

WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council Meeting Notes

Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office

March 16, 2017 3:00-5:15 p.m.

| Members/Jurisdictional Staff Alternates Present | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| # | Name | Affiliation |
| 1. | Mayor Andy Rheume, Chair | City of Bothell |
| 2. | David Bain | Sno-King Watershed Council |
| 3. | Councilmember (CM) Eileen Barber | City of Issaquah |
| 4. | Tor Bell | Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust |
| 5. | Judy Blanco | Forterra |
| 6. | CM Diane Buckshnis | City of Edmonds |
| 7. | Alex Chen | City of Seattle |
| 8. | Don Davidson | Washington Policy Center |
| 9. | Nancy Eklund | The Boeing Company |
| 10. | CM Ted Frantz | Town of Hunts Point |
| 11. | Mike Grady | NOAA Fisheries |
| 12. | Garrett Holbrook | King County |
| 13. | CM Sean Kelly | City of Mill Creek |
| 14. | Robert Knoll | Snohomish County |
| 15. | Bill Knutsen | King Conservation District |
| 16. | CM Hank Myers | City of Redmond |
| 17. | Joan Nolan | WA Department of Ecology |
| 18. | CM Tom Odell | City of Sammamish |
| 19. | Susan O'Neil | Long Live the Kings |
| 20. | Stewart Reinbold | WA Department of Fish & Wildlife |
| 21. | Charles Ruthford | Cedar River Council |
| 22. | Mayor Pro Tem Carl Scandella | Town of Yarrow Point |
| 23. | Richard Sowa | Friends of the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery |
| 24. | CM Paula Waters | City of Woodinville |
| Others Present | | |
| 25. | Alison Bennett | City of Bellevue |
| 26. | Maggie Glowacki | City of Seattle |
| 27. | Cyndy Holtz | City of Seattle |
| 28. | Kelli Jones | City of Kirkland |
| 29. | Janne Kaje | King County |
| 30. | Kathy Minsch | City of Seattle |
| 31. | Jerallyn Roetemeyer | City of Redmond |
| 32. | Suzanna Stoike | Puget Sound Partnership |
| 33. | Polly Freeman | WRIA 8 Team |
| 34. | Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz | WRIA 8 Team |
| 35. | Scott Stolnack | WRIA 8 Team |
| 36. | Jason Wilkinson | WRIA 8 Team |

Chair Andy Rheume opened the Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) meeting and introduced new member Charles Ruthford, Frank Urabeck's replacement as Cedar River Council (CRC) representative. CM Rheume said we will miss Frank's institutional memory and passion for salmon recovery, and he welcomed Charles to the SRC. Charles explained that in addition to representing CRC, he has been a volunteer Cedar River Salmon Journey Naturalist for many years. He said he is looking forward to serving on the SRC. CM Rheume then invited all attendees to introduce themselves.

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1. Public Comment

There was no public comment.

2. Approval of Meeting Notes for January 19, 2017

The Salmon Recovery Council unanimously approved the meeting notes for the January 19, 2017 meeting.

3. Updates & Announcements

General Announcements:

Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz (Jason MK) requested that SRC members review the Updates & Announcements handout, and he highlighted the following items:

- **Salmon Recovery Funding Board Funding:** The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) revisited its regional capital funding allocation, and Puget Sound will see a reduction this year. In turn, WRIA 8 expects to see our grant round allocation reduced by about 10% from our 2016 allocation (*from roughly \$430,000 to \$391,000 in 2017*). The SRFB will revisit the regional allocation again later this year, and it is possible Puget Sound could see additional reductions in 2018.
- **Legislative Priorities Update:**
 - **State Priorities** – Capital funding programs for salmon appear to be at serious risk. The SRC sent letters with WRIA 8 priorities to state legislators in February, and we thank those of you who have been able to share our priorities with legislators. It would be helpful now for local elected officials to contact their legislators, and ask them to contact colleagues on the Senate Ways and Means and House Capital Budget Committees to support salmon recovery funding programs. Contact Jason if you need assistance with priorities and messages.
 - **Federal Priorities** – The President’s 2017 budget is out now, and EPA takes a significant hit, including a proposal to eliminate of the National Estuary Program (NEP) that provides Puget Sound recovery funding. NOAA’s Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) program, the source of federal funds for WRIA 8, is also cut. This is just the beginning of the federal budget process, but this starting point is not good for EPA and NOAA. Included in the meeting packet is a letter sent to the state’s Congressional delegation with WRIA 8’s federal legislative priorities. Both the NEP and PCSRF programs have bipartisan support, so hopefully they will get reinstated.
 - Tom Odell said he was just at a National League of Cities meeting and the word there was that this is the year to “reach out and touch” your state Congressional delegation, especially if you have a contact.
 - Jason MK announced that Puget Sound Day on the Hill (D.C.) is May 1-3, 2017, and Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) would love to have local electeds participate. He requested that anyone interested in participating should let him know. Tom Odell recommended also pushing the Ballard Locks issue if they go to D.C.
- **Proposal to Add Washington Policy Center as New SRC Stakeholder Member** – The Washington Policy Center (WPC) requested to be added as a member of the SRC, and requested that Don Davidson be their representative. The Management Committee (MC) received the request and has no opposition. The full SRC approved adding WPC as a stakeholder member.
- **WRIA 8 Client Satisfaction Survey** – Jason MK presented the highlights of the client satisfaction survey results included in the packet. Eighteen responses were received which is about average, but only four SRC members responded. He expressed a desire to increase SRC participation next year so we have a stronger SRC voice in the feedback. The results track with past results, with an

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emphasis on more education and outreach (E&O) and increased tracking of land use. Jason MK said we will continue to try to do as much as we can with limited resources.

- **WRIA 8 2017 Grant Round** – Jason MK said we received a tremendous number of applications this year for the Cooperative Watershed Management (CWM) grant round (20), and the dollar request almost doubles the amount we have available. It's a good suite of projects and it will be a busy spring for Jason Wilkinson (Jason W), Actions and Funding Coordinator, and the Project Subcommittee. The SRFB grant process will begin in mid-April. We are planning to have \$700,000 for that grant round, but we really won't know until the state and federal budgets are finalized.

4. Draft 2018 WRIA 8 Budget

Jason MK said developing the draft 2018 WRIA 8 budget involves discussing the draft today, convening the MC to develop a budget recommendation in April/May, and then bringing the recommended budget and work plan to the SRC for review/approval at the May 18 meeting. As was agreed in the ILA renewal process, *ILA cost shares increase annually by the CPWI – currently estimated at 2.5% for 2018.*

Jason MK presented the various elements of the draft budget:

Revenues:

The State Lead Entity grant was cut from \$60,000 to \$45,000 in 2017. The 2018 budget reflects this lower grant amount going forward, since it is unclear whether the funding will be restored to the previous \$60K level. The additional revenue column reflects an average annual amount for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) project development funds that WRIA 8 is typically awarded through the state, but the final amount depends on legislative appropriation. The PSP Plan update grant reflects the support we received for the update in 2016 and 2017, with the balance remaining for this year ending on June 30, 2017.

Jason MK said the budget shows we are carrying forward a cost savings balance of \$184,476. This amount represents funding from outside grant funds that leveraged ILA funding that would have supported staff costs, as well as salary savings from past years. These funds have been banked over time. We anticipate the Plan update will identify priorities for using these funds, including technical and monitoring needs, priority project development, E&O needs, and filling revenue gaps if some of our other funding sources fall through.

Expenditures:

Jason MK noted that King County budgets an annual 3% increase, including salaries and benefits. One note on salaries, is that when Linda Grob, Administrative Coordinator, retires this year, we anticipate salary costs for this position to be less due to Linda's long tenure with the County. The overhead amount on the bottom row is the per-staff cost for all KC programs. That is going up in 2017-18, reflecting an increase in building rent. He said the overhead doesn't include supplies and services, which haven't changed much except for inflation. Computer, information technology (IT) support, and car costs are broken out as specific line-item costs rather than included in overheads, since these costs vary across County programs. The estimated per-staff charge for computers and IT support is less next year, likely due to an overall increase in the number of staff across County programs.

Additional expenditures in 2017 include funding for E&O services. This reflects Communication Coordinator Polly Freeman's work on WRIA 8 communication materials, including E-News and factsheets, Green Shorelines, and Salmon SEEson. Jason MK said PSP funding for the Plan update supports the monitoring and adaptive management plan, project list, etc. In 2018, additional

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expenditures will depend on what actions the SRC might identify through the Plan update. Once we know the priorities emerging from the Plan update, we will bring them to the SRC for consideration.

Cost Shares:

Jason MK referred SRC members to the draft 2018 cost share table in the meeting packet. He said cost shares will be recalculated with updated assessment and census data in 2018 for the 2019 budget.

Discussion:

- Tom Odell asked if the dollar amount for the additional expenditures will be more or less than last year's. Jason MK explained that there could be even additional salary savings so we could end up with \$200,000 to work with in 2018.

5. Success Story: Green Shores for Homes Program

Maggie Glowacki, Land Use Planner/Fisheries Biologist, City of Seattle, said the goal of the Green Shores for Homes (GSH) program is to incentivize low impact development to replace shoreline armoring with greener alternatives. Shorelines are vital to salmon, and we were looking at how to get shoreline homeowners to replace armoring with more natural shoreline alternatives. EPA granted National Estuary Program funding to the city in 2010, and Seattle worked with SeaGrant, San Juan County, and an organization from British Columbia to develop the program. It took a while to get off the ground, and includes both fresh and marine water components.

Maggie said the Lake Washington shoreline is a key habitat for Chinook rearing and migration, but it is 70% armored. Polls showed that people understood the shoreline's importance to salmon, but didn't know what alternatives they have to armoring. The Green Shores rating system was created as a volunteer credit rating system modeled after LEED certification that awards credits to homeowners for what they do with their shorelines. The rating system helps define what a green shoreline looks like, scores it, and builds local capacity through trained GSH "verifiers". A technical team developed and tested the GSH credit system, and worked with local jurisdictions to develop incentives, and with homeowners to spread the word. She reported that we are still building incentives, and providing technical and early planning project assistance to help homeowners understand the program. Incentives now include expedited permits, reduced permit fees, tax breaks, and changes that can increase property value.

Maggie said we looked at four pilot projects, including two on Lake Washington in the City of Kirkland. These sites had partially removed bulkheads, have installed gray and green shoreline structures, done riparian plantings, and placed large wood, gravel, and boulders. She presented before and after photos of the sites, noting that the changes provided areas of shallow water, a key habitat component of the program. Both projects met GSH accreditation. She said the program tried to match the information you'd need to score your project with permit requirement information, using GSH forms and the website.

Maggie said we learned that the size of the site matters, as does whether it's marine or freshwater, rural or urban. We are adjusting our scoring based on that information, especially for the large wood function (e.g., we need smaller wood in the lake than in the marine environment). The most important consideration was how the site looks at the end of the project. We now award credits for saving trees, and don't "penalize" a site that doesn't have a bulkhead and isn't adding one.

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Maggie reported that the finalized rating system is now up and running. Kirkland is the first jurisdiction to adopt GSH and will kick off their program in spring 2017. Seattle hopes to be involved as well, and GSH trainings for construction companies and for verifiers are coming in May and June 2017.

Discussion:

- Joan Nolan asked if GSH offers proposed designs for different waterfronts. Maggie Glowacki said we are not down to the site-scale design level, because sites vary so much. Joan asked if GSH also promotes shade and adding trees. Maggie said yes, through points for vegetation.
- Susan O'Neil asked who the verifiers are. Maggie explained that they are landscape architects and anyone familiar with shorelines (planners, designers, contractors), and have all been trained.
- Tom Odell asked about planting in-water areas. Maggie said some sites do plant aquatics as well as grading down into the water or amendments to substrate into the water
- Tom Odell noted that GSH is focused on Lake Washington, and he asked if the program has considered Lake Sammamish and contacted its jurisdictions. Maggie said we assume Lake Sammamish can use the same scoring. We expect to look for more pilot projects and have approached Kirkland, but it's taking time to develop. CM Odell encouraged her to engage Bellevue and Sammamish, because they have lots of shoreline and are active in the Kokanee Work Group.
- Diane Buckshnis said she was looking forward to GSH moving forward, and asked if they've looked into grant funds for individuals to remove armoring on their property. Maggie explained we want everything on the table regarding funding, and suggested that property owners could do this as mitigation. CM Buckshnis said it would be nice to introduce it throughout WRIA 8. The City of Edmonds has its marine shoreline, and would be interested in these options.
- Ted Frantz inquired if there is a list of consultants who do this work that homeowners can access for help planning their shoreline projects. Maggie said yes, we're thinking of Level II verifiers who could do that. CM Frantz suggested putting GSH-recommended consultants on the Seattle website.
- Mike Grady asked if this information was incorporated into Shoreline Master Plan (SMP) updates. Maggie said no, we were behind that timeline, but NOAA may use a part of this program for expedited permitting. Mike said he would double check and make sure they incorporate parts of it. She said we've talked to NOAA, WDFW, etc., as to how we can incorporate GSH into permitting.
- Bill Knutsen reported that the King Conservation District (KCD) has an Urban Shorelines & Riparian Habitat Improvement program that funds activities like this.
- Hank Myers asked where homeowners can find large wood. Stewart Reinbold explained that the City of Mercer Island and SeaTac Airport will often give you logs for free from road widening projects and from building the third runway. The Army Corps of Engineers also has logs that rack up against the Locks.
- Hank Myers said a knowledge base is needed, as with rain gardens. He said it is hard to find information about things like how to do perc tests.
- Judy Blanco commented that the Cedar River Stewardship in Action program is focused on E&O. She said GSH could benefit from what we've learned along the river about working with private property owners, and the work King County Noxious Weeds has done along the river shoreline.
- Tom Odell inquired how we can get this information to planning staff in municipalities, from a technical and financial standpoint. He suggested perhaps a roadshow to educate city councils as they are looking at updating their SMPs. He said he wished this information was available when Sammamish was updating its SMP.
- Sean Kelly suggested educating homeowners on this option, rather than just catching them when they go to get a permit.
- Tor Bell said the door-to-door stuff is really what makes a difference. When neighbors see something, it builds on itself. Maggie added that boaters stop and gawk at the new shorelines.

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- Susan O’Neil reported that EPA’s provided NEP funding for this program, so the President’s proposed budget cuts discussed earlier will impact programs and efforts like this.

Jason MK thanked Maggie Glowacki for her presentation, and said WRIA 8’s Green Shorelines program aligns well with much of the information and priorities in the GSH program. With more resources we could do more, like generate a list of contractors/consultants. Maggie said she would send out the information on the verifier trainings so we can get notices to interested groups.

6. WRIA 8 Salmon Habitat Plan Update

Jason MK reviewed the status of the Plan update process and schedule. We started out with the conceptual model so we can understand where in the watershed we need to do work, what the most important pressures are on Chinook, and what our goals are. We are maintaining our Chinook population goals, and have been working on the habitat goals and recovery strategies, both of which are primary drivers for our work. He said Jason W is working on updating the project list, and we will also do an update of the programmatic list of education and outreach and land use actions. We are starting work on the monitoring plan, which will be a separate document and will help evaluate how things are going. We hope to have a final Plan update review draft for you in July, a final draft for approval in September, and then request SRC members to take it to your jurisdictions for ratification.

Jason MK said we are seeking decisions today on three joint Technical (TC)/Implementation Committee (IC) recommendations:

1. Habitat/stream “Tier” designations;
2. Habitat goals; and
3. Recovery strategies.

❖ Habitat/Stream Tier Designations:

Jason MK went over stream tier designations in the 2005 Plan:

- Tier 1: High quality habitat areas and areas critical to juvenile fish as they outmigrate.
- Tier 2: Satellite areas, places chinook could use as alternatives if a catastrophe keeps them from their Tier 1 areas; provide spatial diversity.
- Tier 3: Everything else – urban, lowland streams, no habitat, but still important for water quality.

He reported we took another look at the Tiers, and one obvious change was to make the Upper Cedar (above Landsburg Dam) Tier 1. In 2005 it was considered Tier 2 because we didn’t know how salmon would use the area above Landsburg Dam once fish passage was restored. We now know they’ve used it consistently. Tier 2 streams for the Sammamish were identified as North, Little Bear, Kelsey and Evans Creeks, and they were intended to support the North Lake Washington population (Bear). Genetic information since 2005 has shown they are not really two populations – instead of separate North Lake Washington Tributaries and Issaquah populations it’s really one Sammamish population. Also, current information indicates that the habitat functions of Tier 2 areas are starting to resemble Tier 3 stream conditions. The TC and IC recommended keeping them as Tier 2 because they provide historical potential for Chinook, while also identifying that conditions for the streams are deteriorating and setting goals to improve them.

Discussion:

- Andy Rheume commented that stormwater/hydrology has changed in those Tier 2 streams. Hydrology is at its darkest hour now, and will improve with redevelopment. Taking the streams off the list would be a mistake because they may actually behave like Tier 2 within 20 years.

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- Tom Odell said the City of Sammamish is taking a hard look at what we can do to protect Evans Creek, and has turned down a lot of development applications. We want to look at that whole north slope.

❖ **Habitat Goals:**

Jason MK noted that quantitative habitat goals were not included in the 2005 Plan. For our Plan update, we will start putting some targets to our habitat restoration efforts. We know the areas we should start restoring, and the goals give us targets to measure our work against. We are choosing habitat elements that are most important, but we won't have goals for everything. Our intention is to focus on key habitat bottlenecks, and have the goals be ambitious but attainable. He said we are developing near term goals (2025) and long term goals (2055 – more qualitative; desired future condition), and this presentation focuses on the near term goals.

▪ **Cedar River:**

Total floodplain acres: Double the pace of the past ten years, adding 130 acres in the next ten, for a total of 1,170 acres by 2025. We are using moderate Channel Migration Zone (CMZ) as proxy for floodplain connectivity.

Average wood volume: WRIA 8 rivers and streams are starved of wood. Increase the average wood volume four times current conditions, which only gets us to just shy of the “fair” level in standards for wood volume in streams.

▪ **Sammamish River:**

Thermal refugia: Add two refugia (cool water areas) by 2025 to support Chinook migration and survival.

Riparian forest cover acres: Increase and restore (e.g., Riverwalk in the City of Redmond) by at least 10%. Jason MK, responding to a question on whether recycled water from Brightwater can help in cooling the river said possibly with groundwater recharge but not with direct injection. Additionally, if irrigators use recycled water it keeps them from pulling water out of the river, which is good for maintaining cooler water temperatures.

▪ **Wadeable Chinook Streams:**

Riparian forest cover acres: Increase in Tier 1 and 2 streams by 10% by 2025. Jason MK said we don't know current conditions, but we hope to get the information from baseline assessments. We thought 10% was a good goal to shoot for to get things going in the right direction.

Average wood volume: Double average wood volume by 2025 (baseline assessment still to be performed.)

▪ **Lakes:**

Natural lake shoreline: Double length of natural shoreline south of I-90 on Lake Washington, and the entire shoreline of Lake Sammamish over current conditions

Natural riparian vegetation: Double area within 25 feet of the shoreline south of I-90 on Lake Washington, and the entire shoreline of Lake Sammamish over current conditions.

▪ **Marine Nearshore:** Reconnect two **pocket estuaries** (stream mouths) by 2025.

Discussion:

- Diane Buckshnis questioned what happens if we don't meet our goals. Jason MK said the goals are not required and are voluntary targets. We want to identify goals to show what we're trying to achieve. CM Buckshnis said she is glad we have added marine nearshore goals.
- Charles Ruthford asked who is going to do the work in the Cedar. Jason MK said KC and City of Seattle would do the majority of the work. Charles asked if the goals have been informed by Seattle's Cedar Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Jason MK replied that the HCP efforts are fully aligned with the Plan update.

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- Cyndy Holtz explained that per the HCP, below Landsburg we have to spend money for mitigation and leverage it with grant money to do more. So far we've been able to double what we would have done otherwise. Jason MK added that KC and Seattle projects are aligned with HCP efforts.
- Andy Rheume inquired if goals are based on growth management timelines because cities are planning now for 2040. He asked if we can set goals for 2040 to tie into that effort and align with other planning. Jason MK responded that we will use our 2025 goals for now. Some goals will lend themselves to that scale, and some are more qualitative about desired future condition. Planners tend to skip over the environmental part of GMA, and these goals could help.
 - Scott Stolnack, Technical Coordinator, reported that some goals would be easy to interpolate for 2040, but it's more challenging for wood or streamside forest cover. He said we want more than we have now and need to start moving in the right direction.
- Alex Chen questioned if the wood volume goal is achievable. He asked how much of it would be naturally occurring and how much is placed wood. Jason MK said that's a good question; the goal includes all sources and types of wood, and is definitely a stretch goal. We didn't want to water the goal down, and wanted to do a stretch that was still achievable.
- Tor Bell asked who calculates wood volume. Jason MK explained that we have good data for some goal indicators, and we need to gather baseline data for others. Baseline data collection may be something that is brought to the SRC for funding consideration once the plan update is complete.
- Scott Stolnack said the baseline for the wood goal is based on a NOAA assessment. IFor other goals, the baseline assessments need to be done.
- Mike Grady reported that NOAA is working with BNSF on the railroad line along WRIA 8's nearshore, and he said it would be good to coordinate on the nearshore/pocket estuary goal.

❖ Recovery Strategies:

Jason MK presented the updated recovery strategies, which were based on strategies from the 2005 Plan, new ones, and clarified strategy language. This work resulted in 20 strategies that will be a section in the Plan update that makes clear they are the drivers for recovery in WRIA 8. In the packet is a sample mockup of how we would present the strategies. Each strategy mockup includes the description, the negative impact it reduces, the benefit being sought, the lifecycle stage of salmon it affects, where it's most relevant, and the list of relevant types of projects, land use, and outreach actions.

Jason MK said these eight recovery strategies were identified as highest priority:

1. Protect/restore floodplain connectivity;
2. Protect/restore functional riparian vegetation;
3. Protect/restore channel complexity;
4. Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat;
5. Reconnect and enhance creek mouths;
6. Protect/restore cold water sources and reduce thermal barriers to migration;
7. Improve juvenile and adult survival at the Ballard Locks; and
8. Reduce predation on juvenile migrants and lake-rearing fry.

Discussion:

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- Diane Buckshnis said the strategies are very ambitious, and asked if we can implement them. Jason MK said the strategies are intended as a reference and best available science for cities to use in their planning decisions. We didn't do a good job articulating them in the 2005 Plan, and want these goals and strategies to serve as guidance for partners. He said regulations are important as well as incentive-based approaches.
- Carl Scandella said these recommendations are thoughtful, well-constructed, and what we need internally for our use. Part of our problem is convincing state legislators of the importance of funding these efforts. The weak part of our Plan is that we don't have an estimate for how much it costs to bring salmon back. He said we're not in a good position to tell them that, and we can't measure the effects of what we do on salmon population numbers. We have to tie what we're doing to cost.
- Jason MK explained that the goals are intended to be a helpful communication strategy, to show progress towards a target and provide context for our actions. So, we're saying if we do these things, we anticipate that there will be a measurable improvement for fish, but we can't say exactly that "X effort equals Y fish".
- Charles Ruthford said he doesn't see where engaging the public is included. Jason MK replied that education and outreach (E&O) activities are critical and are included in the programmatic actions and several strategies.
- Ted Frantz suggested adding other benefits to the mockup like open space. Jason MK agreed and said adding multiple benefits is a good idea.
- Tom Odell said he wished he'd had all this information six years ago during Sammamish's SMP. He said presenting this information to city councils should be a strategy, but also to planners and Public Works employees who supply the details. Jason MK said that's a great point, we need to articulate that as part of Recovery Strategy #20, "Increase awareness of and support for salmon recovery". We need to identify specific audiences to speak to. CM Odell suggested connecting it to stuff people will identify with.
- Charles Ruthford suggested making efforts to raising public awareness the 9th priority strategy.
- Diane Buckshnis said she thinks we should keep the top 8 strategies as is, pointing to the City of Bothell and what can happen if your elected official is a developer. Jason MK responded that we do consider E&O as a major strategy.
- Mike Grady said we need to reinforce the idea of best science. To whatever extent we can inject the best science it helps us. He volunteered to be part of the group that shares this information with various groups.

The Salmon Recovery Council unanimously approved the joint Technical/Implementation Committee Plan update recommendations to:

- ***Designate the upper Cedar River as Tier 1;***
- ***Maintain existing Tier 2 habitat/stream designations;***
- ***Approve habitat goals; and***
- ***Approve twenty recovery strategies and format for describing them in the Plan update.***

Susan O'Neil commended WRIA 8 for being a leader among Puget Sound watersheds in updating the Plan, and said hats off to the SRC. The purpose of habitat goals is to track not just your own implementation but what else is happening in the watershed. If you do what you say but don't see changes, you can figure out what else is happening that's keeping them from occurring, and that's very powerful.

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Mike Grady commented that this is going to be extremely helpful to many agencies and jurisdictions as we move forward and help to implement and leverage WRIA 8 actions.

7. Next Meeting:

The next Salmon Recovery Council meeting is May 18, 2017, 3:00 – 5:15 p.m., Ecology's Northwest Regional Office in Bellevue.