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.