



WESTSOUND
WATERSHEDS COUNCIL
Agenda

West Sound Watersheds Council (WSWC)
July 18, 2012 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Commissioners Chambers, Kitsap Administration Building

- 9:00 Introductions, review agenda
- 9:15 Salmon Recovery Funding Board 2012 project list
Discuss and approve
- 9:30 New funding opportunities
PSAR - ideas for projects?
ESRP – two tracks for funding this year
- 10:15 Update on Local Integrating Organization (LIO) for West Sound
- 10:30 Break & move cars
- 10:45 Round the table announcements and information sharing
- 12:00 Adjourn

Future meeting dates (typically 9-noon) to hold:
August 15 (Suquamish)
September 12 (Port Orchard)
October no meeting (watershed conference Oct.10-12)
November 14 (location?)

West Sound Watershed Council

Meeting Sign in Sheet

July 18, 2012

Kitsap Administration Building, Commissioners Chambers

<u>NAME</u>	<u>EMAIL (if not on file)</u>
1 Kathy Peters	on file
2 Elizabeth Butte	elizabeth.butte@rco.wa.gov
3 Bill McKinney	on file
4 Joleen Palmer	on file
5 Carin Anderson	"
6 MARK LIBBY	mklibby@earthlink.net
7 JAMIE GLASGOW	on file
8 Mauro Heine	on file
9 stacy vynne	"
10 Joy Davison	on file
11 Trista Peter-Co-terre	" "
12 DAVID NASH	on file
13 Bob Johnston	" "
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West Sound Watersheds Council Meeting
July 18, 2012, 9:00am-12:00pm
Commissioners Chambers, Kitsap Administration Building, Port Orchard

Before the meeting began there was an informal discussion on the returns of salmon this year. The returns show that sockeye did not survive well in Alaska, while sockeye returns to the Columbia River and Puget Sound are doing quite well. This poses some interesting questions about food availability and ocean survival. Sockeye eat mostly krill, so what does it mean? Pinks, a 2-year fish, have also been doing well. Chum are not immune to marine survival losses while at sea. Chum range farther. The group discussed restricting mixed-stock harvest of chum. In a time when very low numbers of chum are returning to our local small streams, we need to look at these harvest practices.

Meeting called to order

Approval of the SRFB project list

The ranking process is the duty of the WSWC Technical Advisory Group (TAG). They made the site visits, reviewed the projects, met with partners and the members individually ranked the projects. They then discussed all projects and agreed upon this ranked list. SRFB requires a ranked list of projects.

The projects and rankings were discussed.

1. Rocky Bay Estuary Acquisition
2. Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal
3. Schoolhouse Creek Culvert Replacement
4. Anthropogenic Shore Marsh Wood Removal
5. Northeast Liberty Bay Shoreline Acquisition

It was noted that one project, Northeast Liberty Bay Shoreline Acquisition, fell below the funding line. Comments from the TAG and the SRFB Review Panel included questionable habitat value for the money, because it is located directly next to Liberty Bay Auto, which is built on fill in the middle of the estuary, with little or no healthy habitat.

Kathy suggested Doe-Kag-Wats marsh as a good field trip for the council to better understand the anthropogenic wood project. It's a beautiful site and the marsh is limited access tribal land. Before doing any work, the tribe will sponsor a meeting with their staff, nearshore experts, and biologists to discuss the project (removing anthropogenic wood to restore salt marsh and function), and to decide the scope of the work and best way to monitor the effects and restoration. Elizabeth asked what can be done to keep the wood from returning with high tide.¹

Schoolhouse Creek Culvert, Anderson Island. Pierce County will be asked to work towards restoring function at the culvert downstream at tidewater.

Mark was concerned about leaving unused money. With budget cuts looming, unused money tells policymakers that we don't need it. Elizabeth and Kathy addressed the question by explaining that the mechanism expects that each area may not have all the projects staged in a single year. Also the surplus money flows between recovery areas. Some projects may borrow from the excess funds and the funds paid back, the following year. The SRFB money is a use it or lose it situation, but the PSAR money remains available. The money is flexible.

¹ Note-whether the wood might return was discussed at the June meeting: "As wood value goes higher we may be seeing less of this lost wood. It just doesn't exist the way it once did and there is an effort to clear it due to navigation hazard"

PSAR money was discussed. PSAR restoration money funds such things as water typing and beach seining, and a receiver on Tacoma Narrows Bridge for radio tags; things that SRFB doesn't cover.

Funding Opportunities

This year will be two kinds of PSAR money. There will be a 30 million baseline. On top of that is funding for large recovery projects that are not controversial and have no societal or cultural barriers. Tristan and Stacy have a copy of the criteria draft.

August 17 is the deadline for a list of representative projects for the baseline funding to be submitted. The members were asked to suggest projects to total the \$1,003,510 we are allocated. Two of our shoreline restoration projects are going to be highlighted this summer as the types of projects that PSAR funds: Powel and Penrose State Park - both bulkhead removal projects scheduled to begin soon.

There is also the matter of outreach to educate legislators. Our legislators at the state level are pretty good. We need more outreach to the local county and city elected officials, to educate them about the importance of supporting PSAR at the state legislature.

Mark asked how Josh Brown, as a county official, is doing with his outreach to the state level as a member of the SRFB. Kathy answered that he understands Hood Canal well. There are significant differences, between the Hood Canal and West Sound LE's - which such as the West Sound having cities and more population growth pressure.

Tristan added PSAR is very important money. We need to stress that importance. State matches Federal funds. We need to tell that story in more detail about what this money buys for us in terms of recovery.

In our area, PSAR money funded a lot of design work, such as various projects in the Chico watershed. It also funds the Water Typing project, laying a good foundation for future restoration opportunities.

Please contact Kathy or Tristan with ideas for PSAR projects. Our next meeting is August 15. The list is due on August 17, so by our next meeting we should have an idea of the representative projects and the "Big" projects and project sponsors.

Jolene asked whether there has been a review of old, unfunded SRFB project applications. Kathy hasn't had time to go through them yet, but some of these are right in line with the current priorities and goals. They need to be in the mix. Priority culvert replacements need to be reviewed, both on public and private land.

Kathy mentioned that Sen. Christine Rolfes sent an encouraging message about aligning public works projects with salmon recovery, in order to more efficiently use resources. Bob added that Kitsap Surface and Stormwater projects should also be brought included.

Kathy passed out a flyer from Betsy Lyons

http://www.pugetsoundnearshore.org/esrp/files/notice_intent_2012.pdf

National estuary restoration money will go through WDFW

http://wdfw.wa.gov/grants/ps_marine_nearshore/rfp/

This is also estuary and beach restoration. They want the projects to be visible and would like parks to be a component. Parks need help for restoration planning and funding (Old Mill Park in Silverdale for example), maybe WSWC can help them with this. Jamie can help, also. It was also noted that sometimes the goals of parks do not match salmon recovery.

Note the date for the workshop and webinar to discuss the grants opportunities, Sept 12-13.

Another informative paper:

http://www.pugetsoundnearshore.org/technical_papers/strategies.pdf

Contact Carin Anderson, Kitsap Conservation District about the Backyard Habitat grants

<http://kitsapcd.org/programs/backyard-habitat-program>

carin-anderson@conserveva.net, 360-337-7171 ext. 22; County ext. 3577

There is a new eco-tourism website called Salmon Trails and Tails.

<http://salmontrails.org/>

West Sound has 3 sites listed along with a one minute video.

- Carpenter Creek
- Fish Park
- East Pritchard Bluff

Bob asked whether this is just for cars or is this guide for boats as well. Kathy responded that boats haven't been discussed because the majority of the projects are fresh water.

Promos for Carpenter Creek could be running on Tacoma class ferries.

Kayak tours were also discussed. Kitsap salmon educators have been working on this, but there hasn't been a lot of coordination.

There could also be signage with QR codes (Quick Response codes) for tourists. PSP will try to find funds to add to this.

Mark suggested educational platforms with placards so that even with the healthy brush and forest cover, there are viewing opportunities. If we had placards, we could provide these to parks that are in the process of designing restoration and recreation. This seems like a good citizen advisory role.

Bill discussed the Kitsap Regional trail system and Jarstad Park & Gorst Creek as some opportunities for public education.

Jolene stressed the need for consistent messages for signage and phrasing, throughout the area. And added that we need to look at our near term actions and choose the messages we want to get out there.

Update on the Local Integrating Organization (LIO) for West Sound

Tristan and Bill reported on the first meeting of elected officials from the jurisdictions in the West Sound Action Area. The Local Integrating Organization represents the jurisdictions in our area that will organize and implement the action agenda and goals. 9 governments participated. The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe was unable to attend.

The consultants were hoping to formalize the structure of the LIO, some of the representatives were reluctant to do so. They do want to cooperate and share resources, but how it will look is not yet clear. There were questions about what the goal of the LIO is. They are reluctant to become just another layer of bureaucracy. They want to actually accomplish something. They also needed to take this back to their respective organizations.

Betsy Daniels from Triangle (consultant) organized the meeting and will make presentations to the counties and cities, if they request this.

Kathy emphasized that funding is the bottom line. We need to have our goals and near term actions listed and clearly defined. Restoration for Puget Sound recovery and the funding necessary to accomplish it...these are our priorities...our targets.

There is a difference between jurisdiction lines and ecological lines. We need to plan by watershed. The EPA is pushing this watershed planning concept.

Bob suggested the Navy Mitigation Program could be coordinated with the LE's goals and actions to maximize success.

The Science Panel and Leadership Committee are discussing ranking/priorities, about what is driving those priorities and revamping the process to include the LIO's

Jamie- There is a lot of parallel between our LIO and WSWC.

Kathy- Betsy and Triangle Associates, who have been hired for West Central LIO coordination, noted that WSWC does a good job of forming and refining the action agenda.

It should be noted that in 2007 WSWC was trying to form an LIO, but it didn't fly with all the jurisdictions. It's important to have the Leadership Council's blessing and acceptance in order to move forward. Betsy is coordinating between WSWC and the elected officials. There needs to be more coordination between all these groups, county departments and resources. The goal is to break down these walls and to organize all these groups in order to work together efficiently. It's not yet cohesive.

She will be working on this for one year, and perhaps two. Betsy and Jay (sub-contractor) live here, their familiarity with the West Sound is an additional advantage. The elected's will want a 3rd party to participate in this process. The West Sound has a more complicated constituency than HCCC, who keeps everything in house. We have cities, ferries, the Navy and more population growth. We have a whole host of issues here. Leonard Forsman reminded all the different governments that they all need each other in order to achieve these goals. Tristan heard recognition that this group is moving these goals and targets forward.

ESRP and HWS

Applications will be submitted through HWS but the pre-proposal may be a simple 2 page letter. Presentation dates are November 5-9. These are in person presentations. From two pots of money will be one ranked list.

There are some issues with reporting metrics, categories and terminology. For shoreline armoring and monitoring, how do we quantify degradation or improvement? How do we capture this?

Kathy distributed a handout for <http://www.TidalMarshMonitoring.org/>

Break

Announcements and Information Sharing

Joleen: She reported on the EcoNet & KEEP planning meetings. EcoNet is a network of public and private groups organized by the Puget Sound Partnership. KEEP was established in the 1990's, this core group of 10-15 works on environmental outreach. We're developing a strategic plan to bring all the interests and groups together. Completion is anticipated by mid August. The goal is developing a consistent message. The group meets on a bimonthly basis. Anyone is welcome to attend the meetings and field trips.

Carpenter Creek restoration. The 10 year monitoring program is being launched. It's been overwhelming. We did a lot of creek monitoring as a baseline, so we are in a good position to compare and quantify the changes. There is still some restriction with the salt marsh upstream from West Kingston Road. The hardest part is the interpretation and analysis of the monitoring...finding the time and people for the task.

Jamie asked whether the monitoring was funded 10 years out. Kathy answered that the money from the project bought the equipment and drafted the protocol for the 10 year monitoring program.

Bob: The final version of a concept plan to build a walking and bicycle trail along the shoreline from Gorst to Bremerton has been completed. The plan includes shoreline restoration and stormwater management aspects as well.

Read more:

<http://pugetsoundblogs.com/waterways/2012/06/19/dreams-of-a-gorst-bremerton-trail-are-still-alive/#ixzz21CM4ZZWR>

The Fecal Coliform TMDL Implementation Plan for Sinclair and Dyes Inlets has been approved by EPA http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/tmdl/sinclair-dyes_inlets/

Mussel Watch Expansion Pilot Study

The primary goal of this study is to evaluate the geographic extent and magnitude of chemical contamination in nearshore biota, using mussels as an indicator, across a wide range of upland land-use types including rural, undeveloped, agricultural, urban, and industrial areas. It is called an "expansion" because it adds new stations (~60 sites) to the already existing National Mussel Watch Program monitoring sites in Washington. This project represents the next logical step in a series of efforts to develop an expanded network of sites for monitoring status and trends of toxic contamination in nearshore biota.

Due to funding and staffing limitations, the main target regions for this pilot study include the south and central Puget Sound, the Whidbey basin, and Bellingham basin. However, we are interested in developing partnerships with local entities willing to assist with monitoring in these and other regions, including but not limited to the Strait of Georgia, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Hood Canal, and the San Juan Archipelago.

For more information see:

<https://docs.google.com/folder/d/0B0nAzs3ugmWia05xQ0V0T1M5VGc/edit?pli=1>

The project is planning to conduct sampling this winter by placing caged mussels at the designated locations in early Nov 2012 and retrieving them in Jan/Feb 2013. So Aug and Sep would be optimal for scoping and reviewing possible sampling locations and we are looking for volunteers to help out. If anyone is interested in "Adopting" or "Sponsoring" a site in our area they can contact me or Jennifer Lanksbury and Jim West (WDFW).

Jennifer Lanksbury and James West
Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program - Toxics in Biota Washington
Department of Fish & Wildlife

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Carin: Kitsap Conservation District applied for grant to support cost-share for 15 projects to be completed within a month. A couple stream designs, livestock waste management and a pervious pavement project at Kitsap Fairground were funded.

KCD is listed on the State Conservation Commission website
<http://www.scc.wa.gov/index.php/Commission-members/Kitsap-Conservation-District.html>

In addition to the rain garden cost share program, there is also funding available for cisterns and pervious pavement

For more information: <http://kitsapcd.org/programs>

Bill: With the help of City of Bremerton staff, Bill has been looking back through the projects Bremerton has been doing.

- Combined sewer overflow reduction
- Gorst Creek restoration/the first grant round
- Gorst Sewer project/completed in 2011
- DCD has completed the Shoreline Master Plan , but not yet submitted
- Gorst watershed project

David Tanner is the new Storm Water Engineer. Bill talked to him and a number of others about support for the new LIO.

Bremerton has been progressing, since 2000, toward the goal of coordinating Public Works/roads with work which will improve water quality/fish passage.

Elizabeth: There is funding for small forest land owners to replace fish barrier culverts through the Family Forest Fish Passage Program

http://www.dnr.wa.gov/BusinessPermits/Topics/SmallForestLandownerOffice/Pages/fp_sflo_fffp.aspx

Elizabeth Butler
360-725-3944

Mauro: He, along with his intern, will be starting benthic monitoring soon. In meantime they are testing out some habitat monitoring with Bruce Crawford to determine what makes sense for SSWM to pursue in Kitsap.

Bruce is also collecting information on the various watershed monitoring activities around the sound for data sharing.

Bruce Crawford
Habitat monitoring/Data sharing
<http://www.pnamp.org/>
<http://www.pnamp.org/project/3266>

Jamie: Wild Fish Conservancy is going forward with water typing assessments and modeling in Kitsap County. They will build on the work done in north Kitsap, expanding the program to all of Kitsap County, including cities and tribal land. There is EPA funding, distributed through Ecology. On Navy Land the modeling will be done with LIDAR. There is a need ground truth the areas where they have data and Bob offered himself as a contact.

Mark mentioned Bryan Haelsing, NAVFAC, who assists Clear Creek Task Force, noting that 1/3 of Clear Creek runs through Navy property. Mark added that Manchester belongs to SWFPAC. Water typing assessment has occurred from Miller Bay and moved north to, and around, the northern tip of the Kitsap Peninsula, including a part of Hood Canal.

Over the next several months there will be analysis and so far the new data shows more of the same in terms of discrepancies between the existing regulatory maps and reality. This is about applying the existing regulation based on accurate maps. The video, listed below is a good introduction the program.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&list=PLB518AA2C0A4B1E9A&v=VKrZfRQWTqY

Interactive Maps of previous water typed areas is available on website-
<http://wildfishconservancy.org/>

Planting a seed for next meeting, when talking about PSAR and ESRP money, think about promoting Marine Reserves. There is a lot of data about the benefits. Developing marine reserves might be a more complex project, but cost effective and we should be talking more about this. There are rock fish preserves in the Straits but there are opportunities, with progressive tribes, right here. Edmonds Dive Park is a great example of outreach and education. There is a real opportunity for using that tool, even if just as a demonstration project. It may be a harder sell among fishing enthusiasts, but Kitsap does have divers, so there is a opportunity to investigate.

Mark: Clear Creek is 5000 acre watershed with many partners. The watershed presents interesting challenges being in an urban environment.

Upstream GPC is buying the development rights to preserve the lands of Pederson farm. A part of the work will relocate a portion of the stream and the Clear Creek Task Force is working with SSWM to restore the floodplain and estuary.

http://www.kitsapgov.com/sswm/Clear_Creek_Floodplain_Restoration.htm

Clear Creek Task Force is approaching 60% design to remove part of the Schold Road. Other tasks include controlling canary reed grass, trails, the Markwick property and constructing pea patches and a community center. The tribe is working on salmon issues. Clear Creek presents many good restoration and preservation opportunities

Tristan asked about the acreage of the estuary. Mark answered that the remaining estuary is small. There is the development, fill and geological issues. There will never be an opportunity to regain the whole of that flood plain, but it's important to get the estuary opened up to coho, steelhead and chum.

Bob is looking for information on a program called STORM

WA Environmental Council working on a study looking at community attitudes, behavior patterns and positive changes. Mauro may be able to get information.

Meeting Adjourned

2012 West Sound Watersheds Salmon Recovery Lead Entity Ranked SRFB/PSAR projects

Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB request	Match	Total
1. Rocky Bay Estuary Acquisition	Great Peninsula Conservancy	\$134,640	\$23,760	\$23,760
2. Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal	South Puget Sound SEG	\$39,979	\$7,055	\$47,034
3. Schoolhouse Creek Culvert Replacement	Pierce County	\$105,520	\$28,490	\$134,010
4. Anthropogenic Shore Marsh Wood Removal	Suquamish Tribe	\$25,000	\$4,425	\$29,425
	subtotal	\$305,139		
	PSAR remaining*	\$91,169		
5. Northeast Liberty Bay Shoreline Acquisition	City of Poulsbo	\$166,250	\$30,000	\$196,250

2012 SRFB ~\$290,000
 2011-2013 PSAR* \$101,653
 Total available \$396,308

PSAR funds carry over to 2013-2015 biennium