

The Puget Sound Action Agenda is the plan for cleaning up, restoring, and protecting Puget Sound by 2020

May 2014

PugetSoundPartnership

LEADING PUGET SOUND RECOVERY

The 2014/2015 Action Agenda for Puget Sound lays out the work needed to protect and restore Puget Sound into the future. It is intended to drive investment and action. The 2014/2015 Action Agenda is the result of more than a year of work with state and federal agencies, tribal governments, local governments, representatives of the business and environmental caucuses, and other interested partners. It builds on the 2012/2013 Action Agenda and progress since the 2012/2013 Action Agenda was adopted.

PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

In 2007, Democrats and Republicans created the Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) to coordinate the regional effort to clean up Puget Sound. The Partnership is the backbone organization connecting citizens, governments, tribes, scientists, and businesses together to set priorities, implement the regional recovery plan, and ensure accountability for results. More than 2,440 acres of habitat have been protected, 70 miles of streams and rivers have been restored, and game-changing restoration projects have been advanced since the creation of this regional partnership.

What is the Action Agenda?

The Action Agenda is the road map for cleaning up Puget Sound. It establishes recovery targets for Puget Sound and lays out a framework for how, working together as a Region, we can achieve the vision of a healthy Puget Sound and a society where we live and work in productive, vibrant harmony with our natural environment. It is important to remember that the Action Agenda is not a regulatory document.

The Puget Sound Action Agenda, first published in December 2008, is both a durable framework for action, coordination and accountability, and a living document that is intended to be updated every 2 years to reflect the progress we've made, what we've learned, and new challenges that arise. Section 1, *Recovery Context*, provides more information on the regulatory context of the Action Agenda.

Building on the Goals—Indicators and Recovery Targets

The work of the Partnership started with six goals set by the state legislature.

- Healthy people are supported by a healthy Puget Sound.
- Our quality of life is sustained by a healthy Puget Sound.
- Puget Sound species and the web of life thrive.
- Puget Sound habitat is protected and restored.
- Puget Sound rivers and streams flow at levels that support people, fish and wildlife.
- Puget Sound marine and fresh waters are clean.

The Leadership Council adopted 21 vital sign indicators to more precisely track the goals and set 18 recovery targets that articulate desired conditions for 2020. Vital sign indicators and recovery targets address both the condition of the Puget Sound ecosystem and pressures on the system. Human activities that may affect the physical, structural, and ecological processes and functions in the ecosystem are identified as pressures. Many human activities also provide direct and indirect benefits to the ecosystem or may be relatively neutral to the ecosystem but provide benefits for human quality of life. The goal is not to eliminate human pressures on Puget Sound, but to understand and manage them toward ecosystem protection and recovery.



The *Puget Sound Vital Signs* is the tool that tracks and communicates ecosystem conditions and progress toward achieving the recovery targets. The tool allows users to dig down into the vital sign indicators. By selecting a vital sign, the user can view the detailed indicator(s) for the vital sign, associated ecosystem recovery targets, and progress relative to baseline references and toward meeting these targets, as well as related data and maps. The tool also offers ways for the public to get involved, explains what Puget Sound Partnership partners are doing, and provides links to additional information. ¹

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www.psp.wa.gov/vitalsigns/index.php

Science in the Action Agenda

Scientific frameworks and information were used to develop the first Action Agenda in 2008 and continue to be used as the Action Agenda is updated. After completion of the 2008 Action Agenda, the Partnership, including the Science Panel, embarked on identifying and building a more rigorous and systematic approach to developing future iterations of the Action Agenda. The Partnership adopted the *Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation* in 2009 as the adaptive management framework to use moving forward (The Conservation Measures Partnership 2007, Puget Sound Partnership 2010a).

The Open Standards process provides a common means of understanding and supporting the critical role of science, and each step in the Open Standards process has scientific, performance, and policy inputs. Multiple other scientific inputs to the Action Agenda content and process are summarized in Appendix B, *Science Basis for the 2012/2013 Action Agenda*.

Strategic Initiatives

The role of the Action Agenda is not only to lay out all of the work that must be done. It also has to prioritize those critical areas where we know we have the opportunity, and the need, to act now to make meaningful progress. Cutting across the entire Action Agenda, three strategic initiatives, developed in 2012, enable the necessary prioritization. They are focused, strategic sets of related actions that permit us to address the most significant problems with viable solutions and in a way that will create meaningful improvements for Puget Sound.

Strategic initiatives prioritize near-term actions. They are meant to deliver progress at a substantial level on the priority actions—now. They will be the focus of Partnership spending and resources, and of our efforts to increase funding, seek changes in policy, report success and challenges, and educate and engage the Puget Sound community in the recovery effort. The Strategic Initiatives are as follows.

- Prevention of pollution from urban stormwater runoff. We have many of the tools we need to do
 this but need the capacity to ramp up efforts. We must stop contaminating Puget Sound.
- Protection and restoration of habitat. We must save the best of the habitat that we have left.
- Recovery of shellfish beds. Shellfish health begins on land through reduction of pollution from rural and agricultural lands and maintenance and repair of failing septic tanks.

The Strategic Initiatives are described in detail in Section 2, *The Strategic Initiatives*.

Strategies and Actions

The Action Agenda consists of strategies, sub-strategies, ongoing programs, and near-term actions that are organized into five broad categories in Section 3, *Strategies and Actions*.

- A. Freshwater and Terrestrial includes strategies and actions related to land development and restoration, stewardship of working forest and agriculture lands, floodplains, salmon recovery, and freshwater flows.
- B. Marine and Nearshore includes strategies and actions related to shoreline protection, alteration, and restoration; marine area protection and restoration; working waterfronts and public access; and biodiversity and invasive species.

- C. **Pollution** includes strategies and actions related to reducing toxic threats, polluted runoff from urban and rural lands, wastewater management, shellfish bed restoration, and oil spill preparedness and clean up.
- D. **Strategic Leadership and Collaboration** includes much of the core work of the Puget Sound Partnership and some partners, including strategies and actions related to setting priorities, performance management, science and ecosystem monitoring, and promoting stewardship.
- E. **Funding Strategy** describes how increased financial capacity to implement priority ongoing and new actions in the Action Agenda can be achieved through new sources of funding, using existing funding more strategically and efficiently, and development of innovative market-based programs.

Strategies and sub-strategies describe the overall, long-term directions and approaches that are needed for Puget Sound protection and recovery. Twenty-nine strategies describe the overall, long-term directions and approaches that are needed to achieve the recovery targets. One hundred and six substrategies provide a narrower focus for the development of near-term actions. Emerging opportunities and future considerations are also listed for strategies as appropriate.

Ongoing program activities provide the foundation for recovery efforts and create the regulatory, policy, and incentive-based framework upon which the near-term actions are built. Funding should not be reallocated away from those programs at this time.

Near-term actions are considered the *change agenda*. These trackable and measurable activities and initiatives are intended to reduce pressures and contribute to achieving the recovery targets. Near-terms actions are developed at the Soundwide and local scale and are designed for implementation within a 2-year window. These are important new initiatives, critical next steps in ongoing work, and targeted efforts to improve implementation of ongoing programs or ensure these programs have adequate resources to deliver on their objectives.

Cross-cutting issues—specifically, salmon recovery, tribal treaty rights, climate change, and ocean acidification—are highlighted in text boxes throughout Section 3, *Strategies and Actions*. These crosscutting issues provide a focus for development of new near-term actions in the context of the recovery targets, strategies, sub-strategies, and Strategic Initiatives.

Target views describe the recovery targets for specific vital signs and identify the strategies and substrategies that contribute to achieving the targets. The target views cut across relationships in the ecosystem to show how strategies and actions map to the recovery targets, and which strategies and actions are most important to achieving progress toward targets.

What is New in the 2014/2015 Action Agenda?

Strategic Initiatives

The near-term actions identified within each of the Strategic Initiatives will be reviewed and additional actions considered through a collaborative process involving members of the Ecosystem Coordination Board once the 2014/2015 Action Agenda has been adopted by the Leadership Council. The Partnership will be facilitating a series of meetings during the summer of 2014 to achieve this objective. The final list

will be presented to the Ecosystem Coordination Board and the Leadership Council for review and approval.

Strategies and Actions

The 2014/2015 Action Agenda reflects the following elements.

- 29 strategies to achieve the recovery targets.
- 106 sub-strategies to provide a narrower focus for the strategies and to develop near-term actions.
- 152 regional and 157 local near-term actions (follow-up, revised, or continued).
- 42 regional and 4 local near-term actions that have been completed.
- 5 regional and 19 local near-term actions that have been deleted.
- 21 near-term actions that address ocean acidification, as recommended by the 2012 Blue Ribbon Panel on Ocean Acidification.

The full list of near-term actions aligned with the sub-strategies can be found at the end of the Executive Summary.

Local Planning

City and county governments are the primary implementers of many of the Action Agenda near-term actions. Since adoption of the 2008 Action Agenda, the Partnership has supported the development of local integrating organizations (LIOs), which have been working toward both a structure and an approach to implement, as well as integrate, local community efforts to advance the Action Agenda. LIOs are established and recognized by the Leadership Council in nine of the 10 local areas. Throughout 2013, Partnership staff worked closely with each LIO to develop an approach for identifying and prioritizing local near-term actions that address locally significant pressures and help to restore Puget Sound to health. Local near-term actions are presented along with Soundwide actions in Section 3, *Strategies and Actions*, under relevant and sub-strategies. An updated profile for each local area is included in Section 4, *Local Recovery Actions*. These profiles include a description of the geography and unique ecosystem characteristics and assets of the area, and map of the area, an overview and status update of the local planning process and implementation structure, locally significant pressures, and a table of local near-term actions with associated performance measure and owners.

Cross-Cutting Issues

Ocean Acidification was added to the 2014/2015 Action Agenda as a cross-cutting issue, along with salmon recovery, climate change, and tribal treaty rights. Washington's marine waters are particularly vulnerable to ocean acidification because of regional factors that exacerbate the acidifying effects of global carbon dioxide emissions. One of the most important regional factors is coastal upwelling, which brings offshore water that is rich in carbon dioxide and low in pH up from the deep ocean and onto the continental shelf. Other regional factors affecting ocean acidification in Washington include runoff of nutrients and organic carbon (such as plants and freshwater algae) from land, and local emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur oxides, which are absorbed by seawater from the atmosphere. Ocean acidification has the potential to affect a wide range of organisms, from seagrasses

to fish and shellfish. If conditions persist or worsen, ocean acidification could have significant impacts on the Puget Sound ecosystem and aquaculture industry.

Recognizing the risks of ocean acidification to Washington, Governor Christine Gregoire created the Washington State Blue Ribbon Panel on Ocean Acidification to chart a course for addressing the causes and consequences of acidification. The panel developed 42 recommendations in the following areas.

- Reduce emissions of carbon dioxide.
- Reduce local land-based contributions to ocean acidification.
- Increase our ability to adapt to and remediate the impacts of ocean acidification.
- Invest in Washington's ability to monitor and investigate the causes and effects of ocean acidification.
- Inform, educate, and engage stakeholders, the public, and decision makers in responding to ocean acidification.
- Maintain a sustainable and coordinated focus on ocean acidification at all levels of government.

The Partnership was directed by Executive Order to "work with its partners to advance the implementation of the Panel's recommendations by incorporating the scientific findings, and strategies and actions into the Puget Sound Action Agenda, the Biennial Science Work Plan, and ecosystem monitoring programs, by December 1, 2014." The Partnership coordinated with the newly established Washington Marine Resources Advisory Council to convert the Blue Ribbon Panel recommendations into near-term actions for the 2014/2015 Action Agenda, and into elements for the Biennial Science Work Plan.

How Can the Action Agenda Drive Investment and Progress?

The Action Agenda was created to drive investment and action. All of the work it describes is important and needed to protect and recover Puget Sound. At the same time, the Partnership recognizes the need to think practically about how work might be sequenced, both for maximum efficiency and because resources are scarce and declining. The Action Agenda should be used to guide decision making related to allocation of funding or other resources in the following way.

Focus on the Strategic Initiatives. The Strategic initiatives are the highest priorities for action, funding, and allocation of resources in 2014 and 2015. It is important to consider whether a new or discretionary funding source can support an unfunded or partially funded regional priority or related local action in one or more of the Strategic Initiatives. The Strategic Initiatives also should guide the development of policy agendas.

Maintain effective ongoing programs. The

Action Agenda builds on the ongoing work of partners to protect and restore Puget Sound. Funding should not be reallocated away from those programs at this time. Following this Action Agenda update, the Partnership will conduct an evaluation of ongoing programs in accordance with Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 90.71.370, which may result in ongoing program funding recommendations.

Prioritize the science needed to better understand a complex system. Science needed to successfully implement priority actions must be funded and implemented. This includes funding and implementation of the Biennial Science Work Plan.

Use the lists of sub-strategies ranked based on ecological criteria (when available) and local priorities as one piece of information for decision making. If the funding source or other resource cannot be used to support implementation of a strategic initiative, refer to the ranked list of sub-strategies and related implementation information. Extract the sub-strategies eligible for funding by the source in question and generally fund regional or local near-term actions related to the highest ranked sub-strategies first, except where implementation information or local priorities may be used to justify funding actions related to lower-ranked sub-strategies. A final list of sub-strategies ranked based on ecological criteria is included in Appendix E, Action Agenda Sub-Strategy Rankings.

The Need for Funding

Increased financial capacity to implement ongoing and new actions in the 2014/2015 Action Agenda and the Biennial Science Work Plan is required to achieve recovery goals. This demands that we develop and secure stable, diverse funding sources. Increased capacity can be achieved through new sources of funding, by using existing funding more strategically and efficiently, and through the development of innovative market-based programs. It is particularly important to support and adequately fund the ongoing programs that support Puget Sound recovery. These efforts form the backbone of the recovery effort. Most of the Soundwide and local near-term actions also need funding. Owners of these actions are cautious about committing to them without an explicit understanding that funding is a requirement for successful implementation.

The 2014/2015 Action Agenda identifies a funding strategy and specific funding actions to address this need (Section 3E, Funding Strategy).

What is the Future of the Action Agenda?

The Action Agenda is a living document. Future updates will build on lessons learned and strengthen our shared responsibility to protect and recover Puget Sound. Our ongoing work to strengthen the Action Agenda and the Partnership includes improving the science basis, continued climate change integration, improving the prioritization process, increasing specificity on local priorities and actions, understanding program and action effectiveness, setting interim target milestones, continued refinement of near-term actions and measures of progress, and cultivation of business and private sector interests, including market-based solutions and diversified funding.

The Partnership uses several performance management tools to track its progress in reaching the recovery targets by 2020. All of these resources are found on the Partnership website. These tools are used to track and adjust near-term actions and interim targets, and to report progress on the achievement of the recovery targets and goals.

State of the Sound. This performance report, which is updated every 2 years, reviews the ecological health of the Sound, the funding for the Sound, and the status of the Action Agenda implementation. Progress on near-term action implementation is tracked to help identify where additional regional support and resources are needed. This report is not intended to grade implementers on their work.

Puget Sound Vital Signs. The status of progress toward achieving the recovery targets is charted on the *Puget Sound Vital Signs* online tool and updates are incorporated in the *State of the Sound* report.

Action Agenda Report Card. This online tool provides an up-to-the-minute status on near-term actions. It allows the user to track near-term action performance and funding status, corrective actions, and ownership. Alignment with vital signs, recovery targets, and strategies and sub-strategies is provided.

Puget Sound Project Atlas. This online tool provides updates on project implementation. It identifies the project location on an interactive map and allows users to filter projects by vital sign, fiscal year, and status.

Open Standards. Open Standards for the Practice of Conservation (The Conservation Measures Partnership 2013) is a science-based performance management tool used to develop the adaptive management framework, planning tools, and actions. The recovery planning work products are developed using the Open Standards.

The table below lists the Soundwide and local 2014/2015 near-term actions by sub-strategy.

² http://psp.wa.gov/

Near-Term Actions and Associated Performance Measure and Owners—Organized by Sub-Strategy

Strategy		Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Α	1	Focus land developme	nt away	from ecologically important and sensitive are	as			
A	1.1	Identify and prioritize areas for protection, restoration, and best suitable for (low impact) development.	WC1	West Sound inventory of transportation infrastructure projects. The West Sound Watersheds Council and West Central LIO will develop a process for the review of transportation infrastructure projects that addresses environmental impacts and key fish passage barriers.	By January 2015, identify process for the review of transportation infrastructure projects that addresses environmental impacts and key fish passage barriers by January 2013.	Local	West Central LIO (reporter)	
A	1.2	Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies consistent with protection and recovery targets, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	1	Land use planning barriers, best management practices, and example policies. Commerce and Ecology, working with local governments, will identify the primary barriers to incorporating policies consistent with implementation of the Action Agenda into local land use planning and decisions and identify best practices and assistance needed to overcome these barriers. This will address implementation of protection strategies, encouraging compact growth patterns, increased density, water quality standards, redevelopment, and rural lands protection. Commerce and Ecology will distribute example growth policies that include best practices that are consistent with protection and recovery targets and the Growth Management Act and Shoreline Management Act.	By December 2015, example growth policies distributed or not; extent to which local land use planning and decision making become more consistent with the Action Agenda over time.	Soundwide	Commerce	Ecology

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
А	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies consistent with protection and recovery targets, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	3	Fund local Growth Management Act comprehensive plan updates. Commerce will seek funding to assist local governments in conducting Growth Management Act comprehensive plan updates.	 In 2015, secure funding. By June 2015 and June 2016, provide funding for Puget Sound area jurisdictions to complete their Growth Management Act comprehensive plan updates. 	Soundwide	Commerce	
A	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies consistent with protection and recovery targets, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT1	Assess vulnerabilities of local communities, tribes, and natural resources to the effects of climate change and concurrent human population increases. • Identify adaptive mechanisms for consideration and possible incorporation into the next updates of Growth Management Act comprehensive plans and other local regulatory and planning processes and documents by the five local jurisdictions and other organizations. • Assess the vulnerabilities of the five local jurisdictions and four tribes' usual and accustomed areas to the effects of climate change and concurrent increases in human population on land use, infrastructure, and natural resources. Identify specific adaptive mechanisms (i.e., policies, regulations, programs, and plans) for consideration and possible incorporation into the next updates of Growth Management Act comprehensive	By December 2016, the Climate Adaptation Plan will be presented to six local municipalities, planning commissions, public utility districts, watershed planning organizations and community development departments in Jefferson and Clallam Counties during the comprehensive plan update process.	Local	North Olympic Peninsula Resource Conservation and Development Council	Local 2020 Climate Action Group, Olympic Climate Action Group

Chuckom.	Cub Chrotogu	Noon Torre Action	Performance Measures	Tuno	Owner	Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	plans and other local regulatory and planning processes and documents by five local jurisdictions and other organizations.	Periormance Weasures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
А	1.3 Improve, strengthen, and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, plans, regulations, and permits consistent with protection and recovery targets.	The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council addresses regulatory exemptions. The Salmon Recovery Council will address regulatory exemptions to provide effective oversight and mitigation sequencing for activities that impact the ecosystem.	 By June 30, 2014, deliver a report on regulatory exemptions to provide effective oversight and mitigation sequencing for activities that impact the ecosystem. By January 31, 2015, PSP will work through the ECB and Leadership Council to determine whether regulatory changes should be pursued. 	Sounwide	PSSRC	
А	1.3 Improve, strengthen, and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, plans, regulations, and permits consistent with protection and recovery targets.	Improve regulatory effectiveness. Compile and evaluate results from existing studies and those currently being completed on the effectiveness of existing federal, state, and local regulations to protect habitat. Facilitate discussions and building trust among elected officials. Develop strategies to address common issues that are identified.	 By September 2014, compile studies including Tribal Treaty Rights at Risk White Paper, Tulalip Regulatory Analysis, Stillaguamish Regulatory Analysis, King County Critical Areas Ordinance Effectiveness Study, Snohomish County Critical Areas Regulations Review. By October 2014, synthesize results based on common issues identified and highlighted as most important. By November 2014, establish LIO subcommittee consisting of stakeholders to develop a series of recommendations. 	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO (reporter)	•

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			By November 2015, implement recommended actions, including enforcement.			
A	1.4 Ensure full, effective compensatory mitigation for impacts that cannot be avoided.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
Α	2 Protect and restore upland, f	freshwater, and riparian ecosystems				
А	2.1 Protect and conserve 2 ecologically important lands at risk of conversion.	Updated avoidance and minimization guidance. Ecology will reinforce the importance of avoiding and minimizing impacts to wetlands, particularly those with high ecological value and that are difficult to replace, by developing and implementing updated avoidance and minimization guidance.	By May 2016 Guidance completed.	Soundwide	Ecology	
A	2.1 Protect and conserve 3 ecologically important lands at risk of conversion.	Port Gamble land conservation. Forterra, working in collaboration with Kitsap County, the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, and the Suquamish Tribe, will coordinate funding and participation to secure the conservation of ~6,700 acres of land near Port Gamble, including 1.5 miles of shoreline.	 By March 2016, coordinate funding and participation to secure conservation of 6,700 acres and 1.5 miles of shoreline. By February 2014, complete first acquisition of 535 acres and 1.5 miles of shoreline. (COMPLETED) By April 2014, complete second acquisition of 366 acres. 	Soundwide	Fonterra	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
A	2.1 Protect and conserve ecologically important lands at risk of conversion.	Identify and protect high-value salmon recovery habitat and lands at immediate risk of conversion. Secure funding to acquire high-priority, high-threat land as identified in salmon recovery plans and seek funding to secure property.	 By December 2015, secure funding for acquiring land and protecting the following high-priority, high-threat areas in each WRIA. WRIA 8: \$7,950,000: Middle Cedar River: 70 acres of floodplain. Issaquah Creek: 125 acres of floodplain and riparian area. Bear Creek: 150 acres of riparian areas, wetlands, and forested uplands. WRIA 9: \$18,600,000: Lower Green River: 273 acres of floodplain and riparian area. Middle Green River tributary streams: 230+ acres of floodplain and riparian area. Marine Nearshore (Vashon-Maury Island): 10 acres of nearshore habitat and riparian area. Duwamish River: 10 acres of floodplain, wetland and riparian area. Hamm Creek City Light North DUW-11 	Local	South Central Caucus Group (reporter)	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 WRIA 10: \$6,600,000: Puyallup River main stem: 130 acres of upland, floodplain, and riparian area. Carbon River canyon area: 500 acres of forested upland and riparian area. Carbon River main stem: 25+ acres of floodplain and riparian area. South Prairie Creek: 60 acres of riparian area and floodplain. Beginning in March 2014, and semi-annually thereafter, WRIAs will report to LIO on the list of high-priority, high-threat land acquisitions as identified in salmon recovery plans. 			
A	2.1 Protect and conserve SC14 ecologically important lands at risk of conversion.	 Retain forest canopy cover and soils to attenuate stormwater runoff. Promote programs that support retention and increase in forest canopy cover on private and public lands, especially those in priority and sensitive areas. Identify and implement watershed revegetation in the Swan Creek Watershed through the Pierce County Raise the Grade initiative. 	 By December 2015, WSU will hold workshops on coached forest management planning. By January 2015, King Conservation District will implement at least two Forest Health Management Plans with technical and cost-share assistance. By December 2015, King Conservation District will seek to secure funding for urban canopy assessment and management plan 	Local	South Central Caucus Group (reporter)	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Sautes	Sub Strategy	Tear remarks	development for at least one local jurisdiction. By December 2015, WRIA 8 will: Implement Trees for Streams Program to protect and restore riparian area canopy cover and streamside vegetation in high-	Турс	Owner	O men (5)
			priority sub-basins (Cedar River, Bear Creek, and Issaquah Creek). Conduct three workshops for property owners to promote riparian area stewardship. Provide technical assistance to at least 30 property owners to develop planting plans and support plantings. By December 2015, Pierce			
			County Conservation District will implement at least two community planting events in the Swan Creek Watershed. By third quarter 2014 and 2015, owners will conduct two workshops for property owners with livestock to protect and enhance riparian functions.			
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Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
A	2.1 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	 Local habitat protection and restoration. Implement effective habitat protection strategies that have been identified in local plans, recommended by stakeholders, and approved by plan sponsors. Examples include the following. Acquisition by the City of Snohomish of 20 acres at the confluence of the Snohomish and Pilchuck River. Protection strategies identified in the Snohomish Basin Protection Plan and the Port Susan Marine Stewardship Area Conservation Action Plan. Promote the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and the Snohomish Conservation District's "Free Trees Program". 	 During 2014–2015, identify priority protection actions that can be implemented. By December 2015, establish conservation easements of unarmored shoreline parcels in Port Susan. By December 2015, City of Snohomish will acquire 20 acres at confluence of Snohomish and Pilchuck Rivers. During 2014–2016, acquire parcels in the Stillaguamish Basin to advance habitat protection 10-and 50-year salmon recovery targets. By December 2015, increase participation in Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and explore other financial incentive programs. By December 2015, implement a pilot free trees program to increase tree cover within both the Snohomish and Stillaguamish watersheds. 		Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO	City of Snohomish, Snohomish County, Snohomish CD, Forterra, The Nature Conservancy, King County
А	2.1 Protect and conserve WC ecologically important lands at risk of conversion.	14 Kitsap Forest & Bay Divide Property acquisition. The West Central LIO, along with Great Peninsula Conservancy and other partners, will seek and secure funding to complete acquisition of the Kitsap Forest &	 By June 2016, secure funding for acquisition. 	Local	Great Peninsula Conservancy	West Central LIO (reporter)

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action Bay Divide Property, part of a larger effort to protect over 7,000 acres of forest and wetland habitat in north Kitsap County.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
А	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	1 Prairie and oak woodland restoration. WDFW in consultation with DNR, USFWS, and Joint Base Lewis McCord, will implement priority prairie and oak woodlands restoration projects.	 Maintain a prioritized list of restoration activities. Work with South Sound partners to fund the restoration activities. Update list with completed action items. 	Soundwide	WDFW	DNR, USFWS
A	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	HCCC in lieu fee mitigation. The HCCC established an In Lieu Fee Mitigation Program and will continue to manage it to provide mitigation for unavoidable adverse impacts from development projects within the program's service area. Specific mitigation projects and progress of the program will be reported as part of the 20 Action Agenda.	implementation of the In Lieu Fee Mitigation Program as a mitigation alternative for project applicants. HCCC staff will meet with county	Local	HCCC (reporter)	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			of potential mitigation receiving areas. HCCC will target two receiving areas per service area for a total of eight.			
А	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WC12 West Sound Priority Watersheds for Protection. The Suquamish Tribe will develop a detailed protection and restoration plan for the upper Chico Creek watershed. The Tribe will seek funding to undertake similar work for the high priority refugia, Curley and Blackjack Creek watersheds.	 By February 2015, protection and restoration plan for the Upper Chico Creek watershed. By December 2015, funding in place for plans for Curley and Blackjack Creek watersheds. 	Local	Suquamish Tribe	
A	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WC15 Springbrook Creek fish passage enhancement and water quality retrofit. The City of Bainbridge Island will seek funding to complete study and design for a watershed scale project that would ultimately replace two stream crossing culverts to improve fish passage; eliminate stream bank erosion through habitat enhancement; and reduce pollutants from road runoff by adding water quality retrofits, including addressing fecal coliform sources upstream of an important shellfish growing area and eliminating impound ponds.	 By June 30, 2014, complete project study and design. By June 30, 2015, secure funds and begin project construction. 	Local	City of Bainbridge Island	
А	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WC16 Duwe'iq stormwater treatment wetland and stream restoration. Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management will complete construction of the Duwe'iq Stormwater Treatment Wetland and Stream	 By January 2016, complete Phase 2: 60/90/Final Design Plan, Specifications and Estimates. By June 2016, complete construction. 	Local	Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		coliform and other stormwater pollutants from 30 acres of commercial runoff into Clear Creek, improve stream habitat,	 Public education signage installed. Provide a higher level of water quality treatment of 30 acres of commercial runoff post-project. A statistically significant improving trend of fecal coliform during the wet season at the northern Dyes Inlet marine stations. Increased public green space along the Clear Creek Trail. 			
А	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WC17 Clear Creek floodplain restoration. With an ultimate goal of freshwater habitat restoration and enhancement, Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management will complete a project to construct floodplain, restore stream habitat, remove road, enhance trails, reduce downstream flooding, and advance public education about floodplains/wetlands/stormwater in Clear Creek. This includes: Completion of restoration design. Completion of project permitting.	 By December 31, 2016, completion of project design and permitting. By December 31, 2017, completion of project construction. By December 31, 2017, 8.2 acres of floodplain constructed. By December 31, 2017, 2,120 feet of stream habitat improved. 	Local	Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management	
А	2.2 Implement and maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WH4 Padden Creek enhancements—24th to 30th Streets. This freshwater project greatly improves existing habitat conditions for the section of Padden Creek that is immediately upstream of the newly daylighted tunnel. This site is now accessible to salmonid species. The project will increase the	 By November 2015, complete design. By January 2016, complete bid specifications and permit applications. By December 2016, complete construction. 	Local	City of Bellingham	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		diversity and amount of fish habitat available by reconnecting Padden Creek to its floodplain, adding log jams, boulders and pools in an urban environment. Steps include completing design, obtaining permits, constructing, planting the site, maintaining plantings, and monitoring site evolution.	By January 2017, complete planting.			
A	2.2 Implement and WH5 maintain priority freshwater and terrestrial restoration projects.	WRIA 1 culvert inventory maintenance. Whatcom County completed an inventory of culverts in WRIA 1 in 2005. The document may need to be updated to reflect culverts replaced or repaired and inventories recently completed by WDFW. Completing designs for priority fish passage barriers would enable those barriers to be "shovel-ready" when funding becomes available to implement projects.	 By December 2014, WDFW in collaboration with partners prepare an addendum to 2005 WRIA 1 Culvert Inventory. By December 2015, Sponsors prepare designs to fix up to three priority fish passage barriers. 	Local	To be determined	USFS, Whatcom County Public Works, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, WDFW
A	2.3 Implement restoration projects in urban and developed areas while accommodating growth, density, and infill development.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
Α	3 Protect and Steward Ecologic	cally Sensitive Rural and Resource Lands				
А	3.1 Use integrated 1 market-based programs, incentives, and ecosystem markets to steward and conserve private	Use of Agriculture Conservation Program funds. WSCC will enhance use of conservation and habitat restoration program funding from a variety of sources, (i.e., Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and Environmental Quality	 By August 2015, WSCC will work with conservation districts to enhance the use of WSCC's Conservation Practice Data System or identify an alternative database system, for project 	Soundwide	WSCC	

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Strategy	forest and agricultural lands.	Incentives Program) that are currently underused by and not tailored for western Washington growers.	 Performance Measures identification. By Sept 30, 2015, 12 Puget Sound districts will enter data into the Conservation Practice Data System and identify projects that, when implemented, will address threats to Puget Sound. By December 2015, there will be a 50 percent increase in the use of the Conservation Practice Data System to link projects to funding sources. By June 2016, WSCC will work with conservation districts, Ecology, federal agencies and others to identify opportunities for improvements to agriculture conservation program funding. 	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
A	3.1 Use integrated 2 market-based programs, incentives, and ecosystem markets to steward and conserve private forest and agricultural lands.	Landowner incentives for transfer of development rights and ecosystem markets. Commerce and Ecology, in coordination with DNR and WSCC, will provide technical support and fund local projects to identify and implement landowner incentives, including transfer of development rights and ecosystem services markets.	 Commerce will provide technical support and funding to progress established transfer of development rights in at least four counties. Commerce will provide assistance to at least two additional counties with new transfer of development rights. 	Soundwide	Commerce	Ecology, DNR, WSCC
A	3.2 Retain economically 1 viable working forests and farms.	Protect working forests . DNR will work with other interested parties to develop a comprehensive strategy for retaining economically viable, long-term working	By October 2014, develop collaborative strategy.	Soundwide	DNR	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action forestlands.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
А	3.2 Retain economically 2 viable working forests and farms.	Agriculture strategy. PSP, in collaboration with WSDA, Ecology, WSCC, and agricultural partners has convened an advisory committee to consider development of a Puget Sound agricultural strategy. The strategy will identify a) needs for maintaining the health of the industry b) key areas where the agricultural industry can contribute to the protection and restoration of Puget Sound and c) challenges to be addressed for achieving these goals and implementing a successful strategy. This near-term action could be further amended or integrated into the regional funding strategy as appropriate.	By July 2014, produce draft recommendations for consideration by the ECB and Leadership Council	Soundwide	PSP	WSDA, Ecology, WSCC
Α	4 Encourage compact regional gr	rowth patterns and create dense attractive mix	ked-use and transit-oriented commun	ities		
А	4.1 Integrate growth, 2 infrastructure, transportation, and conservation planning at sub-regional levels and across jurisdictions.	Regional sustainable communities program. Commerce will work with local communities to implement Soundwide integrated regional planning that will integrate ecosystem protection, land use, transportation and housing, similar to the federal sustainable communities program.	 By December 2014, implement regional planning in at least two local communities. By December 2015, implement in at least two additional local communities. 	Soundwide	Commerce	
Α	4.2 Provide infrastructure SC13 and incentives to accommodate new development and redevelopment within urban growth areas.	Complete Regional Alliances Project and share results to increase infill development in urban centers while meeting stormwater requirements and Growth Management Act mandates. Through the Regional Alliance Project, • Develop recommendations for incentives	 By February 2015, develop a formal report on agreed next steps to Puget Sound Regional Council Growth Management Policy Board. By March 2015, present a final report to the PSP ECB. 	Local	South Central Caucus Group (reporter)	•

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		and cost-effective tools to meet stormwater management and Growth Management Act requirements for development in urban areas in order to encourage infill development in urban centers instead of greenfield locations and to improve water quality.				governments participating in this work
		 Develop recommendations related to comprehensive plan policy and development regulations to inform 2015 updates. Other actions may be identified. 				
		Key partner in these efforts: Commerce				
А	4.3 Enhance and expand the benefits of living in compact communities.	No near-term actions identified.				
Α	5 Protect and restore floo	odplain function				
А	5.1 Improve data and information to accelerate floodplain protection, restoration, and flood hazard management.	2 Regional floodplain vision and program. Identify the goals, capital project plans and funding needs associated with achieving the floodplain recovery goal.	Report describing regional vision, goals, 10-year capital project plan and funding needs associated with achieving the floodplain recovery goal	Soundwide	The Nature Conservancy	PSP, Ecology
A	5.1 Improve data and information to accelerate floodplain protection, restoration, and flood hazard management.	WH3 Lower Nooksack floodplain management. Complete habitat assessments and restoration plans for Reaches 1 to 4 of the mainstem Nooksack. The restoration plans will advance the Flood/Fish Integration action in the WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery	 By December 2015, Salmon Recovery Staff Team completes restoration plan for mainstem Nooksack River (reaches 1 through 4). By December 2014, Whatcom 	Local	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board	Whatcom County Public Works, Lummi Natural Resources, Whatcom CD,

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		Plan (through incorporation into Systemwide Improvement Framework Plan and/or Comprehensive Flood Hazard Management Plan), and will provide technical information to support the Whatcom Conservation District's restoration and riparian efforts in agricultural areas. This action is critical to ultimately restoring Nooksack River floodplain.	Conservation District prepares agricultural riparian corridor plan in collaboration with salmon recovery, water quality, and other interests to establish vegetative prescriptions for agricultural watercourses to achieve water quality and fish habitat goals. • By December 2014, agreement with Whatcom Conservation District develops a community vision for a green infrastructure plan that identifies working lands and essential environmental features including fish and wildlife habitat that will inspire individual landowner participation in protection and restoration actions. • By February 2016, Salmon Recovery Staff Team develops preliminary design for integrated floodplain restoration project and associated grant proposal to procure construction funding.			Nooksack Natural Resources
А	5.2 Align policies, 1 regulations, planning, and agency coordination to support multi-benefit floodplain	Improved permit process. Support WDFW, Ecology, Corps, USFWS, and NOAA in making changes to improve the current permit process	 By December 2014, secure commitments from key permitting agencies to collaborate on improvements to the permit process. By December 2015, dedicated 	Soundwide	The Nature Conservancy	Ecology, PSP

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	management, incorporating climate change forecasts.		permitting team(s) or alternate mechanism in place to support project implementation – contingent on funding			
A	5.2 Align policies, regulations, planning, and agency coordination to support multi-benefit floodplain management, incorporating climate change forecasts.	creating partnerships of interested parties (especially local governments and business community). • Work with federal and state agencies to address and resolve conflicts between regulations that are a barrier to completing multi-benefit projects. • Over the next 2 years, support King County's effort to lead the advisory committees of the Green River System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) in developing integrated priorities for levee improvements that meet flood protection, safety, economic development, and, habitat, vegetation management, agriculture, and recreation objectives and that bridge conflicts in federal regulations. • Over the next 2 years, support the Russell Foundation's work with WRIA 10 to complete a Watershed Open Space Strategy (WOSS). The process will focus on development of a regional strategy by aligning with current ecological management efforts in the watershed to promote inter-organizational	 By December 2015, the Green River System-Wide Improvement Framework will make substantial progress in developing priorities for levee improvements. By December 2015, brief the PSP Leadership Council and ECB and the state legislature on quantifiable benefits of floodplain management initiatives, including status of Level of Protection from Flooding goals established for the Green River System – a new human dimension ecosystem recovery goal. By June 2015, compile the percentage of local jurisdictions with significant floodplain area that comply with the FEMA Biological Opinion. By September 2014, King County will develop concept, strategy, and candidate projects for 2014 legislative session and report to LIO. By December 2015, King and Pierce County will report on 	Local	South Central Caucus Group (reporter)	

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Strategy Sub-Strategy	collaboration and action. Share information among local governments on successful approaches to meeting requirements of the FEMA Biological Opinion. Participate in forums to address conflicts between agriculture, flood hazard reduction projects, and habitat restoration projects in the floodplain. Advocate for state to improve alignment and coordination between minimum requirements for local Flood Hazard Reduction Plans, Comprehensive Plans under the Growth Management Act (GMA), and minimum requirements for regulation of Frequently Flooded Areas. Implement major floodplain protection and restoration projects in King and Pierce Counties funded under state 2013 Capital Improvement Plan appropriation for Coordinated Investment Strategy, including Carlin Project and Lower Cedar River Integrated Floodplain Restoration Project in King County and the Green and White rivers in Pierce County. Continue to identify, implement, and publicize floodplain restoration projects, including the Needham Road Setback Levee Project and Calistoga Reach Setback Levee and Side Channel Construction Project that provide multiple benefits,	progress in implementing major floodplain protection and restoration projects in King and Pierce Counties. By August 2014 WRIA 9 will report out to LIO on progress Howard Hanson Dam Biological Opinion	Type	Owner	Owner(s)

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		 including public safety, salmon habitat enhancement, open space, and recreation. Demonstrate quantifiable benefits of major floodplain restoration projects to salmon recovery, flood resilience, water quality, and agriculture and help make the case for ongoing investments of state funding in multi-objective flood hazard reduction projects. Work with King County, Corps, and other partners to identify alternatives to the existing policies on levee vegetation. 				
A	5.2 Align policies, regulations, planning, and agency coordination to support multi-benefit floodplain management, incorporating climate change forecasts.	 Floodplain management for farm-fish-flood. Snohomish County, together with project partners, will complete the development of reach-scale plans for the Sustainable Lands Strategy project and begin the implementation of those plans. Continue development of Farm-Fish-Flood Coordination efforts led by King County. Utilize synergies between local and state agencies to coordinate and leverage efforts that deal with farm-fish-flood issues, such as Floodplains by Design. 	 By July 2014, complete Sustainable Lands Strategy reach-scale plans for four individual reaches (lower Snohomish River, Snohomish River estuary, Stillaguamish River estuary and mainstem, and Lower Skykomish River). By December 2014, complete a countywide plan and strategy for implementing reach-scale plans. By December 2015, complete the design and construction of two high priority projects listed in the plans. By December 2015, secure funding to help support a cost-share program for farm pads or 	Local	Snohomish County	Snohomish CD, King County, King CD, The Nature Conservancy

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
А	5.3 Protect and maintain intact and functional floodplains.	2 Critical areas ordinance updates on frequently flooded areas. Ecology, Commerce, and other interested state agencies will develop a strategy for and lead effective state engagement with local governments in the next round of critical areas ordinance updates on frequently flooded areas.	elevated farm structures. By 2015, strategy is complete.	Soundwide	Ecology	Commerce
А	5.3 Protect and maintain intact and functional floodplains.	Biological opinion compliance and floodplain target. PSP will evaluate how biological opinion compliance contributes to achieving the floodplains target. This includes policy analysis of jurisdictional compliance, development that has occurred since the biological opinion, and recommendations for next steps.	By December 2015, evaluation is complete.	Soundwide	To be determined	
А	5.3 Protect and maintain intact and functional floodplains.	support King County and Whatcom County, in coordination with the Corps and regional partners, to craft a prioritized list of floodplain capital projects addressing flood risk and habitat issues and, as needed, variances for specified segments of levees through the system-wide improvement framework (SWIF) pilot projects being led by each county. Upon completion of the SWIF pilot projects and working with the pilot	 By June 2015, develop a prioritized list of floodplain capital projects addressing flood risk and habitat issues and, as needed, variances for specified segments of levees. By June 2016, based on the SWIF pilot efforts, develop lessons learned and technical process best management practices, and share information broadly. By June 2016, based on the SWIF pilot efforts, identify policy issues related to floodplain management 	Soundwide	PSP, King County (pilot lead), Whatcom County (pilot lead)	Corps

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		flood risk and habitat capital planning, and share this information through all appropriate means. PSP will work with pilot leads, the Corps, and additional regional entities to identify policy issues emerging from the work as related to Puget Sound recovery and consider appropriate actions to address them.	and Puget Sound recovery and identify potential actions to address the issues.			
А	5.3 Protect and maintain intact and functional floodplains.	Floodplain permitting assistance. Ecology and Commerce will develop policy and technical assistance programs that integrate the recommendations and requirements listed within a) NMFS' National Flood Insurance Program Biological Opinion, and b) FEMA's National Flood Risk Information Project policy and program recommendations for implementation.	By 2015, develop policy and technical assistance programs to integrate and implement the recommendations and requirements listed within NMFS' National Flood Insurance Program Biological Opinion and FEMA's National Flood Risk Information Project policy and program.	Soundwide	Ecology	Commerce
A	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects.	1 Prioritization of state highways with floodplain impacts. WSDOT will identify and prioritize the state highway bridges (approximately 550 structures) that have the biggest impacts on floodplain function and connectivity, including consideration of WSDOT's 2011 Climate Impacts Vulnerability Assessment Report.	 Obtain funding for the impact analysis from the NEP Watershed grant program. Complete the analysis and, in conjunction with the Floodplains by Design Partnership, share the results with local governments to identify complimentary locations for floodplain restoration projects and adjust the prioritization as appropriate. Present the results to the ECB and Leadership Council. Within 18 months of obtaining funding, identify future actions 	Soundwide	WSDOT	Ecology, PSP, The Nature Conservancy

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			and performance measures in consideration of integrating the prioritization work into the WSDOT decision-making process for bridge replacement projects. Target dates for milestone 2 and 3 are dependent on obtaining grant funding.			
А	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects.	Agricultural land ecosystem services markets. WSCC, working with conservation districts, watershed groups, and counties will identify three pilot project opportunities that demonstrate ecosystem services markets associated with flood hazard prevention and agricultural lands in floodplains.	 By November 2015, WSCC will have convened discussions and identified candidate areas. By December 2015, the WSCC will identify three possible pilot projects demonstrating ecosystem service markets for floodplains. 	Soundwide	WSCC	
А	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects.	Candidate areas for land swaps. WSCC will work with conservation districts, agricultural community, watershed planning groups, and local jurisdictions to use the outputs from the characterization work (A5.1.1) to identify potential land swaps (i.e., county land use and conservation districts) and identify candidate areas available to expand for agriculture outside of priority floodplain areas.	 By December 2015, WSCC will convene interested parties in at least two organizing meetings to identify candidate areas. By June 2016, potential land swaps will be identified in five candidate areas available to expand for agriculture. 	Soundwide	WSCC	
Α	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects	4 Implement priority multiple-benefit floodplain restoration projects. Secure funding for high-priority projects listed.	By December 2014, identify the projects within Puget Sound that best advance floodplain ecosystem recovery while also achieving important flood risk	Soundwide	Ecology	PSP, The Nature Conservancy

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
				 reduction and other important community benefits. By June 2015, obtain funding to support priority projects through Ecology's Floodplains by Design grant program. 			
А	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects	5	Implement priority multiple-benefit floodplain restoration projects. Develop and initiate a regional technical team to support the development of integrated reach-scale plans and projects.	 By December 2014, regional technical team scoped and included in Ecology and/or PSP budget request(s). By June 2015, obtain funding. By December 2015, initiate team. 	Soundwide	Ecology	The Nature Conservancy, PSP
A	5.4 Implement and maintain priority floodplain restoration projects.	WH8	Marietta Acquisition. Acquire properties in repetitive flood loss area to prevent future loss and to enhance upstream habitat restoration opportunities. Clean up three former gas stations sites as dictated by site conditions.	 By December 2015, complete ESRP acquisitions. By December 2015, complete additional acquisitions. By December 2015, assess and remediate former gas station sites. 	Local	Whatcom County	
Α	6 Protect and recover sal	lmon					
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	1	Secure annual chinook investment. PSP, in collaboration with the Salmon Recovery Council, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office in the Recreation and Conservation Office, WDFW, and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission will develop and implement a strategy to secure from a combination of sources, the annual investment of \$120 million to fully implement the approved Puget Sound	 By December 2014, a strategy for securing funds has been jointly developed by WDFW, GSRO, PSP and other salmon recovery folks. By December 2015, significant steps have been taken to implement the new strategy completed in the previous milestone. By December 2016, obtain the 	Soundwide	PSP	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan. PSP will work with its salmon recovery partners to align that funding in support of the highest priority protection and restoration projects as identified by salmon recovery lead entities.	new annual investment.			
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	2	Restoration permit barriers. Develop a strategy for a new interagency permitting team that would assist in faster permitting of habitat recovery projects, including multiple objective restoration projects.	 By July 2014, a strategy for a new interagency permitting team to assist in faster permitting of habitat recovery projects is completed. By December 2015, have interagency team in place assist in faster permitting of habitat recovery projects. By July 2014, work with lead to addressing permitting barriers for floodplain restoration projects. 	Soundwide	The Nature Conservancy	
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery watershed's 3-year work plan.	HC6	Hood Canal salmon recovery funding. HCCC is both the Lead Entity for Chinook salmon and the regional recovery organization for Hood Canal and eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum. HCCC will develop a process for prioritizing acquisition, protection, and restoration actions and continue to target funding to the highest priority salmon recovery actions.	 By spring 2014, under direction of the Board, HCCC will complete salmon recovery prioritization to identify the list of actions in priority order for recovering summer chum, Skokomish Chinook, and Mid Hood Canal Chinook. By 2015, HCCC will work with partners to develop a funding strategy for the 10 highest priority habitat/harvest/hatchery actions for salmon recovery and track and 	Local	HCCC Lead Entity	

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Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
			publish progress on funding of			
			these projects through 2016.			
			 By spring 2016, HCCC will work 			
			with partners to secure funding			
			and/or develop feasibility studies			
			for the top 10 priority projects.			
			By fall 2015, initial construction			
			will be completed for the			
			Skokomish Estuary floodplain			
			project, selected for state funding			
			under the floodplains by design,			
			the Skokomish Tribe, Mason			
			Conservation District, and Ecology.			
			By fall 2014, North Olympic			
			Salmon Coalition will complete			
			final design and begin initial			
			construction of the Kilisut Harbor			
			restoration project as funded by			
			Puget Sound Acquisition and			
			Restoration large capital request			
			and Estuary and Salmon			
			Restoration Program.			
Α	6.1 Implement high HC7	,	By summer 2014, the Lead Entity	Local	HCCC (Lead)	
	priority projects	and adaptive management. HCCC working	committees and HCCC Board will			
	identified in each	with many partners, state and federal	approve a Skokomish Chinook			
	salmon recovery 3-	agencies, and the tribes will complete a	Monitoring and Adaptive			
	year work plan.	Monitoring and Adaptive Management	Management Framework.			
		Framework for both Skokomish Chinook and	By summer 2014, the Lead Entity			
		Mid Hood Canal Chinook. Monitoring	and HCCC Board will approve a			
		protocols and plans for both Chinook	Mid Hood Canal Chinook			
		salmon recovery chapters will be	Monitoring and Adaptive			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		completed.	 Management Framework. By spring 2015, the Lead Entity will develop a process for developing monitoring protocols for priority indicators for both Skokomish Chinook and Mid Hood Canal Chinook. 			
			 By spring 2016, monitoring protocols and plans for both Chinook salmon recovery chapters will be completed. 			
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	ISL6 Restore tidal inundation. Island County will restore tidal inundation to one or more isolated pocket estuaries or tidal wetlands. The project selected will address either poor design or malfunctioning tidegates to improve habitat for juvenile salmon.	 By December 2014, reconnect one tidal wetland or pocket estuary to tidal influence. By December 2014, secure funding to monitor habitat changes and/or juvenile salmon for restoration project to monitor improvements. By July 2014, develop a prioritization of blockages, failing culverts, flood risks, etc. Prioritization report to include ecosystem benefits for each project. 	Local	WRIA 6 Lead Entity	
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	SC3 Implement high-priority projects listed in local salmon recovery plans. Secure funding for high-priority projects listed in the salmon recovery 3-year work plans for WRIAs 8, 9, and 10.	By December 2015, secure funding for implementation of high-priority restoration actions in each watershed. WRIA 8: \$16,690,000 for habitat restoration and \$50,000,000 for	Local	South Central Caucus Group (reporter)	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Tyne	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	infrastructure improvements, including fish passage facilities at Hiram H. Chittenden (a.k.a. Ballard) Locks. Lower Cedar River: 77 acres of riparian and floodplain restoration. South Lake Washington: 750 linear feet of lakeshore restoration and 1,500 linear feet of tributary stream restoration. Hiram H. Chittenden Locks: Corp's list of prioritized infrastructure improvements, including critical fish passage facilities as secured funding from headquarters. Issaquah Creek: 1,800 linear feet of stream channel restoration. Bear Creek: 370 linear feet of stream channel restoration and 2.3 acres riparian restoration. Sammamish River: 5,500 feet of stream channel restoration and 85 acres of floodplain and riparian restoration. Marine Nearshore: 1,750 linear feet of coastal tributary stream	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
			channel restoration and 28			

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
			acres of salt marsh restoration.			
			WRIA 9: \$16,035,000.			
			 Lower Green River: 31+ acres 			
			floodplain restoration.			
			 Duwamish River: 5 to 10 acres 			
			of shallow water habitat and 2			
			acres of riparian restoration.			
			 Marine Nearshore: remove 			
			4,400 linear feet of shoreline			
			armoring, revegetate 3.2 acres			
			of shoreline with native plants,			
			and restore 550 feet of linear			
			stream channel.			
			o Middle Green River: 14+ acres			
			floodplain and riparian area.			
			o Downstream fish passage at			
			Howard Hanson Dam; work with			
			NOAA and USA Corp of			
			Engineers to obtain approvals and funding			
			Nearshore outreach (grant) –			
			for consultants, homeowners			
			and other influencers			
			WRIA 10: \$80,000,000.			
			Upper White River forest road			
			decommissioning and flood			
			plain restoration: about 100			
			miles of forest road.			
			 South Prairie Creek floodplain 			
			reconnection and habitat			
			restoration: 300 acres.			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	Sub Strategy			 Replace dam and build new fish collection facilities at Buckley Fish Trap. Alward Road Levee Setback: Acquisition Phase: 142 acres. Puyallup Estuary Acquisition at Union Pacific: 30 acres. By June 2014, WRIAs will report to LIO on status of implementation of high-priority habitat protection and restoration in salmon recovery plans. 	Type	Ounici	Cuncilor
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	SJI10	Salmon recovery, habitat protection and restoration (Near Term Shoreline Action II).	 Between 2014 and 2016, target funding to highest priority salmon recovery projects, as listed in the San Juan Salmon Recovery 3-year work plan for WRIA 2. Projects include acquisition and conservation easements, and protection and restoration actions. Identify landowners who are willing and restore shorelines and habitats affected by armoring. Between 2014 and 2016, engage six shoreline landowners. By 2016, commence shoreline restoration on four properties. 	Local	San Juan County Lead Entity for Salmon Recovery	Green Shores for Homes, Friends of the San Juans

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	SNST13 Salmon/multi-species recovery plans. Support priority projects as specified in the salmon recovery plan, salmon recovery 3-year work plans, and basin's 10- and 50-year salmon recovery goals. • Identify and implement one to three top priority habitat restoration projects in each basin. • Establish the baseline condition of key habitats such as forest cover, wetlands, riparian areas, floodplains, nearshore, and assess trends and rate of change. Use analysis to predict future anticipated gains/losses based on population and build out trajectories as well as evaluating current restoration and protection benchmarks.	 By December 2014, identify top habitat restoration projects that are ready to go in the next 2 years. In 2015, obtain funding for projects. During 2014–2016, obtain permitting for projects. During 2014–2016, projects are installed/implemented successfully. During 2014–2016, evaluate progress toward meeting Basin's 10 and 50-year salmon plan recovery goals. In 2014, use existing land cover change analyses such as WDFW's High Resolution Change Detection Project for baseline assessment. (King County) In 2015, project rate of conversion and habitat loss. 	Local	Stillaguamish Lead Entity, Snohomish Lead Entity	Snohomish County, Stillaguamish Watershed Council, Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum, King County, Snoqualmie Valley cities
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	SS12 Salmon recovery 3-year work plan implementation—WRIA 10/12. Each lead entity will implement at least one top tier project each year from their South Sound Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. They will determine year one project and set up performance measures at the start of each fiscal year.	By June 2016, target funding to the highest priority salmon recovery projects between 2014 and 2016, as listed in 3-year work plan for WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity. Projects may include acquisition, protection, and/or restoration actions.	Local	WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
А	6.1 Implement high SS priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	Salmon recovery 3-year work plan implementation—WRIA 13. Each lead entity will implement at least one top tier project each year from their South Sound Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. They will determine year one project and set up performance measures at the start of each fiscal year.	Between 2014 and 2016, target funding to the highest priority salmon recovery projects, as listed in 3-year work plan for WRIA 13. Projects may include acquisition, protection, and/or restoration actions.	Local	WRIA 13 Lead Entity	
Α	6.1 Implement high SS priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	14 Salmon recovery 3-year work plan implementation—WRIA 14. Each lead entity will implement at least one top tier project each year from their South Sound Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. They will determine year one project and set up performance measures at the start of each fiscal year.	Between 2014 and 2016, target funding to the highest priority salmon recovery projects as listed in 3-year work plan for WRIA 14. Projects may include acquisition, protection, and/or restoration actions.	Local	WRIA 14 Lead Entity	
A	6.1 Implement high SS priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	15 Salmon recovery 3-year work plan implementation—WRIA 11. Each lead entity will implement at least one top tier project each year from their South Sound Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. They will determine year one project and set up performance measures at the start of each fiscal year.	 Complete acquisition of 250-acre McKenna Ranch property. Begin floodplain restoration of McKenna Ranch property. Complete analysis, including modeling, and restoration designs for lower Nisqually/upper Nisqually estuary restoration. Begin acquisition and restoration planning for Wilcox Reach. 	Local	WRIA 11 Lead Entity	
А	6.1 Implement high SS priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	16 Salmon recovery 3-year work plan implementation—WRIA 15. Each lead entity will implement at least one high priority project each year from their South Sound Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. They	Between 2014 and 2016, target funding to the highest priority salmon recovery projects as listed in 3-year work plan in the West Sound Watersheds Lead Entity.	Local	West Sound Watersheds Lead Entity	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		will determine year one project and set up performance measures at the start of each fiscal year.	Projects may include acquisition, protection, and/or restoration actions.			
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	Implement the highest priority habitat restoration and protection projects in the Elwha River ecosystem as informed by adaptive management. Refer to the monitoring and adaptive management plans for the Elwha and the North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon's 3-year work plan, in part, for guidance. Adaptive management over the coming years may show that habitat restoration and protection projects become a higher priority. The 3-year work plan currently includes the following high priority restoration projects: Little River Large Woody Debris, Elwha Dike Removals, Elwha River Estuary Restoration Engineering Feasibility, and Elwha Conservation Planning. Elwha Revegetation and Elwha Engineered Log Jams projects are also a part of the 3-year work plan but are specifically cited as separate Strait Action Area local near-term actions. See the 3-year work plan for descriptions and costs for each project.	By 2016, three projects will be funded.	Local	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	North Olympic Park, North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon
A	6.1 Implement high STRT5 priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3- year work plan.	Implement the high priority actions listed within the most current North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon's 3-year work plan. This effort includes working with the HCCC-Lead Entity on summer chum recovery. Eventually, steelhead actions will also be	 In 2014, seven Salmon Recovery Funding Board and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration projects funded. In 2015, 10 Salmon Recovery Funding Board and Puget Sound 	Local	North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon (reporter)	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		incorporated into the 3-year work plan. Note: Number of projects funded each year is dependent on funding available and cost of each project.	Acquisition and Restoration projects funded.			
А	6.1 Implement high STR priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	T6 Implement the restoration and revegetation plan for Lake Mills and Lake Aldwell on the Elwha River.	 By 2016, plant 360 total acres (i.e., 130 acres in both 2014, 130 acres in 2015, 100 acres in 2016). Each year, through 2016 (and beyond if needed), treat the 700 acres associated with the drained reservoirs to achieve a 75% reduction in invasive species. 	Local	Olympic National Park	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
А	6.1 Implement high STR priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	77 Implement Dungeness river floodplain restoration projects.	By end of 2016, complete design to reconnect 100 acres floodplain [Note: Floodplain acquisition and stewardship (planting and maintenance) is ongoing in anticipation of the reconnection].	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	Corps, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, WDFW, WSDOT, North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon
А	6.1 Implement high STR priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	Monitor interaction of existing engineered log jams with sediment load from removed Elwha River dams and consider additional engineered log jams, when and where necessary.	By 2016, document pool and spawning gravel formation.	Local	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	
Α	6.1 Implement high STR priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	179 Implement the Pysht River salt marsh estuary restoration project. Project includes removal of suction and clamshell dredge deposits placed on a 21.5 acre area of historic salt marsh within the Pysht River estuary. Also, construct a series of tidal	By 2016, restore 21.5 acres of saltmarsh and 2 miles of tidal channels.	Local	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Merrill and Ring, Forterra

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action channels (2 miles) to allow for natural	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	recolonization of salt tolerant native plants. STRT10 Implement the high priority actions for the Strait Action Area listed within the most current HCCC-Lead Entity salmon recovery 3-year work plan. This effort includes working with the North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon on summer chum recovery. Eventually, steelhead actions will also be incorporated into the 3-year work plan. Note: Number of projects funded each year	By 2016, 13 projects funded in eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca.	Local	HCCC - Lead Entity (reporter)	
A	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	is dependent on the funding available, cost of each project, and the current reevaluation of priorities. STRT11 Implement the Snow Creek Estuary and Maynard Beach nearshore restoration project. Project includes railroad grade fill removal, bulkhead removal, estuary restoration, and beach restoration. (Note:	 Snow Creek Estuary: By year end 2015, removal of 11.1 acres of fill/delta cone in salt marsh, and 2.5 acres of riparian plantings. Maynard Nearshore: By year end 	Olym Salm	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	
		Effort will also address the Olympic Discovery Trail)	2014, removal of 4 acres of nearshore fill, 1,250 linear feet of bulkhead, and 3 acres of riparian plantings.			
А	6.1 Implement high priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	STRT37 Implement stream flow improvement projects within the Dungeness portion of the Elwha-Dungeness Water Resources Area (WRIA 18). Stream flow improvement projects include Water Acquisitions, Irrigation Efficiency, Water Storage & Aquifer Recharge, and Source Substitution; Also, work to update Ecology's 2003 Final	 Irrigation Efficiency Project Implementation: By 2015, 2.0 cubic feet per second (600 acrefeet) restored to the river. Water Storage and Aquifer Recharge Project Implementation: By 2015, 1.0 cubic feet per second (300 acre-feet) restored to the 	Local	Clallam CD, Washington Water Trust	Ecology, Water Users Associations

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action Environmental Impact Statement on water conservation needs.	river. • Source Substitution Project Implementation: By 2016, 0.5 cubic feet per second restored to river. • Water Acquisition Project Implementation: By 2016, 0.5 cubic feet per second restored to river.	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
A	6.1 Implement high WC9 priority projects identified in each salmon recovery watershed's 3-year work plan.	West Sound SR3 Chico Creek culvert replacement. The WSDOT will develop a funding strategy and schedule for replacing the SR3 culvert with a bridge on Chico Creek. Chico is the most productive salmon stream in West Sound and a high priority watershed for protection and restoration, and replacing the culvert with a bridge will improve fish passage and restore estuarine functions.	By December 2015, funding strategy and schedule completed.	Local	West Central LIO (reporter)	WSDOT
A	6.1 Implement high WC18 priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-year work plan.	Chico/Keta Park culvert replacement and floodplain restoration. Kitsap County Roads and the Suquamish Tribe will replace a triple box culvert and reconnect/restore upstream floodplain habitat at Keta Park, on the mainstem of Chico Creek. This includes completion of project design, for which funding has already been secured.	 By December 2014, culvert design completed. By June 2016, culvert replaced. 	Local	Kitsap County Roads	Suquamish Tribe
А	6.1 Implement high WH1 priority projects identified in each salmon recovery 3-	Implement Chinook restoration projects in the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery 3-Year Work Plan. The preparation and updating of the 3- year work plan is an element of salmon	By January 2016, WRIA 1 Sponsors prepare designs for up to six priority chinook projects in the Nooksack River Forks.	Local	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board (Lead	Nooksack Tribe, Lummi Nation, Whatcom County,

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	year work plan.	recovery and is a regional requirement for lead entities, occurring annually. The local recovery plan and restoration strategies are the foundation for the updates, and reflect local restoration strategies and priorities.	 By January 2016, WRIA 1 Sponsors complete up to five instream projects in the Nooksack River Forks that create up to 20 primary pools and 4 miles of channel and off-channel habitat. By January 2016, WRIA 1 Sponsors acquire up to 100 acres of priority habitat for protection and/or restoration in the Nooksack River Forks. By January 2016, WRIA 1 Sponsors submit up to six applications for project funding. 		Entity)	Whatcom Land Trust, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, Whatcom CD, City of Bellingham, WDFW, USFS, others are supporting partners
A	6.2 Implement the high priority salmon recovery actions identified in other parts of the Action Agenda and the Biennial Science Work Plan.	Implement the Puget Sound federal agency action plan. Work with the Puget Sound Federal Caucus to advance Puget Sound recovery. Federal agencies with authorities in Puget Sound will work in coordination to address key barriers to recovery. For example, federal agencies will work together to address fish passage barriers, shoreline armoring regulation, and floodplain and riparian habitat restoration. These actions will contribute to advancement of the Action Agenda and respond to the concerns raised by treaty tribes in western Washington.	EPA will develop progress reports on an annual basis summarizing the Puget Sound Federal Caucus agencies' work on these topics and submit them to regional federal leadership for review and comment. At a minimum the reports will summarize actions on the three key issues mentioned in this near-term action (fish passage barriers, shoreline armoring regulation, and floodplain and riparian habitat restoration). Progress in addressing these three issues will be reported to PSP for inclusion in the State of the Sound report.	Soundwide	EPA	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
A	6.3 Implement harvest, 1 hatchery, and adaptive management elements of salmon recovery.	Implementation of hatchery actions. WDFW and the tribes, in coordination with NMFS, will advance implementation of hatchery actions by completing and approving hatchery genetic management plans.	 Co-managers will complete balance of the hatchery genetic management plans. NMFS issues permits. 	Soundwide	WDFW, Tribes	Tribes
A	6.3 Implement harvest, 2 hatchery, and adaptive management elements of salmon recovery.	Salmon recovery monitoring and adaptive management plans. PSP, in coordination with the Puget Sound Recovery Council and the Puget Sound Regional Implementation Technical Team, will facilitate and support salmon recovery watershed groups to complete monitoring and adaptive management plans for each Puget Sound Salmon Recovery watershed chapters. This is a condition of the approved Chinook Recovery Plan to improve the quality and success of plan implementation.	 By June 2014, frameworks for the 16 watershed chapters of the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan will be completed. These frameworks will include translations of the existing chapters and any subsequent work to update the plans that was approved by their local policy body. They will also identify significant gaps in their current plans that needs to be addressed before developing a monitoring and adaptive management plan. By December 2015, the 16 watershed chapter frameworks will have gaps filled in for quantitative goals for salmon populations and priority habitat components, connecting strategies and actions to pressures and ecosystem goals, and pressures will be prioritized in a manner consistent with the Soundwide pressure assessment. 	Soundwide	PSP	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			By December 2016, monitoring priorities for status and trends, effectiveness and implementation will be identified for each of the 16 watershed chapters using the frameworks they completed and plans for how the results of the monitoring will inform adaptive management decisions will be in place.			
A	6.3 Implement harvest, STR' hatchery, and adaptive management elements of salmon recovery.	Implement the Elwha River restoration project monitoring and management plans. Plans include two hatchery genetic management plans, one for each hatchery facility, and the Elwha Project's Chinook and Steelhead Monitoring Plan. Implementation of these plans will also be informed by a comprehensive Elwha monitoring and adaptive management plan to be published by the USFWS (currently in peer review).	 Implement a monitoring strategy for adults, juveniles, and smolts that provide statistically valid information on abundance and distribution required to achieve restoration goals. Specifically, achieve 15% coefficient of variation on data collected. Annually achieve monitoring results for: Juvenile outmigration from mid-February to June. Monitor adult chinook abundance from June through October. Monitor adult steelhead abundance February through July. Monitor adult coho and chum spawn abundance November through beginning of January. Monitor adult pink spawn abundance. 	Local	Olympic National Park	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, NOAA, USFWS, USGS, WDFW, Bureau of Reclamation, North Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 Abundance (natural-origin adult spawning escapement): 1,028 for Chinook and 500 for Steelhead. Productivity (# juveniles/female): 200 for Chinook and 75 for Steelhead 			
A	6.4 Protect and recover steelhead and other imperiled salmonid species.	Steelhead recovery plan. In collaboration with NMFS' Steelhead Recovery Team, PSP and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council will support the development of a Puget Sound steelhead recovery plan. This will include creating a framework for use by all watersheds in developing local chapters of the recovery plan, and securing sufficient funding to support watersheds in populating these local chapters. The overall planning process will be inclusive and integrated with regional work by NMFS and the comanagers, and will look at various actions to achieve recovery, including full funding and implementation of a 5-year, joint U.SCanada marine survival research program developed by the Salish Sea Marine Survival Project Technical Team. It will also include actions like the designation of Wild Steelhead Management Zones where consistent with the objectives identified in watershed recovery chapters. WDFW and the tribes, by agreement of the comanagers, will work to establish three streams (one in each Technical Recovery Team identified Major Population Group)	 By June 2015, fully fund and implement the joint U.SCanada marine survival research program. By July 2015, work with NMFS' Steelhead Recovery Team and other partners to develop a framework for watershed-scale recovery plan chapters. By June 2015, identify and secure funding to supporting watersheds in populating the recovery plan chapters. By December 2016, complete the primary fieldwork aimed at identifying the primary factors affecting juvenile steelhead, Chinook, and coho marine survival, and release preliminary findings. 	Soundwide	PSP	NMFS, Long Live the Kings

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	where no juvenile hatchery steelhead would be released, no recreational fisheries for steelhead would occur, and habitat protection and restoration actions would be accelerated. This early steelhead recovery action would consider information already compiled for the steelhead recovery plan that is under development.	remonitable Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
А	6.4 Protect and recover WC11 steelhead and other imperiled salmonid species.	West Sound Steelhead Recovery Chapter. The West Sound Watersheds Council will develop a local chapter of a Steelhead Recovery Plan. The Council will propose a budget and implementation strategy for its local chapter of the recovery plan.	 By July 2015, local chapter developed. By December 2015, budget and implementation strategy for local chapter. 	Local	West Sound Watersheds Council	
А	6.5 Maintain and enhance 1 the community infrastructure that supports salmon recovery.	Lead entity and partner funding strategy. PSP, in collaboration with the Salmon Recovery Council, the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office in the Recreation and Conservation Office and WDFW, will identify a funding strategy and approach to support salmon recovery lead entities and the associated partner programs essential to implementing the salmon and steelhead recovery.	By December 2014, strategy and approach completed.	Soundwide	PSP	
Α	7 Protect and conserve freshwat	er resources to increase and sustain water ava	ilability for instream flows			
А	7.1 Update Puget Sound 1 instream flow rules to encourage conservation	Set instream flows in priority watersheds. Ecology, with support from WDFW, will by 2020 set flow rules in the remaining priority Puget Sound watersheds that currently do not have instream flow rules: 1) WRIA 16.	• Done or not.	Soundwide	Ecology	WDFW

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		2) The western portion of WRIA 17 (Sequim Bay watershed). 3) The western portion of WRIA 18 (Elwha-Morse watershed planning area). Priority will be given to critical basins or those with known significant problems meeting instream or out-of-stream demands. Note that including the Elwha River in an instream flow rule may be delayed because of the need to develop a method to determine and set instream flows in the Elwha after dam removal and river stabilization.				
А	7.1 Update Puget Sound 2 instream flow rules to encourage conservation.	PEP development and implementation. Ecology will develop and implement the comprehensive basin flow protection and enhancement programs called for in the recovery plans for Puget Sound Chinook and Hood Canal/Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum.	 By 2015, Ecology will identify near-term flow recovery targets and initiate a protection and enhancement program for a high priority watershed. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
А	7.1 Update Puget Sound 3 instream flow rules to encourage conservation.	Water code compliance and enforcement. Ecology will establish a strong program for Puget Sound watersheds to increase water code compliance and enforcement. This program will include the creation of Ecology "compliance officer" staff positions. These positions would be similar to "water masters" used in other parts of the state, but also different because of the absence of adjudication and increased focus on mitigation strategies.	By 2015, Ecology will develop a program plan to meet this goal. This plan will include identifying funding sources, a schedule, duties, and geographic jurisdiction for compliance officers, who will be local contacts to water users, provide a local compliance presence, protect the resource, support mitigation, reduce water use, and protect senior water	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures rights, including instream flows.	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
A	7.1 Update Puget Sound instream flow rules to encourage conservation.	resources management program rules for Elwha-Dungeness WRIA 18. This action includes implementing the adopted rule that applies to eastern WRIA 18, the Dungeness watershed, from Bell Creek on Sequim Bay to the Bagley Creek sub-basin (WAC 173-518). Development of the Water Resources Program Rule for the Elwha portion of WRIA 18, that would involve the Elwha-Morse Management Team, is delayed awaiting completion of removal of the Elwha dams and river restoration.	Through February 2016, 100% of mitigation certificates issued relative to applications received by Clallam County (and beyond) within the Dungeness watershed.	Local	Ecology	Clallam County Department of Community Development, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Washington Water Trust, Dungeness River Management Team, Elwha- Morse Management Team
A	7.1 Update Puget Sound S instream flow rules to encourage conservation.	TRT38 Develop, adopt, and implement a water resources management program rule for eastern Clallam County's portion of WRIA 17. Eastern Clallam County's Sequim Bay—Miller Peninsula portion of the Quilcene-Snow WRIA 17 is within the Dungeness River Management Team's purview.	Development, adoption, and implementation of a rule (start date for process is uncertain).	Local	Ecology	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Clallam County Department of Community Development, Dungeness River Management Team
A	7.1 Update Puget Sound S instream flow rules to encourage	TRT39 Develop, adopt, and implement a water resources management program rule for WRIA 19 the Lyre Hoko watershed.	 Development, adoption, and implementation of a rule (start date for process is uncertain). 	Local	Ecology	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Makah Tribe,

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	conservation.					Clallam County Department of Community Development
А	7.2 Decrease the amount of water withdrawn or diverted and per capita water use.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
А	7.3 Implement effective management programs for groundwater.	1 Exempt wells. Ecology will work with Tribal Nations, local governments, and other partners to develop and support a consistent approach to making decisions about exempt wells, and to ensure that both the physical and legal availability of water is considered in decisions. This will include workshops on exempt well issues to be completed by 2015.	• Done or not.	Soundwide	Ecology	
A	7.3 Implement effective smanagement programs for groundwater.	SNST16 Groundwater study. Identify the costs and potential funding sources for conducting an impairment analysis for groundwater resources in the Stillaguamish and/or Snohomish River basins.	By December 2015, identify the costs and potential funding sources for conducting an impairment analysis including saltwater intrusion and impacts of sea level rise for groundwater resources in the Stillaguamish and/or Snohomish basins.	Local	Snohomish County	
В	1 Focus development awa	y from ecologically important and sensitive nearsho	re areas and estuaries			
В	1.1 Use complete, accurate, and recent information in shoreline planning and decision making	Human use patterns in marine areas. Ecology will identify human use patterns for marine areas in Puget Sound, to support marine spatial planning.	By June 30, 2015, complete human use mapping.	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
2	at the site-specific and regional levels.			.,,,,		<i>-</i> (5)
В	1.1 Use complete, accurate, and recent information in shoreline planning and decision making at the site-specific and regional levels.	Improve Island County GIS capability to support land use analysis, planning, permitting decisions, and enforcement with respect to adaptive management and Shoreline Master Program requirements. Island County will develop standard operating procedures for updating data and consistency in its data storage network to ensure usage consistency and relevant data.	 By September 2014, develop GIS standard operating procedures for Island County departments that support GIS data management procedures, which would enable geographically tracking professional reports and permitting activity in shoreline areas. By September 2014, increase number of GIS licenses available to Island County staff. By December 2014, increase number of Island County staff trained in GIS technology, and increase use in daily activities that result in geospatial data collection. By June 2015, develop a comprehensive GIS map of Island County detailing permits, buffers, and forest cover based on updated layers. By December 2015, develop a 	Local	Island County Department of Natural Resources	
			formal report recommending monitoring, restoration, and habitat protection priorities.			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	1.1 Use complete, accurate, and recent information in shoreline planning and decision making at the site-specific and regional levels.	WC3	West Sound eelgrass and forage fish surveys. The West Sound Watersheds Council, in coordination with the Suquamish Tribe, DNR, and others, will develop and implement periodic surveys of eelgrass and forage fish spawning habitat under a scientifically rigorous methodology, and update spawning habitat maps.	 By June 2014, secure funds for eelgrass monitoring. By June 2015, update eelgrass maps. By June 2015, start forage fish spawning area surveys. By June 2016, update forage fish spawning maps. 	Local	Suquamish Tribe	West Sound Watersheds Council
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	1	Update local shoreline master programs. Ecology will provide funding and, with WDFW, technical assistance to local jurisdictions to update local shoreline master programs by current deadlines, with all updates complete by 2014. A key deliverable for Ecology and local governments is to implement shoreline master programs in a manner that validates achievement of no net loss of ecological function and guides Puget Sound toward shoreline armoring target.	By December 2016, 90% of Puget Sound Shoreline Master Program completed.	Soundwide	Ecology	WDFW
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	ISL1	Develop an implementation strategy for Shoreline Master Program compliance. Island County will develop an implementation strategy for Shoreline Master Program compliance that includes the following elements: a) develop an accurate evaluation of shoreline health that meets the state requirement for "no net loss" and Shoreline Master Program effectiveness based on guidance from Ecology; b) retain a consultant to set a	 By January 2014, obtain funding for Shoreline Master Program implementation program. By April 2014, develop baseline shoreline health report with trend analysis (no net loss measure) (e.g., percent change shoreline armoring, change in vegetation in Island County). By July 2014, develop a Shoreline Master Program implementation 	Local	Island County Planning and Community Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		baseline percentage of shoreline armoring and percent vegetative cover that will be used to quantitatively and qualitatively evaluate shoreline health status, trends, and compliance monitoring; c) conduct annual county-wide shoreline evaluations for trend analysis.	strategy. • By March 2015, develop and implement a Shoreline Master Program training program (target: 100 residents to attend per quarter).			
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	 Improve shorelines in the South Central Puget Sound Action Area by limiting new residential shoreline armoring and overwater coverage, and promoting "green" shoreline replacements. Encourage programs and help implement projects that implement and promote incentives and best practices identified in local Shoreline Master Program studies updates. Support actions to retrofit/restore public and private shoreline properties. Assist local governments by providing information on best practices and models. (e.g., hold informational sessions at standing planner forums including Puget Sound Regional Council, King County, and Seattle). Work to promote existing and new incentive programs. Use South Central Caucus Group (LIO) as a forum for sharing best practices for shoreline restoration and model shoreline regulations. 	 Report quarterly to South Central Caucus Group (LIO) on education and other actions funded by Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration, Estuary Salmon Restoration Project, and other sources. By third quarter 2015, implementers will report to South Central Caucus Group on progress made on working with private property owners and reaching priority audiences to promote green shorelines practices. By second quarter 2015, King Conservation District assists 20 landowners in implementing shoreline protection, restoration, and enhancement practices. In 2015, explore options for using existing funding mechanisms to assist landowners who are willing to implement aquatic area enhancement protection and 	Local	South Central Caucus Group	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		 Compile incentive information and provide to local governments. Coordinate outreach and incentive programs with existing industry best practices such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Development, Green Shores for Homes project, and Built Green Certification program. Seek funding to engage streamside/riparian, lakeshore, and nearshore area property owners and to increase assistance to shoreline landowners who are willing to implement aquatic area protection and enhancement practices. 	enhancement practices.			
		 Support WRIA 8 Green Shorelines Steering Committee's outreach and education to key marine and freshwater shoreline audiences (e.g., property owners, real estate agents, construction and landscaping communities, and local government planning departments) to share green shorelines materials and messages and to encourage improved shoreline restoration stewardship. Support ECO Net endorsed education and outreach efforts for this action. Retrofit/restore public and private lands 				
В	1.2 Identify and prioritize SNST14 areas for protection, restoration, and best	4 Port Susan Marine Stewardship Area conservation. Establish Port Susan as a Marine Stewardship Area and implement	 In 2014, achieve formal adoption by the Snohomish County Council. By 2016, work to prevent 100% of 	Local	Snohomish County Marine	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	suitable for Low Impact Development.	the conservation action plan.	future shoreline armoring in Port Susan. During 2014–2016, work to implement the high priority action steps in the Port Susan Conservation Action Plan.		Resources Committee	
В	governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT15 Implement the City of Port Townsend's Shoreline Master Program through public education and incentive programs. Education and incentive programs will be made available and promoted to City residents. Programs include promotion of improved stormwater management, removal of shoreline armoring, and restoring native marine riparian vegetation along the city's shorelines. Shoreline education and technical assistance will be offered through implementation of Phase 2 of Jefferson County's Watershed Stewardship Resource Center, as described in two other Strait Action Area near-term actions.	 By 2016, hold four public educational events. By 2015, complete one "shovel-ready" plan for a high-priority stormwater management project. 	Local	Jefferson County Marine Resources Committee	Jefferson County, WSU Extension, City of Port Townsend
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT16 Finalize and adopt the Shoreline Master Program, and update and implement the highest priority projects listed within the City of Port Angeles shoreline restoration plan, a part of the city's updated Shoreline Master Program. In addition to finalizing and adopting the Shoreline Master Program update, the focus is on beach restoration projects within Port Angeles Harbor,	by completing beach restoration	Local	City of Port Angeles Department of Community and Economic Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		including inner Ediz Hook, West End Park, and Hollywood Beach.	 Hollywood Beach (to be fully designed by 2015 with implementation to follow). 			
В	governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT19 Organize and implement annual Jefferson County restoration planning summits. Organize and implement the first annual Jefferson County Restoration Planning Summits, one for marine and one for freshwater areas. Consider implementing follow up activity, where needed.	By December 2016, complete first annual Restoration Planning Summit. (Note: Marine related summit completed February 2014)	Local	Jefferson County Marine Resources Committee (marine summit), Jefferson County Department of Community Development (freshwater summit)	Jefferson County Department of Community Development
В	governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT20 Implement the highest priority projects listed within the Jefferson County Shoreline Restoration Plan, a part of the County's updated Shoreline Master Program. Implement the highest priority shoreline restoration projects.	 By December 2016, implement two bulkhead removal or biostabilization projects and two riparian enhancement projects along high priority shorelines. Initiate conversations with at least one public agency regarding intertidal fill or culvert removal projects on a high priority shoreline (see page 7-1 of Shoreline Master Program Shoreline Restoration Plan). 	Local	Jefferson County Department of Community Development	

Strategy Sub-Strategy Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
B 1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts. STRT21 Assess implementation of the Jeffer County Shoreline Restoration Plan, of the County's updated Shoreline I Program. Regularly assess implement of the Jefferson County Shoreline Restoration Plan.	a part o Identify at least two potential bulkhead removal/bio-	Local	Jefferson County Department of Community Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT22 Develop and adopt the update of the Clallam County Shoreline Master Program.	• In 2014, adopt Shoreline Master Program.	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT23 Identify and implement a framework for measuring and tracking no net loss in Clallam and Jefferson Counties. Complete the Enhanced Shoreline Protection project (EPA Watershed Management Assistance Program Grant) for Clallam and Jefferson Counties and evaluate the results to determine next steps for implementation.	 In 2014, adopt the Framework of Indicators and no net loss Project Specific Checklist for Clallam County. In 2014, adapt and begin field testing of no net loss Project Specific Checklist in Jefferson County. 	Local	Clallam and Jefferson County Departments of Community Development	
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT24 Expand pilot Ecosystem Services Valuation analysis conducted along the Central Strait nearshore to other shorelines within the Strait Action Area and North Olympic Peninsula. Following lessons learned from the pilot Ecosystem Services Valuation analysis along the Central Strait nearshore within Clallam County and the City of Port Angeles, consider expanding the effort to other shorelines within the Strait Action Area and North Olympic Peninsula. This action is one of a number of efforts to coordinate implementation of shoreline	By 2016, complete Ecosystem Services Valuation within Clallam and Jefferson Counties.	Local	Clallam and Jefferson County Departments of Community Development	Cities of Port Angeles, Sequim, Port Townsend

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		master programs among local governments within the Strait Action Area.		71		
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT25 Identify implementation priorities for the adopted update of the Clallam county Shoreline Master Program. Following adoption of Clallam County's Shoreline Master Program update, identify implementation priorities, such as improved mapping capabilities to identify and monitor functions of vulnerable shorelines, an effective shoreline landowner outreach program, etc.	By 2015, list priority actions.	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	STRT26 Develop a monitoring and adaptive management strategy for the adopted update of the Clallam County Shoreline Master Program, one that's based on the no net loss indicators. Following adoption of Clallam County's Shoreline Master Program update, develop a monitoring and adaptive management strategy that's based on the no net loss indicators developed by the Enhanced Shoreline Protection project.	By 2015, complete monitoring and adaptive management strategy.	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	
В	1.2 Support local governments to adopt and implement plans, regulations, and policies that protect the marine nearshore and estuaries, and incorporate climate change forecasts.	WC2 West Sound Shoreline Master Program update alternatives to shoreline armoring. During the Shoreline Master Program update process for all West Central jurisdictions, the West Sound Watersheds Council will ensure that restoration plans for every Shoreline Master Program include alternatives to traditional shoreline armoring, and incentives for the removal of	Over the next 2 years, no net gain in shoreline armoring within any West Central jurisdiction.	Local	West Sound Watersheds Council	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		existing armoring.				
В	1.3 Improve, strengthen, and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations, and permits that protect the marine and nearshore ecosystems and estuaries.	HPA capacity effectiveness. Improve Hydraulic Project Approval Compliance and Effectiveness for water crossing structures and marine shoreline armoring	 By 2016, secure funding to adequately staff Hydraulic Project Approval Compliance and Effectiveness Monitoring Program. By 2016, add saltwater overwater structures and freshwater bank protection to the Hydraulic Project Approval Compliance and Effectiveness Monitoring Program. 	Soundwide	WDFW	
В	1.3 Improve, strengthen, 2 and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations, and permits that protect the marine and nearshore ecosystems and estuaries.	Hydraulic code rules revision. WDFW will use best available science to revise Hydraulic Code Rules (220-110 WAC) and clarify conditions under which hydraulic projects must be conducted to prevent or mitigate the impacts to fish life and habitat.	By December 2014, complete rulemaking.	Soundwide	WDFW	
В	1.3 Improve, strengthen, and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations, and permits that protect the marine and nearshore ecosystems and estuaries.	Develop technical guidance document and trainings for residents on new Shoreline Master Program guidelines.	 By December 2014, develop a residential Shoreline Master Program technical guidance manual. By March 2015, develop and implement a Shoreline Master Program training program (target: 100 residents to attend per quarter). 	Local	Island County Planning and Community Development	
В	1.3 Improve, strengthen, SJI9 and streamline implementation and	Increase use of BMPs, reduce shoreline armoring, and increase vegetative cover by making information and assistance	 By 2016, make ongoing technical assistance (BMPs or no net loss) available through pre-application 	Local	San Juan LIO (reporter)	Green Shores for Homes, Friends of the

					Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures Ty	pe Owner	Owner(s)
	enforcement of laws, regulations, and permits that protect the marine and nearshore ecosystems and estuaries.	available to landowners, contractors and consultants (Near Term Shoreline Action I).	site visits to 100% of shoreline permit applicants, with a goal of applicants avoiding hard armoring or implementing soft armoring techniques. This will leverage efforts underway via EPA grant funding for Green Shores and Washington Sea Grant (June 2014) and shoreline workshops coordinated by Friends of the San Juans and San Juan Islands Conservation District. By 2016, research and identify candidate sites for restoration of native vegetation, trees, and ground cover to target salmon recovery regions. By 2016, engage with 50 voluntary shoreline property owners in priority areas. Complete feasibility analysis with seven property owners with two to three projects moving forward for full project development.		San Juans, San Juan County Community Development and Planning Department, Town of Friday Harbor
В	1.3 Improve, strengthen, and streamline implementation and enforcement of laws, regulations, and permits that protect	TRT18 Provide shoreline education, training, and technical assistance in Jefferson County and City of Port Townsend through implementation of Phase 2 of SquareONE (formally called Watershed Stewardship Resource Center). Consider expansion of	 By 2016, hold four workshops with Local the number of attendees at workshops and before and after surveys showing improved knowledge. By December 2016, complete a 	Jefferson County Department of Community Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	the marine and nearshore ecosystems and estuaries.	the SquareONE concept to the other three local jurisdictions within the Strait Action Area. Following lessons learned from the SquareONE pilot project in Jefferson County; consider implementing Phase 2 to include the City of Port Townsend. Also, consider possible expansion of the concept to the other three local jurisdictions within the Strait Action Area. This action is one of a number of efforts to coordinate implementation of shoreline master programs among local governments within the Strait Action Area. (Note: This action has a double benefit in that it is also a part of C2.5 STRT31.)	final report on decisions to expand the SquareONE concept to other Strait Action Area local jurisdictions.			
В	2 Protect and restore nearsho	re and estuary ecosystems				
В	2.1 Permanently protect 1 priority nearshore physical and ecological processes and habitat, including shorelines, migratory corridors, and vegetation particularly in sensitive areas such as eelgrass beds and bluff backed beaches.	will promote acquisitions, easements, or other protective covenants to permanently protect at least 10% of bluff-backed beaches with high sediment supply or other priority nearshore habitats facing potential	 By September 2014, determine which Capital projects were awarded. By December 31, 2014, local jurisdictions will enact regulatory protections. By June 30, 2015, 10% of the bluff-backed beaches with high sediment supply or priority nearshore habitats facing development pressure are protected. 	Soundwide	PSP	
В	2.1 Permanently protect 2 priority nearshore	Community use dock incentives . For state-owned aquatic lands, DNR, in consultation	 By December 31, 2014, identify incentives for encouraging 	Soundwide	DNR	WDFW, Ecology

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	physical and ecological processes and habitat, including shorelines, migratory corridors, and vegetation particularly in sensitive areas such as eelgrass beds and bluff backed beaches.	with WDFW and Ecology, will identify potential permit, economic, and social incentives for encouraging community use docks as an alternative to single family docks.	community use docks.			
В	2.1 Permanently protect 3 priority nearshore physical and ecological processes and habitat, including shorelines, migratory corridors, and vegetation particularly in sensitive areas such as eelgrass beds and bluff backed beaches.	Overwater structures design guidance. DNR, in consultation with the Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Interagency Group, will publish design guidance on construction, repair and rebuilding of overwater structures to increase light.	By December 31, 2014, publish guidance on construction, repair, and rebuilding of overwater structures.	Soundwide	DNR	
В	2.1 Permanently protect priority nearshore physical and ecological processes and habitat, including shorelines, migratory corridors, and vegetation particularly in sensitive areas such as eelgrass beds and bluff backed beaches.	McNeil Island long-term conservation and low-impact public access. Track state efforts to determine the long-term management strategy of McNeil Island. Support protection and restoration of habitat and natural resources of the island for low-impact public access.	 By June 2015, determine current status of McNeil Island ownership and management. Semi-annual updates to Alliance for a Healthy South Sound (LIO) Council and Executive Committee from staff and/or invited guests. 	Local	Pierce County 1	Nisqually Tribe

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	2.2 Implement prioritized 1 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Implementation of projects identified by Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program. WDFW and the Corps will advance implementation of projects identified by Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project, including those described in the Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering Final Design Report. Implementation will occur both through Corps programs as anticipated through the General Investigation process, and through other non-Corps federal, state, tribal and local programs.	Number of projects funded; number implemented; amount of various nearshore habitats restored.	Soundwide	WDFW	Corps
В	2.2 Implement prioritized 2 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Washington State Parks nearshore restoration. Washington State Parks will identify opportunities to provide nearshore restoration. Based on this assessment, Washington State Parks will refine its performance measures for this action including setting semi-annual estimates of the numbers of projects to be restored. Washington State Parks will restore nearshore habitat identified, including removal of hard armoring at state parks.	 Progress up to five projects forward within the next 2 to 4 years. By December 2015, complete at least two projects. 	Soundwide	Washington State Parks	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized 3 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Prioritizing restoration on state-owned aquatic lands. DNR will develop a strategy to prioritize restoration projects on state-owned aquatic lands including those within protected landscapes such as Aquatic Reserves to ensure maximum long-term benefit from habitat restoration.	 By 2014, develop DNR restoration project prioritization criteria. By 2015, develop and begin to implement list of near and long-term projects. 	Soundwide	DNR	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	2.2 Implement prioritized 4 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Creosote piling inventory and removal. DNR will complete a derelict creosote piling inventory of Puget Sound. DNR has removed 10,000 pilings since 2007, prioritizing removals near important herring spawning beds.	By 2017, remove 3,000 pilings (done or not).	Soundwide	DNR	
В	2.2 Permanently protect SS8 priority nearshore physical and ecological processes and habitat, including shorelines, migratory corridors, and vegetation particularly in sensitive areas such as eelgrass beds and bluff backed beaches.	Johns Creek (Bayshore) Estuary restoration. Restore John's Creek (Bayshore) Estuary, a Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program project.	By June 2016, acquire, protect and fully restore 74 acres of biologically sensitive and culturally significant estuary, nearshore, riparian, and Puget Sound oak prairie habitat.	Local	Squaxin Island Tribe	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized SS9 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Deschutes River estuary restoration. Remove the 5th Avenue dam and restore 346 acres of estuarine and intertidal habitat. The project was recommended by the Capitol Lake Adaptive Management Plan steering committee and is a WRIA 13 Lead Entity and Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program priority project.	 By June 2015, develop funding strategy. Support Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program efforts to obtain federal support. Build community support for estuary restoration by holding quarterly public meetings. By June 2015, outline state legislative strategy. By June 2016, complete strategy. 	Local	Squaxin Island Tribe	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized SS10 nearshore and estuary restoration projects	Sequalitchew Creek restoration . Restore Sequalitchew Creek, a Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program	By June 2015, develop funding strategy.Meet quarterly with landowners	Local	South Puget Sound Salmon	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	and accelerate projects on public lands.	project.	 to further develop the recommended restoration action plans. Continue discussions to update appropriate City of DuPont critical areas ordinances to allow for restoration actions to occur within the city. Plan and implement appropriate watershed monitoring activities and involve local citizens. 		Enhancement Group	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized SS11 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Chambers Bay estuarine and riparian enhancement project. Enhance estuarine habitat structure, increase salt marsh, and restore marine riparian habitat within and around Chambers Bay, a Puget Sound Nearshore Estuarine Restoration Program project. These actions will improve shallowwater refuge, increase foraging opportunity, and improve rearing capacity of the shoreline for salmon, particularly early life stages of Chinook, chum and pink salmon.	 By June 2015, complete the feasibility study and resolve the dam ownership and maintenance responsibility. By June 2016, meet with stakeholders to coordinate fish passage and management responsibilities. By June 2016, develop list of funding opportunities to scope and design the next project phase. 	Local	WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized WC1 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Point No Point Marsh restoration. Pending the results of a feasibility study in progress, Kitsap Surface and Stormwater Management, WDFW, and the West Central LIO will design and construct a replacement tidegate at Point No Point State Park by December 31, 2014. The goal is restoration of tidal hydrology and fish passage at a regionally important location for salmon	 By December 31, 2014, complete design for a replacement tidegate at Point No Point State Park. By June 30, 2015, begin construction. By June 30, 2016, complete construction/restoration. 	Local	West Central LIO (reporter)	WDFW

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action recovery.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	2.2 Implement prioritized WC20 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Waterfront Park bulkhead removal and conveyance retrofit. With a goal of enhancing nearshore habitat through armoring removal and beach nourishment, the City of Bainbridge Island will complete a bulkhead removal, beach nourishment, and stormwater conveyance system retrofit. Funding has been secured for initial design work, community outreach, and armoring removal and beach nourishment, and funds necessary to complete stormwater conveyance system retrofit work will be sought. All proposed project work must occur simultaneously in order to minimize project costs and maximize ecological outcomes.	 By June 2014, secure funds for stormwater conveyance system retrofits. By June 2016, complete bulkhead removal, beach nourishment, and stormwater conveyance system retrofit. 	Local	City of Bainbridge Island	
В	2.2 Implement prioritized WH7 nearshore and estuary restoration projects and accelerate projects on public lands.	Waterfront and estuary habitat connectivity projects. Implement restoration projects, and protect marine shorelines through stewardship projects.	 Locust Beach– Marine Resources Committee in cooperation with City of Bellingham Parks Department to: By December 2016, host four coordinated beach clean ups with local community groups at Locust Beach (e.g., kiteboarding club, dive club, Surfrider), and design and install interpretive and stewardship signs. Little Squalicum Estuary–City of Bellingham to: By June 2014, complete design. 	Local	City of Bellingham	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
			o By June 2014, complete bid			
			specifications and permit			
			applications.			
			o By December 2015, complete			
			construction.			
			o By January 2016, complete			
			planting.			
			 Whatcom Waterway Between 			
			Roeder and Holly–City of			
			Bellingham to:			
			o By December 2013, complete			
			feasibility and site			
			characterization.			
			o By December 2014, complete			
			design, bid specifications and			
			permit applications.			
			Cornwall Beach Park Habitat			
			Enhancements–City of Bellingham			
			to:			
			o By August 2014, complete			
			Master Planning and 30%			
			design.			
			Willow Spring Culvert Removal			
			City of Bellingham to:			
			o By April 2015, complete design.			
			o By April 2015, complete bid			
			specifications and permit			
			applications.			
			o By December 2016, complete			
			construction.			
			o By December 2016, complete			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	2.3 Remove armoring, ISL4 and use soft armoring replacement or landward setbacks when armoring fails, needs repair, is non-protective, and during	Decrease the use of shoreline armor, or in those instances where armor is absolutely necessary, increase the utilization of soft shore protection to address shoreline protection concerns. This effort will address two target audiences, Island County permitting staff and shoreline property	planting. • By December 2013, secure funding for armor avoidance and alternatives to hard shore armoring program.	Local	Island County Planning and Community Development	
	redevelopment.	owners. Education, outreach, and behavior change strategies will be used. Island County will engage its permitting staff and shoreline property owners in an extensive education and outreach campaign to meet its target of decreasing the use of shore armor and soft shore protection. The campaign will utilize appropriate behavior change strategies and technical/scientific data to support changes within the community. Island County will seek funding to provide technical assistance to landowners and to monitor program effectiveness.	historical data. By February 2014, train Island County Planning and Community Development staff on hard shore armoring alternatives. Including a checklist (evaluation of soft shore protection potential) for permit review and planning documents. By March 2014, develop shore protection landowner training program. By March 2014, develop soft shore protection guidance document for residents (all who come to the Planning and Community Development counter regarding shoreline armoring permit). This would include an interactive website for residents to learn the reasons for choosing alternatives to hard shore armoring.			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	2.3 Remove armoring, and use soft armoring replacement or landward setbacks when armoring fails, needs repair, is nonprotective, and during redevelopment.	ISL5 Remove hard shore armor and, where feasible, replace with soft shore protection where erosion control is needed to protect houses. Develop a program for education and behavior change on shoreline armoring in Island County. Social marketing will be applied to program development. Financial incentives (e.g., free site visits from experts, and grants for cost share, design, permitting) will be offered to implement armor removal and possibly install soft shore protection. This program will include monitoring beach ecosystem health on removal and conversion projects (from hard shore to soft shore) to provide justification.	 By December 2013, secure funding for soft shore protection technical assistance and removal program (vouchers for removing bulkheads) (target: five properties to receive technical assistance per quarter). By December 2013, secure funding for forage fish spawning surveys to establish baseline data and effectiveness monitoring to validate decision for removing armoring. Monitoring to begin spring 2014. By January 2016, total amount of armor removed is greater than new armor installed (not including armor replacement). 	Local	Island County Department of Natural Resources	
В	2.3 Remove armoring, and use soft armoring replacement or landward setbacks when armoring fails, needs repair, is nonprotective, and during redevelopment.	SJI11 Continue to develop a voluntary program providing alternatives and incentives for best management practices to avoid hard armoring and to maintain native vegetation (Near Term Shoreline Action III).	 Ecosystem outcome goal: No new hard armoring in 2015 and 2016. In 2015, engage 24 shoreline landowners, 16 contractors, and 30 realtors. Conduct separate annual workshops for contractors and realtors/shoreline landowners. Between 2014 and 2016, conduct 12 advisory visits to shoreline landowners. Develop maps, checklists, or other usable information materials 	Local	Green Shores for Homes	San Juan County Community Development and Planning Department, Friends of the San Juans

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
<i>51</i>			 specifically tailored to conditions in the San Juan Islands. Continue updating website; reach 50 views per month. Develop website-based catalogue of examples. Annual tour of "best alternatives" sites. 	,,		
В	2.4 Implement a 1 coordinated strategy to achieve the eelgrass recovery target.	Eelgrass recovery target strategy. DNR, working in collaboration with PSP, will convene partners in state and local government, Tribes, the federal agencies, British Columbia, and non-governmental and business groups to develop a broadbased strategy to achieve the 2020 eelgrass recovery target and track progress.	 By September 2014, identify strategy options. By December 2014, Strategy developed. 	Soundwide	DNR	PSP
В	2.4 Implement a 2 coordinated strategy to achieve the eelgrass recovery target.	Identification of eelgrass restoration sites. DNR will identify and recommend sites that are suitable for eelgrass restoration in Puget Sound. Sites will be selected using habitat suitability analysis, hydrodynamic modeling, and eelgrass resilience to local stressors. This will include identification of sites on state-owned aquatic lands with a focus on areas with long-term protections already in place.	 By July 2014, complete maps defining potential eelgrass restoration sites; site evaluations; final recommendations. By July 2014, complete state aquatic land work. 	Soundwide	DNR	
В	3 Protect and restore marine eco	osystems				
В	3.1 Protect intact marine 2 ecosystems particularly in	Outfall strategy on state-owned aquatic lands. DNR, in collaboration with Tribal Governments, Ecology, WDFW, and DOH,	By December 2014, complete strategy development, including an implementation work plan.	Soundwide	DNR	Ecology, WDFW, DOH

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	sensitive areas and for sensitive species.	will develop and implement a strategy to reduce impacts from outfalls on state-owned aquatic lands in Puget Sound.				
В	3.2 Implement and 1 maintain priority marine restoration projects.	Legacy net removal. The Northwest Straits Foundation will work with WDFW, tribes, fishers and others to remove approximately 500 known remaining legacy nets in shallow sub-tidal waters. Original milestones (1 through 3) were met; however more nets were found. As a result, an additional milestone was added.	By June 30, 2015, all shallow water legacy derelict fishing nets will be removed from high priority areas of Puget Sound.	Soundwide	Surfrider Foundation— Northwest Straits Chapter	WDFW, DNR
В	3.2 Implement and 2 maintain priority marine restoration projects.	Deep water net removal. The Northwest Straits Foundation will complete development and at least one pilot implementation of a new methodology for deep-water net removal. To date, approximately 204 nets are known to exist in Puget Sound in waters deeper than 105 feet. These nets may be degrading important habitat for listed rockfish species. Pilot removal operations will focus on concentrations of known deepwater nets in documented rockfish habitat in the San Juan Islands.	By December 2015, implement a pilot removal deep water derelict fishing nets removal project. Pilot project will involve testing ROV removal protocols in shallow and deep water.	Soundwide	Surfrider Foundation— Northwest Straits Chapter	
В	3.2 Implement and 3 maintain priority marine restoration projects.	Derelict fishing net reporting, response and retrieval program. The Northwest Straits Foundation will coordinate with WDFW and tribes to maintain a program to encourage reporting of newly lost fishing nets, respond promptly to all reported lost nets, and retrieve lost nets.	Annually, implement Derelict Fishing Net Reporting, Response and Retrieval Program. Gear reporting system will be maintained. In spring and summer, outreach to fishermen will be completed. Response and	Soundwide	Surfrider Foundation— Northwest Straits Chapter	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures to reports and retrieval of reported nets will be accomplished during fishing seasons.	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	4.1 Use, coordinate, expand, and promote financial incentives and programs for best practices at ports and in the marine industry that are protective of ecosystem health.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.	et Sound			
В	4.2 Increase access to and 1 knowledge of publically owned Puget Sound shorelines and the marine ecosystem.	Washington State Parks interpretive experiences. Increase passive, active and virtual interpretive experiences on Puget Sound ecology, threats, vital signs, and recovery actions at Washington State Parks and other publically owned lands that provide access to Puget Sound. Maximize opportunities to connect Park visitors with the regional ecosystem recovery effort.	 By December 2014, pull elements from existing interpretative plans that address specific ecosystem services needs for Puget Sound. By December 2015, implement interpretive programs (including signage or other interpretive experiences) at up to two parks. By December 2017, implement interpretive programs at up to two additional parks. 	Soundwide	Washington State Parks	
В	5 Protect and restore the native species	e diversity and abundance of Puget Sound spec	ies, and prevent and respond to the in	troduction o	f terrestrial and	aquatic invasive
В	5.1 Implement species 1 recovery plans in a coordinated way.	Develop and implement species plans. Develop (where necessary) and implement actionable plans for imperiled Puget Sound species	 Number of actionable plans for imperiled species currently lacking such plans 	Soundwide	WDFW	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	5.2 Create a more integrated planning approach to protect and enhance biodiversity in the Puget Sound basin.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	1 Invasive species baseline assessment. Washington Invasive Species Council, in consultation with WSDA, will expand its baseline assessment to include an additional 15 of the Council's priority invasive species. The assessment provides locations of species, details about management programs, and identifies gaps that exist.	 By June 30, 2014, 78% complete. By September 30, 2014, 88% complete. By December 31, 2014, 100% complete. 	Soundwide	Washington Invasive Species Council	WSDA
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	Invasive species early detection and monitoring. Washington Invasive Species Council, in consultation with WSDA, will develop an early detection and monitoring program plan for priority invasive species in Puget Sound. The Council will coordinate the plan and implementation efforts with the Puget Sound Coordinated Ecosystem Monitoring Program.	 Plans will be developed for five species. By March 2013, secure funding. By June 2013, issue request for proposal and hire contractor. By December 2013, identify existing invasive species monitoring efforts and protocols used in Puget Sound. By June 2013, develop conceptual monitoring plan that identifies targeted species and locations, and estimated costs to implement. By October 2014, seek funding opportunities to implement monitoring plan. 	Soundwide	Washington Invasive Species Council	WSDA

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	Managing invasive species on/in boats and ships. Prepare implementable recommendations for managing invasive species transported in the hulls of commercial watercraft by developing a 5-year (2015–2020) state ballast water management plan.	 Complete recommendations for managing invasive species on the hulls of recreational watercraft and commercial ships. Prepare implementable recommendations for managing invasive species transported in the hulls of commercial watercraft by developing a 5-year (2015–2020) state ballast water management plan. 	Soundwide	WDFW	
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	4 Ballast water treatment effectiveness. WDFW will complete an assessment of and make recommendations to improve the effectiveness of open sea exchange and treatment in meeting state ballast water standards.	 Complete report and make available to resource managers and the public by June 30, 2015. By December 31, 2014, draft report reviewed by state Ballast Water Work Group. 	Soundwide	WDFW	
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	Zebra/quagga mussel and New Zealand mud snail plans. WDFW will develop plans to respond to (1) a potential zebra/quagga mussel invasion in the Puget Sound Basin and (2) limit the spread of New Zealand musnails.	 By June 30, 2015, complete zebra/quagga mussel invasion management plan. By June 30, 2015, complete plan to limit spread of New Zealand mud snails. By June 30, 2014, assess EPA grant opportunities and/or department legislation request for project funding. By June 30, 2014, secure project funding; and issue contract to prepare management plans. By December 31, 2014, draft 	Soundwide	WDFW	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures management plans reviewed by Puget Sound Science Panel and Washington Invasive Species Council.	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	6	Invasive species baseline assessment. Washington Invasive Species Council, in consultation with WSDA, will expand its baseline assessment to include the last remaining 20 priority invasive species. The assessment provides locations of species, details about management programs, and identifies gaps that exist.	 By December 2015, 50% complete. By December 2016, 100% complete. 	Soundwide	Recreation and Conservation Office	WSDA
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species	7	State ballast water management. Support effectiveness of state ballast water management by developing a Memorandum of Agreement with the U.S. Coast Guard and EPA for cooperative state/federal management of ballast water.	Develop MOA.	Soundwide	WDFW	
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	ISL11	Implement a noxious and invasive weed eradication program.	 By December 2014, secure funding to assess invasive species in Island County. By June 2015, create plan for eradication program. By December 2015, increase property owners' awareness about invasive species of concern, control methods for specific plants, and their legal obligations to control regulated species. By December 2015, increase acreage of native vegetation 	Local	Noxious Weed Control Board	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			restoration.			
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	SNST12 Riparian corridor knotweed control. Program leads will be divided among basins: Stillaguamish—Stillaguamish Tribe and Snohomish County; Skykomish/Snohomish—Tulalip Tribes and Snohomish County; Snoqualmie— Snoqualmie Tribe and King County. Leads will work to vet methods and strategies, and develop control and elimination plans, and monitoring programs.	 By December 2014, develop methods and strategies that work best in their areas of concern including evaluation of effectiveness of biological control. By March 2015, finalize control and elimination plans. By June 2015, hire additional staff, if necessary, to implement the control and elimination plans. From June 2015–June 2018, implement control and elimination plans, using principles of adaptive management. From June 2015–June 2019, implement monitoring programs concurrently with control and elimination actions. 	Local	Snoqualmie Tribe	King County, Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes
В	5.3 Prevent and rapidly respond to the introduction and spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species.	WH6 Implement and expand the noxious weed eradication program. The Noxious Weed Board has implemented a program in Whatcom County to remove knotweed from the Nooksack Forks and spartina species from marine intertidal areas including the Nooksack and Lummi River deltas. Longterm surveys and continued annual removal/treatment is necessary to prevent the establishment of spartina and to manage knotweed infestations.	 In 2014, continue follow-up treatments in forks using existing funding. By the end of 2015, if full funding is made available, extend treatments to all tributaries to the forks with first treatment of all tributaries and touch up treatments in previously treated areas. Through 2014, continue spartina surveys for early detection with 	Local	Whatcom County	Whatcom County Noxious Weed Board

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Neal-Ferri Action	existing funding. Remove new spartina clones detected. Continue seasonal removal of spartina close currently known. Recommend and implement herbicides if determined necessary.	Турс	Owner	Owner(s)
В	5.4 Answer key invasive 1 species research questions and fill information gaps.	Environmental and economic impact of invasive species. Washington Invasive Species Council, in consultation with WSDA, will complete a risk assessment to evaluate the environmental and economic impacts of invasive species in the Puget Sound marine and nearshore ecosystems and incorporate short-term climate change considerations.	 By August 2014, submit draft pathway analysis to the Science Panel. By June 2015, complete final study. 	Soundwide	Washington Invasive Species Council	WSDA
C	1.1 Implement and 1 strengthen authorities and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and perfluorooctane sulfonate chemical action plans. Ecology, working with its partners, will complete a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons chemical action plan and a chemical action plan for perfluorooctane sulfonate or all perfluorinated compounds, and begin to implement the recommendations from the Plans. (Wood smoke actions in the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons chemical action plan will build from the control strategies outlined in the Tacoma State Implementation Plan for fine particulates. The polycyclic aromatic	 By 2014, complete chemical action plan for PCB, or all perfluorinated compounds. By 2014, begin to implement the recommendations from the PAH plan (pounds/year of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons reduced). 	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		hydrocarbons chemical action plan may also include recommendations to reduce polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from incomplete combustion and/or other sources. The perfluorooctane sulfonate/ perfluorinated compounds chemical action plan will include an evaluation of safer alternatives and recommendations for reducing use of perfluorooctane sulfonate and/or perfluorinated compounds.)				
С	1.1 Implement and strengthen authorities and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment.	Mercury lamp product stewardship. Ecology will establish a mercury lamp product stewardship program.	By December 2015, establish a mercury lamp product stewardship program.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	1.1 Implement and strengthen authorities and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment.	Fish consumption rates. Ecology will finalize a technical report on fish consumption rates. Ecology will initiate rulemaking to develop Human Health Criteria for Washington and advance a related rule that will provide options for permit holders to comply with water quality standards. In one other related action, Ecology will complete changes to the Sediment Management Standards rule to include methods and policies for establishing sediment cleanup standards based on human health protection.	 As soon as possible, establish accurate default fish consumption rates. By the end of 2014, complete rulemaking process for Sediment Management Standards. Beginning in October 2012, report to the Leadership Council at least quarterly. 	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	1.1 Implement and strengthen authorities and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment.	6 Emerging contaminants. Ecology and PSP will assemble information on chemicals of emerging concern, beyond the 17 chemicals of concern in the Puget Sound Toxics Loading Studies, including PBTs, endocrine disruptors, other chemicals, and nanotechnology and nanomaterials, and will recommend actions to (1) better understand the threats to Puget Sound and (2) address the highest priority problems.	By December 31, 2014, Ecology will publish recommendations for actions to understand and address emerging contaminants.	Soundwide	Ecology	PSP
С	1.2 Promote the development and use of safer alternatives to toxic chemicals.	Chemical alternatives assessments. Ecology will work with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) to develop a guidance document on chemical alternatives assessment and, depending on funding availability, will complete assessments of five chemicals to identify safer alternatives.	By December 31, 2014, issue draft guidance document.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	1.2 Promote the development and use of safer alternatives to toxic chemicals.	2 Toxics in roofing materials. Ecology will establish a task force that will oversee a study evaluating toxic materials (including toxic metals and, possibly, phthalates) in roofing materials and recommend strategies for promoting less-toxic alternatives or ways to use materials that minimize releases of toxic materials to receiving waters. To support the task force's work, Ecology will solicit information from manufacturers on the presence of toxic chemicals in roofing materials. Using any data from manufacturers or previously published studies, Ecology will create and implement a	 The Task Force met in November 2013 and determined that more data collection was needed. NEP funds will allow a Phase 2 study to occur In May 2014, meeting with Task force to review new dataset and finalize recommendations for next steps. In September 2014, complete addendum to final report that combines Phase 1 and Phase 2. 	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		sampling strategy to assess the release of contaminants from different roofing materials. The task force will use this information to develop its recommendations.				
С	1.2 Promote the development and use of safer alternatives to toxic chemicals.	 Keep toxics and excess nutrients out of the waste stream. Identify and implement strategies to keep toxics and excess nutrients out of the waste stream through product stewardship and source control. Support state and local programs for safe reduction, recycling, or disposal of hazardous wastes from households, small businesses, and agriculture. Support programs and projects that implement, teach, or otherwise encourage BMPs that remove toxic pollutants from the environment (source control; alternative products; hazardous waste technical assistance). Inventory toxics reduction efforts and programs and additional chemicals of concern that need to be reduced. Through the NW Product Stewardship Council, coordinate efforts for product-focused strategies to reduce the use of toxic chemicals. Coordinate with and support new product stewardship initiatives. Support and promote the implementation 	 By September 2014, ECO Net will report on education and outreach efforts for this near-term action. By September 2014, Ecology and/or NW Product Stewardship Council will report to South Central Caucus Group (LIO) on status of their efforts. By December 2015, obtain new funding for key toxic reduction activities. By March 2015, develop inventory of toxics reduction efforts and programs and additional chemicals of concern that need to be reduced. By December 2015, increase funding for the Washington Toxics Reduction Strategy Workgroup Recommendations of January 16, 2013. 	Local	South Central Caucus Group	Ecology, local governments in this Action Area

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
0.		 of the Washington Toxics Reduction Strategy Workgroup Recommendations of January 16, 2013. Support efforts to increase funding. Implement and strengthen authorities and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment. 		<i>1</i> ·		
С	1.3 Adopt and implement plans and control strategies to reduce pollutant releases into Puget Sound from air emissions.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	1.4 Provide education and ISL9 technical assistance to prevent and reduce releases of pollution.	Stormwater technical assistance and incentive programs implementation. Island County will implement a stormwater retrofit program to target private properties. The program will include designing and conducting workshops for landowners and providing incentives for compliance (incentives may include cost sharing for rain gardens, no-cost engineering).	By June 2014, implement stormwater management and low-impact development program to assist urban and rural landowners (target: WICD will complete 25 low-impact plans as well as technical assistance site visits as needed for stormwater management).	Local	Whidbey Island CD	
С	1.4 Provide education and SS7 technical assistance to prevent and reduce releases of pollution.	Prevention of pollution and/or recovery of shellfish beds through education, outreach, and advocacy. Customize outreach efforts aimed at each watershed-inlet for citizen involvement and improved effectiveness to achieve behavioral change through ECO Net.	By June 2015, develop and launch a pilot program in two inlets that a) is specific to that inlet but that has categories that can be adapted to the needs of other inlets; b) addresses pollution prevention and/or shellfish recovery and c) identifies clear	Local	WSU Extension	ECO Net, Thurston CD, Mason CD

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			measures of success.By June 2016, adapt that program to the other inlets.			
C	1.4 Provide education and SS17 technical assistance to prevent and reduce releases of pollution.	Habitat and shellfish recovery through education and outreach. Implement the Shore Stewards Program throughout the South Puget Sound Action Area. The voluntary program engages shoreline homeowners to implement BMPs and behavior practices to reduce pollutant inputs and to improve habitat. Develop a local welcome packet to engage, connect, and educate new shoreline homeowners about local issues and resources available to them.	 By June 2016, report number of new shore stewards signed up. Every 2 years, conduct self-reporting survey to identify the number of shore stewards reporting behavior changes as a result of the program. By June 2016, report number of new shoreline property owners reached. By June 2016, report number of additional contacts for assistance resulting from the welcome packets. Net acres of shellfish beds reopened. 	Local	WSU Extension	Thurston CD, Thurston County Planning Department, Pierce CD, Mason CD
С	1.5 Control wastewater 1 and other sources of pollution such as oil and toxics from boats and vessels.	No Discharge Zone evaluation and petition. Ecology, in collaboration with State Parks and EPA, will administer grants to fund the development of a petition to EPA to establish a No Discharge Zone to prohibit recreational and commercial vessels from discharging sewage in all or parts of Puget Sound.	By December 2015, will assess draft petition comments, continue stakeholder outreach, finalize the petition, and complete implement planning.	Soundwide	Ecology	Washington State Parks, EPA
С	1.5 Control wastewater 2 and other sources of pollution such as oil and toxics from boats	Pump-out station improvements. Ecology and DOH, with National Estuary Program grant funding, will coordinate with Washington State Parks' Clean Vessel	 Number of pump-out stations added or improved. Amount of sewage pumped out. Pump out capacity is able to support a NDZ 	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	and vessels.	Program to assist in construction, repair and monitoring of pump-out stations to meet requirements of the NDZ petition.	designation.Add two to three stationary pumps for command vessels.			
С	1.5 Control wastewater WC10 and other sources of pollution such as oil and toxics from boats and vessels.	West Sound pump out stations. Kitsap Public Health District will identify pump out stations and develop needs assessment to address marine vessel sewage.	 By January 2015, deliver needs assessment report to Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management. By June 2015, identify pump out station locations (likely candidates are Port Madison Bay, Port Gamble Bay, and Seabeck). By June 2015, identify long-term funding source for work on vessel waste issues. 	Local	Kitsap Public Health District	
С	1.6 Increase compliance 1 with and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and permits.	Hazardous waste, wastewater, and air quality compliance and enforcement. Increase Ecology's hazardous waste, and wastewater compliance inspection and enforcement programs in the Puget Sound.	 Annually, identify number of compliance inspections completed. Annually, identify pounds of hazardous wastes and air pollutants reduced. Annually, identify volume of wastewater discharges reduced. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	1.6 Increase compliance 2 with and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and permits.	Compliance for use of toxics in products. Ecology will conduct compliance activities for state laws banning the use of toxic materials (e.g., PBDEs) in products, including taking appropriate enforcement actions against noncompliant products.	By June 2014, Ecology will publish a report on product sampling and follow up actions taken.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	1.6 Implement and 3 strengthen authorities	Water quality enforcement. Ecology, working with DOH, will increase the capacity	By 2014, increase the number of inspections.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	and programs to prevent toxic chemicals from entering the Puget Sound environment.	for enforcement, and enforce all regulations pertaining to pathogens and contaminants that pollute waters of the state to ensure achievement of approved shellfish growing water certification.				
С	2 Use a comprehensive approa	nch to manage urban stormwater runoff at the si	ite and landscape scales			
C	2.1 Manage urban runoff 1 at the basin and watershed scale.	Watershed based stormwater management. The Ecosystem Coordination Board requested an evaluation of the feasibility, cost, and effectiveness of transitioning the existing municipal stormwater jurisdiction by jurisdiction permit approach using "general permits," to watershed-based municipal stormwater management. PSP agreed to I work with interested parties, particularly Ecology and local governments, to ensure their perspectives and concerns are addressed and accounted for when developing the scope of work for their evaluation. Based on limited funding, a decision was made: to first survey other programs to examine experiences in implementing a watershed-based permit and to learn from those experiences. Any subsequent tasks will be evaluated by the ECB for further action as appropriate.	By August 31, 2014, present survey findings, and summary of facilitated meetings at Ecosystem Coordination Board meeting ³ .	Soundwide	PSP; to be determined if strategy is adopted	
С	2.1 Manage urban runoff 2 at the basin and	Protect best remaining streams. King County, in cooperation with agencies	In early 2015 develop strategies and actions to protect targeted	Soundwide	King County	

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Conversation needed with partners on roles and future work.

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	watershed scale.	populating the Puget Sound Stream Benthos database, will identify and map remaining streams with Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity scores of at least 42 to 46 and develop an overall strategy and tailored actions to protect these areas.	stream drainages.			
С	2.1 Manage urban runoff 3 at the basin and watershed scale.	Stormwater system mapping. King County, in cooperation with Ecology, local governments, WSDOT, and DNR, will help improve understanding and management of the region's stormwater infrastructure by developing data collection protocols, methodology and definitions for stormwater system mapping	By June 2016, develop a geo referenced database of the Sound's regulated municipal stormwater system.	Soundwide	King County	Ecology, WSDOT, DNR
С	2.1 Manage urban runoff ISL7 at the basin and watershed scale.	The City of Oak Harbor will implement Freund Marsh restoration and stormwater improvement project. The project will restore natural treatment functions to reduce nutrient loading and improve flow rates by increasing infiltration in Oak Harbor, the only urban watershed in the County. The project will complete the Freud Marsh improvements including a trails network and interpretive center to educate public about stormwater, water quality, and wetland issues.	 By December 2015, restore 18.1 acres of wetland. By December 2015, reduce stormwater flow rates and nutrient and bacterial loading into Puget Sound. By December 2015, complete trails network around Freud Marsh and install interpretive center. 	Local	City of Oak Harbor	
С	2.1 Manage urban runoff SNST2 at the basin and watershed scale.	 Identify existing data and prioritize needs. Water quality: Compile water quality data from the previous 10 years for streams in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish River watersheds, and evaluate available data 	 By December 2014, compile available stream water quality data and identify gaps in data. By December 2015, analyze water quality data to identify priority 	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO (reporter)	King County and cities, Snohomish County and cities,

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		to establish priority areas for water quality improvements. Culverts: Collect and assess existing data on public and private stream culverts in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish basins to identify high priority culverts for replacement based on multiple factors, such as fish passage. Map systems: Inventory and map stormwater facilities and conveyance systems in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish basins, and begin to prioritize the need for public and private stormwater retrofits.	 areas for water quality improvements. In 2014 and 2015, explore and facilitate partnerships. By December 2014, compile available culvert data, including past analyses of fish passage and flooding conditions, as well as upstream habitat. By February 2015, identify data gaps. By December 2015, identify specific public and private priority culverts for replacement. By December 2014, compile available inventory data for public and private stormwater facilities and conveyance systems and identify data gaps. By December 2015, evaluate existing public and private stormwater facilities in selected areas for their potential to be retrofitted to improve water quality or downstream flows. 			Snohomish CD
С	2.1 Manage urban runoff SS6 at the basin and watershed scale.	South Puget Sound nutrient reduction strategy. Implement nutrient reduction strategies as recommended in the Ecology dissolved oxygen study or as indicated from modeling results based on that report.	 Continue to track dissolved oxygen study. By June 2015, begin discussions with Ecology to identify recommendations for nutrient reduction. 	Local	Alliance	ECO Net

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures • By June 2016, Alliance for a Healthy South Sound (LIO) technical team will work with Ecology to develop specific recommendations for sub-basin nutrient reduction plans (based on dissolved oxygen report) in South Sound.	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
C	2.1 Manage urban runoff WH1 at the basin and watershed scale.	Implement the Birch Bay watershed and aquatic resources management (BBWARM) district stormwater program. The BBWARM program includes both capital and programmatic elements to improve water quality, reduce flooding, and protect aquatic habitat. BBWARM works with a variety of partners including the Birch Bay Shellfish Protection District, Birch Bay Water Sewer District, Whatcom Conservation District, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, MRC, and other Whatcom County programs. BBWARM program areas include: • Capital Improvement Projects • Maintenance and Operations • Water Quality Monitoring • Education and Outreach	 Design and construct stormwater retrofit projects per the 6-Year Water Resources Improvement Program. In 2014, complete the Central-North and Central-South Subwatershed Master Plans. In 2015, complete the draft Terrell Creek Subwatershed Master Plan. Host a minimum of three outreach 	Local	Whatcom County	Birch Bay Watershed and Aquatic Resources Management

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	1	NPDES municipal permits. Ecology will issue municipal permits for western Washington and provide financial assistance to permittees for implementation, particularly for code changes, stormwater system mapping, operations and maintenance, inspections and enforcement. This will require additional resources to Ecology for permit oversight, technical assistance, and enforcement. Ecology will provide incentives to NPDES permittees who, by interlocal agreement, lead or carry out regional or watershed scale NPDES implementation.	Incentives provided to permittees for regional implementation each biennium depending upon the legislative appropriation. This is an on-going measure.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	2	Stormwater treatment standards. Ecology will evaluate under which circumstances (i.e., for which pollutants, from which land uses) discharges to Puget Sound should be required to provide treatment beyond sediment removal (i.e., TSS removal) to help meet 2020 recovery targets.	Updated performance measures under review.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	3	Stormwater management outside permitted areas. Ecology, in coordination with DOH, will identify two high priority shellfish growing areas degraded by urban stormwater discharges and work with local governments and other key parties to reduce these impacts to the areas.	Updated performance measures under review.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the	4	New development under earlier stormwater programs. Ecology will initiate a process to assess projected implications and	Updated performance measures under review.	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy site and subdivision scale.	Near-Term Action impacts of current state law concerning the level of stormwater control from new development approved under earlier stormwater programs.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	Sc9 Share information on low impact development/green stormwater infrastructure and facilitate the transition from conventional stormwater management. • Use LIO as a forum for sharing approaches to implementing Low Impact Development policies. • Encourage local government participation in Washington State University Low Impact Development technical workshops. • Support ECO Net endorsed education and outreach efforts for this near-term action. • Support development of regulations that implement Action Agenda priorities.	By December 2015, hold two forums that highlight successful integration of low impact development/green stormwater infrastructure into local regulations.	Local	South Central Caucus Group	
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	SJI5 Control and mitigate stormwater runoff (Near Term Run Off Action I).	 Improve county stormwater permit review process and existing codes. Between 2014 and 2016, actions in process and codes should include pre-disturbance site review and follow-up site visits for at least 50% of properties permitted. The Town of Friday Harbor will continue existing permitting and 	Local	San Juan LIO (reporter)	San Juan County Community Development and Planning Department, Town of Friday Harbor

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			pre-review for 100% of site disturbance development to ensure compliance with sediment control and water runoff issues. Friday Harbor will also conduct follow-up site visits of largest disturbed sites to review applicants' compliance with the town's Storm Water Technical Manual for at least 10% of all sites. By December 2014, the Town of Friday Harbor is investigating feasibility and engineering for waterfront stormwater vault containing Ecology-approved cartridge filters. By December 2015, the Town of Friday Harbor will construct a waterfront stormwater vault containing Ecology-approved cartridge filters.			
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	SNST15 Low impact development. Provide funding for the construction of up to five Low Impact Development projects in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish basins, including the City of Everett's Green Stormwater Infrastructure Implementation Program.	By December 2015, construct five low impact development projects.	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO (reporter)	King County and cities, Snohomish County and cities, Snohomish CD
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new	STRT17 Implement the highest priority projects listed within the City of Sequim Restoration	, , ,	Local	City of Sequim Department of	

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Strategy	Sub-Strategy development at the site and subdivision scale.	Plan, a part of the city's updated Shoreline Master Program. The current focus for this action is on Restoration Priority 7.1 from the city's Restoration Plan, namely "Improve Water Quality and Reduce Pollutant Delivery". This focus area is also a part of the local near-term action titled Develop a Storm and Surface Water Management Plafor the City of Sequim.	s he	Туре	Community Development	Owner(s)
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	STRT27 Adopt the City of Port Townsend's Stormwater Management Plan. Review are adopt local Low Impact Development code and standards related to stormwater management and land development practices, to include an evaluation of stormwater conditions and needs within the 18 sub-basins of Port Townsend.	es	Local	City of Port Townsend Public Works Department	
C	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	STRT28 Develop and adopt a Storm and Surface Water Management Plan for the City of Sequim. Develop a Storm and Surface Water Management Plan, including adoption of Low Impact Development incentives and stormwater ordinances to support surface water pollution reduction. Initially, conduct a stormwater management needs assessment and develop a Storm and Surface Water Management Master Plan, including the possibility of a utility.		Local	City of Sequim Public Works Department	
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the	STRT30 Implement the City of Port Angeles NPDE: Phase II permit and Stormwater Management Program. Implement NPDES	permit compliance conditions as	Local	City of Port Angeles Public Works	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	site and subdivision scale.		Phase II Stormwater Management Program, including Low Impact Development incentives and ordinances to support surface water pollutant reduction.	 Pay March 2016, meet 100% of permit compliance conditions as documented in the 2016 annual report. 		Department	
С	2.2 Prevent problems from new development at the site and subdivision scale.	STRT32	Update, adopt, and implement the Clallam County Stormwater Management Plan. Update and implement the Clallam County Stormwater Management Plan, including adoption of Low Impact Development incentives and ordinances to support stormwater management.	 Adopt Stormwater Management Plan and ordinances (no target adoption date available at this time) 	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	1	Stormwater retrofit projects. Ecology will lead a process to identify high priority retrofit projects that will contribute to the recovery of Puget Sound and complete conceptual design to a stage sufficient to seek project implementation funding. The work will build on retrofit prioritization work by WSDOT, King County and others, and will be replicable in other urban and suburban areas around the Sound.	New regional stormwater retrofit prioritization process and list of projects by December 2014.	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	2	Map, prioritize, and restore degraded streams. King County, in cooperation with agencies populating the Puget Sound Stream Benthos database, will identify and map stream drainages with "fair" Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity scores, and develops a prioritized list, strategies and actions to improve scores of 30 of these streams.	 By March 2013, complete map of targeted drainages Early 2015, complete prioritized list for restoration and strategies, actions, and budgets. 	Soundwide	King County	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	3	Legacy pollutant removal. Ecology, in cooperation with local governments, will provide guidance and financial assistance to local governments to help them remove legacy pollutant loads from their stormwater systems.	 Shared guidance. By December 2014, provide financial assistance to permittees. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
C	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	HC4	HCCC stormwater retrofit plan. Stormwater retrofit and Low Impact Development practices improve water quality, help protect shellfish beds, decrease flooding risks, and increase aquifer recharge. HCCC is developing a Hood Canal Regional Stormwater Retrofit Plan to coordinate stormwater and Low Impact Development retrofit efforts on a regional scale. The plan will include conceptual designs for 10 to 12 retrofit projects in the Hood Canal Action Area, which will be implemented by the county governments or other partners as funding is available.	 By fall 2014, HCCC will complete and distribute the Hood Canal Regional Stormwater Retrofit Plan with priority retrofit projects to jurisdictions, regional partners, and relevant state agencies. Through spring 2016, HCCC will provide support to Hood Canal jurisdictions to plan and seek funds for implementing two priority retrofit projects. Through spring 2016, HCCC will track jurisdiction implementation and barriers to implementation (such as funding constraints) of priority retrofit projects. 	Local	HCCC (Coordination/ Facilitation)	
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	ISL12	Identify, map, and prioritize blocked and failing culverts and replace one to two priority culverts using fish-friendly passage designs. Fish-blocking culverts negatively affect flood risk, scouring, erosion, landslides, and water quality. Island County will map all existing culverts noting which are blocked and failing, and will create a prioritization schedule for replacing these	 By January 2014, hire a full-time equivalent employee to be project manager for culvert replacement with fish-friendly passage. By July 2014, develop a prioritization of blockages, failing culverts, flood risks, etc. Report to include ecosystem benefits for each project. 	Local	Island County Department of Natural Resources	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		culverts.	By December 2015, reduce flood risk and remove fish blockage for top two to three prioritized culverts.			
C	2.3 Fix problems caused SC6 by existing development.	 Identify, guide, and fund stormwater retrofits. Complete WRIA 9 retrofit study and promote it as a model. Advocate locally and sound-wide through the LIO for increased funding for priority stormwater retrofit projects. Develop a list of high-priority stormwater retrofit projects to support local investments and state funding request in 2014 and 2015, using upcoming guidance from Ecology and findings from the WRIA 9 study on stormwater retrofit priorities. Participate in the Commerce's technical assistance and study of examples of urban-specific implementation or stormwater retrofit projects. Support ECO Net endorsed education and outreach efforts for this near-term action. 	 By September 2014, comment on Ecology's retrofit prioritization and allocation criteria. By January 2015, identify and analyze funding mechanisms that incorporate existing and new funding. By June 2015, complete WRIA 9 retrofit study. By December 2015, identify next steps to support carrying out stormwater retrofit planning and projects throughout the South Central Puget Sound Action Area. By June 2014, report on monitoring and modeling tools for future stormwater retrofit evaluations. By December 2015, implement 15 stormwater retrofit projects. By December 2015, complete Swan Creek Watershed Characterization and Action Plan, and implement at least one retrofit project. By third quarter 2014 and 2015, provide information to the 	Local	South Central Caucus Group	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures Washington State Legislature on	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			the high priority stormwater retrofit projects for 2014/2015 legislative session.			
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	Promote operation and maintenance and improvements to existing stormwater systems. Promote, support and guide technical assistance for local government adoption of improved operation and maintenance techniques for existing stormwater infrastructure, such as: System flushing Vactoring	By December 2015, create a list of the number of local jurisdictions implementing, and types of local operation and maintenance techniques.	Local	South Central Caucus Group	
C	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	High-efficiency street cleaning SNST10 Inspections and maintenance. Provide regular inspections of public and private stormwater facilities in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish basins and identify prescriptive maintenance needs and retrofit opportunities.	 By December 2014, secure funding for local cities that are challenged to provide regular inspections of existing stormwater facilities. By December 2015, conduct stormwater facility inspections to identify prescriptive maintenance needs and retrofit opportunities. 	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO (reporter)	King County and cities, Snohomish County and cities, Snohomish CD
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	STRT35 Complete the collection of habitat information for use by WSDOT to inform the prioritization of stormwater road retrofit projects within the Strait Action Area.	By 2016, 100% complete and habitat information submitted to WSDOT, depending on staffing constraints.	Local	To be determined	WDFW
С	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing	WC21 Ridgetop Boulevard Green Street. Kitsap Surface and Stormwater Management will install 10 to 14 median bioretention (rain	By December 2015, install 10–14 median bioretention (rain gardens) facilities on Ridgetop	Local	Kitsap Surface and Stormwater	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
	development.	gardens) facilities on Ridgetop Boulevard near Silverdale, treating 18 acres of road runoff and reducing fecal coliform and other contaminants flowing into Dyes Inlet.	 Statistically significant declining fecal coliform trend at the northern Dyes Inlet marine stations during the wet season. Volume of runoff reduced based upon modeling and amount of annual rainfall can be reported. Protection of shellfish acres. 		Management	
С	2.3 Fix problems caused WC22 by existing development.	Poulsbo Low Impact Development retrofit study for Upper South Fork Dogfish Creek basin and downtown Poulsbo. City of Poulsbo will seek funding and complete stormwater retrofit plans for the Upper South Fork Dogfish Creek Basin and Downtown Poulsbo basins.	 By June 30, 2014, secure funding for plan development. By June 30, 2016, complete stormwater retrofit plans. 	Local	City of Poulsbo	
С	2.3 Fix problems caused WC23 by existing development.	Gig Harbor stormwater retrofit study. City of Gig Harbor and Pierce County will complete a stormwater retrofit study for the City of Gig Harbor. The primary deliverable will be a comprehensive, prioritized list of beneficial stormwater projects within the City. Once completed, Gig Harbor and Pierce County can include identified projects on their Capital Facilities Plans and/or apply for relevant stormwater retrofit grants to fund construction.	By December 2014, prioritize list of beneficial stormwater projects.	Local	City of Gig Harbor	Pierce County
С	2.3 Fix problems caused WC27 by existing development.	Marine Drive/Kitsap Way/Oyster Bay Avenue storm system filtration retrofit. With a goal of improving water quality impacting shellfish harvest in Oyster and	 By March 2015, install passive stormwater filtration system and Low Impact Development components. 	Local	City of Bremerton	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Ostrich bays, the City of Bremerton will install a passive stormwater filtration system prior to the outfall into Oyster Bay and Low Impact Development components along approximately 1.5 miles and 65 acres on Marine Drive, approximately 31 acres along the north portion of Kitsap Way, and approximately 1.5 miles and 40 acres on Oyster Bay Avenue.	 Contaminants in road runoff reduced. Shellfish beds re-opened or upgraded. Determine baseline flow and water quality characteristics and compare with post-construction to determine effects of the project. 	Турс	Owner	Owner(s)
C	2.3 Fix problems caused WC2s by existing development.	Ostrich Bay Creek retrofit plan design. With a goal of improving water quality impacting shellfish harvest in Oyster and Ostrich bays, the City of Bremerton will complete a stormwater retrofit design study for Ostrich Bay Creek. The retrofit design plan will evaluate and determine the best locations and types of Low Impact Development components to use for this drainage basin. The basin is more than 230 acres of pervious and impervious surface used for light commercial facilities, residences and State Highway. The plan will address water quality and quantity issues that impact Ostrich Bay Creek by using various Low Impact Development components and treatment systems. The City will pursue funding through the LIO process, grants, and local partnerships to construct the designed components as funding is made available.	stormwater retrofit design study for Ostrich Bay Creek.	Local	City of Bremerton	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
C	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	WH12 Lake Whatcom watershed stormwater projects. Implement stormwater retrofit projects identified in the Lake Whatcom Comprehensive Stormwater Plan. • Coronado-Fremont Stormwater Improvements: Construction of Phase 1 i 2013 included a bio-infiltration swale and stormwater vaults. The project will treat runoff from approx. 10 acres. • Academy Road Stormwater Improvements: Partner with the City of Bellingham on a joint stormwater retrofit project to improve stormwater quality in the Lake Whatcom Watershed. This project will treat runoff from approximately 80 acres. • Cedar Hills/Euclid Stormwater Improvements: Install rain gardens, filter vaults, and treatment swales. This project will treat runoff from approximately 60 acres.	vaults. Academy Road Stormwater Improvements—Whatcom County with City of Bellingham to: By September 2014, complete engineering design. By October 2015, construct pretreatment unit, biofiltration swale, filter cartridge vault, high flow bypass, and a vegetated buffer along the lake front. Cedar Hills/Euclid Stormwater	Local	Whatcom	
C	2.3 Fix problems caused by existing development.	WH13 Birch Bay area stormwater projects. Implement stormwater retrofit projects identified in the Birch Bay Comprehensive Stormwater Plan: • Birch Bay Stormwater Priority Retrofit Projects Pre-Design: Ecology Watershed protection and Restoration grant-funded project to complete preliminary design and analysis for priority capital projects. • Beachway Drive & Fern/Park Stormwater	 Birch Bay Stormwater Priority Retrofit Projects Pre-Design: By December 2014, complete four preliminary solutions reports and four pre-design reports. Beachway Drive & Fern/Park Stormwater Improvements: By December 2014, replace one to two outfall structures, install 	Local	Whatcom County	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		 Improvements: Stormwater retrofit project to improve stormwater quality entering Birch Bay and reduce flooding impacts. Harborview Road Culvert Replacement: Replace undersized driveway culverts and catch basins to alleviate flooding along Harborview Road. Cottonwood Drive Drainage Improvements: Stormwater retrofit project to improve conveyance from uplands areas, reduce nearshore flooding, and provide additional drainage connections along Birch Bay Drive. Water quality treatment options will be incorporated. 	an improved stormwater conveyance system, and install water quality treatment swales. Harborview Road Culvert Replacement: By December 2014, complete engineering design. By December 2015, replace 10 undersized driveway culverts and two undersized catch basins. Cottonwood Drive Drainage Improvements: By September 2015, complete engineering design.			
С	2.3 Fix problems caused WH14 by existing development.	 Ferndale stormwater projects. Implement stormwater projects that address runoff to the Nooksack River, and that are identified in the City of Ferndale Stormwater Management Plan. Gateway Stormwater Facility projects: Upgrade the stormwater conveyance reaches identified in the 2013 Ferndale Gateway Stormwater Study and planned for implementation (project reaches W-R-2 and W-R-3). Decant Design and Construction: Design and construct a covered facility for the City of Ferndale stormwater decant process, which currently is located in the 	 Gateway Stormwater Facility projects: By December 2016, construct two stormwater facilities. Decant Design and Construction: By December 2014, complete the decant design, pending a new site location. By December 2016, construct. City of Ferndale Stormwater Studies: By December 2014, complete Main Street RAB Stormwater Study. By December 2016, complete 	Local	City of Ferndale	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	floodplain. City of Ferndale Stormwater Studies: Complete stromwater drainage studies for two areas within the City of Ferndale: Main Street and Labounty and Thornton Street Stormwater Pond.	Thornton Street Stormwater Pond.	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
С	2.4 Control sources of pollutants.	1 Compliance assurance program. Ecology and local governments will increase inspection, technical assistance, and enforcement programs for high-priority businesses and at construction sites.	 By December 2015, increase number of inspections, technical assistance, and enforcement activities. Updated performance measures under review. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	2.4 Control sources of pollutants.	Vehicle leak detection program. King County, in cooperation with Seattle, WSDOT, the STORM advisory committee, and PSP will lead a regional discussion to develop options and recommendations for new program to inspect and eliminate privately owned vehicle drips and leaks. Thi work builds on the related work of existing grants to STORM and Seattle on vehicle leaks and drips.	recommendation report to the Ecosystem Coordination Board,	Soundwide	King County	
С	2.4 Control sources of pollutants.	STRT34 Continue Clallam County Streamkeepers ambient monitoring program to understand stormwater baseline conditions and expand monitoring according to the Washington State Stormwater Work Group recommendations. Consider partnerships with the cities of Port Angeles and Sequim to accomplish this action.	 By 2016, obtain funding to revise and expand ambient monitoring program, as per Washington State Stormwater Work Group Recommendations, in anticipation of future adoption of a Clallam County Stormwater Management Plan and Ordinance. 	Local	Clallam County Streamkeepers	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	2.5 Provide focused stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	1	Low Impact Development training and certification. Ecology will provide focused training for local government staff on Low Impact Development project review, and inspections and approvals, as well as to local government staff and private sector on maintenance. Develop new professional certification for stormwater maintenance specialists. Provide business staff and contractors with training on source control, spill recognition, spill response, and erosion control.	 Through July 2015, provide stormwater-related training. Through July 2015, provide follow- up training opportunities. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
C	2.5 Provide focused stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	2	Education for the next generation of stormwater professionals. The Tulalip Tribes will develop a near-term plan to provide sustainable water resource management academic curriculum in all Puget Sound counties for future stormwater professionals that is inclusive of tribal treaty rights, history, civics, and emphasizes continuing improvements in stormwater management in the context of the larger issues of sustainable water resource management and climate change.	• To be determined.	Soundwide	Tulalip Tribes	
С	2.5 Provide focused stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	SC8	 Increase education of and stewardship by homeowners and businesses to reduce stormwater pollution. Increase education of and stewardship by homeowners, businesses, and institutions to reduce pollutant loadings to stormwater (e.g., fertilizers, pesticides, 	By December 2015, identify number of persons and businesses reached.	Local	ECO Net	Ecology

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		oils, cleaners).Support ECO Net endorsed education and outreach efforts for this action.				
C	2.5 Provide focused SJI7 stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	Provide technical and financial assistance, outreach, incentives, education and natural resource planning on a voluntary basis to interested residents to improve stormwater management and reduce polluted runoff and nutrient loading into the marine environment (Near-Term Run Off Action III).	 Complete 30 voluntary farm management plans, provide cost-share funding to implement 50 BMPs. Provide education and outreach to at least 200 residents. Publicize BMPs at the San Juan County Department of Health and Community Services, San Juan County Community Development and Planning Department, and Town of Friday Harbor permit center. 	Local	San Juan LIO (reporter)	San Juan Islands CD, Green Shores for Homes, Friends of the San Juans, San Juan County Community Development and Planning Department, San Juan County Public Works Stormwater Utility, Town of Friday Harbor, Department of Health and Community Services, WSU Extension
С	2.5 Provide focused SS5 stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	Small community stormwater reduction program. Develop and enhance program with education, advocacy, and restoration elements addressing non-NPDES mandated stormwater programs in small communities.	Develop or enhance programs with education, advocacy, and restoration elements in each of the following communities: Oakland Bay, Hammersley Inlet,	Local	WSU Extension	Mason CD, Nisqually Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe, Mason

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			Case Inlet, Pickering Passage, and Nisqually Watershed. • Program measures for the development and enhancement of these programs should include the following. • By June 2015, outline pilot programs and enhancements, as well as identify success measures. • Integrate with other ongoing programs where feasible. • By December 2015, implement programs. • By January 2016, evaluate and report. • By June 2016, adapt all programs to use successful measures.			County, Thurston County, Thurston CD, Pierce CD, Town of Eatonville, City of Yelm, other non-NPDES communities
С	2.5 Provide focused STRT. stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	Provide stormwater education, training, and technical assistance in Jefferson County and Port Townsend using a watershed-based approach through implementation of Phase 2 of SquareONE. Consider expansion of the SquareONE concept to the other three local jurisdictions within the Strait Action Area. Following lessons learned from the SquareONE pilot project in Jefferson County, consider implementing Phase 2 to include the City of Port Townsend. Also, consider possible	 By 2016, hold four workshops. Number of attendees at workshops and before and after surveys showing improved knowledge. By December 2016, complete a final report on decisions to expand the SquareONE concept to other Strait Action Area local jurisdictions. 	Local	Jefferson County Department of Community Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		expansion of the concept to the other three local jurisdictions within the Strait Action Area. Phase 2 would (a) Implement the stormwater management public education plans in Jefferson County and Port Townsend by increasing citizen awareness and capacity to self-select preferred actions and methods; (b) Provide training on BMPs and Low Impact Development to the development community to increase capacity for successful site assessment and facility design, installation, and maintenance; and (c) Provide training to county and city staff to increase capacity for successful plan review and site inspections. (Note: This action has a double benefit in that it is also linked to B1.3 STRT18.)				
С	2.5 Provide focused STRT3 stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	Provide stormwater management education, training, and technical assistance in Clallam County using a watershed-based approach. Consider partnerships with the cities of Port Angeles and Sequim to accomplish this action. Work to (a) increase citizen awareness and understanding of the importance, need, and techniques for stormwater management and familiarity with the new stormwater management plans requirements; (b) provide technical assistance to homeowners in Clallam County to assist in implementation of Low Impact Development BMPs contained with the	 Number of attendees at workshops and before and after surveys showing improved knowledge. Usage of the Permit Center (no target dates available at this time). 	Local	Clallam County Department of Community Development	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		Small Project Drainage Manual; and (c) provide training in Low Impact Development and BMPs to Clallam County staff to improve development plan review, site inspections, and assistance at the Permit Center. Consider partnerships with the cities of Port Angeles and Sequim. Also consider the Watershed Stewardship Resource Center concept used in Jefferson County and City of Port Townsend to accomplish this action.				
С	2.5 Provide focused stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	WC4 West Sound Low Impact Development Training. Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management Program – with direct assistance from and close coordination with other stormwater utilities and agencies in the County – will provide training for 80% of Low Impact Development professionals in Kitsap County, including plan review staff, designers, installers, inspection, and maintenance staff.	Training for 80% of LID professionals in Kitsap County by December 2014	Local	Kitsap Surface and Stormwater Management	
С	2.5 Provide focused stormwater-related education, training, and assistance.	WC24 Low Impact Development peer leaders network. With funding provided through Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management, WSU Cooperative Extension will develop and implement a Low Impact Development professionals network program.	 By December 2014, grant funds secured. By June 30, 2016, Low Impact Development professionals network implemented. Increased Low Impact Development in Kitsap (if resources exist to measure). 	Local	WSU Extension Kitsap	Kitsap Surface and Stormwater Management

								Secondary
Strategy		Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
С	3	Prevent, reduce, and co	ontrol a	gricultural runoff				
С	3.1	Target voluntary and incentive-based programs that help working farms contribute to Puget Sound recovery.	1	Water quality BMPs. Ecology, WSDA, and WSCC, after conferring with federal, tribal, and local partners will work on a solution to improved implementation of BMPs that protect water quality.	By December 2016, develop a plan to improve BMP implementation.	Soundwide	Ecology	WSCC, WSDA
C	3.1	Target voluntary and incentive-based programs that help working farms contribute to Puget Sound recovery.	2	Effectiveness of incentive programs. WSCC—in consultation with WSDA, DOH, and Ecology; conservation districts; federal agencies; and tribes—will report to the Governor and the Legislature on the effectiveness of incentive programs to achieve resource objectives. The report will include a section from Ecology on compliance with water quality standards.	 By December 2013, hold two coordinating meetings to evaluate the effectiveness of the agriculture incentive programs. By June 2014, produce a draft report with recommendations on necessary changes. Between June 2014 and November 2014, present the draft report to the agencies, tribes, and stakeholder groups for comment. By November 2014, present the report to the ECB and Leadership Council. Following presentation of the final report to the legislature and governor, the WSCC will work with the other entities on strategies to implement the recommendations in the report. 	Soundwide	WSCC	Ecology, WSDA, DOH
С	3.1	Target voluntary and incentive-based programs that help working farms contribute to Puget	3	Voluntary stewardship program. WSCC, Ecology, and WSDA should support implementation, funding, and assistance to those counties participating in the Voluntary Stewardship program, as well as new	 By May 2015, the WSCC will identify potential funding sources. By June 2015, funding will be made available to the four 	Soundwide	WSCC	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
O.	Sound recovery.		capacity for enforcement of state and federal water quality regulations.	counties in the program.			.,
С	3.1 Target voluntary and incentive-based programs that help working farms contribute to Puget Sound recovery.	ISL8	Implement a small farm water quality improvement project in Ebey's Prairie. The project will include water quality treatment technology (e.g., grassy swales, filter strips, phytoremediation) and landowner farm practices (e.g., manure management, filter strips) to reduce non-point stormwater pollution.	 By December 2015, reduce nutrient and bacteria levels in stormwater runoff. By December 2015, implement five water quality BMPs in watershed. 	Local	Whidbey Island CD	
С	3.2 Ensure compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce, control, or eliminate pollution from working farms.	1	Priority Areas for voluntary incentive and regulatory programs. WSCC, WSDA, Ecology, and DOH will identify priority areas to better target and coordinate implementation of voluntary incentive and regulatory programs for rural landowners, small-acreage landowners, and working farms.	 By June 30, 2015, the WSCC will convene at least two meetings to identify priority areas. By December 31, 2015, WSCC will implement voluntary incentive programs in five target areas. 	Soundwide	WSCC	WSDA, Ecology, DOH
С	3.2 Ensure compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce, control, or eliminate pollution from working farms.	4	Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit. Ecology will issue an updated Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation General Permit by December 2016.	 July 2015: Estimated public comment draft date. November 2016: Estimated permit issuance date. December 2016: Estimated permit effective date. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	3.2 Ensure compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce, control, or eliminate pollution from working farms	SNST3	Agricultural runoff. Engage with the WSCC Agriculture Stormwater Committee to develop implementation and monitoring priorities related to agricultural runoff in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish basins. Both the King Conservation District and the Snohomish Conservation District will work	 During 2014–2015, attend and participate in drafting of priorities. During 2014–2016, share information with Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO to include in Action Agenda. 	Local	Snohomish CD	King CD

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
		with agricultural producers and livestock owners to implement BMPs that will address water quality and habitat resource concerns.	 During 2014–2016, assist landowners to voluntarily implement BMPs, including but not limited to, livestock fencing, off-stream and solar pumps for stock watering, nutrient management, manure bins, installation of hedgerows and riparian forest buffers, pasture management, and filter strips on their land to improve habitat and protect water quality. During 2014–2016, assist landowners with compliance of existing water pollution and Critical Areas Regulations requirements. 			
С	4 Prevent, reduce, and control	surface runoff from forest lands				
С	4.1 Achieve water quality 1 standards on state and privately owned working forests through implementation of the Forest and Fish Report.	Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program review. DNR will work to secure long-term and dependable funding for the Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program to conduct science and research to assist the Forest Practices Board to achieve the resource goals and objectives of the Forests and Fish Report	By December 2015, identify date for the review.	Soundwide	DNR	Ecology
С	4.1 Achieve water quality 2 standards on state and privately owned working forests through	Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program. DNR will work to secure long-term and dependable funding for the Forest Practices Adaptive Management Program, training, compliance monitoring, and	By July 2014, DNR identifies date for securing a stable base.	Soundwide	DNR	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	implementation of the Forest and Fish Report.	enforcement.				
С	4.1 Achieve water quality 3 standards on state and privately owned working forests through implementation of the Forest and Fish Report.	Continue to implement road maintenance and abandonment programs on forested trust lands. DNR will continue to complete scheduled and planned road work on forested trust lands in the Puget Sound basin to protect water quality and provide for fish passage.	Number of road management blocks that have all of the road maintenance and abandonment plan projects completed. 2014 Baseline: 144 of 201 road management blocks have all the road maintenance and abandonment plan projects completed Percent of fish barrier culverts that have been corrected. 2014 Baseline: 94% of fish barrier culverts have been corrected in sound Puget Sound basin.	Soundwide	DNR	
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads and implement road abandonment plans for working forest lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	Risk assessment of small forest landowner roads. DNR, in consultation with Ecology, will design and complete a resource risk assessment of small forest landowner roads for the delivery of sediment to waters of the state. Work with stakeholders to propose an approach to solving identified problems, and focus restoration efforts on small forest landowner lands in the Puget Sound Basin.	By June 2014, design resource risk assessment and implementation plan.	Soundwide	DNR	Ecology

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads and implement road abandonment plans for working forest lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	Accelerate Family Forest Fish Passage Program implementation. DNR, will continue to implement and seek to expand financial support for the Family Forest and Fish Passage Program which improves water crossing projects within the Puget Sound Basin.	Remove 75 fish passage barriers per year.	Soundwide	DNR	
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads and implement road abandonment plans for working forest lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	Fish passage barriers. WDFW will assess and prioritize fish passage barriers by watershed within the Puget Sound.	 Number of watershed habitat assessments and prioritization analyses conducted. 	Soundwide	WDFW	DNR, Recreation and Conservation Office
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads 4 and implement road abandonment plans	Enhance road maintenance and abandonment plan database. DNR will continue to update the Large Landowner	 By 2016 (or 2021 with approved extension), road maintenance and abandonment plan database 	Soundwide	DNR	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	for working forest lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	Road Maintenance And Abandonment Plan database to ensure tracking of progress in bringing roads up to current standards.	updated quarterly with reports from landowners.			
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads 5 and implement road abandonment plans for working forest lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	Road maintenance and abandonment plan coordination with federal partners. DNR will work to secure participation in annual road maintenance and abandonment plan coordination meetings with landowners, WDFW, Ecology, affected tribes, NMFS, USFWS, affected counties, watershed councils and other interested parties within each watershed (per WAC 222-24-051(11)). Participants will discuss opportunities to provide a coordinated approach within each watershed resource inventory area by (1) prioritizing road maintenance and abandonment planning and (2) exchanging information on road maintenance and stream restoration projects.	By December 2014, DNR convenes 19 WRIA meetings annually and includes USFS in the meetings for WRIAs where USFS owns land.	Soundwide	DNR	
С	4.2 Maintain forest roads WH2 and implement road abandonment plans for working forest	WRIA 1 Forest Road Inventory and Assessment for implementation. Compile information on federal, state, and private forest roads identified as risks to aquatic	By December 2014, USFS complete Inventory and Assessment for Priority Drainages on USFS land.	Local	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board	USFS, Nooksack Natural Resources, Lummi Natural

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	lands subject to the Forest Practices Rules on schedule, and ensure federal forest managers meet or exceed state standards for road maintenance and abandonment on federal lands.	resources. In addition, identify additional non-system roads and prioritize road segments based on potential for mass wasting and sediment delivery to streams. Develop treatments for road decommissioning, storage, and seek funding for implementation.	 By December 2014, Nooksack and Lummi Natural Resource Staff provide information on private forest roads risk in priority drainages. By June 2015, USFS and technical staff prioritize road segments for treatment. By June 2016, USFS finalize contract for treatment on road segments in priority areas. 			Resources
С	5 Prevent, reduce, and/or elimin	nate pollution from decentralized wastewater	treatment systems			
С	5.1 Effectively manage 2 and control pollution from onsite sewage systems.	Onsite sewage system operation and maintenance program best practices. DOH will work with Local Health Jurisdictions (LHJs) to identify successes and best practices, develop common performance standards, and recommend approaches to improve core functions of local operation and maintenance programs.	 By December 31, 2014, project design completed. By June 30, 2015, draft analysis completed. By December 31, 2015, final analysis completed. By December 2014, onsite sewage system inspection levels at 60% in designated areas. 	Soundwide	DOH	Local Health Jurisdictions
C	5.1 Effectively manage 3 and control pollution from onsite sewage systems.	Onsite sewage system nitrogen treatment technologies. DOH will evaluate public domain onsite sewage system treatment technologies for nitrogen reduction and develop standards and guidance for their use if testing results indicate the technologies are effective and reliable. The evaluation will be completed and work on standards and guidance, if needed, will	By December 2014, develop plans for standards and guidance.	Soundwide	DOH	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action begin after that.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
C	5.1 Effectively manage and control pollution from onsite sewage systems.	4	Wastewater facilities treatment. Outside urban growth areas. Commerce, in partnership with Ecology and DOH, will identify shoreline areas outside urban growth boundaries where residential densities are great enough that it may be appropriate to extend centralized wastewater collection systems and that are in close enough proximity to centralized treatment that extension of infrastructure may be feasible. The goal of this effort is completion of the design of at a least one pilot project and construction of a least one pilot project.	 By June 2015, Commerce, in consultation with Ecology and DOH, will: Identify/characterize the need for centralized treatment outside urban growth areas (DOH task). For example, how big a problem is this and how widespread? What are the ecological implications? Understand the technical and legal challenges associated with pursuing centralized treatment outside urban growth areas. By November 2015, areas meeting those criteria will be mapped and analyzed for suitability pilot projects. By July 2016, develop conceptual solutions, and if legally feasible, design at least one pilot project. By September 2017, Ecology will lead completion of construction for at least one pilot project 	Soundwide	Commerce	Ecology, DOH
С	5.1 Effectively manage and control pollution from onsite sewage systems.	SJI6	Fully implement the Onsite Sewage System Operation and Maintenance Program Plan (Near-Term Run Off Action II).	 100% of systems in sensitive areas to remain in compliance with current inspections. Between 2012 and 2016, 75% of alternative systems countywide to have inspections. 	Local	San Juan County Health Department	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures • Between 2012 and 2016, 60% of	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
				gravity systems countywide to have inspections.			
С	5.2 Effectively manage and control pollution from large on-site sewage systems.		No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	5.3 Improve and expand funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	1	Regional onsite sewage system homeowner loan program. DOH and Ecology and the PSP will help evaluate options and support proposals to fund a unified, self-sustaining, low-interest loan program in the Puget Sound region to help onsite sewage system owners repair and replace their systems.	 By May 31, 2014, draft analysis of issues and proposed actions completed. By September 30, 2014, final analysis completed. 	Soundwide	DOH	PSP, Ecology
С	5.3 Improve and expand funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	2	Regional onsite sewage system program funding source. DOH will evaluate approaches and mechanisms (e.g., a regional flush tax or sewer surcharge) to generate and distribute funds to Puget Sound counties to implement their onsite sewage system management plans and programs.	 By May 30, 2014, draft analysis of issues and proposed actions completed. By September 30, 2014, final analysis completed. 	Soundwide	DOH	
С	5.3 Improve and expand funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	SNST5	Onsite septic systems maintenance and retrofit. Seek stable funding and expand Snohomish Health District program to provide technical assistance to property owners with septic systems. Investigate role of failing onsite septic systems in elevating stream bacteria and nutrient loads in Kimball and Coal Creek subbasins. Explore	 By September 2015, identify sustainable funding source(s) including no-cost loans for repairs. During 2014–2016, educate homeowners about septic system maintenance. During 2014–2016, investigate extent of failing septic systems. 	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO (reporter)	Snohomish Health District, Snohomish County, King County, Seattle/King County Public Health,

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		upgrading or decommissioning septic systems and connecting to municipal sewer systems.	 During 2014–2016, repair/replace defective septic systems. During 2014–2016, track homeowner compliance in King County with DOH septic system maintenance requirements. During 2014–2016, perform surface/groundwater monitoring and modeling as needed in Kimball and Coal Creeks following review of existing data. By November 2015, estimate corrective action costs and provide cost-share options (e.g., low-interest loans to pay for retrofits, sewer line extensions, hookup fees). By December 2015, share findings/approaches with Snoqualmie Valley cities and King County. 			Snoqualmie Tribe
С	5.3 Improve and expand SNST8 funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	Pollution identification and correction project. Snohomish County, together with project partners, will conduct a pollution identification and correction project to identify specific sources of fecal coliform bacteria contamination in the Lower Stillaguamish sub-basin and expand to the Snohomish Basin.	 By December 2015, complete investigation and identification of specific sources of fecal coliform bacteria contamination in the Lower Stillaguamish sub-basin. By December 2015, begin process of correcting some of the high priority sites that are sources of fecal coliform bacteria contamination. 	Local	Snohomish County	Snohomish Health District, Snohomish CD

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			• By January 2016, expand project to the Snohomish Basin.			
С	5.3 Improve and expand SS1 funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	Mason County enhanced septic repair grant and loan program. Achieve a self-sustaining septic repair loan program through a partnership with Craft3, expressly targeting shellfish reopening and/or preserved open status in Oakland Bay, North Bay, Hammersley, Totten, and Little Skookum Inlet watersheds.	 Funded by 2016 Number of inquiries Number of completed loans 100% of septic system receiving loans repaired Net acres of shellfish beds reopened 	Local	Alliance	Mason County
С	5.3 Improve and expand SS2 funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	Thurston County enhanced septic repair grant and loan program. Achieve a self-sustaining septic repair grant and loan program, expressly targeting shellfish reopening and/or preserved open status in Henderson and Eld Inlet watersheds.	 Funded by 2016 Number of inquiries Number of completed loans 100% of septic system receiving loans repaired Net acres of shellfish beds reopened 	Local	Alliance	Thurston County
С	5.3 Improve and expand SS3 funding for onsite sewage systems and local onsite sewage system programs.	Pierce County enhanced septic repair grant and loan program. Achieve a self-sustaining septic repair grant and loan programs, expressly targeting shellfish reopening and/or preserved open status in Nisqually, Case, Pickering, Carr and Island Inlet watersheds.	• Funded by 2016	Local	Alliance	Pierce County
С	6 Prevent, reduce, and/or elimin	nate pollution from centralized wastewater sys	tems			
С	6.1 Reduce the concentrations of contaminant sources of pollution conveyed to wastewater	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
	treatment plants through education and appropriate regulations, including improving pre- treatment requirements.					
С	6.2 Reduce pollution loading to Puget Sound by preventing and reducing combined sewer overflows.	STRT29 Implement City of Port Angeles combined sewer overflow reduction projects. Implement suite of combined sewer overflow Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects to reduce combined sewer overflow events into the Port Angeles Harbor to one per outfall per year on average.	 Not more than one combined sewer overflow per outfall per year, as per city's agreed order with Ecology. 	Local	City of Port Angeles Public Works Department	
С	6.3 Implement priority upgrades of municipal and industrial wastewater facilities.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	6.4 Ensure all centralized wastewater treatment plants meet discharge permit limits through compliance monitoring, technical assistance, and enforcement where needed.	1 Water quality standards update. Ecology has initiated rulemaking to amend the Water Quality Standards to update and develop predictable regulatory compliance tools that address short and long-term source control programs. The proposed changes will provide predictable regulatory tools to help entities comply with existing and new source control requirements or discharge limits. The changes will allow compliance with requirements while they effectively work toward meeting permit limits and control sources of pollutants.	By December 31, 2014, rule adopted.	Soundwide	Ecology	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	6.5 Promote appropriate reclaimed water projects to reduce pollutant loading to Puget Sound.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	7 Ensure abundant, healthy she	llfish for ecosystem health and for commercial,	subsistence, and recreational harves	consistent v	vith ecosyster	n protection
С	7.1 Improve water quality to prevent downgrade and achieve upgrades of important current tribal, commercial and recreational shellfish harvesting areas.	Shellfish best practices library. DOH will work with the PSP, Ecology, WSCC, and conservation districts and local governments to create a best practices library or menu highlighting successful locally driven efforts to assist in the development of shellfish protection districts, shellfish protection programs, and shellfish growing area restoration activities, such as the Henderson Inlet, Oakland Bay, and Samish Bay efforts.	By September 30, 2014, develop best practices library.	Soundwide	DOH	PSP, Ecology, WSCC
C	7.1 Improve water quality 3 to prevent downgrade and achieve upgrades of important current tribal, commercial and recreational shellfish harvesting areas.	Local clean water programs. Ecology, working with WSDA, DOH, EPA, and the tribes will form a Pollution Control Action Team to respond quickly when areas are identified where water quality problems threaten shellfish areas. They will initiate community outreach and education, pollution identification, inspection, technical assistance to local agencies and landowners and finally, enforcement. The team will focus its work in priority areas and support pollution identification and correction programs where they are established. The first effort will be in Drayton Harbor and	Reduce fecal coliform loading in each priority area to upgrade the status of closed areas and prevent further degradation for those with a negative trend.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH, WSDA, EPA

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Portage Bay.	remonitance ivieasures	туре	Owner	Owner(s)
C	7.1 Improve water quality WC26 to prevent downgrade and achieve upgrades of important current tribal, commercial and recreational shellfish harvesting areas.	South Dyes Inlet wastewater infrastructure. With an ultimate goal of making Oyster Bay viable for commercial shellfish harvest, the City of Bremerton will assess, improve, and expand sewer infrastructure in South Dyes Inlet.	 By August 31, 2014, completion of an Infrastructure Integrity Assessment. By July 31, 2014, completion of 100% sewer system designs for Phinney Bay, and by November 30, 2014, Ostrich Bay Creek. By August 31, 2015, construction of sewer system extensions for Phinney Bay and by June 30, 2016, Ostrich Bay Creek. Fecal coliform content of water reduced (or other contaminants). Shellfish acres re-opened or 	Local	City of Bremerton	
C	7.2 Restore and enhance WC13 native shellfish populations.	West Sound shellfish gardening. Kitsap Public Health will continue to work with the Puget Sound Restoration Fund on the expansion of community shellfish gardens in Kitsap County. This dovetails with the Health District's plans to implement a permanent marine shoreline survey program throughout Kitsap County in 2014.	pilot program expanded to one additional site.	Local	Kitsap Public Health District	
С	7.3 Ensure 1 environmentally responsible shellfish aquaculture based on sound science.	Aquaculture Shoreline Master Program Handbook. Ecology will publish an aquaculture Shoreline Master Program Handbook section with special emphasis on geoduck aquaculture and finfish net pen operations, update its aquaculture web resources to make them more	By June 30, 2014, handbook complete or not, number of local governments reached through training and technical assistance.	Soundwide	Ecology	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
		comprehensive, and provide direct assistance and training to local governments on the aquaculture handbook.				
C	7.3 Ensure environmentally responsible shellfish aquaculture based on sound science.	Areas suitable for future shellfish aquaculture. Ecology will coordinate with interested local governments, DNR, and stakeholders to support pre-planning and implementation of marine spatial planning and local shoreline master program updates by gathering, compiling an ground-truthing baseline information on current aquaculture and filling data gaps and completing research to identify areas that are suitable and unsuitable for future shellfish aquaculture. Ecology will support marine spatial planning related to aquaculture by coordinating with interested local governments, DNR, and stakeholders on gathering, compiling, and ground-truthing baseline information on current aquaculture and filing data gaps.	 Mapping completed. Updated milestones under development. 	Soundwide	Ecology	
С	7.3 Ensure environmentally responsible shellfish aquaculture based on sound science.	Shellfish Model Permitting Program. Ecology will work with the Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance to lead and facilitate a state team to develop and implement a Model Permitting Program that ensures early and continued coordination among state and federal agencies, tribes and local governments for permitting and licensing of shellfish aquaculture.	Updated milestones under development.	Soundwide	Ecology	Governor's Office of Regulatory Assistance

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	7.3 Ensure environmentally responsible shellfish aquaculture based on sound science.	4	Nitrogen control pilots using shellfish. Ecology will work with DNR, the shellfish industry and researchers to create pilot projects testing the use of mussel culture or other suspended or beach culture to help address nitrogen pollution in sensitive areas, such as Quartermaster Harbor.	By January 2015, initiate two pilot projects.	Soundwide	Ecology	DNR
С	7.4 Enhance the publics' connection to shellfish and increase recreational harvest opportunities.	1	Shellfish interpretive programs and events. Washington State Parks, in collaboration with other public, tribal and private interests, will conduct shellfish interpretive programs and events to help forge personal connections between clean, productive Puget Sound waters, the shellfish we eat, and the iconic role shellfish occupy in Washington's cultural and culinary identify.	 By June 2015, migrate existing program to two different state parks, incorporating evaluation results from pilot programs. By June 2017, migrate program to two different/new parks. Washington State Parks will seek partners who can help expand the number of locations and events. 	Soundwide	Washington State Parks	
С	7.5 Answer key shellfish safety research questions and fill information gaps.	1	Point source dilution analyses modeling. Ecology and DOH will work cooperatively under an existing EPA grant to evaluate use of Ecology environmental models for point source dilution analyses in DOH's commercial shellfish area classification program.	By June 2014, complete modeling study.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH
С	7.5 Answer key shellfish safety research questions and fill information gaps.	SNST6	Water quality monitoring for ocean acidification. Collect water quality data for temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, pH, CO ₂ (pCO ₂) to identify local trends.	 During 2014–2016, install, maintain, and present data collected from Sunburst Sensor SAMI2-CO₂ sensor system. During 2014–2016, install and maintain YSI 6600 data logger. 	Local	Tulalip Tribes	Stillaguamish Tribe, King County

Strategy		Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
C	8	Effectively prevent, pla	an for, ar		r errormance weasures	Турс	Owner	Owner(3)
C	8.1	Prevent and reduce the risk of oil spills.	2	Promote and coordinate the proactive use of maritime risk assessments. The Puget Sound Partnership will share findings from its 2010 Vessel Traffic Risk Assessment and related studies in policy forums: like the Puget Sound Harbor Safety Committee, the National Energy Board of Canada (supporting Ecology, the Makah Tribe and other interveners) and various other regional and local groups in order to further develop and inform vetted recommendations that promote continuous improvements in safe shipping.	 Obtain one to three vetted risk mitigation recommendations for each major terminal project at least one year in advance of significant changes in permitting status. Implementation of one to three vetted recommendations as a condition of any facility's permit. Broaden Washington's shipping safety coalition to include active, ongoing engagement from Canadian/BC counterparts (includes at least three transboundary group meetings) 	Soundwide	PSP	
С	8.1	Prevent and reduce the risk of oil spills.	SJI4	Expand and maintain Derelict Vessel Compliance Program (Near-Term Major Oil Spills Action IV).	By 2015, obtain funding to expand program to six jurisdictions. Additional jurisdictions suggested by DNR include Jefferson, Island, Kitsap, Snohomish, Whatcom, and Mason.	Local	San Juan County	PSP
С	8.2	Strengthen and integrate spill response readiness of the state, tribes, and local government.	SJI1	Coordinate actions and prepare to respond to major oil spills (Near-Term Major Oil Spills Action I).	By December 2015, update the Trans-boundary Inter-local Agreement between San Juan County and Islands Trust to include a jointly developed Washington and British Columbia report on Recommendations for Wildlife and Natural Resource Damage Assessment and	Local	San Juan LIO (reporter)	San Juan County Council Islands Oil Spill Association, San Juan County Marine Resources Committee

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			Restoration.			
			 By December 2015, implement a 			
			Marine Specimen Bank to			
			establish baseline data that would			
			be useful for future marine			
			resource damage assessments.			
			Coordinate with WDFW and			
			Ecology. Include participation in			
			the Mussel Watch Program.			
			 Through 2016, maintain Islands Oil 			
			Spill Association local oil spill			
			readiness and response programs			
			with the ability to initiate first			
			response to a major oil spill. This			
			program will be tracked with			
			training, workshops, equipment,			
			and annual # of responses to any			
			oil spills. Includes the Vessel of			
			Opportunity Program with 13			
			vessels currently trained (2013).			
			For each year, Islands Oil Spill			
			Association plans to train 70			
			people, by holding at least 12			
			trainings or drills/year. Also, by			
			December 2014, plan to train			
			three additional volunteer vessels			
			in Vessel Assist (Vessel of			
			Opportunity) Program, and by			
			December 2015, plan to train			
			three more.			

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
C	8.2 Strengthen and integrate spill response readiness of the state, tribes, and local government.	Integrate and define parameters for responses to increased vessel traffic and potential vessel spills (Near-Term Major Oil Spills Action II).	 Monitor the results of Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010 and the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2012. By December 2015, work with Ecology, tribes, state representatives, and the Governor to identify San Juan County as a staging area to ensure that equipment for the 4- and 6-hour planning standards are resident in San Juan County. By December 2014, complete feasibility assessment for Particularly Sensitive Sea Area study. Implement the study to communicate what important ecological and cultural values are present in the Salish Sea and how they would be negatively affected by vessel traffic if not well managed. Identify risks to environmental and cultural resources and the probability of risks from large-scale shipping traffic with potentially hazardous cargo and/or propulsion fuel. Provide citizens, local groups, ecotourism operators, and decision 	Local	San Juan LIO (reporter)	San Juan County Council (Trans- boundary agreement), Friends of the San Juans

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 makers with information about experiences of similar communities. Demonstrate a successful alternative to reduce both probability and consequences of an oil spill in the Salish Sea. 			
C	8.2 Strengthen and integrate spill response readiness of the state, tribes, and local government.	STRT12 Expand oil spill drills along the Strait of Juan de Fuca and coast. Regularly conduct worst-case oil spill exercises, including equipment deployment, in this region. The combined spill response assets housed in Neah Bay and Port Angeles afford substantial opportunities to drill. In addition, consider coordinating efforts with the Northwest Maritime Center in Port Townsend to host and expand drills and table-top exercises along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, outer Coast, and Puget Sound waterways utilizing their Pilothouse/Oil Spill Training Center. Drills and exercises should incorporate vessels of opportunity, publicly funded response equipment caches, and maritime industry participants as well. All of these assets are owned by various different organizations, that if drilled together, would afford opportunities to improve efficiencies through coordination.	By 2016, participate in the worst-case or deployment drill planning process. (Note: Participants will likely include representatives from the Makah Tribe Office of Marine Affairs, Northwest Maritime Center, and possibly, the local offices of the Marine Spill Response Corporation and other appropriate Strait ERN LIO member organizations.)	Local	Makah Tribe, Northwest Maritime Center	Appropriate members of Strait Ecosystem Recovery Network LIO, U.S. Coast Guard, Ecology, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Transport Canada
С	8.2 Strengthen and integrate spill response readiness of	STRT13 Improve trans-boundary coordination on oil spill preparedness and response. Support enhancement of the U.S. and	By 2016, ensure one (or possibly more) CANUSPAC Exercise (or deployment) is conducted that	Local	Makah Tribe	Appropriate members of Strait

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	the state, tribes, and local government.	Canadian Coast Guards' annual joint spill response exercises, known as U.S./Canadian Joint Response Team (CANUSPAC), on both sides of the border with additional equipment and personnel. Also, support implementation of the U.S. Coast Guard Reauthorization Act that called for both countries to reevaluate the comparability of spill response, tug escort, and rescue towing assets on either side of the border as cited within the Combined Vessel Traffic Service Treaty. Additionally, the current estimates of Canadian vessel traffic projections need to be incorporated into updates of vessel traffic risk assessments.	incorporates trans-boundary movement of personnel and/or equipment. (Note: Participate in exercises when held in Strait Action Area; when possible, observe appropriate exercises held outside of Strait Action Area.)			Ecosystem Recovery Network LIO, U.S. Coast Guard, Ecology, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Transport Canada
С	8.2 Strengthen and integrate spill response readiness of the state, tribes, and local government.	STRT14 Support the establishment of a Neah Bay Vessel of Opportunity Program. Once established in Neah Bay, support expansion of the program to other locations along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, including the Ports of Port Angeles and Port Townsend.	By December 2016, enhance existing Neah Bay Vessel of Opportunity Program standards, and assist other efforts, through participation in existing regional rulemaking and permitting processes.	Local	Makah Tribe	Ecology, Industry Groups, U.S. Coast Guard
С	8.3 Respond to spills and seek restoration using the best available science and technology.	Identify species and locations at risk in spills. WDFW will establish planning efforts for coordinated, scientific collection of ephemeral data by local and regional entities for key species and locations at risk in oil spills to enhance response and Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration program.	Number of ephemeral data plans developed for areas or facilities in high risk locations. Relevant training or preparation completed once the plan is in place.	Soundwide	WDFW	Ecology

							Secondary
Strategy		Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
С	9	Address and clean up cun	nulative water pollution impacts in Puget Sound				
С	9.1	Complete Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies and other necessary water cleanup plans for Puget Sound to set pollution discharge limits and determine response strategies to address water quality impairments.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	9.2	Clean up contaminated sites within and near Puget Sound.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
С	9.3	Restore and protect 1 water quality at swimming beaches and recreational areas.	Freshwater swimming beach program. By 2014, Ecology and DOH will develop a proposal to coordinate a monitoring and notification freshwater swimming beach program for the Puget Sound region.	To be determined.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH
C	9.3	Restore and protect 2 water quality at swimming beaches and recreational areas.	Correct pollution problems at marine beaches. Ecology and DOH will develop a plan to conduct pollution source surveys and correct pollution problems at marine beaches used for swimming, surfing, diving and other recreational uses. Ecology and DOH will coordinate with local, state and tribal programs that address point source and nonpoint source pollution to assure that activities are not duplicative.	By June 30, 2014, complete 10 additional shoreline surveys on the priority list previously developed.	Soundwide	Ecology	DOH

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
С	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	1	Pollution Identification and Correction Programs. DOH and Ecology will administer EPA grants to help counties and tribes set up sustainable programs to identify and correct nonpoint pollution sources to improve and protect water quality in shellfish growing areas and at marine swimming beaches. These sustainable programs will have ongoing monitoring to identify pollution sources and assess effectiveness of efforts, a local sustainable funding source, and a compliance assurance component.	By July 2015, award pollution identification and correction program funds and distribute Agricultural BMP funds to at least eight Puget Sound counties. Metric for each program will be individually set to reflect targets for numbers of BMPs implemented and maintained and systems repaired to address water quality.	Soundwide	DOH	Ecology, EPA
С	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	НСЗ	Hood Canal Pollution Identification and Correction Program. By April 2014, HCCC will complete Phase I of a regional Hood Canal Pollution Identification and Correction Program to determine the needs for a comprehensive regional program and advance funding proposal(s) for implementation. If funding is secured, Phase II of the program will be advanced. Phase II may include (depending on funds), program work in priority areas, monitoring, and education and outreach. The program will provide information about the sources of pollution, including failing septic systems.	 Phase I By April 2014, HCCC will complete Phase I of a regional Hood Canal Pollution Identification and Correction Program to determine the needs for a comprehensive regional program and advance funding proposal(s) for implementation. Phase II By summer 2014, HCCC will collaborate with jurisdictions to identify and secure funding. By fall 2014, or as funding is available, HCCC will collaborate with jurisdictions to develop strategy for regional coordination and documentation. 	Local	HCCC	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 By fall 2014, or as funding is available, HCCC will collaborate with jurisdictions to identify priority areas for projects. By December 2016, or as funding is available, HCCC will collaborate with jurisdictions to identify priority areas and implement six shoreline surveys. 			
С	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	HC8 Seepage pits and cesspools. Reduce the of seepage pits and eliminate cesspools discovered in all Hood Canal shoreline (marine and freshwater) properties.		Local	Local Health Jurisdictions (Mason, Kitsap ⁴ , Jefferson)	

⁴ Kitsap Health District has completed these tasks and does not have any cesspools or seepage pits. Kitsap does not permit new seepage pits and cesspools.

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 and education on funding or replacement options for decommission. By December 2015, management plan for seepage pits in Hood Canal adopted by county Boards of Health, if not in existing plans. 	- 17-2		
С	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	STRT2 Implementation of water quality cleanup plans for Sequim-Dungeness Bay and East Jefferson County Clean Water Districts. Implement Sequim-Dungeness Bay and East Jefferson County Clean Water District Cleanup Plans and projects according to implementation strategies, onsite sewage system management plans, monitoring, and other activities required in Marine Recovery Areas under RCW 70.118A.	 Clallam County: By December 2014, develop and adopt a pollution identification and correction program in 2015–2016, begin implementation of the plan. Jefferson County: By July 2015, develop a Comprehensive Water Quality Improvement Plan; by December 2016, develop a Prioritized Work Plan. 	Local	Clallam and Jefferson Counties	Sequim- Dungeness Clean Water Work Group, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Clallam CD, Jefferson CD
C	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	WH9 Implement a pollution identification and control project in northern Chuckanut Bay (Mud Bay) to restore the recreational shellfish area. Through a partnership of community groups and local agencies, identify bacteria sources and implement water quality improvement projects to reduce bacteria levels in Mud Bay and restore the recreational shellfish area. This program includes: • Monitoring. • Community outreach. • Technical and financial assistance for onsite sewage system operation and	 By December 2014, develop a strategy with DOH with specific milestones to reopen the Mud Bay recreational shellfish area. In January 2015, January 2016, and December 2016, host three meetings (one per each date listed) to inform and engage community members in water quality improvement). Through December 2016, conduct monthly sampling at approximately 10 stations. Conduct bracketing monitoring to 	Local	Whatcom County Marine Resources Committee	Whatcom County Department of Health

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		maintenance. • Stormwater retrofits.	 identify pollution sources. By December 2015, evaluate 75% of onsite sewage system in the drainage area and repair 100% of identified failing systems. By December 2015, develop and implement outreach strategies to address domestic pet and urban wildlife sources of bacteria. By December 2015, identify opportunities for stormwater retrofits. 			
C	9.4 Develop and implement local and tribal pollution identification and correction programs.	 WH10 Implement Whatcom County Pollution Identification and Control Program. Through a partnership of local, state, and tribal agencies identify priority areas and implement projects to decrease bacteria levels in local marine waters, rivers, and streams. This program includes: Monitoring and focus area identification. Community outreach and engagement. Technical and financial assistance for agricultural operations. Technical and financial assistance for onsite sewage system operation and maintenance. Stormwater retrofits. Regulatory backstop. Nutrient Management, TMDL Implementation. 	 Through December 2016, conduct monthly sampling at approximately 90 stations. Conduct short-term ambient and bracketing monitoring in each focus area to identify pollution sources. Complete annual reviews of water quality results. Through December 2016, identify a minimum of two focus areas per year. Provide technical/financial assistance to 50 agricultural operations in focus areas per year. Evaluate 75% of onsite sewage system in focus areas per year. Repair 100% of identified failures. By December 2016, complete designs for two priority 	Local	Whatcom County	Whatcom CD, DOH, Ecology, WSDA, Lummi Nation, Nooksack Tribe

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
			stormwater retrofits.			
			Water quality.			
			• Shellfish beds.			
D	1 Provide the leadership fra	nmeworks to guide the Puget Sound recovery effort	t and set action and funding priorities			
D	1.1 Provide backbone support for the recovery effort and management conference.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	1.2 Maintain and update the Action Agenda as the shared recovery plan.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	2 Support and build strateg	ic, collaborative partnerships				
D	2.1 Advance the SC coordination of local recovery actions via LIOs.	 advance the Action Agenda. Use South Central Caucus Group (LIO) as a forum to advance local actions by sharing information and supporting local governments in the following. Sharing approaches to developing and implementing policies, regulations, and incentives. Developing model ordinances. Identifying and developing incentive programs. 	 By May 2015, hold two meetings to review and share incentives and model regulations. After full South Central Caucus Group (LIO) review, bring findings to the ECB. In 2015, recommend ways to incorporate findings into state and local policies and regulations. 	Local	South Central Caucus Group	
		 Promoting funding and technical assistance for updating, adopting and implementing policies and regulations. Promoting education and outreach 				

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action through ECO Net.	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
D	2.1 Advance the coordination of local recovery actions via LIOs.	HCCC Integrated Watershed Plan. In coordination with local and tribal governments, state and federal government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other community partners, HCCC will continue to develop and implement the IWP through June 30, 2014. The IWP is the roadmap and organizing concept for ecosystem recovery, protection, and restoration in Hood Canal and will include identification of the highest priority focal components, goals, actions and strategies, and indicators for measuring progress. Based on critical, high priority strategies and actions identified in the IWP, HCCC will develop and revise local nearterm actions for incorporation into the 2016 Action Agenda.	 By spring 2014, HCCC will complete development of Phase I of the IWP website and will publicly launch the site. By fall 2015, HCCC will publish the first State of Hood Canal report based on measuring progress towards goals as outlined in the IWP and utilizing the indicators adopted in the IWP. This analysis is anticipated to be conducted by HCCC staff with the assistance of consultants. By fall 2015, HCCC will develop a set of new or revised near-term actions and performance measures based on the final IWP for incorporation into the 2016 Action Agenda using the Open Standards for Conservation method adopted by Puget Sound Partnership. 	Local	HCCC	
D	2.1 Advance the HC coordination of local recovery actions via LIOs.	5 HCCC climate change adaptation. HCCC will convene a climate change forum with our members to identify unique vulnerabilities and potential adaptation strategies for the Hood Canal Action Area. As part of the Integrated Watershed Plan process and working with our members and partners, HCCC will determine climate adaptation	 By December 2014, distribute Hood Canal climate change report, summarizing the results of the conference to Hood Canal community. By fall 2015, incorporate climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and actions into 	Local	HCCC	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
		approaches that can be incorporated into the Integrated Watershed Plan and various plans in progress.	relevant focal components of the Integrated Watershed Plan. • By fall 2015, incorporate climate change related indicators into relevant focal components of the Integrated Watershed Plan.			
D	2.2 Build and maintain collaborative partnerships with tribes to identify and advance recovery actions.	None. Addressed by near-term actions related to other sub-strategies.				
D	3 Implement performance mana	gement				
D	3.1 Work collaboratively to track and report on implementation performance.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	3.2 Work collaboratively to report on recovery progress.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	4 Coordinate and advance scien	ce and monitoring				
D	4.1 Oversee strategic planning for Puget Sound recovery science.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	4.2 Implement a ISL10 coordinated, integrated ecosystem monitoring program.	Develop and implement a stormwater monitoring program. Island County will enhance its stormwater monitoring program to address stormwater discharges from the built environment. The monitoring is	 Nutrient loading during storm events at outfalls and in streams (identified in watershed prioritization). Decrease in percentage of 303d- 	Local	Island County Department of Natural Resources	

The 2014/2015 Action Agenda for Puget Sound

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			intended to focus community attention on source identification and key areas of concern. Based on the monitoring data, technical assistance will be provided to landowners.	listed impaired waters in Island County. • Net increase in recreational shellfish harvest area.			
D	4.2 Implement a coordinated, integrated ecosystem monitoring program.	SJI3	Implement the Marine Stewardship Area Monitoring Plan to track key species (Near- Term Major Oil Spills Action III).	By December 2015, identify and prioritize indicator species to track in relation to oil spills.	Local	San Juan County Marine Resources Committee	UW Friday Harbor Labs, Salmon Recovery San Juan Lead Entity, intertidal monitoring by citizens and students
D	4.2 Implement a coordinated, integrated ecosystem monitoring program.	SJI8	Devise monitoring and management plans for priority and/or focus basins (Near-Term Run Off Action IV).	 By January 2014, implement an annual strategic monitoring plan to measure levels of fecal coliform, heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in priority basins. In the first year postimplementation, monitor 100% of priority basins, with monitoring actions ongoing after 2014. In 2012 and 2013, evaluate data collected and revise sampling plans based on results. Revisions may include changes in priority basins, sampling procedures, constituents, and frequency. 	Local	San Juan County Public Works Stormwater Utility	San Juan County Stormwater Committee, San Juan County Water Resources Committee, San Juan Marine Resources Committee, Town of Friday Harbor, San Juan Islands CD

Strategy	Sub-Strategy		Near-Term Action	Performance Measures By June 2014, prepare management plans for focus basins to manage existing runoff	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
				from public streets and lots. Develop mitigation strategies for ferry parking lots.			
D	4.2 Implement a coordinated, integrated ecosystem monitoring program.	SJI12	Continue development of Salmon Recovery Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan (Near Term Shoreline Action IV).	 By June 2014, draft Adaptive Management and Monitoring Framework for Chinook including narrative (document) and Miradi files. Finalize results chains, develop monitoring priorities, draft monitoring framework. Results will also inform the Marine Stewardship Area Monitoring Plan. In 2015, start monitoring implementation. 	Local	San Juan LIO	San Juan County Lead Entity, San Juan County Marine Resources Committee
D	4.2 Implement a coordinated, integrated ecosystem monitoring program.	WC25	Continued funding for shoreline monitoring programs in Kitsap and Pierce Counties. Help fund routine marine shoreline E. coli bacteria monitoring program in Kitsap and Pierce Counties to protect and restore commercial shellfish areas. Provide 100% funding for 2-year shoreline monitoring program on Bainbridge Island. Provide 50% match for shoreline monitoring program along unincorporated Kitsap and Pierce Counties, within all classified areas (including Port Orchard Passage).	 Maintain current level of monitors. Acres of shellfish monitored. Fecal coliform content of water reduced (or other contaminants). Acres of shellfish re-opened or upgraded. By December 31, 2014, deliver needs assessment report to Kitsap County Surface and Stormwater Management. Report on number of stations sampled. 	Local	Kitsap Public Health District, Tacoma- Pierce County Health Department	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
Strategy	Sub-Strategy		 Report on number of stations identified as "hot spots." Investigate and close 90% of identified "hot spots." Report on number of failing onsite sewage systems identified/corrected. Report on number of animal waste management violations identified/corrected. Report on number of public/side sewer leaks identified/corrected. Report on number of shoreline miles monitored. Report on acres of classified commercial shellfish growing area protected or down grade prevented. Report on acres of commercial shellfish growing area re-opened or receiving improved classification. Report on number and percentage of shoreline discharges with reduced bacterial concentrations. 	Турс	CWITCH	Owner(s)
D	5 Cultivate broad-scale stewa	ardship practices and behaviors among Puget So	ound residents that benefit Puget Sound			
D	5.1 Prioritize targeted stewardship issues, actions and audiences based on (1) problem	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
	severity, (2) problem frequency, (3) availability of and confidence in science (natural and social) behind the problem, and (4) ability to influence change.					
D	5.2 Collaboratively 1 develop and promote science-based targeted communications and behavior change strategies across the region.	Strategic social marketing frameworks. PSP works with partners to develop strategic social marketing frameworks to support soundwide behavior change initiatives by conducting, synthesizing and disseminating formative research relative to the adoption of specific priority practices.	 By July 2014, formative research on at least ten local social marketing projects is underway. By July 31, 2014, formative research on at least five regional model BMP programs is underway. By April 2015, complete at least ten local social marketing projects. By June 1, 2015, 80% of social marketing grantees will have conducted the 10 Essential Steps to Social Marketing. By June 15, 2015, 100% of social marketing grantees will provide PSP with evaluation results from their Social Marketing project. By June 30, 2015, PSP staff will provide a synthesis of evaluation results and distribute to the grantees. By July 2015, disseminate social marketing framework guidance on 	Soundwide	PSP	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			 at least five regional model BMP programs to partners. By July 2015, disseminate social marketing framework guidance on at least ten local social marketing projects to partners. 			
D	5.2 Collaboratively develop and promote science-based targeted communications and behavior change strategies across the region.	SNST11 Coordinated education and outreach leading to behavior change. Snohomish County, together with local and regional partners, will develop a prioritized list of BMPs to promote through education and outreach programs. Implement strategies that target specific audiences and use targeted messages to achieve awareness and meet behavior change goals. The following programs will be considered. • Forest stewardship and sustainable agriculture. • Riparian solutions program. Community and youth education/outreach program. Stormwater management training. • Nearshore and bluff behavior change outreach (WSU Extension) Connection of upland farmers with shellfish farmers to discuss clean water for safe shellfish harvest and consumption. • Development and implementation of multiparty integrated water quality themed education and behavior change programs to address shellfish protection.	 During 2015–2016, secure funding to offer WSU Extension classes and services in WRIA 7. During 2014–2016, Sound Salmon Solutions and Snohomish Conservation District will host and attend events, and provide technical consultation and site visits for streamside landowners to help improve salmon habitat. During 2014–2016, Snohomish Conservation District will host 25 educational workshops for agricultural landowners. In 2015, conduct nearshore and bluff landowner workshops and distribute an updated Guide for Shoreline Living. In 2015, Snohomish Marine Resources Committee will host a meeting/field trip for upland farmers and shellfish farmers. During 2014–2015, conduct outreach on aquaculture at gatherings of farmers at events 	Local	Snohomish- Stillaguamish LIO	Snohomish County, King County, Sound Salmon Solutions, Snohomish CD, King CD, WSU Extensions in King and Snohomish Counties, STORM, ECO Nets, Tulalip Tribes, Everett Community College, Marine Resources Committee

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
			such as the Snohomish County Focus on Farming, Country Living Expo, and Washington State Tilth Producers Convention. During 2014–2016, Sound Salmon Solutions, WSU Extension, Snohomish County, and others will design and focus education and outreach efforts to target suspected sources that contribute and threaten commercial shellfish farm water certification as well as commercial fishery operations. In 2015, identify the needs of participating homeowners through the pollution identification and correction program as a follow-up to corrective actions.			
D	5.3 Enable and encourage 1 residents to take informed stewardship actions addressing infiltration, pollution reduction, habitat improvement, forest cover, soil development, critical areas, reductions in shoreline armoring, and specific actions	Stewardship BMPs. PSP and partners analyze priority BMPs as early-action initiatives. Complete five regional model programs addressing those priority BMPs by July 2015.	 By June 1, 2014, all five of the grantees will have evaluation plans that enable them to measure progress made on changing their target behavior (e.g., preventing derelict vessels, changing use of weed and feed/alternative yard care, use of small business spill kits). By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for derelict vessels. 	Soundwide	PSP	

Sub-Strategy Near-Term Action Performance Measures Type Owner Owner(s)							Secondary
Stewardship Program for residential pesticides. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for small business spill control. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for bacterial source control on marine shorelines in priority shellfish areas. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for bacterial source control on marine shorelines in priority shellfish areas. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for bacterial source control on distributary channels in priority shellfish areas. By June 15, 2015, 100% of Model Stewardship grantees will provide PSP with evaluation results from their projects. By June 30, 2015, PSP staff will provide a synthesis of evaluation results and distribute to the five Model Stewardship grantees. By June 30, 2015, PSP, in partnership with successful Model Stewardship grantees, will have developed sustainability plans for the programs future	Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
				Stewardship Program for residential pesticides. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for small business spill control. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for bacterial source control on marine shorelines in priority shellfish areas. By June 2015, complete Model Stewardship Program for bacterial source control on distributary channels in priority shellfish areas. By June 15, 2015, 100% of Model Stewardship grantees will provide PSP with evaluation results from their projects. By June 30, 2015, PSP staff will provide a synthesis of evaluation results and distribute to the five Model Stewardship grantees. By June 30, 2015, PSP, in partnership with successful Model Stewardship grantees, will have developed sustainability plans for the programs future			

Chushami	Cula Shushoou	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Turno	Owner	Secondary
D	Sub-Strategy 5.4 Improve effectiveness of local and regional awareness-building and behavior change programs through vetted messages, proven strategies and outcome-based evaluation; guide partners in use of formative research and diffusion of priority BMPs.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.	Performance Weasures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
D	5.5 Enhance resources to sustain and expand effective behavior change and volunteer programs that support Action Agenda priorities and that have demonstrated, measurable outcomes.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	5.6 Create a repository of market, social, and audience research to support stewardship work; include research and data from local, state, and federal governments,	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	nonprofit, and private sector sources; synthesize and disseminate to partners.					
D	5.7 Review practices and issues that require solutions beyond the Puget Sound region such as automotive, manufacturing and distribution of toxins, and pharmaceutical waste management; develop strategies and partnerships outside the Puget Sound region to address issues.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	6 Build issue awareness and un	derstanding to increase public support and en	gagement in recovery actions			
D	6.1 Implement a long- term, highly visible, coordinated public- awareness effort using the Puget Sound Starts Here brand to increase public understanding of Puget Sound's health, status, and threats; conduct regionally	Phase 2 of Puget Sound Starts Here. PSP and partners implement Phase 2 of Puget Sound Starts Here campaign. PSP, STORM, and Ecology ensure that messages reflect the demography, regional identity and issues facing the Puget Sound.	 By July 2014, BMP content revised. By July 2016, complete two rounds of micro grants to local organizations to disseminate the PSSH brand. By July 2015, complete an analysis of campaign status including media strategy, brand awareness, and audiences reached. By July 2015, campaign achieves 	Soundwide	PSP	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
	scaled communications to provide a foundation for local communications efforts; conduct locally scaled communications to engage residents in local issues and recovery efforts.		50% brand awareness among Puget Sound's 4.5 million residents.			
D	6.2 Incorporate and expand Puget Sound related content in diverse delivery settings (e.g., recreation, education institutions, local government, neighborhood and community groups, nonprofit organizations, businesses); connect residents with public engagement and volunteer programs.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	6.3 Incorporate Puget Sound place-based content into K-12 curricula throughout	1 K-12 curricula . Incorporate Puget Sound place-based content into K-12 curricula by continuing to support existing partnerships with teachers, curriculum directors and	 By July 2016, at least 50 school districts in Puget Sound have place-based education programs. By July 2016, minimum of 120 	Soundwide	Pacific Education Institute	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Type	Owner	Owner(s)
	the Puget Sound region; connect schools with technical assistance, inquiry- based learning opportunities, and community resources. Implement student service projects connected to ecosystem recovery; and link schools to organizations with structured volunteer opportunities.	school leaders, and developing new partnerships with additional Puget Sound school districts.	classrooms and 5,000 students will conduct Puget Sound Action Projects. By July 2016, at least eight regional trainings for ECO Net members will prepare a minimum of 160 informal educators to work effectively.			
D	6.4 Foster a long-term sense of place among Puget Sound residents; encourage direct experiences with Puget Sound's aquatic and terrestrial resources through recreation, informal learning, and public access sites.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	6.5 Build awareness of SNS stewardship-building efforts among elected officials, executive staff, funders,	Fisheries/watershed ecology education for officials and decision-makers. Sound Salmon Solutions and partners will develop a branded education curriculum and program on ecology issues necessary for	 By June 2014, determine what information stakeholders, such as the Stillaguamish Watershed Council members, feel is important for elected officials. 	Local	Sound Salmon Solutions	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	resource managers, and others with resource allocation ability; emphasize program roles, needs, relationship with other Action Agenda strategies and program outcomes.	salmon recovery, targeted at elected officials. This is not a lobbying campaign but a science-based, politically neutral curriculum, allowing officials to make informed decisions about land use and development, with Puget Sound and salmor recovery in mind. The training will also initiate a relationship between decision-makers and organizations with the expertise to provide information and decision support. By completing the training, officials earn a Salmon Savvy Certification, a brand they can use to demonstrate their efforts to constituents. The program would result in ongoing classes in Snohomish County and could serve as a model for other areas.	require to make decisions that will improve the health of Puget Sound and allow salmon recovery. By September 2014, develop curriculum, making use of prior efforts where applicable. By December 2014, review and refine curriculum with the members of the Stillaguamish Watershed Council Stewardship			

Church a mu	Cub Chuchama	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	T	0	Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy 7 Build social and institutiona	I infrastructure that supports stewardship behav	1 1 1 11 111 11	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
D	7.1 Apply appropriate social science to Puget Sound recovery to increase clarity and effectiveness of targeted actions, audiences, opportunities, strategies, and evaluation metrics.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
D	7.2 Build capacity among partner organizations to advance priority stewardship actions; provide technical support and training to advance program effectiveness, evaluation, and support of Action Agenda priorities.	Behavior Change Program Guidance. PSP provides uniform guidance for partners conducting behavior change programs to (1) enhance priority practices, (2) ensure that programs intended to address these priority practices are based on proven methods, (3) incorporate the necessary formative research to help programs achieve desired outcomes, and (4) incorporate effective evaluation strategies.	 By December 2015, complete at least six training opportunities for local and regional partners. By June 1, 2015, grantees demonstrate a 15%⁵ increase in their sense of competency (either quite competent or extremely competent) in delivering a structured social marketing program. By July 2015, develop and disseminate guidance for partners. 	Soundwide	PSP	
D	7.3 Maintain centralized capacity to sustain and enhance the regional Puget Sound Starts Here campaign.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

 $^{^{5}}$ Based on the PSP Grantee Survey delivered in February 2014 (baseline), November 2014, and May 2015.

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
D	7.4 Provide public 1 information conduits connecting individuals to local activities, resources and decision-making processes, including cost-share programs, technical assistance, volunteer experiences and ways to engage in civic structures and processes.	Citizen Action Training School. PSP and grantee(s) establish a Citizen Action Training School to (1) build awareness of Puget Sound issues and related governmental structures and processes, and (2) increase citizen participation in local, state and federal decision-making processes affecting Puget Sound.	 By June 1, 2015, participants in the Citizen Action Training School program will demonstrate a 25% increase in their knowledge of the role of key policy-making agencies effecting Puget Sound's health. By June 1, 2015, 75% of the participants in the Citizen Action Training School program will have attended a community meeting or policy making session related to the health of Puget Sound. By July 2015, five iterations of the program completed; a minimum of 125 community leaders trained; 6,200 hours invested in resulting community projects; and written curricula on effective civic engagement disseminated for partner use. 	Soundwide	PSP	
D	7.5 Enhance strategic networks and tools that support stewardship partners and outcomes, including ECO Net, STORM, The Northwest Straits Initiative and Marine Resource Committees, tribes, municipalities	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
	not covered by stormwater permits, public agencies, funders, universities, NGOs and others.					
D	7.6 Work regionally and locally to remove implementation barriers (e.g., physical, economic, regulatory, enforcement, policy), and enable and incentivize adoption of stewardship actions.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				
Е	1 Funding Strategy					
E	1.1 Maintain and enhance 1 federal funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	Puget Sound Recovery Act passage. PSP to continue work with Washington, coastal, and other key delegation staff to encourage passage of the Puget Sound Recovery Act by December 31, 2016.	 Not likely to be passed in the 113th Congress. If not passed during 113th session of Congress: By February 2015, meet with key Washington delegation members to ensure House and Senate champions have been secured for bill in the 113th session. Encourage passage of the Puget Sound Recovery Act by December 31, 2016 	Soundwide	PSP	
E	1.1 Maintain and enhance 2 federal funding for implementation of Action Agenda	Pacific coast salmon recovery funds. Increase Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund and other federal habitat protection and restoration funding sources to	By October 2014, hold four meetings and briefings with key decision-makers within federal government to influence federal	Soundwide	PSP	PSSRC

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
	priorities.	implement Puget Sound Chinook Recovery plan. PSP, in collaboration with the PSSRC, the Recreations and Conservation Office, the WDFW, and the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission will craft and lead an outreach strategy to secure funding necessary to implement the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery plan's protection and restoration priorities by securing federal funds from multiple agency sources to leverage local and state dollars, to fully fund the at \$120M per year. Federal habitat and restoration funding sources include NOAA, USFWS, and EPA agency programs among other, with special focus on the NOAA Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund.	fiscal year 2015 appropriations and fiscal year 2016 budget formulation to increase federal share towards meeting \$120M per year funding target. • By October 2015, provide four briefings and in-state field visits with key decision-makers within the federal government to provide status of update to the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan funding estimate and ways to incorporate into federal fiscal year 2016 budget process.			
E	1.2 Focus federal agency 1 budgets and national programs on Action Agenda priorities.	Farm Bill and water quality. WSCC will work with NRCS and Partners to identify and increase funding to Puget Sound through the Farm Bill to improve water pollution prevention efforts and habitat protection and restoration efforts in rural areas in this biennium. Program targets will be based upon the level of funding and effort that is advanced.	 By July 2014, develop a proposal for submission to NRCS to fund programs in Puget Sound. Increase funding for on the ground efforts by 10%. Based on funding receive, set targets for resource goals for each calendar year. 	Soundwide	WSCC	PSP, NRCS, The Nature Conservancy, Farmland Trust
E	1.3 Maintain, enhance, 2 and focus state funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. PSP, in collaboration with the PSSRC and the Recreation and Conservation Office, will craft and lead an outreach strategy to renew and increase Washington state's Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	By October 2015, hold four meetings and briefings or field visits with key decision makers to educate them about Puget Sound acquisition and restoration opportunities and the funding	Soundwide	PSP	PSSRC

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		Fund with a goal of securing state match towards goal of fully funding the Puget Sound Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan at \$120M per year by December 2015.	levels needed to do the work.			
E	1.3 Maintain, enhance, SC10 and focus state funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	 Support restoration of the voter approved local Model Toxics Control Account. Advocate for fund protection. Support the use of the Model Toxics Control Account for grants and programs that expedite multiparty cleanup efforts. Support and promote programs that leverage other grants to expedite cleanups. Educate and promote the protection of the Local Toxics Control Account and identify. Opportunities for acquisition and redevelopment of vacant, orphaned, or abandoned property. 	 By December 2015, increase awareness of state and local government about the value of protecting the Local Toxics Control Account in 2016. By December 2015, hold a forum on opportunities for acquisition and redevelopment of vacant, orphaned, or abandoned property. 	Local	South Central Caucus Group	Ecology
E	1.4 Maintain and enhance 1 local funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	Strategic initiatives funding mechanism. PSP, working with the ECB funding committee, will lead the development of a legislative strategy to adopt a funding mechanism for the three strategic initiatives (habitat, stormwater, and shellfish), which local governments around Puget Sound could elect to use to address Puget Sound recovery priorities.	 By September 30, 2014, gain Leadership Council approval for a funding strategy for the three strategic initiatives. Develop legislative package to implement the funding recommendations and introduce in the 2015 Legislative Session. The funding package will be designed to meet the 6-year funding needs for the three strategic initiatives. 	Soundwide	PSP	ECB

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
E	1.4 Maintain and enhance SC12 local funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	 Secure additional funding necessary to implement priority fish and wildlife habitat and high-value aquatic habitat area enhancement projects. Provide input to the PSP's work to develop a gap analysis and funding strategy for implementation of the Action Agenda, including the following. Articulate need for better funding coordination of habitat, water quality, and flood investments at a watershed level. Describe specific financial needs and challenges of urbanized watersheds in protecting and restoring habitat and in prioritizing and carrying out stormwater retrofits. Involve research and analysis conducted by WRIAs 8 and 9 on watershed funding options and models. Provide examples of successful watershed-based decision-making models and successful multi-benefit projects that help "tell the story." Provide the WRIA 9 issue paper on watershed investment concepts for consideration. Provide input on state legislative proposals for potential new watershed-based governance structures and funding authorities. Develop specific project proposals in 	 By December 2014, identify large-scale habitat restoration projects for the next round of Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration. By third quarter 2014 and 2015, promote the current round of "coordinated investment" floodplain restoration projects and development of the next set of candidate projects for 2014/2015 legislative session. 		South Central Caucus Group	

Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	Performance Measures	Туре	Owner	Secondary Owner(s)
		support of federal and state appropriation requests to support salmon habitat restoration, habitat acquisition, major floodplain restoration, and stormwater retrofits.				
		 Support WRIAs 8, 9, and 10 in maintaining and refining the 3-year list of habitat protection and restoration implementation priorities. 				
		 Support the King Conservation District in securing additional funding to address regional and local aquatic area enhancement and water quality protection priorities, with special emphasis on private property, subject to the outcome of joint task force recommendations. 				
		 Support the work of WRIA 9 in preparing issue papers on key watershed-based investment concepts, including governance, geography, multiple benefit projects, and funding, and in preparing legislation for the session. 				
E	1.4 Maintain and enhance SS4 local funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	NPDES municipal stormwater permit implementation funding strategy development. Municipal stormwater jurisdictions will develop a funding strategy to achieve a balance of local, state and federal funding for their stormwater programs, as needed.	By June 2015, municipal stormwater jurisdictions will convene a meeting of stormwater permittees/stakeholders to determine the framework, process, and key issues to be included in a funding strategy that includes an agreed upon balance	Local	Alliance	

						Secondary
Strategy	Sub-Strategy	Near-Term Action	 Performance Measures of local, state, and federal funding. By June 2016, municipal stormwater jurisdictions will develop a funding strategy draft, vetted by a task force from the first set of meetings, for presentation to, and as a start to negotiations with, federal and 	Туре	Owner	Owner(s)
E	1.5 Develop opportunities 1 for private sector and philanthropic funding for implementation of Action Agenda priorities.	Coordination with philanthropic community. PSP will coordinate with the philanthropic community to encourage collaboration on implementation of highest priority actions in the Action Agenda.	Through June 2016, hold two meetings per year with major philanthropic donors to provide outreach about Puget Sound priorities and progress, philanthropic needs and roles of partners.	Soundwide	PSP	
E	1.6 Develop and implement market-based mechanisms for implementation of priorities in the Action Agenda.	No near-term actions. Work is focused on implementation of ongoing programs.				

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Alliance = Alliance for a Healthy South Sound

BMP = best management practice

CD = Conservation District

Commerce = Washington State Department of Commerce

Corps = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DNR = Washington State Department of Natural Resources

DOH = Department of Health

ECB = Ecosystem Coordination Board

ECO Net = Education, Communication and Outreach Network

Ecology = Washington State Department of Ecology

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ESRP = Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

GIS = Geographic Information System

HCCC = Hood Canal Coordinating Council

LIO = local integrating organization

NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA = National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Local Area Abbreviations

HC = Hood Canal Action Area

ISL -= Island County Watershed

SJI = San Juan County Watershed

SMST = Snohomish-Stillaguamish Watersheds

SC = South Central Puget Sound Action Area

SS = South Puget Sound Action Area

STRT = Strait of Juan de Fuca Action Area

WC =- West Central Puget Sound (North Central Puget Sound Action Area)

WH = Whatcom County/Nooksack Watershed

NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRCS = Natural Resources Conservation Service

PSP = Puget Sound Partnership

PSSRC = Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council

SquareONE = Watershed Stewardship Resource Center

STORM = Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities

USFS = U.S. Forest Service

USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS = U.S. Geological Survey

UW = University of Washington

WAC = Washington Administrative Code

WDFW = Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

WRIA = Water Resources Inventory Area

WSCC = Washington State Conservation Commission

WSDA = Washington State Department of Agriculture

WSDOT = Washington State Department of Transportation

WSU = Washington State University