, and activities associated with the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon at project site, watershed, regional, and statewide scales. In addition, several state agencies create and/or synthesize scientific information for use in their and other programs. For example, WDFW has primary expertise in fish, wildlife, and habitat related to those resources. Similarly, ECY has primary expertise in hydrology, water quality, and watershed management. Key tasks: 1. Foster development of science coordination and delivery mechanisms for salmon recovery activities. Such mechanisms would provide key support for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, lead entities and other recovery planning organizations, state agency initiatives associated with the statewide salmon strategy, watershed assessment, monitoring and data guidelines, independent scientific review panels/teams, federal services and others working on salmon recovery. 2. Develop a process and an implementation plan for science coordination and delivery systems. 3. Develop statewide watershed assessment criteria.
Output-workload accomplished	A process to develop and implement a science coordination and delivery system will be developed. An implementation plan will be developed and monitored. Statewide watershed assessment criteria will be developed. See **Reg-2**.
Time line & Key milestones	July 2000 - Initial outline and framework. October 2000 - Science coordination implementation plan. December 2000 – Statewide watershed assessment draft criteria will be developed. See **Reg-2.**
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.9 FTE (GSRO 0.5; WDFW 0.4) **Total:** $141,800 $141,800 GF-S (GSRO $75,000; WDFW $66,800) Agencies will use current staff to implement the product of this action.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with the GSRO lead with WDFW, ECY, IAC, CC, WDA, DNR, WSDOT, and PSAT. Tribes, federal and local governments, and other partners are expected to participate. Each agency with resources for development and use of scientific information has lead responsibility for the effective use of the resources associated with use of science and in sharing scientific information. GSRO will facilitate coordination of agency efforts and will develop watershed assessment criteria.

Sci-5.

Action: Standardize science methodology to characterize stream hydrology and runoff rates and research stormwater technology design, cost benefit and know-how to effectively address storwater problems.

Key Tasks	1. Develop acceptable methodology on stormwater design 2. Update existing stream hydrology and runoff models- hydrologic modeling protocol will include: mapping hydrologic zones, instrument installation, collection of data, develop curve number grid for Washington and initial model representation using current modeling methods. 3. Develop sustainable soil augmentation and landscaping practices. 4. Support the reevaluation of retention/detention system designs to minimize alterations in runoff peak flows and duration and develop a methodology to select retention/detention systems based on watershed needs or recovery plans. Methods to be investigated include: -Optimize infiltration and other best management practices designs for western and eastern Washington conditions. -Standardize and coordinate construction, agricultural, mining, and timber harvest practices to reduce runoff volumes and erosion within watersheds. 5. Develop science-based standards for vegetative retention and riparian buffers. 6. Establish maintenance protocols for existing stormwater treatment systems and/or protocols how to control pollutants and/or flow at their source. 7. Investigate low- or zero-impact development methods.
Output-workload accomplished	Technology and management accepted methodology on how to design stormwater treatment quality and quantity systems consistent with fish and habitat protection needs and watershed protection goals.
Time line & Key milestones	6 years 1999-2005
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.5 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $375,000 $375,000 MVA (WSDOT)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with WSDOT lead. ECY and PSAT are participants in the effort.

Mon-1.

Action: Facilitate development of a comprehensive statewide monitoring framework to integrate and/or coordinate statewide, regional, watershed and project monitoring systems, within 4 years.

Key Tasks	Initial work on a comprehensive, integrated salmon recovery monitoring framework that addresses implementation, effectiveness, and validation monitoring at multiple spatial and temporal scales was outlined in the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon (SSRS). The Salmon Recovery Scorecard (SRS) will provide an essential framework for development of performance standards and performance monitoring for the statewide strategy. Further development and refinement of details of the framework and development of monitoring implementation plans are needed. Key tasks: 1. Expand and improve the comprehensive statewide monitoring framework presented in the SSRS. 2. Refine comprehensive monitoring planning needs, identify those that are currently met and unmet, and identify improvements and resource needs to bolster interagency coordination and implementation at multiple scales.
Output-workload accomplished	The SRS, comprehensive statewide monitoring framework, and related implementation plans will guide development of monitoring efforts, increase alignment and consistency across agencies, and provide information and support to salmon recovery partners.
Time line & Key milestones	Spring 2000 - Salmon Recovery Scorecard Fall 2000 - Comprehensive statewide monitoring framework Four years - Completion
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.9 FTE (GSRO 0.25; WDFW 0.65) **Total:** $160,200 $160,200 GF-S (GSRO $37,500; WDFW $88,700) $ 17,000 ALEA (WDFW) $ 17,000 RFEG (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with GSRO lead. Scorecard Project Management Team specifically WDFW, Ecology, DNR, PSAT, IAC, Tribes, and others as appropriate, will collaborate to facilitate refinement of the comprehensive statewide monitoring framework. Other – Coordinate with ISP, SRFB, federal agencies, and other appropriate entities/partners.

Mon-2.

Action: Develop criteria and guidelines for monitoring and adaptive management components of salmon recovery plans.

Key Tasks	The Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon commits the state to develop recovery plans with monitoring and adaptive management components. 1. Develop criteria and guidelines regarding the definition and use of adaptive management and monitoring in recovery plans.
Output-workload accomplished	Criteria and guidelines for monitoring and adaptive management and their use by state agencies in recovery planning will be developed. Link to development of a comprehensive statewide monitoring program and programmatic ESA compliance plans. Key questions and their relationships to adaptive management and monitoring will be clarified.
Time line & Key milestones	Fall 2000 - Comprehensive statewide monitoring framework. See **Mon-1** Completion – To be determined
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	0.45 FTE (GSRO 0.25; WDFW 0.2) **Total:** $70,900 $70,900 GF-S (GSRO $37,500; WDFW $33,400)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with GSRO and WDFW co-lead. Other cooperators are ISP, other science teams, Tribes, ECY, PSAT, and DNR.

Mon-3.

Action: Implement *the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program* (PSAMP) to monitor and assess the effects of pollutants on salmon.

Key Tasks	1. Implement PSAMP- long-term effort to comprehensively monitor freshwater, marine biological resources, nearshore habitat, sediment and assess the effects of contaminants on fish. 2. Coordinate/integrate to the extent possible with other monitoring activities conducted by state, federal, tribal, local agencies and universities. 3. Analyze data, summarize findings of monitoring program and evaluate performance of programs and projects.
Output-workload accomplished	Long-term water quality monitoring and assessment program for Puget Sound. Report on the effects of contaminants on salmon and overall health of the Puget Sound.
Timeline & Key milestones	Ongoing – Monitoring December 2000 - State of the Salmon Report Every 2 years - report issued on the health of Puget Sound
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $2,565,074 $2,298,969 GF-S (ECY $1,943,769; PSAT $355,200) $266,115 GF-F (ECY $244,000; PSAT $22,115)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY lead. PSAT, DNR, DOH, Tribes and others as appropriate are cooperators.

Mon-4.

Action: Salmonid Stock Inventory Project (SaSI) - Update data on current SaSI and integrate SaSI data with Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) to allow tracking of salmonid recovery.

Key Tasks	The 1993 Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory (SASSI) summary report and regional data appendices was the first organized approach to summarize assessment data statewide. Appendix for Bull Trout and Dolly Varden was published in 1997 (updated in 1998). SASSI was retitled Salmonid Stock Inventory (SaSI) to reflect a broader salmonid assessment effort. A SaSI appendix for coastal cutthroat trout is nearing completion, and a status review for westslope cutthroat was recently completed. An appendix will be developed. SaSI information for salmon, steelhead, and bull trout is available in the SSHIAP system for WRIAs 1-23. The SaSI update effort has short- and long-term work tasks designed to: 1. Oversee structure, approaches, and production of SaSI updates; 2. Lead design of refinements to address weaknesses and needs. (These include, for example: linkages with SSHIAP and addition of other species; 3. Ensure and automate data from field collection to summarization stage with appropriate quality control; 4. Work with regional state, tribal and federal scientists on improved assessment methodologies, identifying priority information gaps and staffing needs; 5. Ensure routine production of reports and data access; and 6. Facilitate/assist additional analytical work and modeling that utilizes SaSI and associated information. *Note:* The SaSI Project is linked to WDFW's Salmonid and Habitat Inventory, Monitoring, and Recovery Program (SHIMR), WDFW smolt/adult monitoring, the WDFW/NWIFC Salmonid Habitat Inventory and Assessment Project (SHIAP), WDFW Smolt Monitoring Project, Regional stock assessment activities, and the Habitat Productivity Monitoring Project.
Output - work accomplished	Update of SaSI report and appendices. Integration of SaSI data into the SSHIAP database. This is a long-term monitoring project, which could become part of the agency's on-going research, and result in annual reports.

Time line & Key milestones	August 1, 1999 - Complete coastal cutthroat appendix, public access by June 30, 2000. January 1, 2000 - Identify priorities for developing improved assessment methodologies and filling data gaps for unknown stocks. September 1, 2000 - Design/refine data system flow and quality control procedures. September 1, 2000 - Develop fully digital mapping capabilities for documenting freshwater population distribution. January 1, 2001 - Complete data update for existing salmon and steelhead populations, public access by June 30, 2001. January 1, 2001 - Develop changes in SaSI protocol and parameters to strengthen status monitoring of wild populations. June 30, 2001 - Develop agreed methodology for building total cohort abundance data for index chinook and coho populations or management units. September 1, 2001 - Update coastal cutthroat appendix. January 1, 2002 - Update bull trout appendix and incorporate westslope cutthroat status review into SaSI/SSHIAP system. June 30, 2002 - Update salmon and steelhead appendices. January 1 each year - Provide "state of the salmonid resource" status synthesis.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	3 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $400,000 $400,000 SRA (WDFW) In addition, existing staff support and outside coordination (e.g., Tribal coordination for western Washington and the Columbia River basin) and scientific peer review will be needed.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. The CC is working with state and Tribal biologists to refine SaSI population distributions in freshwater habitats to assist the limiting factors identification

Mon-5.

Action: Develop existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) to aid identification of problem areas, and allow tracking of salmonid recovery and habitat improvements; incorporate SaSI stock information.

Key Tasks	SSHIAP is a public-tribal-private GIS-based information system that catalogs and tracks physical habitat conditions and stock distribution/status of salmon in Washington. This is a significant long-term data system, which is fundamental to supporting and monitoring trends in salmon habitat recovery and improvements in stock distribution/status. The basic SSHIAP data system is in place. The primary performance measure is in having a statewide data system that can track habitat conditions and stock distributions, and provide guidance to managers and policy makers for future salmon conservation activities. Key Tasks: 1. Expand geographic information system to WRIAs 24-62 and estuarine/marine areas; 2. Update salmon stock distribution information; and 3. Eevelop delivery mechanisms for SSHIAP system data to partners and other users.
Output-work accomplished	A statewide, GIS-based information system, with Internet-based delivery mechanisms. This data system catalogs salmon habitat and salmon stock distribution/status at a 1:24,000 scale.
Time line & Key milestones	Project started in 1995 by NW Indian Fish Commission. July 1, 1999 - Began expansion of SSHIAP. Underway - Acquisition of specific salmon habitat data (as per Limiting Factors Analysis) for WRIAs 24-62 Summer 2000 - Integration of Estuarine/Marine-nearshore information December 2000 - Web-based delivery aspects operational
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $1,000,000 $1,000,000 SRA (WDFW [SRFB grant])

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. SSHIAP has been co-led by the NWIFC and WDFW. More than 35 other agencies and entities are contributing to SSHIAP. The strong partnerships between the Tribes, WDFW, and supporting partners is fundamental to SSHIAP. The list of SSHIAP partners will grow during the next biennium, as SSHIAP expands into WRIAs 24-62 and estuarine/marine-nearshore areas. SSHIAP functions as a hub of salmon habitat information, with partnering entities contributing their datasets and in-kind support, and acquiring information from the larger SSHIAP/SaSI system.

Mon-6.

Action: Expand annual spawner abundance monitoring and improve annual abundance databases so that success of recovery strategy can be measured.

Key Tasks	Spawner surveys and associated data compilation and analysis
Output - workload accomplished	Completed assessments of spawner abundance on key index streams annually. Abundance described as number of animals/index watershed. Initial performance measures would be completion of escapement counts and generation of watershed totals. These numbers are then incorporated in run-reconstruction models, abundance forecasts, and pre-season planning fishery models.
Time line & Key milestones	This is an annual ongoing activity, the timing of which is specific to species and watershed. Surveys generally begin in late summer and proceed through the following spring.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	9.2 FTEs (temp field crews) (WDFW) **Total:** $554,000 $270,000 GF-S (WDFW) $238,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 46,000 GF-P/L (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW and Tribes co-lead. WDFW and Washington Treaty Tribes each have responsibility to provide stock assessment efforts on key streams critical to management of the fish resource. WDFW is responsible for a statewide stock assessment effort within its six administrative regions. Individual Tribes provide specific stock assessment efforts within their local watersheds as their funding allows. All stock assessment information is assimilated in run-reconstruction models or other databases and represents joint state/tribal management efforts. This task, as well as the development of fishery management plans, is a WDFW/Tribal cooperative effort.

Mon-7.

Action: Continue and expand freshwater productivity research to measure improvements in egg-to-migrant survival so success of habitat restoration actions can be evaluated and initiate habitat monitoring in several of the productivity research areas.

Key Tasks	1. Monitor key watersheds throughout the state to enumerate the number of anadromous salmonid smolts produced. This is done with the use of specialized floating trapping devices that capture migrating smolts unharmed for the collection of biological data and then released to continue their migration. There is presently a network of projects throughout the state with the objective to enumerate the number of anadromous salmonids that emigrate from key index watersheds. Present efforts cover 14 major watersheds. 2. New funds from the legislature as well as new contract funds from local sources will allow the establishment of at least seven more sites over the next biennium and will also be used to initiate habitat monitoring in 5 of these key watersheds. 3. Produce annual reports. The data are universally accessible by both co-management parties and much of these data are incorporated in joint fish management processes to develop forecasts of future run sizes and the design of fishery strategies.
Output - workload accomplished	A report of the number of smolts migrating from each watershed is produced each year. These data are incorporated into future run forecasting procedures as well as in the long-term database used to develop basin productivity/habitat relationships. Successful estimates of smolt out-migration are generated annually for key watersheds. Estimates are incorporated in annual reports and used to predict annual future run size estimates of anadromous salmonids. In addition, habitat monitoring reports will be produced annually, which allows better link between smolt production and habitat conditions.
Time line & Key milestones	Ongoing - Annual reports are prepared, which reflect the previous year's results.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	20.6 FTEs (WDFW 19.6; ECY 1) **Total:** $2,157,000 $1,100,000 SRA (WDFW) $ 182,000 GF-S (ECY) $ 555,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 320,000 GF-P/L (WDFW)

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** with WDFW and Tribes co-lead for the smolt research. ECY and WDFW are co-lead for habitat monitoring. The majority of these efforts are managed under contract by WDFW. However, several locations are managed by Tribal governments.

Mon-8.

Action: Provide independent scientific input to monitoring planning, data quality, and evaluation of monitoring data in support of the state's salmon recovery efforts.

Key Tasks	The Independent Science Panel (ISP) will review, assess, and develop recommendations regarding standardized monitoring and data quality guidelines for use by entities involved in habitat projects and other recovery activities across the state. They will also review, analyze, and develop criteria and systems to assist salmon agencies and other partners in evaluating the qualities of data obtained through effectiveness monitoring efforts.
Output - workload accomplished	A report of recommendations and other findings of the ISP regarding monitoring, data quality, and evaluation of monitoring data will be provided in a report to the legislature and the Governor. The panel's recommendations may be contained in the Governor's biennial State of the Salmon Report.
Time line & Key milestones	December 31, 2000 - Report to the Governor and the legislature.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.1 FTE (GSRO) **Total:** $75,000 $75,000 GF-S (GSRO) The five ISP members are compensated through individual personal service contracts or interagency agreements. Approximately 30% of the ISP's $200,000 budget ($60,000) is devoted to monitoring and data work. See also **Sci-3** for complementary ISP activity on scientific review and oversight of the state's salmon recovery efforts.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ISP lead – The ISP is responsible for providing monitoring, data quality, and data analysis recommendations. The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office provides staff support to the ISP and communicate ISP recommendations to other agencies.

Mon-9. **Action:** Monitor marine and estuarine vegetation.	
Key Tasks	1. Design a protocol for monitoring submerged vegetation. 2. Collect submerged vegetation monitoring data, summer 2000, using the protocol developed. 3. Monitor broad scale submerged vegetation (eelgrass) trends in distribution and abundance in Puget Sound at sampling sites. 4. Coordinate the monitoring of submerged vegetation with monitoring conducted under the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program.
Output - workload accomplished	A data summary on submerged vegetation and analysis of the protocol with suggestions for improvement will be completed.
Time line & Key milestones	Summer 2000 - Submerged vegetation monitoring data collected. Fall 2000 - Analysis of trends in distribution and abundance at sampling sites will be done.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	See **Dat-7** for FTE and $.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with DNR lead. The effort is coordinated with University of Washington, Marine Resources Committees and various agencies involved in the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program (PSAT)- see **Mon-3**.

Dat-1.

Action: Develop water typing model and move new water typing codes into GIS for mapping, to support Forests and Fish Report.

Key Tasks	1. Model fish habitat using geographically-based criteria such as basin size, stream gradient, precipitation and elevation to determine what protection is needed in forested streams. 2. Apply "last fish habitat" points from model to the DNR hydrography data layer.
Output – workload accomplished	New water typing system that better identifies where fish may occur and where habitat should be protected.
Time line & Key milestones	1999-2001 Biennium.
Staffing (FTE) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $500,000 $500,000 GF-F (DNR) Source of funds may be variable due to timing of availability and constraints of some sources.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with DNR lead and with ECY support.

Dat-2.

Action: Advance development of the Washington Framework data themes, and complete initial implementation of Hydrography, Cadastral, and Transportation Framework data themes.

Key Tasks	1. Plan and implement upgrades to statewide GIS databases within the guidelines and standards of the Washington State Framework data themes. 2. Secure funding to clean-up and convert hydrography and forest roads data sets for forested watersheds (2/3 of state). 3. Complete a Hydrography Framework standard data model. 4. Implement data clean-up and conversion of currently available digital hydrography and forest road data for forested watersheds (2/3 of state). 5. Seek funding to complete a feasibility study and prototype work for a full Transportation Framework project for road data. 6. Seek funding to expand the Cadastral Framework beyond the initial implementation including support for partner data integration and partner start-up. 7. Plan and recruit sponsorship of framework projects for orthophotography, topography and land use / land cover. 8. Conduct a study on natural resources data management and identify improvement opportunities.
Output-workload accomplished	More robust transportation and hydrography data sets to support the new requirements of the Forests and Fish agreement.
Time line & Key milestones	1999-2001. Several activities will be longer term (five years and more).
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2 FTEs (WSDOT 1; WDFW 1) **Total:** $3,430,000 $ 571,000 SRA (DNR) $1,217,000 GF-F (DNR) $1,392,000 GF-S (DNR $1,245,000; WDFW $147,000) $ 250,000 MVA (WSDOT)

Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with DNR lead. The Washington State Geographic Information Council (WAGIC) has the official authority for state participation in the National Spatial Data Infrastructure's Framework Program. This responsibility is generally implemented by a sub-committee called the Framework Management Group. DNR staffs the Framework Management Group by coordinating overall statewide Framework project implementation. DNR also directly manages the Cadastral Framework project, co-manages the Hydrography Framework project, and coordinates an internal forest roads project with the full Transportation Framework project. ECY co-manages the Hydrography Framework project. WSDOT is the lead to develop the full Transportation Framework project. Tribes are actively coordinating this action with SSHIAP and other Tribal data activities. Data for all Framework layers will be contributed by "data provider" partners at the federal, state and local levels. Other cooperators include WDFW, IAC and CTED.

Dat-3.

Action: Develop and implement a "tactical" plan for salmon recovery information management.

Key Tasks	1. Develop web-based survey to poll data users and providers about the requirements for integration, accessibility, usability, importance, degree of analysis/technical ability required for use, and geographic coverage and geographic data accuracy. 2. Develop tactical plan (using results of the survey and other information). 3. Coordinate and facilitate issue resolution regarding information management and interface between Information Technology (IT) and salmon recovery data stewards and others. 4. Identify and communicate potential statewide infrastructure and cross-agency IT capabilities (using results of the survey). 5. Coordinate IT policy and standards as they relate to salmon recovery information management (using results of the survey and other information).
Output – workload accomplished	Coordination and collaboration on infrastructure needs and recommendations for a salmon recovery information management plan.
Timeline & Key milestones	Ongoing - Note; tasks 2, 3, 4, and 5 will take much longer to accomplish absent a Salmon Information Management (SIM) Coordinator. Funding and support for a SIM Coordinator will be requested from JNRC in early June 2000. June/July 2000 - Survey results, analysis of responses is planned for August/ September 2000. September 2000 - Tactical Plan (this timeline is contingent on having the SIM Coordinator on board end of June early July 2000.)
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $15,000* $15,000 GF-S (GSRO) Survey cost
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with DIS and ECY co-lead, facilitating the discussion and development of the products. Other collaborators include GSRO, ECY, DNR, WSDOT, WDFW, WDA, Tribes, and others as appropriate.

Dat-4

Action: Develop and implement the Integrated Natural Resources Data System (In-roads) pilot project.

Key Tasks	1. INRDS Project Design 2. Requirements Specifications 3. INRDS System Design 4. INRDS Development/Implementation 5. Unit Formal Testing 6. System Integration and Testing 7. Documentation Training, System Delivery
Output – workload accomplished	- The goal of the Snohomish Basin Demonstration Project is to develop and deploy an expandable watershed information management and analysis system that provides the infrastructure to integrate disparate data sets and retrieve information efficiently. - INRDS will demonstrate that spatial data can be integrated with more detailed "tabular" environmental data to improve the ability and consistency of watershed-based planning and decision making. - The system will aid in defensible decision making by generating reports that provide detailed meta data of the information accessed for a given region. The system will also provide a vehicle in which effective cross-boundary and cross-cultural watershed education can occur.
Timeline & Key milestones	December 2000 - Report on concept model
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	.2 FTE (WSDOT) **Total:** $175,000* $175,000 MVA (WSDOT) * $150,000 contract with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Collaborative** effort with WSDOT and Tribes co-lead with the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory developing draft materials, soliciting funds, and implementing the pilot project. ECY, DNR, CTED, Washington Geographic Information Council (WAGIC), NMFS, other federal agencies and non-governmental organizations help shape the project and provide data.

Dat-5.

Action: Image and make water rights information in critical basins available electronically for use in developing water budgets and maps.

Key Tasks	1. Design imaging project; 2. Work with contractor to image documents from paper and microfiche; 3. Make imaged documents available electronically to watershed groups, agencies and others through the Internet; and 4. Develop more accurate Geographic Information System (GIS) maps.
Output – work accomplished	- 4.5 million sheets of paper or microfiches contained in water resources documents will be scanned. - Desktop image retrieval capability is available. - Data assistance to local watershed groups and agency staff is provided.
Timeline & Key milestones	June 30, 2001 - On or before, complete the scanning. Begin sharing data and provide assistance to watershed groups and agency staff as scanning, indexing, and image retrieval system development is completed.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1 FTE (ECY) **Total:** $ 657,000 $657,000 GF-S (ECY)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with ECY lead.

Dat-6.

Action: Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities and distribute or provide easy access to information on state and federal funds expended on salmon recovery efforts.

Key Tasks	1. Collect and incorporate salmon project and activity data into IAC's Project Inventory Management System (PRISM) database to store, manage, and track information about salmon recovery projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). Update and improve database periodically as needed. 2. Develop an interactive map Internet site showing funded salmon projects (complete with descriptions of projects, funding amounts, site information, etc.). 3. Coordinate information with WDFW to insure update of SSHIAP and SaSSI databases. 4. Share GIS and other information on funded salmon projects state, local and federal agencies and others as needed. 5. Develop and provide funding information on the Internet about salmon recovery grant cycles, application policies and procedures, evaluation criteria, schedules, etc. 6. Provide links to other appropriate sites such as the Transportation Improvement Board Funding Sources Database.
Output – workload accomplished	All salmon recovery project funding will be tracked through PRISM and ISIS (Integrated Salmonid Information System). Information will be easily accessible to all through generic and customized reporting mechanisms, Internet, and electronic data sharing. See **Reg-6** and **Reg-7** actions on the SRFB grants allocation.
Time line & Key milestones	On-going
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	7 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $323,700 $208,098 SRA (IAC) $ 61,652 GF-S (IAC $37,902; WDFW $23,750) $ 23,000 ALEA (WDFW) $ 23,750 RFEG (WDFW) $ 7,200 WF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with IAC lead. WSDOT, ECY, CTED, CC and WDFW and participants.

Dat-7. **Action:** Inventory nearshore habitat.	
Key Tasks	1. Inventory and map intertidal habitats in the Puget Sound and Washington's coast. 2. Integrate nearshore inventory information with monitoring data on nearshore habitat conducted by the Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program and other information e.g. stock status. 3. Develop and distribute (CD-ROM), and user-friendly maps (GIS) and videos of shoreline habitat to support local shoreline planning and regulations.
Output – workload accomplished	Digital data (GIS compatible with Framework, see Dat-2 and Dat-4) and improved information on nearshore habitat are available to state, federal and local governments for use to protect and restore nearshore habitat.
Time line & Key milestones	Early FY 2000 - Inventory done June 30, 2001 - All local government along the Puget Sound and Coast will have copies of pertinent digital data (GIS compatible with Framework, see **Dat-2** and **Dat-4** above), videos, and other information on intertidal habitat.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $786,800* $786,800 ALEA (DNR) *includes $80,000 supplemental enhancement.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with DNR lead. ECY will participate in providing coastal jurisdiction inventory information on nearshore, within their jurisdiction. Tribes are also active participants.

Res-1.

Action: Continue fish ecology research, such as investigations of survival, population genetics and demographics, fish presence and habitat use by life stage, so that improvements in these population ecology elements (resulting from recovery activities) can be evaluated.

Key Tasks	Research and assessment projects are located throughout the state and cover topics such as salmonid population demographics characterization, interactions between hatchery and wild fish, development and evaluation of endangered fish stock recovery programs. Development of fish identification and tagging methods, and better more efficient ways to produce fish while limiting ecological interactions have been priority issues in relation to the ESA and implementation of the Wild Salmonid Policy. Specific examples of the above include a comprehensive research and evaluation project dedicated to the Lower Snake River Compensation program (e.g. Lyons Ferry program evaluation for Tucannon Spring Chinook, Mitchell Act evaluation, and mid- lower-Columbia mitigation under various relicensing mitigation agreements) which deals with mitigation and stock recovery programs for steelhead and chinook salmon--and development of an automated method to externally mark hatchery produced salmonids so that they may be identified in selective fisheries as well as during broodstocking and stock assessment activities--and development of a method to determine whether a salmonid captured in a stream environment is anadromous or resident (often a critical question under the ESA).
Output-workload accomplished	The vast majority of research and development projects undertaken are funded from federal, local, and other outside sources. WDFW provides annual reports of accomplishments to the funding agents and as information and analysis becomes available, researchers aggressively publish in agency technical and national/international peer reviewed journals. Ecological research and development projects have interim and long-term performance measures. Annual reports and technology transfer are available to management entities to capitalize on needed abundance and demographics information collected in association with the research. The long-term performance measure of such a project is to produce literature accessible by scientific peers as well as management entities for incorporation into management plans and procedures.
Time line & Key milestones	Timelines are project and funding source specific, though research results are usually provided annually.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	55.1 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $3,710,000 $2,150,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 260,000 GF-S (WDFW) $1,300,000 GF-P/L (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW lead. WDFW interacts with affected Tribes and local governments as contractor, collaborator, cooperator, and source of scientific information. Much of WDFW research is done within state/tribal/local frameworks such as the Northwest Power Planning Council, Mid Columbia Committee, and Lower Snake River Compensation Program (USFWS), and various agency advisory groups. The results of WDFW research becomes available to interested parties via agency technical reports, contract reports or literature articles.

Res-2. **Action:** Conduct studies related to harbor seal and caspian tern predation on salmonids.	
Key Tasks	Caspian Tern: Objective is to determine if displaced terns from the Columbia are occupying former or new sites elsewhere in Southwest Washington. 1. Participate in Caspian Tern Working Group (CTWG) development of Year 2000 Action Plan. 2. Identify potential nesting and roosting sites in Southwest Washington, South Puget Sound, North Puget Sound. 3. Conduct aerial, ground, and boat surveys of those sites, monitor known nesting site in Tacoma. 4. Conduct baseline research on the Tacoma colony: food habits, reproduction, colony attendance. Harbor seal salmon predation study: Objective of the study is to determine the level and distribution of salmonid predation by harbor seals in Hood Canal. The focal salmonid species of concern is the listed Hood Canal summer chum.
Output-workload accomplished	Terns: Obtain current map locations and species population data on former or new sites where terns may be attempting to nest. Products will be maps, data, summary reports for surveys. Draft research analyses and reports for Tacoma site. Harbor seals: Final estimates of the number of summer chum eaten by harbor seals in Hood Canal. Determination of the importance of harbor seal predation on recovery of this listed stock. Management recommendations that incorporate research results.
Time line & Key milestones	July 1, 1999-September 30, 2000 - CTWG. May 1-September 30, 2000 - Surveys and Research. Will continue if additional funds are allotted for FY01.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.9 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $310,000 $ 50,000 SRA (WDFW-tern) $260,000 GF-F (NMFS-harbor seal) *Note:* (additional $150,000 expected in continuation money summer/fall 2000). 100% of funds come to us as research grants NMFS through Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC).

Responsible Agency (ies)	Caspian terns: WDFW staff are directly communicating with members of the Caspian Tern Working Group and especially with Oregon State University Tern Research Project staff. Field staff exchange location data and any radiotelemetry detections of tagged birds from the Columbia project. Harbor seals: WDFW staff are directly communicating with staff of PSMFS and NMFS. This project is a joint collaboration with efforts in Oregon and California. Field methods and study objectives are coordinated through an interagency oversight committee to ensure compatibility of study results among the three states.

Rep-1.

Action: Prepare Governor's biennial "State of the Salmon Report", update Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon and develop implementation plan, "Action Plan", and monitor the implementation of agencies actions.

Key Tasks	1. Prepare the Governor's biennial "State of the Salmon Report" and communicate to the Legislature and the public the content of the report. - Identify scope and content for the report, link to performance measures/indicators outlined in the Salmon Recovery Scorecard, - Report on major progress of action plan, ESA compliance strategies and other items identified in ESHB 2496 and - Include products from other actions, e.g. stock status, and ISP monitoring recommendations.) 2. Update the strategy through an active public involvement process, including public meetings to be held throughout the state. - Develop public involvement strategy- see Edu-2, and hold public meetings; - Evaluate current SSRS based on ISP review, comments, policy changes, regional and local recovery efforts, NMFS and USFWS 4(d) rules, and legislative action; - Link strategy to long term action plan, budget and Salmon Recovery Scorecard; and - Propose revisions to the strategy. 3. Develop Action Plan and budget proposals to implement the SSRS. Link to Salmon Recovery Scorecard. 4. Monitor the implementation (determine whether we did what we said we'd do and do it correctly) and effectiveness (how well actions taken achieve objectives) of the strategy, action plan and Salmon Recovery Scorecard and recommend changes if needed.
Output-workload accomplished	- Governor's biennial "State of the Salmon Report" outlining progress for the last 2 years. - Revisions of the Strategy reflecting scientific review and public comments and suggestions. - Linkages of several pieces on salmon recovery (Strategy, Budget, Action Plan, and Salmon Recovery Scorecard).
Timeline & Key milestones	December 31, 2000 - Submit the Governor's biennial "State of the Salmon Report" to the Governor, the legislature and the public. September 2000 - Begin the update of the strategy. Final revision June 2001? December 2000 - Proposed budget and Action Plan for 01-03. Final June 2001.

Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.2 FTEs (GSRO 1.5; OFM 0.5; WDFW 0.2) **Total:** $454,600 $454,600 GF-S (GSRO $275,000; OFM $150,000; WDFW $29,600)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with GSRO lead except for budget OFM is lead. Participating in the effort include OFM, WDFW, DNR, ECY, IAC, CC, WDA, PSAT, Parks, CTED, WSDOT, and ISP. Members of the Government Council on Natural Resources and city and county associations will be involved in all activities.

REGIONAL RESPONSE

Key Regional Response Activities by State Agencies

Goal:

- *Implement a coordinated and balanced recovery response that moves us aggressively toward the salmon recovery goal while maintaining a healthy economy.*

Objectives:

- *Provide the framework for effective salmon recovery response.*
- *Use sound scientific concepts, principles and design approaches to guide development, implementation, monitoring and revision of statewide and regional conservation frameworks and plans.*
- *Collaborate with tribes, local governments, and the private sector to integrate local knowledge with flexibility and control at the local level into quantifiable state and regional salmon recovery plans.*
- *Provide incentives to assist and encourage development and implementation of regional structures.*
- *Provide guidelines and standards for use by local governments, which, if implemented, will extend any ESA protection granted the state.*
- *Monitor progress of state agencies and regional bodies in developing and implementing salmon recovery plans.*
- *Compile relevant components of state and regional salmon recovery and species management plans into responses to NMFS for specific ESU listings.*

Outcomes

Implementation of key regional response activities by state agencies will contribute to the following salmon recovery outcomes:

- *We will meet the needs of the endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act (B).*
- *We will reach out to citizens (I).*
- *Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened (J).*
- *Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources (K).*
- *Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation (L).*
- *Citizens, salmon recovery partners and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful (M).*

Reg-1.

Action: Assist local entities in developing regional recovery responses.

Key Tasks	Key tasks include: 1. Continue to support the Government Council on Natural Resources and other forum discussions of options for regional coordination and recovery and/or watershed responses and defining role and authority of regional recovery entities. 2. Provide assistance to local government, tribal and other regional leaders as regional recovery entities are being formed. This will include facilitating communication with the Governor's Office and state agencies as needed. 3. Assist regional recovery entities when developing regional salmon recovery plans to built, wherever possible, upon and incorporate the work of local lead entities under the Salmon Recovery Planning Act, the work of local planning units under the Watershed Management Act, and the work products of other equivalent watershed-based processes. 4. Work with local entities to assure regional recovery efforts incorporate sound science and are consistent with state and federal laws and the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon. 5. Develop incentives, which encourage "regionalizing" salmon recovery efforts and formation of regional recovery entities, for consideration by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). 6. Facilitate active and timely state participation in all phases of regional response planning and implementation. Form and convene state agency workgroups. Ensure that state's contribution is coordinated or consolidated with state agency participation in local technical advisory groups under the Salmon Recovery Planning Act and in state caucuses under the Watershed Management Act. As needed, facilitate state agencies (e.g. WDFW, Ecology, CC) providing technical and engineering assistance in regional recovery projects and plan development. 7. Coordinate state review and response to draft regional plans as well as state involvement in the federal review and approval process under ESA for draft regional plans.
Output-work accomplished	- Regional incentives in funding policies and criteria as decided by SRFB. - Formation of additional regional recovery entities. - State agency information and planned actions incorporated into draft regional response plans. - State comments on draft regional response plans. - Draft and final regional response plans consistent with state and federal comments or requirements.

Time line & Key milestones	Ongoing - Assistance to regional responses. Timing of draft regional plans will vary by region and sub-region; earliest may be Summer/Fall 2000. Summer or Fall 2001 - The earliest that complete drafts will be available. (Final drafts are dependent on federal agencies setting regional goals and ESA de-listing criteria.)
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	2.5 FTEs (GSRO 2; WDFW 0.5) **Total:** $374,000 $374,000 GF-S (GSRO $300,000; WDFW $74,000)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with GSRO Lead – GSRO will facilitate discussion and decision, provide assistance to regional leaders and coordinate state involvement in regional recovery plan development. Several agencies will be key contributors to development and implementation of watershed plans and regional recovery plans - WDFW, ECY, CC, DNR, CTED, WDA, WSDOT, IAC, PSAT, and Tribes. Note: Recovering healthy salmon populations and responding to listings under the ESA require statewide, regional and watershed levels partnerships between state, federal, Tribal and local governments, and private entities. To achieve salmon recovery objectives, regional (i.e. ESU) recovery plans are needed that build upon watershed plans and data to address all of the factors necessary for salmon recovery within each region. The GSRO has identified seven salmon recovery regions, including three sub-regions for Puget Sound. Three regions (Lower Columbia, Upper Columbia, Snake River) and one sub-region (Puget Sound Central) have formed a regional structure. Additionally, many WRIAs have formed structures for salmon recovery.

Reg-2.

Action: Create toolbox of recovery materials (guidelines, models, limiting factors analysis, critical path methodologies, alternative mitigation, education materials, etc.) for use by local watershed and regional recovery entities.

Key Tasks	The Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon and the implementation plan (i.e., Action Plan) include many actions that will produce statewide guidance relevant to salmon recovery and regional recovery responses. These products represent a toolbox of materials that will be collected and distributed for use by local regional recovery entities. Key tasks include: 1. Encourage and monitor development of the toolbox materials. 2. Collect and disseminate the materials as they are prepared. 3. Prepare statewide guidance for regional and watershed recovery plans for use by local watershed and regional recovery entities. Examples of toolbox materials include: federal recovery guidelines, criteria and rules (NMFS/USFWS); limiting factors analysis guidance and products (CC); watershed assessment and planning guidelines; shoreline management guidelines; stormwater manual (ECY); stormwater program revisions (PSAT); best available science and other GMA guidelines (CTED); Forest and Fish guidelines related to local government (DNR); Agriculture/Fish/Water guidance (WDA, CC); funding allocation and priority criteria (SRFB), and "Salmon Tanks".
Output - work accomplished	- Guidance for watershed plans and regional recovery plans. - Specific tools in the toolbox of recovery materials (examples above). - Dissemination of materials to regional recovery entities.
Time line & Key milestones	Ongoing. Dates for draft and final tools vary for each tool. Initial collection of toolbox materials to be completed December 2000. December 2000- Guidance for watershed assessment and planning.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	1.25 FTE (GSRO 0.75; WDFW 0.5) **Total:** $195,000 $110,000 GF-S (GSRO $75,000; WDFW $35,000) $ 65,000 GF-F (WDFW) $ 20,000 Wildlife Fund – State (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with GSRO as lead to coordinate with agencies responsible for toolbox materials and to facilitate the usefulness of the materials to local regional recovery entities. Tribal governments and other agencies (e.g. WDFW, ECY, CTED) with lead responsibility for specific toolbox materials will also be responsible for coordination with other interested parties.

Reg-3.

Action: Provide technical assistance and funding support to local entities formed under the 1998 Salmon Recovery Act (HB2496).

Key Tasks	1. Conservation Commission staff will continue to provide technical assistance to Conservation Districts and to regional entities in developing and using limiting factors analysis (see Reg-5). 2. WDFW regional fishery and habitat biologists will continue to provide technical assistance to local and regional entities in developing recovery plans, conservation plans and scientific analysis related to salmon recovery efforts within the Puget Sound, Hood Canal and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. 3. WDFW, CC, and other agencies will continue to assist local entities with development of proposals to protect and restore freshwater and estuarine habitat through restoration projects, conservation easements and property acquisition. 4. WDFW will provide engineering support for complex habitat restoration projects. 5. WDFW will provide $2.5 million in grants for operation of lead entities.
Output-work accomplished	- Coordinated state agencies' technical and engineering assistance for regional and watershed salmon recovery plans, specific habitat protection and restoration actions/activities and/or for project proposals. - Successful submission of science-based and prioritized habitat projects to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, and funding of high quality habitat protection and restoration projects.
Time line & Key milestones	Various timelines, highly variable due to number of entities and complexities of issues.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	27.2 FTEs (WDFW) **Total:** $6,916,850 $4,042,000 SRA (WDFW [$42,000 SRFB grant]) $ 265,000 ALEA (WDFW) $ 40,750 RFEG (WDFW) $2,569,100 GF-S (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with WDFW lead. CC is actively involved in the effort. Other agencies with resources for technical and engineering assistance will be involved. GSRO will participate as needed.

Reg-4.

Action: Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses including responses under the Watershed Planning Act- ESHB 2514, or other comparable planning processes, which address water quantity, water quality, and habitat.

Key Tasks	1. Fund additional watershed planning units so at least half of the WRIAs in the state will be managing water resources in an integrated and sustainable manner. New areas will be prioritized so that the 16 critical basins identified in the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon- Chapters II and IV.A.5* will have a higher priority across the state. 2. Work with and support existing planning units on their watershed assessments and plan development. 3. Encourage watersheds groups to look for early implementation activities, which will benefit future water for fish and growth. 4. Organize state agency caucuses for each watershed planning unit to develop consistent state input into each plan. 5. Provide input and assistance to other local watershed planning efforts such as the Tri-County WRIA-level efforts. 6. Focus additional discretionary resources towards tangible successful outcomes in three focused watersheds (with fish listings) where there are strong collaborative relationships. 7. Coordinate with local entities formed under 2496 and other watershed groups.
Output- work accomplished	- 37 of the state's 62 WRIAs in the state have initiated watershed planning under the Watershed Planning Act. - Complete at least 6 watershed assessments which will provide water balances for each of the WRIAs during the biennium. - Assure all plans with a habitat element developed under the Watershed Planning Act are coordinated with Salmon Recovery Planning Act lead entity salmon habitat efforts and other salmon recovery responses.
Time line & Key milestones	September 1999 and July 2000 - Grants will be provided to support ongoing watershed planning and startup new planning units. July 2001 - Watershed assessments will be completed in 6 planning areas.
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	23 FTEs (ECY) Total: $12,198,000* GF-S (ECY) *$9 million in grant to support local planning units efforts.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort with ECY as lead. ECY provides staff support, funding and expertise to existing and new planning units across the state. 11 state agencies signed a MOU for coordination on salmon recovery efforts and watershed planning.

Reg-5.

Action: Complete the limiting factors analysis authorized under the Salmon Recovery Planning Act- 2496.

Key Tasks	Develop limiting factors for 41 Water Resources Inventory Areas critical to salmon recovery. Publish limiting factors analysis report (including web site). The reports itemize and prioritize habitat problems that need to be addressed in order to facilitate natural spawning salmon recovery.
Output – work accomplished	First 8 of the reports are completed and available on CD ROM. Those reports are WRIA's 5, 10, 13, 19, 24, 29, 30, and 46.
Timeline & Key milestones	June 30, 2000 - 10 more reports are due including: Nisqually (11), Island County (6), Nooksack (1), Elwah/Dungeness (18), Queets/Quinault (21), Rock-Glade (31), Methow (48), and Lewis (27). June 30, 2001 - complete the remaining 23 WRIAs.
Staffing (FTE) & funding ($ and sources)	8 FTEs (CC) **Total:** $1,986,000 SRA (CC)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with the CC lead with assistance from Conservation Districts, WDFW, WSDOT, ECY, DNR, the Tribes and local governments.

Reg-6.

Action: Provide grants for salmon recovery, including salmon habitat restoration, land acquisition and planning and technical activities directly supporting salmon recovery.

Key Tasks	1. Provide state and federal grants for salmon recovery projects and activities selected for funding by the SRFB through an open, competitive process and according to specific funding criteria adopted by the Board. 2. Provide $1 million in grants for Goldsborough Creek restoration. 3. Continue to provide funding for land conservation to support salmon recovery objectives using other grant programs such as ALEA and RFEG account.
Output – work accomplished	Salmon recovery funding is provided for habitat restoration and land acquisition activities.
Timeline & Key milestones	Tied to the funding cycles
Staffing (FTE) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $69,211,071 $23,052,563 SRA (IAC) $38,553,248 GF-F (IAC $37,381,248; WDFW $1,172,000) $ 6,429,260 SBCA (IAC) $ 795,000 Other - RFEG (WDFW) $ 381,000 Other - ALEA (WDFW)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort. The SRFB and the IAC will carry out the above responsibilities. Efforts will be coordinated with the GSRO, WDFW, WSDOT, CC, ECY, DNR and other agencies as needed.

Reg-7. **Action:** Administer salmon recovery grants and assist Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) with implementation of the Salmon Recovery Funding Act of 1999 - 2E2SSB 5595.	
Key Tasks	1. Staff SRFB (includes scheduling, preparing briefing materials, decisions items including projects and activities recommended for funding, arranging public testimony before the Board, etc.) 2. Ensure close coordination and information sharing between SRFB and science groups including the ISP. 3. Assist the SRFB in developing guidelines (e.g. selection criteria, etc.) for salmon recovery funding, and priorities that reflect the *Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon,* and local watershed and regional plans. 4. Use guidance from science group and workgroups to develop criteria for salmon project and activity funding related to scientific aspects of salmon recovery.
Output - workload accomplished	- Information about salmon recovery grant cycles, grant application policies and procedures, workshop schedules and locations, etc. is provided to the public through regular mailings and over the internet. - Projects and lists of projects are selected for funding by the SRFB through an open, competitive process and according to criteria adopted by the Board. - The SRFB is supported in development of criteria and prioritization, and with linking project funding to watershed and regional recovery goals and/or plans. - Funded projects provide adequate monitoring to determine contractual compliance, effective implementation, and to the extent possible, contribution to overall salmon recovery in the stream or watershed; - Salmon recovery projects are efficiently and timely implemented.
Time line & Key milestones	On-going
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	13.6 FTEs (IAC) **Total:** $1,853,238 $457,098 GF-S (IAC $400,098; WDFW $57,000) $870,740 SRA (IAC) $216,648 SBCA (IAC) $268,752 GF-F (IAC) $ 25,000 Other - RFEG (WDFW) $ 15,000 Other - ALEA (WDFW)
Responsibilities Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with IAC lead. IAC will carry out the above activities in cooperation and coordination with GSRO, WDFW, ECY, CC, WSDOT, and PSAT.

Reg-8. **Action:** Provide grants for land conservation directly supporting salmon recovery.	
Key Tasks	1. Continue to provide funding grants for land conservation, which support salmon recovery objectives using Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) Habitat Conservation Account.
Output – work accomplished	- Funded projects contribute to overall salmon recovery by protecting critical and natural areas including riparian corridors.
Timeline & Key milestones	Tied to the funding cycles
Staffing (FTE) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** $25,000,000 $25,000,000 SBCA (IAC)
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Coordinated** effort with IAC lead. IAC carries out the responsibility in coordination with WDFW, Parks, DNR and others as needed.

Reg-9.

Action: Provide technical assistance to help local governments and landowners in developing and implementing salmon friendly actions and plans.

Key Tasks	1. CC staff will continue to provide technical assistance and funding to Conservation Districts, and private landowners for water quality projects related to salmon. 2. WDFW regional fishery and habitat biologists will continue to provide technical assistance for water quality and habitat to local governments. 3. WDFW, IAC, PSAT, CC and other agencies will continue to assist local entities with development of proposals to protect and restore freshwater and estuarine habitat through restoration projects, conservation easements and property acquisition. 4. Ecology and the PSAT will provide technical assistance for water quality, stormwater management and habitat protection to local governments and other entities.
Output – work accomplished	Timely and coordinated technical assistance is provided where needed.
Timeline & Key milestones	On-going
Staffing (FTEs) & funding ($ and sources)	**Total:** 2,860,107 $1,891,088 GF-S (PSAT $997,788; WDFW $893,330) $900,000 SRA (CC) $ 69,019 GF-F (PSAT) See **Sto-4** and **Reg-4** for ECY.
Responsible Agency (ies)	**Cooperative** effort. PSAT, CC, WDFW, and ECY are active participants, each has the lead for its own activity.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Salmon Recovery Scorecard

Photo Attributions:

Eastern Washington Riparian: David Mudd
Children Fishing: Hal Beecher
Belfair Elementary 3rd Graders - Annual Salmon Release: Bob Patterson
Culvert: Chris Detrick

Salmon Recovery Scorecard

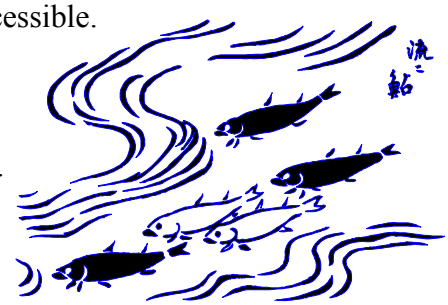
GOAL: **Restore salmon, steelhead, and trout populations to healthy and harvestable levels and improve habitats on which fish rely.**

To protect an important element of Washington's quality of life …

- We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations.
- We will meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act.

Our habitat, harvest, hatchery, and hydropower activities will benefit wild salmon.

- Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible.
- Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon.
- Water is clean and cool enough for salmon.
- Hatchery practices meet wild salmon recovery needs.
- Harvest management actions protect wild salmon.
- Enhance compliance with resource protection laws.

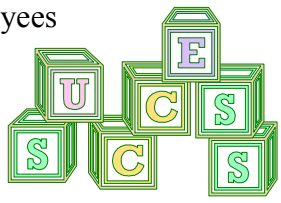


We are engaged with citizens and our salmon recovery partners.

- We will reach out to citizens.
- Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened.

Our building blocks for success include …

- Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources.
- Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation.
- Citizens, salmon recovery partners and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful.



GOAL: **Restore salmon, steelhead, and trout populations to healthy and harvestable levels and improve habitats on which fish rely.**

To protect an important element of Washington's quality of life …

A. We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations.

1. Percentage of wild stocks classified as healthy.
2. Percentage of monitored watersheds/WRIAs where juvenile salmon production and productivity targets are being met.
3. Percentage of listed wild stocks meeting spawner objectives.

B. We will meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act.

1. Percentage of key state programs consistent with ESA and CWA requirements.
2. Number of recovery plans submitted to NMFS/USFWS; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.
3. Impact on Washington and regional economies after Salmon Strategy has been in effect.

Our habitat, harvest, hatchery, and hydropower activities will benefit wild salmon.

C. Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible.

1. Miles of accessible, fish-bearing streams with high, medium, low and unknown quality riparian and floodplain conditions.
2. Miles of streams opened by correcting passage barriers and screen obstructions.
3. Percentage of hydro projects (dams and water impoundments) operating in a way that is a totally/mostly/partially/not "fish friendly" manner.
4. Percentage of marine and estuarine habitats with high, medium, low, and unknown quality.

D. Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon.

1. Volume of water restored to salmon streams where water availability is a limiting factor.
2. *Phase-in indicator:* Percentage of salmon streams with flows that, over time, closely mimic natural conditions. (WQI)

E. Water is clean and cool enough for salmon.

1. Percentage of monitored salmon-listed waters with polluted water for which clean water plans have been developed.
2. *Phase-in indicator:* Percentage of WRIAs with acceptable WQI readings.

F. Hatchery practices meet wild salmon recovery needs.

1. Percentage of hatchery facilities and programs operating in a way that is consistent with wild salmon recovery.

G. Harvest management actions protect wild salmon.

1. Percentage of wild stocks where harvest protection goals have been met.

H. Enhance compliance with resource protection laws.

1. Average compliance rate for fishers by key fishery.
2. Compliance rate for each key habitat protection regulation.
3. Percentage of local governments that have adopted ESA-consistent shoreline master programs.

We are engaged with citizens and our salmon recovery partners.

I. We will reach out to citizens.

1. Number of JNRC agency communications and outreach efforts supporting salmon recovery objectives.
2. Percentage of improvement in citizen awareness measured through "salmon self-assessment."
3. Number of people involved in volunteer watershed stewardship, salmon protection or restoration activities.

J. Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened.

1. Number of ESUs where agreement exists among governments regarding how salmon recovery decisions will be made.

Our building blocks for success include…

K. Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources.

1. Number of state salmon recovery regions with a coordinated and science-based process for identifying and evaluating, and then setting priorities for salmon recovery projects within those regions.
2. Percentage of salmon recovery funds spent on: restoration, preservation, assessments, separate monitoring and evaluation, separate planning, and administration.
3. Percentage of grant applicants who strongly agree that the funding process is helpful, fair, simple, effective, and informative.

L. Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation.

1. Percentage of projects funded that are identified in science-based assessments meeting baseline criteria.
2. Number of key guidelines for projects and activities affecting habitat submitted to NMFS/USFWS; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.
3. Number of ESUs with recovery goals established.
4. Number of WRIAs with baseline assessments completed.
5. Number of peer-reviewed applied research and monitoring efforts addressing critical salmon recovery issues.

M. Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful.

1. Percentage of data systems and data sets supporting salmon recovery that meet requirements for integration, accessibility, usability, importance, degree of analysis/technical ability required for use, geographic coverage, and geographic data accuracy.
2. Percentage of priority projects where authorized federal funding subject to ESA consultation is spent in a timely manner.
3. Number of key protocols developed and communicated for collection, assessment, and evaluation; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.
4. Amount of funding and technical assistance provided to salmon recovery partners.
5. Percentage of salmon recovery partners that are highly satisfied with coordination, cooperation, and services provided by state agencies.

Note: For purposes of the scorecard, the term “salmon” will be used to refer to all species of salmon, steelhead, trout, and char native to Washington State.

ACTION PLAN LINK TO SALMON RECOVERY SCORECARD

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action		Supporting Action	
To protect an important element of Washington's quality of life …					
A. We will have productive and diverse wild salmon populations.	**A1.** Percentage of wild stocks classified as healthy.		All actions directly contributing to C, D, E, F & G outcomes	**Hat-8** **Sci-1** **Mon-4** **Mon-7** **Res-2**	Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets Update Salmonid Stock Inventory Project and integrate with SSHIAP Continue and expand freshwater productivity research Study predation on Salmonids
	A2. Percentage of monitored watersheds/WRIAs where juvenile salmon production and productivity targets are being met.		All actions directly contributing to C, D, E, F & G outcomes	**Hat-8** **Sci-1** **Mon-1** **Mon-4** **Mon-7** **Res-1** **Res-2**	Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework Update Salmonid Stock Inventory Project and integrate with SSHIAP Continue and expand freshwater productivity research Continue fish ecology research Study predation on Salmonids
	A3. Percentage of listed wild stocks meeting spawner objectives	**Pas-2** **Har-2** **Har-5** **Hat-6** **Hyd-1**	Correct fish passage barriers Continue to implement annual harvest measures Continue non-Indian commercial salmon fleet license buyback Implement improved hatchery practices to protect wildstocks Ensure that operation of hydropower projects protect and reduce/mitigate impacts on salmon and its habitat	**Har-1** **Har-3** **Har-4** **Hat-8** **Mon-6** **Mon-7** **Res-2**	Complete Comprehensive Fishery Management Planning Continue to investigate methods for selective fishing and to reduce incidental impacts Continue and expand commercial and recreational fishery monitoring Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA Expand annual spawner abundance monitoring Continue and expand freshwater productivity research Study predation on Salmonids

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
B. We will meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act.	**B1.** Percentage of key state programs consistent with ESA and CWA requirements.	**Agr-1** Update state restrictions on pesticide applications **Agr-2** Revise farm conservation practices **For-1** Adopt new forest practices rules **For-3** Develop HCP on the forestry module **Lan-1** Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments **Sto-2** Update stormwater manual **Wqn-2** Develop a stream flow restoration MOU to serve as template **Wqa-1** Adopt and implement revised water quality standards **Har-2** Continue to implement annual harvest measures **Har-6** ESA compliance for WDFW harvest/research **Hat-6** Implement improved hatchery practices to protect wildstocks **Hat-8** Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA **Per-2** Develop and implement Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines **Per-3** Develop and implement permit conditions such as CWA 401 **Per-6** Complete ESA compliance documents for transportation projects **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials	**Agr-4** Develop guidance for Comp. Irrigation Management Plans **Lan-2** Update administrative guidelines for Best Available Science **Wqa-6** Negotiate "a road map" to meet requirements of CWA and ESA **Har-1** Complete Comprehensive Fishery Management Planning **Har-4** Continue and expand commercial and recreational fishery monitoring **Hat-1** Complete comprehensive WDFW hatchery program evaluation **Hat-2** Evaluate supplementation and stock recovery production programs **Hat-3** Continue artificial production-related research, including post-release behavior and migration speed **Hat-5** Review artificial production in the Columbia Basin **Hat-7** Support Hatchery Scientific Review Group **Per-1** Adopt and implement revised SEPA guidance **Per-4** Conduct review of HPA and initiate ESA compliance document
	B2. Number of recovery plans submitted to NMFS/USFWS; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.		**Sci-1** Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets **Sci-3** Provide scientific review and oversight **Mon-5** Expand existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) **Rep-1** Prepare "State of the Salmon Report" and revision to SSRS **Reg-1** Assist regional recovery entities
	B3. Impact on Washington and regional economies after Salmon Strategy has been in effect.		**Rep-1** Prepare "State of the Salmon Report" and revision to SSRS

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action		Supporting Action	
Our habitat, harvest, hatchery, and hydropower activities will benefit wild salmon.					
C. Freshwater and estuarine habitats are healthy and accessible.	**C1.** Miles of accessible, fish-bearing streams with high, medium, low and unknown quality riparian and floodplain conditions.	**Agr-3**	Implement CREP	**Agr-2**	Revise farm conservation practices
		For-2	Approve road maintenance and abandonment plans	**For-1**	Adopt new forest practices rules
		For-9	Purchase Small Landowner Easements	**Lan-1**	Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments
		Lan-7	Implement Mitigation for transportation project	**Lan-2**	Update administrative guidelines for Best Available Science
		Lan-9	Implement Puget Sound Wetlands Protection	**Lan-4**	Revise Guidelines for local Floodplain Management Plans
		Lan-13	Prevent, control and monitor spread of aquatic nuisance species	**Lan-5**	Conduct pilot basin-wide integrated flood hazard reduction study (Chehalis Basin)
		Lan-14	Implement restoration/protection for Parks Proporties	**Lan-6**	Implement the recommendations for a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards (HB 3110 (1998))
		Reg-6	Provide grants for salmon recovery	**Lan-8**	Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use programs
		Reg-8	Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects	**Lan-12**	Approve transfer of Class IV general forest practices permits to local govts
	C2. Miles of streams opened by correcting passage barriers and screen obstructions.	**Pas-2**	Correct fish passage barriers	**For-2**	Approve road maintenance and abandonment plans
		Pas-3	Correct fish screening problems	**Pas-1**	Inventory and prioritize fish passage barriers and screening
		Reg-6	Provide grants for salmon recovery	**Pas-2**	Correct fish passage barriers
	C3. Percentage of hydro projects (dams and water impoundments) operating in a way that is a totally/mostly/partially/not “fish friendly” manner.	**Hyd-1**	Ensure that operation of hydropower projects protect and reduce/mitigate impacts on salmon and its habitat	**Wqa-1**	Adopt and implement revised water quality standards
		Hyd-2	Condition hydropower projects with instream flow		
		Hyd-3	Participate in implementation of mitigation measures		
		Hyd-4	Monitor hydropower porject for compliance		
	C4. Percentage of marine and estuarine habitats with high, medium, low, and unknown quality.	**Lan-9**	Implement Puget Sound Wetlands Protection	**Lan-1**	Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments
		Reg-6	Provide grants for salmon recovery	**Lan-4**	Revise Guidelines for local Floodplain Management Plans
		Reg-8	Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects	**Sto-3**	Update the Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program
				Sto-4	Provide Technical Assistance to local governments' stormwater programs
				Mon-3	Implement Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program
				Mon-9	Monitor marine and estuarine vegetation
				Dat-7	Inventory Nearshore Habitat

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
D. Rivers and streams have flows to support salmon	**D1.** Volume of water restored to salmon-listed streams where water availability is a limiting factor.	**Wqn-3** Begin implementation of stream flow restoration plans in high priority basins **Wqn-4** Implement water conservation and waste water reuse programs **Hyd-2** Condition hydropower projects with instream flow	**Wqa-1** Adopt and implement revised water quality standards **Wqn-2** Develop a stream flow restoration MOU to serve as template **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses
	D2. Phase-in indicator: Percentage of salmon streams with flows that, over time, closely mimic natural conditions. (WQI)	**Wqn-3** Begin implementation of stream flow restoration plans in high priority basins **Wqn-4** Implement water conservation and waste water reuse programs **Lan-6** Implement the recommendations for a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards (HB 3110 (1998)) **Sto-2** Update stormwater manual **Sto-6** Update Highway Runoff manual and negotiate Phase II NPDS **Sto-7** Stormwater Retrofit	**Lan-4** Revise Guidelines for local Floodplain Management Plans **Lan-5** Conduct pilot basin-wide integrated flood hazard reduction study (Chehalis Basin) **Sto-1** Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy Plan **Wqn-1** Adopt instream flows in high priority basins **Wqn-2** Develop a stream flow restoration MOU to serve as template
E. Water is clean and cool enough for salmon.	**E1.** Percentage of monitored salmon-listed waters with polluted water for which clean water plans have been developed.	**Wqa-3** Implement schedule for water cleanup plans (TMDL)	**Wqa-1** Adopt and implement revised water quality standards **Mon-3** Implement Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program
	E2. Phase-in indicator: Percentage of WRIAs with acceptable WQI readings.	**Wqa-2** Implement non point actions related to salmon. **Wqa-4** Implement the Yakima River sediment reduction plan **Wqa-5** Carry out spill prevention and response and hazardous waste programs **Sto-5** Issue new stormwater permits and renew existing expired permits	**Wqa-1** Adopt and implement revised water quality standards **Lan-9** Implement Puget Sound Wetlands Protection **Sto-1** Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy Plan **Mon-3** Implement Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program **Mon-7** Continue and expand freshwater productivity research

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
F. Hatchery practices meet wild salmon recovery needs.	**F1.** Percentage of hatchery facilities and programs operating in a way that is consistent with wild salmon recovery.	**Hat-5** Review artificial production in the Columbia Basin **Hat-6** Implement improved hatchery practices to protect wildstocks **Hat-8** Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA	**Hat-1** Complete comprehensive WDFW hatchery program evaluation **Hat-2** Evaluate supplementation and stock recovery production programs **Hat-3** Continue artificial production-related research, including post-release behavior and migration speed **Hat-4** Continue to mass mark fish **Hat-7** Support Hatchery Scientific Review Group
G. Harvest management actions protect wild salmon.	**G1.** Percentage of wild stocks where harvest protection goals have been met.	**Har-2** Continue to implement annual harvest measures **Har-5** Continue non-Indian commercial salmon fleet license buyback	**Har-1** Complete Comprehensive Fishery Management Planning **Har-3** Continue to investigate methods for selective fishing and to reduce incidental impacts **Har-4** Continue and expand commercial and recreational fishery monitoring
H. Enhance compliance with resource protection laws.	**H1.** Average compliance rate for fishers by key fishery.	**Enf-2** Deploy marine enforcement detachments	
	H2. Compliance rate for each key habitat protection regulation.	**For-7** Additional Compliance Field Staff **Enf-3** Increase compliance and enforcement of HPA **Enf-4** Increase compliance and enforcement of water quality pollution **Enf-5** Detect and enforce against illegal water diversions	**Lan-8** Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use programs **Enf-1** Establish and implement collaborative processes for compliance and enforcement activities **Enf-6** Develop and implement a compliance/accountability database
	H3. Percentage of local governments that have adopted ESA-consistent shoreline master programs.		**Lan-1** Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments **Lan-2** Update administrative guidelines for Best Available Science **Lan-3** Provide information & technical assistance to support local governments **Lan-8** Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use programs

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
We are engaged with citizens and our salmon recovery partners.			
I. We will reach out to citizens.	**I1.** Number of JNRC agency communications and outreach efforts supporting salmon recovery objectives.	**Edu-2** Develop and Implement Communication and Outreach Projects **Edu-5** Develop and implement community or site-specific public education plans **Edu-7** Public Involvement and Education (PIE) Fund **Edu-9** Implement interpretive plan at state properties **Rep-1** Prepare "State of the Salmon Report" and revision to SSRS	**Edu-1** Develop and implement education/outreach and volunteers strategy **Edu-6** Develop and implement statewide training programs
	I2. Percentage of improvement in citizen awareness measured through "salmon self-assessment."		**Edu-2** Develop and Implement Communication and Outreach Projects **Edu-5** Develop and implement community or site-specific public education plans
	I3. Number of people involved in volunteer watershed stewardship, salmon protection or restoration activities.	**Edu-3** Implement volunteer programs **Edu-4** Implement WCC "Salmon Recovery Initiative" **Edu-8** Volunteer Coordination through RFEGs	
J. Salmon recovery roles are defined and partnerships strengthened.	**J1.** Number of ESUs where agreement exists among governments regarding how salmon recovery decisions will be made.		**Reg-1** Assist regional recovery entities **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials **Reg-3** Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses **Reg-9** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments and landowners

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
Our building blocks for success include…			
K. Achieve cost-effective recovery and efficient use of government resources.	**K1.** Number of state salmon recovery regions with a coordinated and science-based process for identifying and evaluating, and then setting priorities for salmon recovery projects within those regions.	**Sci-4** Facilitate coordination and application of science	**Mon-8** Provide indipendent evaluation of monitoring activities **Reg-1** Assist regional recovery entities **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials
	K2. Percentage of salmon recovery funds spent on: restoration, preservation, assessments, separate monitoring and evaluation, separate planning, and administration.	**Agr-3** Implement CREP **For-9** Purchase Small Landowner Easements **Wqn-4** Implement water conservation and waste water reuse programs **Pas-2** Correct fish passage barriers **Pas-3** Correct fish screening problems **Pas-4** Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening **Reg-3** Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses **Reg-6** Provide grants for salmon recovery **Reg-8** Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects	**Dat-6** Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities **Rep-1** Prepare "State of the Salmon Report" and revision to SSRS **Reg-7** Administer Salmon Recovery Grants
	K3. Percentage of grant applicants who strongly agree that the funding process is helpful, fair, simple, effective, and informative.		**Reg-3** Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses **Reg-6** Provide grants for salmon recovery **Reg-7** Administer Salmon Recovery Grants

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action		Supporting Action	
L. Use the best available science and integrate monitoring and research with planning and implementation.	**L1.** Percentage of projects funded that are identified in science-based assessments meeting baseline criteria.	**Pas-4**	Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening	**Dat-6**	Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities
		Sci-2	Establish and implement a technical and scientific review process	**Reg-5**	Complete the limiting factors analysis
		Sci-4	Facilitate coordination and application of science		
		Reg-6	Provide grants for salmon recovery		
		Reg-8	Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects		
	L2. Number of key guidelines for projects and activities affecting habitat submitted to NMFS/USFWS; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.	**Agr-2**	Revise farm conservation practices		
		Agr-4	Develop guidance for Comp. Irrigation Management Plans		
		Lan-1	Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments		
		Sto-2	Update stormwater manual		
		Sto-5	Issue new stormwater permits and renew existing expired permits		
		Wqn-2	Develop a stream flow restoration MOU to serve as template		
		Per-2	Develop and implement Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines		
		Reg-2	Create toolbox of recovery materials		
	L3. Number of ESUs with recovery goals established.	**Sci-1**	Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets	**Reg-1**	Assist regional recovery entities
	L4. Number of WRIAs with baseline assessments completed.	**Mon-4**	Update Salmonid Stock Inventory Project and integrate with SSHIAP	**Reg-2**	Create toolbox of recovery materials
		Mon-5	Expand existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP)	**Reg-3**	Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities
		Reg-4	Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses	**Reg-9**	Provide Technical Assistance to local governments and landowners
		Reg-5	Complete the limiting factors analysis		
	L5. Number of peer-reviewed applied research and monitoring efforts addressing critical salmon recovery issues.	**For-6**	Enhance Statewide monitoring consistent with Forests and Fish Report	**Mon-1**	Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework
		Har-3	Continue to investigate methods for selective fishing and to reduce incidental impacts	**Mon-2**	Develop criteria and guidelines for monitoring and adaptive management
		Hat-3	Continue artificial production-related research, including post-release behavior and migration speed	**Mon-8**	Provide indipendent evaluation of monitoring activities
		Hat-6	Implement improved hatchery practices to protect wildstocks		
		Mon-7	Continue and expand freshwater productivity research		
		Res-1	Continue fish ecology research		

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
M. Citizens, salmon recovery partners, and state employees have timely access to the information, technical assistance, and funding they need to be successful.	**M1.** Percentage of data systems and data sets supporting salmon recovery that meet requirements for integration, accessibility, usability, importance, degree of analysis/technical ability required for use, geographic coverage, and geographic data accuracy.	**Mon-4** Update Salmonid Stock Inventory Project and integrate with SSHIAP **Mon-5** Expand existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) **Mon-6** Expand annual spawner abundance monitoring **Dat-1** Develop water typing data to support Forest and Fish **Dat-2** Advance development of framework data for hydrography and transportation **Dat-4** Develop and implement the Integrated Natural Resources Data System **Dat-5** Image water rights information **Dat-6** Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities	**Mon-1** Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework **Mon-8** Provide indipendent evaluation of monitoring activities **Dat-3** Develop and implement salmon recovery information management (IT) plan
	M2. Percentage of priority projects where authorized federal funding subject to ESA consultation is spent in a timely manner.	**Per-6** Complete ESA compliance documents for transportation projects	**Lan-10** Complete the 20-yr Washington Transportation Plan **Lan-11** Complete Reinvent NEPA pilot projects **Dat-6** Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities **Reg-6** Provide grants for salmon recovery **Reg-7** Administer Salmon Recovery Grants
	M3. Number of key protocols developed and communicated for collection, assessment, and evaluation; number approved by NMFS/USFWS.	**For-6** Enhance Statewide monitoring consistent with Forests and Fish Report	**For-5** Update Watershed Analysis **Mon-1** Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework **Mon-8** Provide indipendent evaluation of monitoring activities **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials

Outcome	Indicator	Direct Action	Supporting Action
M - Continued	**M4.** Amount of funding and technical assistance provided to salmon recovery partners.	**For-4** Support Small Forest Landowner Office **For-9** Purchase Small Landowner Easements **Lan-3** Provide information & technical assistance to support local governments **Sto-4** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments' stormwater programs **Pas-4** Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening **Reg-1** Assist regional recovery entities **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials **Reg-3** Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses **Reg-6** Provide grants for salmon recovery **Reg-8** Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects **Reg-9** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments and landowners	**Dat-6** Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities **Reg-5** Complete the limiting factors analysis **Reg-7** Administer Salmon Recovery Grants
	M5. Percentage of salmon recovery partners that are highly satisfied with coordination, cooperation, and services provided by state agencies.		**For-4** Support Small Forest Landowner Office **For-8** Replace Forest Practice Application System **Lan-3** Provide information & technical assistance to support local governments **Sto-4** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments' stormwater programs **Per-5** Develop and implement recommendations on integration of Forest Practices Permits and HPA **Reg-1** Assist regional recovery entities **Reg-2** Create toolbox of recovery materials **Reg-3** Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities **Reg-4** Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses **Reg-6** Provide grants for salmon recovery **Reg-7** Administer Salmon Recovery Grants **Reg-9** Provide Technical Assistance to local governments and landowners

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium

Action ID	Action Item Title	Lead Agency	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
AGRICULTURAL STRATEGY TO IMPROVE FISH HABITAT												
Agr-1	Update state restrictions on pesticide applications	WDA	2.1	88,960	88,960	16,000						72,960
Agr-2	Revise farm conservation practices	CC, WDA	2.0	557,200	557,200	307,200	250,000					0
Agr-3	Implement CREP	CC	1.2	4,296,400	4,296,400	1,796,400			2,500,000			0
Agr-4	Develop guidance for Comp. Irrigation Management Plans	WDA	0.3	-		48,000						0
Subtotal			**5.6**	**4,942,560**	**4,942,560**	**2,167,600**	**250,000**		**2,500,000**	-		**72,960**
FORESTS AND FISH												
For-1	Adopt new forest practices rules	DNR	0.4	1,093,200	1,093,200	473,200	620,000					0
For-2	Approve road maintenance and abandonment plans	DNR, WDFW	8.0	1,370,000	932,000		932,000			438,000		0
For-3	Develop HCP on the forestry module	WDFW	0.1	17,000	17,000	17,000						0
For-4	Support Small Forest Landowner Office	DNR	10.4	2,031,800	1,831,800	928,800	903,000			200,000		0
For-5	Update Watershed Analysis	WDFW	1.4	199,000	199,000	199,000						0
For-6	Enhance Statewide monitoring consistent with Forests and Fish Report	DNR		3,427,000	1,685,000	1,685,000				1,742,000		0
For-7	Additional Compliance Field Staff	DNR, ECY, WDFW	11.0	1,453,000	1,273,000	277,000	996,000			180,000		0
For-8	Replace Forest Practice Application System	DNR		1,060,000	237,000	-	237,000			823,000		0
For-9	Purchase Small Landowner Easements	DNR		2,500,000	2,500,000				2,500,000			0
Subtotal			**31.3**	**13,151,000**	**9,768,000**	**3,580,000**	**3,688,000**		**2,500,000**	**3,383,000**		**-**
LINKING LAND USE DECISIONS AND SALMON RECOVERY												
Lan-1	Adopt SMA guidelines and assist local governments	ECY	3.1	415,000	315,000	315,000				100,000		0
Lan-2	Update administrative guidelines for Best Available Science	CTED	0.35	39,062	39,062	39,062						0
Lan-3	Provide information & technical assistance to support local governments	CTED	0.35	39,062	39,062	39,062						0
Lan-4	Revise Guidelines for local Floodplain Management Plans	ECY	0.25	20,000	20,000							20,000
Lan-5	Conduct pilot basin-wide integrated flood hazard reduction study (Chehalis Basin)	WSDOT	0.5	1,812,000	1,562,000	12,000		1,550,000		250,000		0
Lan-6	Implement the recommendations for a statewide, coordinated approach to reduce flood hazards (HB 3110 (1998))	WSDOT	2.5	500,000	500,000	300,000		200,000				0
Lan-7	Implement Mitigation for transportation project	WSDOT	4.1	6,541,000	6,541,000	316,000		6,225,000				0
Lan-8	Design and promote incentives for non-regulatory land use programs	ECY	0.9	130,000	60,000	60,000				70,000		0
Lan-9	Implement Puget Sound Wetlands Protection	PSAT, ECY, WDFW, DNR		989,344	848,344	848,344				141,000		0
Lan-10	Complete the 20-yr Washington Transportation Plan	WSDOT	0.7	143,400	143,400	28,400		115,000				0
Lan-11	Complete Reinvent NEPA pilot projects	WSDOT	0.85	239,200	14,200	14,200				225,000		0
Lan-12	Approve transfer of Class IV general forest practices permits to local govts	DNR		-	-							0
Lan-13	Prevent, control and monitor spread of aquatic nuisance species	WSNWCB, WDFW, ECY	3.2	265,000	265,000	65,000						200,000
Lan-14	Implement restoration/protection for Parks Proporties	Parks	0.65	55,000	55,000	40,000						15,000
Subtotal			**17.5**	**11,188,068**	**10,402,068**	**2,077,068**	**-**	**8,090,000**	**-**	**786,000**	**-**	**235,000**

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium

Action ID	Action Item Title	Lead Agency	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
MANAGING URBAN STORMWATER TO PROTECT STREAMS												
Sto-1	Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy Plan	ECY, WSDOT	1.1	264,200	264,200	114,200		150,000				0
Sto-2	Update stormwater manual	ECY	2.2	308,400	308,400	308,400						0
Sto-3	Update the Puget Sound Stormwater Management Program	PSAT	0.1	14,200	14,200	14,200						0
Sto-4	Provide Technical Assistance to local governments' stormwater programs	PSAT, ECY		1,518,108	1,518,108	1,518,108						0
Sto-5	Issue new stormwater permits and renew existing expired permits	ECY	1.0	87,100	87,100	7,100						80,000
Sto-6	Update Highway Runoff manual and negotiate Phase II NPDS	WSDOT	1.2	328,400	328,400	28,400		300,000				0
Sto-7	Stormwater Retrofit	WSDOT	0.3	4,064,000	4,064,000			4,064,000				
	Subtotal		**5.9**	**6,584,408**	**6,584,408**	**1,990,408**	**-**	**4,514,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**80,000**
ENSURING ADEQUATE WATER IN STREAMS FOR FISH												
Wqn-1	Adopt instream flows in high priority basins	ECY	5.0	850,000	850,000	850,000						0
Wqn-2	Develop a stream flow restoration MOU to serve as template	ECY	0.5	85,000	85,000	85,000						0
Wqn-3	Begin implementation of stream flow restoration plans in high priority basins	ECY	2.0	1,340,000	1,340,000	340,000			1,000,000			0
Wqn-4	Implement water conservation and waste water reuse programs	ECY, DOH	8.5	12,375,000	12,375,000	1,475,000						10,900,000
	Subtotal		**16.0**	**14,650,000**	**14,650,000**	**2,750,000**	**-**		**1,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**10,900,000**
CLEAN WATER FOR FISH: INTEGRATING KEY TOOLS												
Wqa-1	Adopt and implement revised water quality standards	ECY	1.3	111,000	40,000	17,800				71,000		22,200
Wqa-2	Implement non point actions related to salmon.	ECY		-	-							0
Wqa-3	Implement schedule for water cleanup plans (TMDL)	ECY	12.0	1,580,000	1,580,000	1,580,000						0
Wqa-4	Implement the Yakima River sediment reduction plan	ECY	2.0	280,000	-					280,000		0
Wqa-5	Carry out spill prevention and response and hazardous waste programs	ECY, WDFW	7.3	986,500	986,500							986,500
Wqa-6	Negotiate "a road map" to meet requirements of CWA and ESA	ECY		-	-							0
	Subtotal		**22.5**	**2,957,500**	**2,606,500**	**1,597,800**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**351,000**	**-**	**1,008,700**
FISH PASSAGE BARRIERS: PROVIDING ACCESS TO HABITAT												
Pas-1	Inventory and prioritize fish passage barriers and screening	WSDOT, WDFW	4.0	580,000	580,000	430,000		150,000				0
Pas-2	Correct fish passage barriers	WDFW, WSDOT	21.5	7,919,400	7,319,400	930,000	889,400	5,500,000			600,000	0
Pas-3	Correct fish screening problems	WDFW	8.8	3,418,000	3,198,000	380,000	2,818,000			220,000		0
Pas-4	Provide technical and financial assistance for fish passage and screening	WDFW, WSDOT	8.8	2,080,000	2,080,000	1,060,000		1,020,000				0
	Subtotal		**43.1**	**13,997,400**	**13,177,400**	**2,800,000**	**3,707,400**	**6,670,000**	**-**	**220,000**	**600,000**	**-**
HARVEST MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF WILD FISH												
Har-1	Complete Comprehensive Fishery Management Planning	WDFW, Tribes	6.3	832,250	475,250	475,250				357,000		0
Har-2	Continue to implement annual harvest measures	WDFW, Tribes	9.7	1,152,600	822,600	822,600				330,000		0

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium

Action ID	Action Item Title	Lead Agency	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Har-3	Continue to investigate methods for selective fishing and to reduce incidental impacts	WDFW, Tribes	2.0	222,500	222,500	22,500	200,000					0
Har-4	Continue and expand commercial and recreational fishery monitoring	WDFW, Tribes	37.7	3,158,884	1,510,684	811,800	50,000			1,254,600	393,600	648,884
Har-5	Continue non-Indian commercial salmon fleet license buyback	WDFW	6.0	8,300,610	3,675,610	1,335,610	2,340,000			4,625,000		0
Har-6	ESA compliance for WDFW harvest/research	WDFW	3.5	455,000	455,000	455,000						
Subtotal			**65.2**	**14,121,844**	**7,161,644**	**3,922,760**	**2,590,000**	**-**	**-**	**6,566,600**	**393,600**	**648,884**
HATCHERY MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE NEEDS OF WILD FISH												
Hat-1	Complete comprehensive WDFW hatchery program evaluation	WDFW, Tribes	3.0	450,000	350,000	350,000				100,000		0
Hat-2	Evaluate supplementation and stock recovery production programs	WDFW, Tribes		-	-							0
Hat-3	Continue artificial production-related research, including post-release behavior and migration speed	WDFW	2.0	840,000	-					840,000		0
Hat-4	Continue to mass mark fish	WDFW, Tribes		3,060,000	1,860,000	1,860,000				800,000	400,000	0
Hat-5	Review artificial production in the Columbia Basin	NWPPC, WDFW	0.3	36,000	-					36,000		0
Hat-6	Implement improved hatchery practices to protect wildstocks	WDFW/Tribes	.	1,795,000	1,120,000	588,000	500,000			675,000		32000
Hat-7	Support Hatchery Scientific Review Group	WDFW/Tribes	2.0	400,000	-					400,000		0
Hat-8	Hatchery Production Programs to Comply with ESA	WDFW	19.6	2,711,525	2,711,525	1,951,000						760525
Subtotal			**26.9**	**9,292,525**	**6,041,525**	**4,749,000**	**500,000**	**-**	**-**	**2,851,000**	**400,000**	**792,525**
HYDROPOWER AND FISH: PURSUING OPPORTUNITIES												
Hyd-1	Ensure that operation of hydropower projects protect and reduce/mitigate impacts on salmon and its habitat	WDFW	5.0	843,600	843,600	843,600						0
Hyd-2	Condition hydropower projects with instream flow	ECY	1.0	199,800	199,800	199,800						0
Hyd-3	Participate in implementation of mitigation measures	WDFW	6.7	984,800	984,800	984,800						0
Hyd-4	Monitor hydropower porject for compliance	WDFW	0.2	29,800	29,800	29,800						0
Subtotal			**12.9**	**2,058,000**	**2,058,000**	**2,058,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
EDUCATING THE PUBLIC ABOUT THE NEEDS OF SALMON												
Edu-1	Develop and implement education/outreach and volunteers strategy	GSRO, WDFW	0.5	62,500	62,500	62,500						0
Edu-2	Develop and Implement Communication and Outreach Projects	GSRO	2.8	263,000	151,000	100,000				112,000		51,000
Edu-3	Implement volunteer programs	WDFW, GCEE	1.2	77,000	46,000	30,000				31,000		16,000
Edu-4	Implement WCC "Salmon Recovery Initiative"	ECY	33.0	3,003,308	891,154	-				1,762,154	350,000	891,154
Edu-5	Develop and implement community or site-specific public education plans	WDFW	1.5	95,000	95,000	55,000						40,000
Edu-6	Develop and implement statewide training programs	WSDOT	5.0	629,800	629,800			560,000				69,800
Edu-7	Public Involvement and Education (PIE) Fund	PSAT		226,144	226,144							226,144

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium

Action ID	Action Item Title	Lead Agency	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Edu-8	Volunteer Coordination through RFEGs	CC	1.6	600,000	500,000		500,000			100,000		0
Edu-9	Implement interpretive plan at state properties	Parks, WDFW	1.5	265,000	265,000	145,000						120,000
Subtotal			**47.1**	**5,221,752**	**2,866,598**	**392,500**	**500,000**	**560,000**	**-**	**2,005,154**	**350,000**	**1,414,098**
ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING LAWS RELATED TO SALMON												
Enf-1	Establish and implement collaborative processes for compliance and enforcement activities	WDFW, ECY	0.2	40,000	40,000	40,000						0
Enf-2	Deploy marine enforcement detachments	WDFW	6.0	943,000	943,000	943,000						0
Enf-3	Increase compliance and enforcement of HPA	WDFW	7.0	1,012,000	1,012,000	1,012,000						0
Enf-4	Increase compliance and enforcement of water quality pollution	ECY	3.0	560,000	560,000		560,000					0
Enf-5	Detect and enforce against illegal water diversions	ECY	6.0	1,019,500	1,019,500	460,000	559,500					0
Enf-6	Develop and implement a compliance/accountability database	WSDOT	1.0	350,000	350,000			350,000				0
Subtotal			**23.2**	**3,924,500**	**3,924,500**	**2,455,000**	**1,119,500**	**350,000**	**-**	**-**	-	-
PERMIT STREAMLINING												
Per-1	Adopt and implement revised SEPA guidance	ECY	0.9	94,200	94,200	94,200						0
Per-2	Develop and implement Integrated Stream Corridor Guidelines	WDFW, ECY, WSDOT	2.3	1,100,000	1,100,000		800,000	300,000				0
Per-3	Develop and implement permit conditions such as CWA 401	ECY	0.2	35,000	-					35,000		0
Per-4	Conduct review of HPA and initiate ESA compliance document	WDFW	3.0	450,000	450,000	450,000						0
Per-5	Develop and implement recommendations on integration of Forest Practices Permits and HPA	WDFW		-	-							0
Per-6	Complete ESA compliance documents for transportation projects	WSDOT	12.0	4,061,000	4,061,000			4,061,000				0
Subtotal			**18.4**	**5,740,200**	**5,705,200**	**544,200**	**800,000**	**4,361,000**	**-**	**35,000**		**-**
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING- SCIENCE ACTIVITIES												
Sci-1	Develop recovery goals and rebuilding targets	WDFW,Tribes	1.1	250,000	184,000	184,000				66,000		0
Sci-2	Establish and implement a technical and scientific review process	IAC	0.2	55,420	55,420	35,400	20,020					0
Sci-3	Provide scientific review and oversight	ISP, GSRO	0.1	155,000	155,000	155,000						0
Sci-4	Facilitate coordination and application of science	GSRO, WDFW, IAC	0.9	141,800	141,800	141,800						0
Sci-5	Standardize science methodology for highway runoff	WSDOT	0.5	375,000	375,000			375,000				0
Subtotal			**2.8**	**977,220**	**911,220**	**516,200**	**20,020**	**375,000**		**66,000**	**-**	**-**
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - MONITORING ACTIVITIES												
Mon-1	Facilitate the development of a statewide monitoring framework	GSRO	0.9	160,200	160,200	126,200						34,000
Mon-2	Develop criteria and guidelines for monitoring and adaptive management	GSRO, WDFW	0.45	70,900	70,900	70,900						0
Mon-3	Implement Puget Sound Ambient Monitoring Program	ECY, PSAT		2,565,084	2,298,969	2,298,969				266,115		0

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium

Action ID	Action Item Title	Lead Agency	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Mon-4	Update Salmonid Stock Inventory Project and integrate with SSHIAP	WDFW, Tribes	3.0	400,000	400,000		400,000					0
Mon-5	Expand existing Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP)	WDFW, Tribes	7.0	1,400,000	1,000,000		1,000,000			400,000		0
Mon-6	Expand annual spawner abundance monitoring	WDFW, Tribes	9.2	554,000	270,000	270,000				238,000	46,000	0
Mon-7	Continue and expand freshwater productivity research	WDFW, ECY and Tribes	20.6	2,157,000	1,282,000	182,000	1,100,000			555,000	320,000	0
Mon-8	Provide indipendent evaluation of monitoring activities	ISP, GSRO	0.1	75,000	75,000	75,000						0
Mon-9	Monitor marine and estuarine vegetation	DNR		-	-							0
	Subtotal		**41.3**	**7,382,184**	**5,557,069**	**3,023,069**	**2,500,000**	**-**	**-**	**1,459,115**	**366,000**	**34,000**
	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - DATA ACTIVITIES											
Dat-1	Develop water typing data to support Forest and Fish	DNR		500,000	-					500,000		0
Dat-2	Advance development of framework data for hydrography and transportation	DNR, WSDOT	2.0	3,430,000	2,213,000	1,392,000	571,000	250,000		1,217,000		0
Dat-3	Develop and implement salmon recovery information management (IT) plan	ECY, DIS	0.0	15,000	15,000	15,000						0
Dat-4	Develop and implement the Integrated Natural Resources Data System	WSDOT, Tribes	0.2	175,000	175,000			175,000				0
Dat-5	Image water rights information	ECY	1.0	657,000	657,000	657,000						0
Dat-6	Track funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and activities	IAC, WDFW		323,700	323,700	61,652	208,098					53,950
Dat-7	Inventory Nearshore Habitat	DNR		786,800	786,800							786,800
	Subtotal		**3.2**	**5,887,500**	**4,170,500**	**2,125,652**	**779,098**	**425,000**	**-**	**1,717,000**	**-**	**840,750**
	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - RESEARCH ACTIVITIES											
Res-1	Continue fish ecology research	WDFW, Tribes	55.1	3,710,000	260,000	260,000				2,150,000	1,300,000	0
Res-2	Study predation on Salmonids	WDFW	0.4	310,000	50,000		50,000			260,000		0
	Subtotal		**55.5**	**4,020,000**	**310,000**	**260,000**	**50,000**			**2,410,000**	**1,300,000**	**-**
	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING - SALMON REPORT											
Rep-1	Prepare "State of the Salmon Report" and revision to SSRS	GSRO, OFM	2.0	454,600	454,600	454,600						0
	REGIONAL RESPONSE											
Reg-1	Assist regional recovery entities	GSRO	2.5	374,000	374,000	374,000						-
Reg-2	Create toolbox of recovery materials	GSRO	0.75	195,000	130,000	110,000				65,000		20000
Reg-3	Provide technical assistance and funding to regional entities	WDFW	27.2	6,916,850	6,916,850	2,569,100	4,042,000					305,750
Reg-4	Expand the development of local watershed salmon responses	ECY	23.0	12,198,000	12,198,000	12,198,000						0
Reg-5	Complete the limiting factors analysis	CC	8.0	1,968,000	1,968,000		1,968,000					0
Reg-6	Provide grants for salmon recovery	SRFB, IAC,		69,211,071	30,657,823		23,052,563		6,429,260	38,553,248		1,176,000
Reg-7	Administer Salmon Recovery Grants	IAC	13.6	1,853,238	1,584,486	457,098	870,740		216,648	268,752		40,000
Reg-8	Provide WWRP grants for Salmon Habitat Projects	IAC		25,000,000	25,000,000				25,000,000			0
Reg-9	Provide Technical Assistance to local governments and landowners	PSAT, ECY, CC, WDFW		2,860,107	2,791,088	1,891,088	900,000			69,019		0
	Subtotal		**75.0**	**120,576,266**	**81,620,247**	**17,599,286**	**30,833,303**	**-**	**31,645,908**	**38,956,019**	**-**	**1,541,750**
	Grand Total		**515.1**	**247,127,527**	**182,912,039**	**55,063,143**	**47,337,321**	**25,345,000**	**37,645,908**	**60,805,888**	**3,409,600**	**17,568,667**

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium
Summary by Type of Activity

Type of Activity	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Dollars									
Pass Through Grants	131,704,215	88,525,967	9,340,000	28,434,563	1,020,000	37,429,260	43,178,248	-	12,302,144
Technical Assistance	20,516,277	19,978,506	13,538,118	6,183,740	-	216,648	537,771	-	40,000
State Agency Activity	94,907,035	74,407,566	32,185,025	12,719,018	24,325,000	-	17,089,869	3,409,600	5,226,523
Grand Total	247,127,527	182,912,039	55,063,143	47,337,321	25,345,000	37,645,908	60,805,888	3,409,600	17,568,667
Percentage									
Pass Through Grants	53.29%	48.40%	16.96%	60.07%	4.02%	99.42%	71.01%	0.00%	70.02%
Technical Assistance	8.30%	10.92%	24.59%	13.06%	0.00%	0.58%	0.88%	0.00%	0.23%
State Agency Activity	38.40%	40.68%	58.45%	26.87%	95.98%	0.00%	28.11%	100.00%	29.75%
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium
Summary by Core Element

Core Element	FTE	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Habitat										
Agricultual Strategy	5.6	4,942,560	4,942,560	2,167,600	250,000	-	2,500,000	-	-	72,960
Forest and Fish	31.3	13,151,000	9,768,000	3,580,000	3,688,000	-	2,500,000	3,383,000	-	-
Land Use	17.5	11,188,068	10,402,068	2,077,068	-	8,090,000	-	786,000	-	235,000
Stormwater	5.9	6,584,408	6,584,408	1,990,408	-	4,514,000	-	-	-	80,000
Water Quantity	16.0	14,650,000	14,650,000	2,750,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	10,900,000
Water Quality	22.5	2,957,500	2,606,500	1,597,800	-	-	-	351,000	-	1,008,700
Fish Passage	43.1	13,997,400	13,177,400	2,800,000	3,707,400	6,670,000	-	220,000	600,000	-
Subtotal	141.8	67,470,936	62,130,936	16,962,876	7,645,400	19,274,000	6,000,000	4,740,000	600,000	12,296,660
Harvest	65.2	14,121,844	7,161,644	3,922,760	2,590,000	-	-	6,566,600	393,600	648,884
Hatchery	26.9	9,292,525	6,041,525	4,749,000	500,000	-	-	2,851,000	400,000	792,525
Hydropower	12.9	2,058,000	2,058,000	2,058,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toolbox for Recovery										
Public Education	47.1	5,221,752	2,866,598	392,500	500,000	560,000	-	2,005,154	350,000	1,414,098
Enforcement	23.2	3,924,500	3,924,500	2,455,000	1,119,500	350,000	-	-	-	-
Permit Streamlining	18.4	5,740,200	5,705,200	544,200	800,000	4,361,000	-	35,000	-	-
Subtotal	88.7	14,886,452	12,496,298	3,391,700	2,419,500	5,271,000	-	2,040,154	350,000	1,414,098
Adaptive Management										
Science	2.8	977,220	911,220	516,200	20,020	375,000	-	66,000	-	-
Monitoring	41.3	7,382,184	5,557,069	3,023,069	2,500,000	-	-	1,459,115	366,000	34,000
Data	3.2	5,887,500	4,170,500	2,125,652	779,098	425,000	-	1,717,000	-	840,750
Research	55.5	4,020,000	310,000	260,000	50,000	-	-	2,410,000	1,300,000	-
Report	2.0	454,600	454,600	454,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	104.8	18,721,504	11,403,389	6,379,521	3,349,118	800,000	-	5,652,115	1,666,000	874,750
Regional Response	75.0	120,576,266	81,620,247	17,599,286	30,833,303	-	31,645,908	38,956,019	-	1,541,750
Grand Total	**515.1**	**247,127,527**	**182,912,039**	**55,063,143**	**47,337,321**	**25,345,000**	**37,645,908**	**60,805,888**	**3,409,600**	**17,568,667**

State Agency
Action Plan and Budget Tracking for the 1999-01 Biennium Percentage
Summary by Core Element

Core Element	Total	State	GF-S	SRA	MVA	SBCA	Federal	GF-P/L	Other State
Habitat									
Agricultual Strategy	2.00%	2.70%	3.94%	0.53%	0.00%	6.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%
Forest and Fish	5.32%	5.34%	6.50%	7.79%	0.00%	6.64%	5.56%	0.00%	0.00%
Land Use	4.53%	5.69%	3.77%	0.00%	31.92%	0.00%	1.29%	0.00%	1.34%
Stormwater	2.66%	3.60%	3.61%	0.00%	17.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.46%
Water Quantity	5.93%	8.01%	4.99%	0.00%	0.00%	2.66%	0.00%	0.00%	62.04%
Water Quality	1.20%	1.43%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.58%	0.00%	5.74%
Fish Passage	5.66%	7.20%	5.09%	7.83%	26.32%	0.00%	0.36%	17.60%	0.00%
Subtotal	27.30%	33.97%	30.81%	16.15%	76.05%	15.94%	7.80%	17.60%	69.99%
Harvest	5.71%	3.92%	7.12%	5.47%	0.00%	0.00%	10.80%	11.54%	3.69%
Hatchery	3.76%	3.30%	8.62%	1.06%	0.00%	0.00%	4.69%	11.73%	4.51%
Hydropower	0.83%	1.13%	3.74%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Toolbox for Recovery									
Public Education	2.11%	1.57%	0.71%	1.06%	2.21%	0.00%	3.30%	10.27%	8.05%
Enforcement	1.59%	2.15%	4.46%	2.36%	1.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Permit Streamlining	2.32%	3.12%	0.99%	1.69%	17.21%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	6.02%	6.83%	6.16%	5.11%	20.80%	0.00%	3.36%	10.27%	8.05%
Adaptive Management									
Science	0.40%	0.50%	0.94%	0.04%	1.48%	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%
Monitoring	2.99%	3.04%	5.49%	5.28%	0.00%	0.00%	2.40%	10.73%	0.19%
Data	2.38%	2.28%	3.86%	1.65%	1.68%	0.00%	2.82%	0.00%	4.79%
Research	1.63%	0.17%	0.47%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	3.96%	38.13%	0.00%
Report	0.18%	0.25%	0.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Subtotal	7.58%	6.23%	11.59%	7.08%	3.16%	0.00%	9.30%	48.86%	4.98%
Regional Response	48.79%	44.62%	31.96%	65.14%	0.00%	84.06%	64.07%	0.00%	8.78%
Grand Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**