

FFF Implementation Oversight Committee Meeting

Agenda

August 2, 2018

8:30AM-12:00PM

8:30-9:00 *Light refreshments and catch up!*

9:00-12:00 Meeting

Duvall Visitor and Community Center, 15619 Main Street Duvall, Washington 98019

9:00 – 9:15	1. Introductions, Welcome by Co-chair (click here for meeting notes from April 25, 2018)	Josh Monaghan Tamie Kellogg
9:15 - 9:20	2. Public Comment	Tamie Kellogg
9:20 - 9:30	3. KC Interim Budget Update on FFF Collective Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget requests relative to FFF • Budget decision process 	John Taylor
9:30 - 10:50	4. Bundled Actions Update (part 1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large Cap Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Detailed update on capital project progress, timeline/milestones, projects in the queue, challenges. ○ Q&A • Regulatory Task Force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on progress ○ Discussion of draft recommendations on initial Issue papers (streamlined farm plans, ESA coverage for ADAP). ○ Q&A 	Jon Hansen Eric Beach
10:50 - 11:05	Break	
11:05 – 11:20	5. Bundled Actions Update (part 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffers Task Force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on progress ○ Q&A • Agriculture Strategic Plan Task Force <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Update on progress. ○ Q&A 	Beth Ledoux Patrice Barrentine
11:20 - 11:35	5. Progress report on the full Collective Actions list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collective actions project status. • Q&A 	Richard Martin
11:35 - 11:55	6. Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised Roles and Responsibilities and communication flowchart. • Confirm quarterly IOC and Chair meeting schedule through 2019. • Google Calendar, EasyProjects, etc. to provide IOC members with information between meetings. 	Richard Martin Tamie Kellogg Andrea Plischke
11:55 - 12:00	7. Public Comment	Tamie Kellogg

FFF Implementation Oversight Committee Meeting Meeting Notes

Wednesday, April 25, 2018
9:00am – 12:00pm, Duvall Visitor Center
15619 Main Street NE, Duvall, WA

1) Welcome

Meeting facilitator Tamie Kellogg called the meeting to order. Angela Donaldson, co-chair from Fall City, welcomed new member representing Flood, Stuart Lisk, who had been a council member and served as mayor of Carnation amongst other things.

People introduced themselves. Scott Powell announced this was his last meeting as he's retiring and moving to Bellingham. He introduced Denise Krownbell, a fisheries biologist, who will take his seat going forward.

Tamie went over the handouts and said telephone numbers for the oversight committee will be added to the handout for the next meeting.

Tamie asked if there were public comments; there were none.

2) Bundled Progress Updates

Regulatory Task Force – Eric Beach

(Presentation PowerPoint is available in Easy Projects under the Regulatory Task Force task.)

Assembled in February and there's a high level of engagement and expertise on the team. In February they brought in an attorney to get an overview of regulations in Snoqualmie Valley pertaining to agriculture.

In March, brought in Lou Beck, King County Stormwater Engineer and lead on the Agriculture Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP), a voluntary program that provides exemptions from KC code to facilitate more effective agriculture drainage work. Also, at suggestion of agriculture caucus, identified order in which to address work plan tasks.

In April, started issue analysis, and first topic was artificial channels and permitting requirements/constraints. Found multiple layers of regulatory interaction. Will meet again on May 7th with Stewart Reinbold for WDFW perspective. The Task Force is comprised of stakeholders and will be supported by technical experts and agency staff who will provide subject-specific expertise. Dept. of Ecology has designated Matt Kaufman for Task Force technical support.

In May will begin scoping mitigation issues and operational aspects. (Showed slide of Priority Issue Order). As issue papers are developed, will look for feedback from the Implementation

Committee. Would like to have two KC code revision packages, one at the end of this year and one by the end of 2019. They'll go through DPER and the legislative office.

Cindy asked if they discussed incorporating a fish biologist and Eric said it has been discussed internally as well as with stakeholders. John added that King County is currently putting together the 2019/20 budget and might hire an environmental scientist for either the Stormwater or Science group. One way or another King County will meet the need for additional fisheries technical support. In addition, Cynthia said the WID hired a part-time fish biologist, Andy Obst. She can be reached at andy@svwid.com and on the office landline at 425-549-0316. They are very excited to have Andy on the team and are eager for her to get acquainted with others in the Fish Caucus and local restoration community in general.

John asked Eric if the task force is looking at potential changes to state law as well and Eric said yes, they are looking for those opportunities.

People can contact Eric for more info and/or view progress in Easy Projects.

Riparian Buffers Task Force, Beth LeDoux

(Presentation PowerPoint is available in Easy Projects in the Riparian Buffers Task Force task.)

Beth introduced Jenna Shultz who will help as facilitator for the task force. She then summarized what the issue is. Current research indicates that we need 150-ft buffers on fish bearing waterways, but we know it's problematic in working agricultural landscapes, especially on small streams and creeks. We know the one-size-fits-all approach won't work in the Snoqualmie Valley and hope to find a way to have ecologically sound buffers that don't put pressure on agriculture. State funding is tied to 150-ft buffers, so funding would be limited unless we can provide sound alternatives that are accepted by the state and other salmon recover stakeholders.

King County received a grant of \$200k to implement the task force, so work will be tied to a timeline, deliverables, and reporting to state partners. The three primary deliverables are:

1. Buffer best available science document related to the Snoqualmie Valley. The technical team is comprised of King County staff (as well as Josh M. of the King Conservation District (KCD)) and it is due August 2018.
2. Agricultural issues paper will happen in tandem and will be led by the King County Agriculture team and Josh Monaghan to address benefits and challenges.
3. Buffer decision tool that will put everything together, including feedback from the Implementation Committee.

The technical team has been organized and invitations to the task force have been extended. Beth is also coordinating with the Regulatory Task Force. Next steps include writing a communications plan as well as a charter and holding their first meeting in May. The plan is to meet approximately every other month. Success will mean coming up with a strategy for ecologically sound buffers that minimizes agricultural impacts, which will allow salmon recovery partners to determine where best to establish buffers and will be supported by the local community.

Bobbi pointed out there is funding available for smaller buffers now, and wanted to know if the buffer decision tool will incorporate EMDS? Yes, it will.

Cynthia commented that what they're concerned about is protecting the agriculture resource on behalf of the public.

Agriculture Land Resource Strategic Plan, Patrice Barrentine

(PowerPoint presentation is available in Easy Projects in the Ag Land Resource Strategic Plan task as well as the Implementation Committee Document Sharing task.)

Patrice said this task force is starting out more slowly, in order to do the groundwork to delve in deeper next year. This quarter they met with KCD to discuss funding, but funding won't happen until late 2018. Also met with WSU Puyallup; they're working on a similar ag plan for Pierce County. Last summer an ag land mapping project was done and had great results. KC GIS staff are currently working on it. The map shows crops and farm infrastructure and should be live this spring through iMap. It will provide a foundation for the strategic plan. Also, found some budget to hire a temporary Project Program Manager I this summer to help Patrice; if funded, that position will extend through 2020.

There was a question regarding the scope of the plan; it just covers the Snoqualmie Valley. KCD is doing a county-wide plan.

Next quarter will hire the new position and go live with the ag land map layers and meet with partners to add more data layers to the foundational map. Patrice said the feedback she's looking for from the Committee is, should they fill out the advisory committee (i.e. task force team) this summer or wait until the end of the year? The advantage of assembling sooner would be they could help direct what data is collected. Cindy and Bobbi agreed that the advisory committee (task force team) should have input on what data are collected. Regarding partnerships, Bobbi said Snohomish is doing an agriculture resiliency plan based on what Pierce did, so someone should connect with the contact there.

Joan Lee Presentation on Large Capital Projects (Requested by the Fish Caucus)

(PowerPoint presentation is available in Easy Projects in the Implementation Committee Document Sharing task.)

Joan introduced herself (she's the manager of King County's Rural and Regional Services Section of the Water and Land Resources Division, Dept. of Natural Resources and Parks) and gave an overview of the projects being worked on, with a big picture look. If the Committee desires a deeper look at any of the projects, project managers can be brought in. Joan also reminded the Committee that this was part of the bundling agreed to in FFF 1.0: mutual support for regulatory change and habitat projects.

Some of the slides showed the Upper Carlson project and how the river has gotten wider providing more fish habitat. Another slide showed a graph depicting the arduous pathway for getting projects done. Typically projects come out of regional watershed forums, are discussed at open meetings, and refined by the stewards. Then the funding is obtained and land is acquired, but we can't talk publicly about the details since this part is with private landowners. Once the

land is acquired, can move into design and construction, and that involves third party reviews and community outreach (both of which were committed to in FFF 1.0). Once constructed, it's about being a good neighbor. After the Upper Carlson project, there were some problems so the County worked with the landowner to make necessary adjustments and address unanticipated problems. It's now operating how it was intended to.

John discussed a project in Fall City (a former RV park) that caught the community off-guard. The time from project conception to public outreach and permitting can be long, even as much as a decade. There had been a public process, but too much time had gone by. What KC is piloting in Fall City is to ask staff applying for grants to have community meetings every year to explain what projects and parcels KC is focusing on so it's transparent to the community.

Joan briefly described each project going on inside and outside the Agricultural Production District (see presentation slides for more details), and asked the Implementation Committee to think about how much they want to hear about these projects and what criteria should be considered. There will be issues but the Committee will be a sounding board. Public support will be really important.

Scott commented that projects have long lifespans and need to be prioritized, and KC and other groups are doing a great job of moving them forward. His wish is that there will be engagement with the fish caucus and/or Implementation Committee in the planning and sequencing of projects. Parallel to that, there should be a process for engaging with other sponsors in order to maximize resources. It feels like KC is a little off on their own; there should be more involvement with the community. John said he loves that idea, and Joan suggested that we could bring that conversation to the caucus.

Stuart commented that there's communication that can be done to the public because it's high on their radar in the Snoqualmie Valley (esp. flooding and ag impacts). He would like to see a communication plan for the public.

Bobbi commented that as agricultural acres go out of production, opportunities need to be found elsewhere (e.g. improving drainage). Regardless of how good communication is here, there will still be federal projects (e.g. NRCS Farm Bill) that are very sensitive and not publicly known. She doesn't know how that can be addressed due to the restraints. Joan said the communications plan could include a larger snapshot of all the actions in a basin.

Meredith asked if there'll be data regarding how projects will impact flood behavior. Joan said it was identified in FFF 1.0, but it will take funding. John added that each individual project does get modeled (within a radius of about a mile at most). Cumulative impact modeling may best be funded by the King County Flood Control District (they've done other system-wide models) but it's not currently a part of their work plan.

Josh commented that mid-stream communication is really important, and John brought up a major project at the Twin Rivers Golf Course where they would keep the clubhouse and convert it to a community center. Also, SnoValley Tilth may want some acreage to expand their

Experience Farming project. Multiple objectives can be incorporated into a project, but community dialogue and engagement is key.

Easy Projects Demo – Andrea Plischke
(See Easy Projects Quick Guide)

Andrea gave a quick demonstration of the Easy Projects project tracking application. People will be invited to the tasks they are interested in, and can add or remove tasks as desired. Questions regarding Easy Projects should be directed to Andrea. She can be reached at 206-477-6515 or andrea.plischke@kingcounty.gov.

Richard noted that King County doesn't have funding for everything, but has initially been focusing on task forces and large capital projects. There was a question about start dates and Richard said they were taken from FFF 1.0 so they will be re-visited since a year elapsed between the agreement being drafted and approved. Dashboard reports will go out about a month before each quarterly meeting.

4) Update to Roles & Responsibilities (Angela Donaldson)

Co-chairs and staff met at the end of February to look at logistics, roles and goals and decided to change the name to the Oversight to make sure focus is on progress and deliverables. Tamie added that staff liaisons were named:

- Teresa Lewis for Flood
- Kollin Higgins for Fish
- Patrice for Farm

They will help coordinate meetings and support the caucus chairs. Caucus chairs meet about one month prior to quarterly meetings. They will get a preliminary overview of the projects and develop a draft of the quarterly meeting agenda.

Richard went over the initial version of the roles and responsibilities and highlighted three changes (on the handout, revised text is bold and underlined): Proxy can vote so keep them up to date; staff liaisons were added; and function of caucuses was added.

Cindy commented that there should be an internal communication process to keep KC staff in the loop.

Tamie asked if the task force needs to come to a consensus about things; Richard said the goal is consensus, but there's the opportunity for the co-chairs to bring a minority position to the IC for discussion. Task force coordinators and the large cap project coordinator will be responsible for bringing issues to the Caucus Chairs (they may be invited to the co-chair oversight meeting for more detailed discussions about their issues).

BREAK

5) Caucus Breakouts and Report Out

Fish Caucus (Cindy): Make sure to include groups that are involved in the Valley and were involved previously (e.g., Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC)). Encourage regular reports/updates or input from groups such as Department of Ecology, Mountains to Sound, Sound Salmon, WFC, etc. to help work on these issues and get needed information (i.e., create a feedback loop back to NGOs who do much of the implementation in Valley).

Also want more detailed information on large capital projects. For example, if they're being stalled, why? What exactly is the progress? When projects stall, have more projects in the queue that can jump forward and be completed on time. Increasing staff capacity seems to be a barrier (large cap and other). Comment: It would be helpful to know if staffing allocation requests have been placed, and where they are in the process.

Flood Caucus (Angela): Areas of concern include zero rise, tree plantings, large cap projects, impact studies, cultural reviews of river projects, and partnering more with the upper valley including the city and other non-county partners). They also want to keep a strong focus on bundling farm and fish so we collectively see progress. Regarding communication, Stuart is involved with public radio, Valley 104.9; it can be streamed (www.valley1049.org) or accessed using the mobile app. It provides information that affects the lower valley. Stuart co-hosts a show on Sunday called The Week the World the Valley from 7pm – 8pm. FFF representatives can be interviewed and/or the Committee can submit public service announcements online (or email to Stuart). Also want KC staff to have good internal communication and want to continue working with the Flood Control District.

Farm Caucus (Josh): If we have really good communication regarding task force work (esp. Regulatory), it could be applied to other areas. Regarding buffer projects, would like a way to track how we're making decisions collectively, and what land is being turned into buffers. Richard said there's a project review process to minimize impacts to agriculture...does it have applications elsewhere? We want to track the land being turned into buffers so we know where we're going and how we're doing. It's complicated so we'll need help; a lot of different entities are doing that work so we should encourage them to report in and create a database.

Cynthia summarized Agriculture Caucus concerns about farmland preservation in an email. They are anxious about tracking loss and protecting farmland (Farm 4) since it won't be addressed until later. (Please see attached email).

The Water Improvement District (WID) revised their flood storage assessment expectations to a smaller scale. They (WID) got an instream flow grant from Ecology and have a small amount of money to look at feasibility. Will meet with Ecology next month to determine exact scope (small-scale tributary storage feasibility investigation). The instream flow grant will focus on tributaries of most concern and look for micro-storage opportunities. Contact Cynthia for more info.

Bobbi reiterated the importance of a communication plan from task forces, coordination with all of it, and updates from all involved parties, including groups not on the Committee.

Beth announced that King County developed an app that shows where buffers are going in. Snoqualmie doesn't have a lot of data yet.

6) Wrap Up and Public Comments

Matt Baerwald will be a regular proxy to be added to the cc list and get Committee updates.

Elissa announced that returning adult salmon to the Snoqualmie basin are very low so buffers and protecting water quality are very important.

The next meeting will be Thursday, August 2nd. Let the Chairs know if there's something specific you'd like to discuss or hear about at the next session.

Meeting adjourned.

Cynthia Krass

From: Cynthia Krass
Sent: Tuesday, April 24, 2018 6:32 PM
To: Cynthia Krass
Subject: FW: Please review (short) comments I will make tomorrow re: Farm 4

From: Cynthia Krass

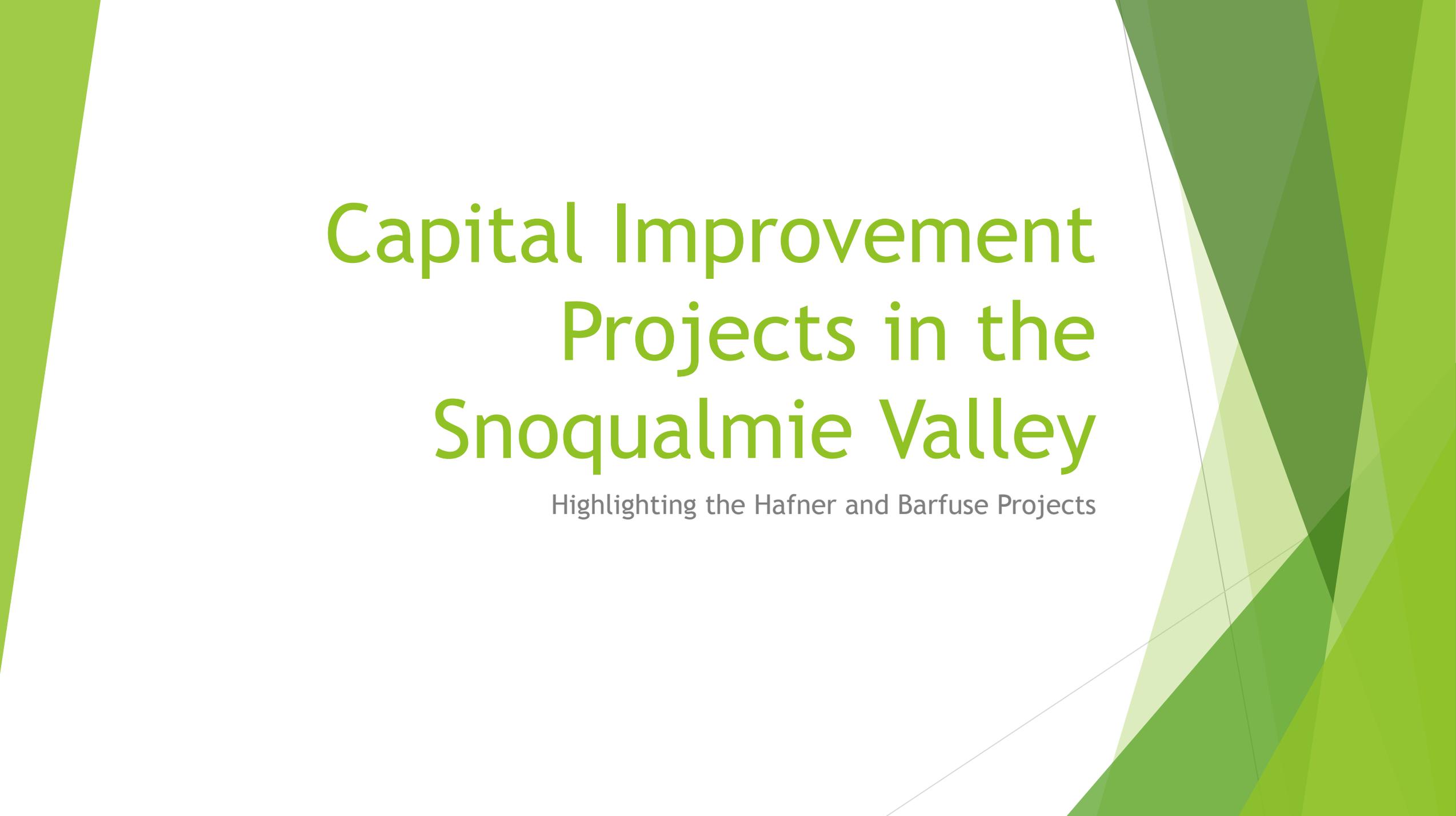
We at the ag caucus, and especially the SVPA, have been getting anxious about one of the recommendations which is scheduled to be tackled later in the FFF process, Farm 4 "Permanently protect a certain amount of ag land for farm use as well as ecological restoration." We want to share our current thinking and our concerns. We know that everyone at this table is passionate about their work otherwise we wouldn't be here, so we're not trying to imply that we're the only ones losing sleep over an issue. That being said, we are worried about a few things. We wish to reiterate that this issue is very important to us. We are seeing opportunistic projects large and small continue. One goal of limiting to a "certain amount" was to have a built-in incentive to encourage selection of the highest value projects. Pearson Eddy and the Flood Plain Easement just north of the county line is a great example – high value, productive farmland was replaced by relatively low-value habitat simply because there was a willing landowner. If there were some limit to ag land that could be converted, you can bet they'd have selected a different site. We are seeing projects proposed – a little here, a little there, meanwhile, this "certain amount of ag land" isn't scheduled to be addressed for a few years. We're worried about the loss of valuable farmland before then. We know that in many ways defining that "certain amount" might be the hardest, most ambitious work of the FFF, and we're willing to stay at the table and keep working on it. But we're nervous about waiting three years to start keeping track. We'd like to suggest that we need to do two things. One, track all projects that FFF signatories are either driving or partnering, and also, taking a look at the criteria for evaluating any project that results in ag land conversion. I know the county has some evaluation in place, but not all projects are county projects. We don't expect it to be solved right now, but we felt it was important to register this concern early (and often).

See you all tomorrow.

Cynthia

(Tamie) Fish1 / Fish2 Oversight Role: Are We Making Good Progress?

- ▶ Advise on what you hope the County would have taken into account before during and after construction.
- ▶ Accountability with respect to the appropriate application of other FFF commitments related to construction projects (3rd party reviews, etc.)

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The central text is set against a white background that is partially framed by these green shapes.

Capital Improvement Projects in the Snoqualmie Valley

Highlighting the Hafner and Barfuse Projects

FFF 1.0 Committee Action Recommendations

▶ Fish 1 Demonstrable Progress on 2 - 3 Large Restoration Projects Inside the APD

We are behind in meeting our Salmon Plan habitat restoration goals. In order to catch up, we need to move forward two or three large capital projects in the Snoqualmie APD, specifically in the two alluvial fan reaches (i.e. Raging River to Patterson Creek, and Tolt River to Harris Creek).

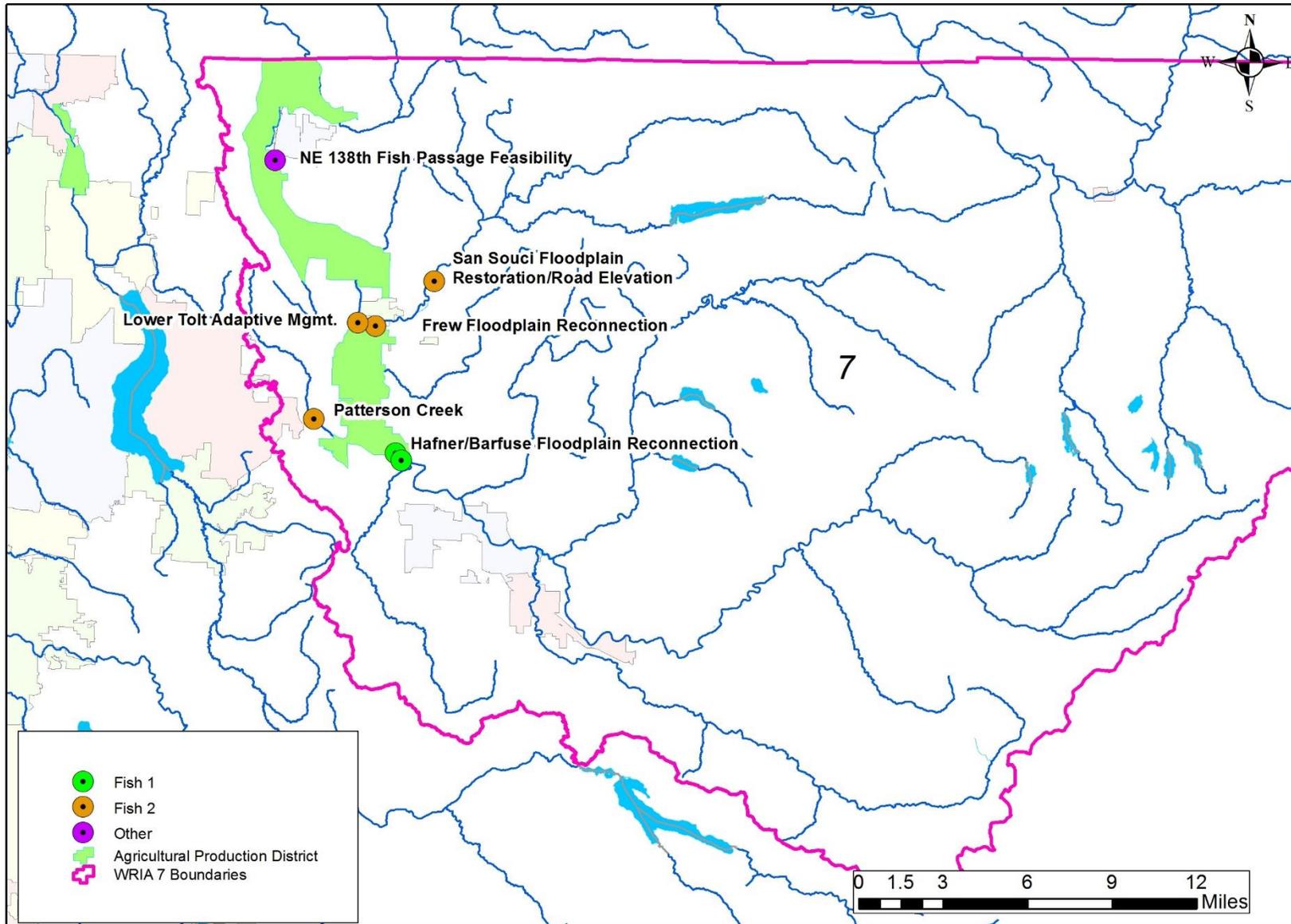
- ▶ Action 1: Increase KC funding to boost staff capacity (e.g. additional basin stewards and/or CIP staff) and capital funding for large restoration projects inside the APD.
- ▶ Action 2: To improve efficiencies and certainty, KC WLRD will revise its internal project approval process for large capital restoration projects so that the framework is transparent and predictable while improving engagement of local landowners and complying with all permitting processes.

▶ Fish 2 Accelerate the Pace of Restoration to One Project Per Year Outside the APD

We are behind in meeting our Salmon Plan habitat restoration goals. Much of the KC resources have been dedicated to undertaking projects in the highest priority reaches within the APD. This has delayed implementation in other areas.

- ▶ Action 1: Increase KC funding to boost staff capacity (e.g. additional basin stewards and/or CIP staff) and capital funding for large restoration projects outside of APD to a rate of at least one project per year.
- ▶ Action 2: To improve efficiencies and certainty, KC WLRD will revise the existing project approval process for large capital restoration projects so that the framework is transparent and predictable while improving engagement of local landowners and complying with all permitting processes.

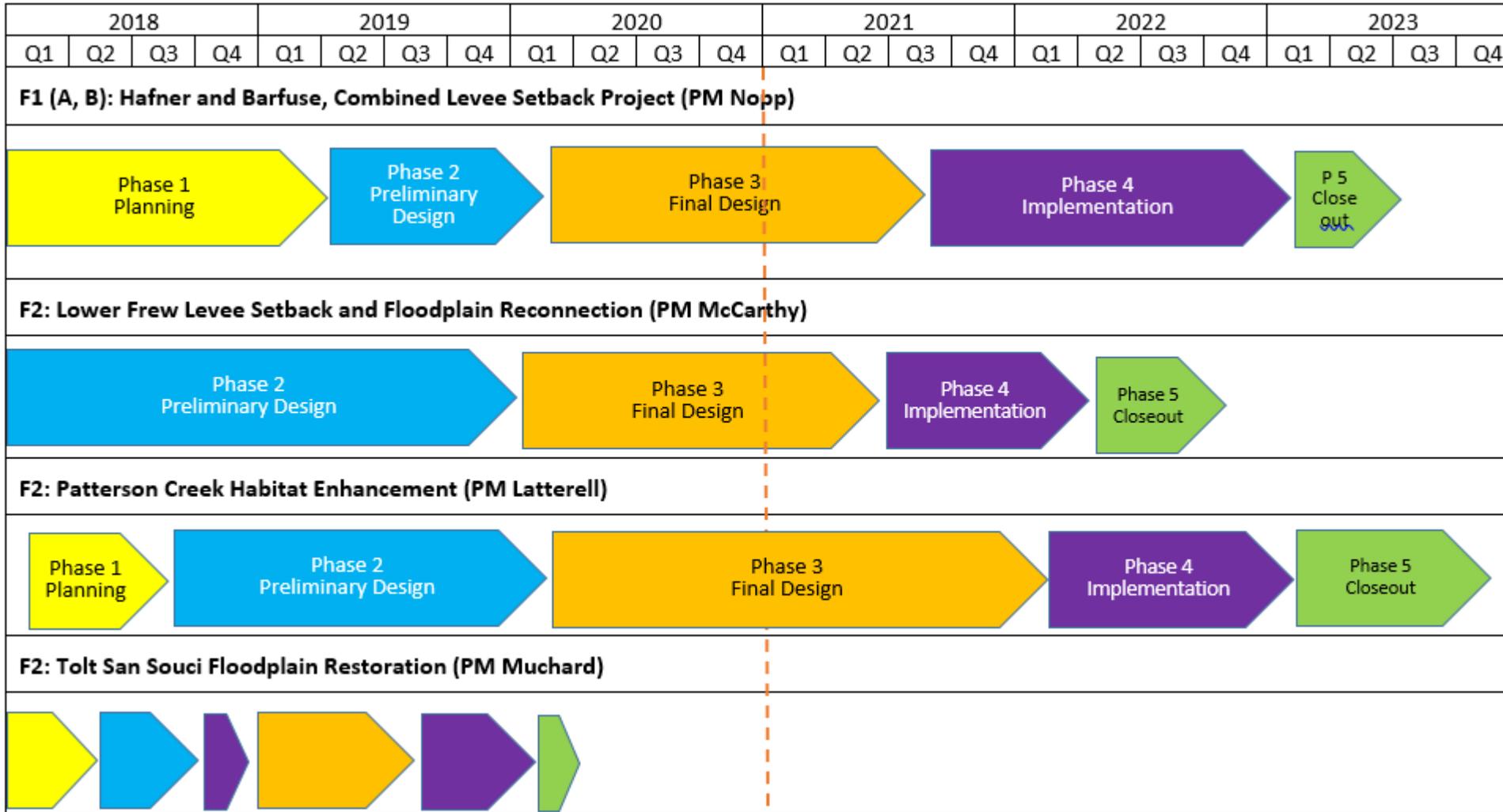
WRIA 7 Restoration Projects



WRIA 7 Restoration Project Timeline Schedules

Fish 1: Move Forward 2 - 3 Large Restoration Projects Inside the APD.

Fish 2: Accelerate the Pace of Restoration to One Project Per Year Outside the APD.



Filling the Funding Gap

Funding Salmon Recovery					
Funding Source	Types of projects			Frequency	Amount
	Capital	Acquisition	Both		
Flood Control District (FCD)			x	annual	\$\$\$
Surface Water Management (SWM)	x			annual	\$
Conservation Futures (CFT)		x		annual	\$\$
Parks Expansion Levy (PEL)		x		annual	\$\$
Cooperative Watershed Management (CWM)			x	annual	\$
Tribal EPA	x			annual	\$
Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)			x	biennial	\$\$
Puget Sound and Restoration (PSAR)			x	annual	\$\$
Ecology Floodplains by Design (FBD)			x	biennial	\$\$\$
Large CAP PSAR (LC-PSAR)			x	biennial	\$\$\$
Other State Grants (RCO)		x		biennial	\$\$
Other					

Goal: Steady/Timely Funding Stream

DRAFT 5 year grant application strategy

Key assumptions

- 1) This is a high level view of what grants Mary and Kolin think we could apply for over the next 5 years and for which phases of different projects. It is not a detailed project schedule, but can inform one.
- 2) This does not account for SWM CIP dollars, which tend to get allocated based on which projects get grant funds and need match and does not account for how/if Rivers Funding might match or come into play
- 3) This is draft is very aggressive and does not assume we have staffing limitations. It seems unlikely that we have enough existing staff resources to undertake the projects if we are successful at getting all the grants/money.
- 4) Floodplains by Design and Large Capital PSAR grants are potentially for multimillion dollar grants (FBD has introduced a parallel small pot this year). Large SRFB-PSAR round likely represents a grant request of 1.5million at most. The Snoqualmie's allocation of CWM money is smaller than WRAs 8 and 9. KC's ability to get more than \$250K for any one grant is very limited. CWM grants are not called out on the graphic, but it is expected we would likely apply for one larger CWM grant (~\$250K) each year to fulfill the needs of specific projects.
- 5) We are currently getting somewhat confusing feedback from RCU staff indicating that we might not be able to put in new RCU grants that combine design and construction together unless the existing design is close to being permit ready. The feedback does not readily match the SRFB manual, so this is something we will need to work on to get better clarity on since Design only grants are not typical for the Large Cap PSAR funding source.

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Goal: To have a constant stream of large, medium and small CIP projects moving forward in various stages (planning through implementation) in an effort to secure funding in a timely manner to get 'er done.

Strategize on what projects and phases are appropriate for the various funding sources with consideration of timing and sequencing projects.

*It may not be appropriate/possible to apply to this funding source for a design only grant. See assumption #3 above.
 ** Note, we are suggesting that between the three large grant sources, that all three projects could be funded for construction.

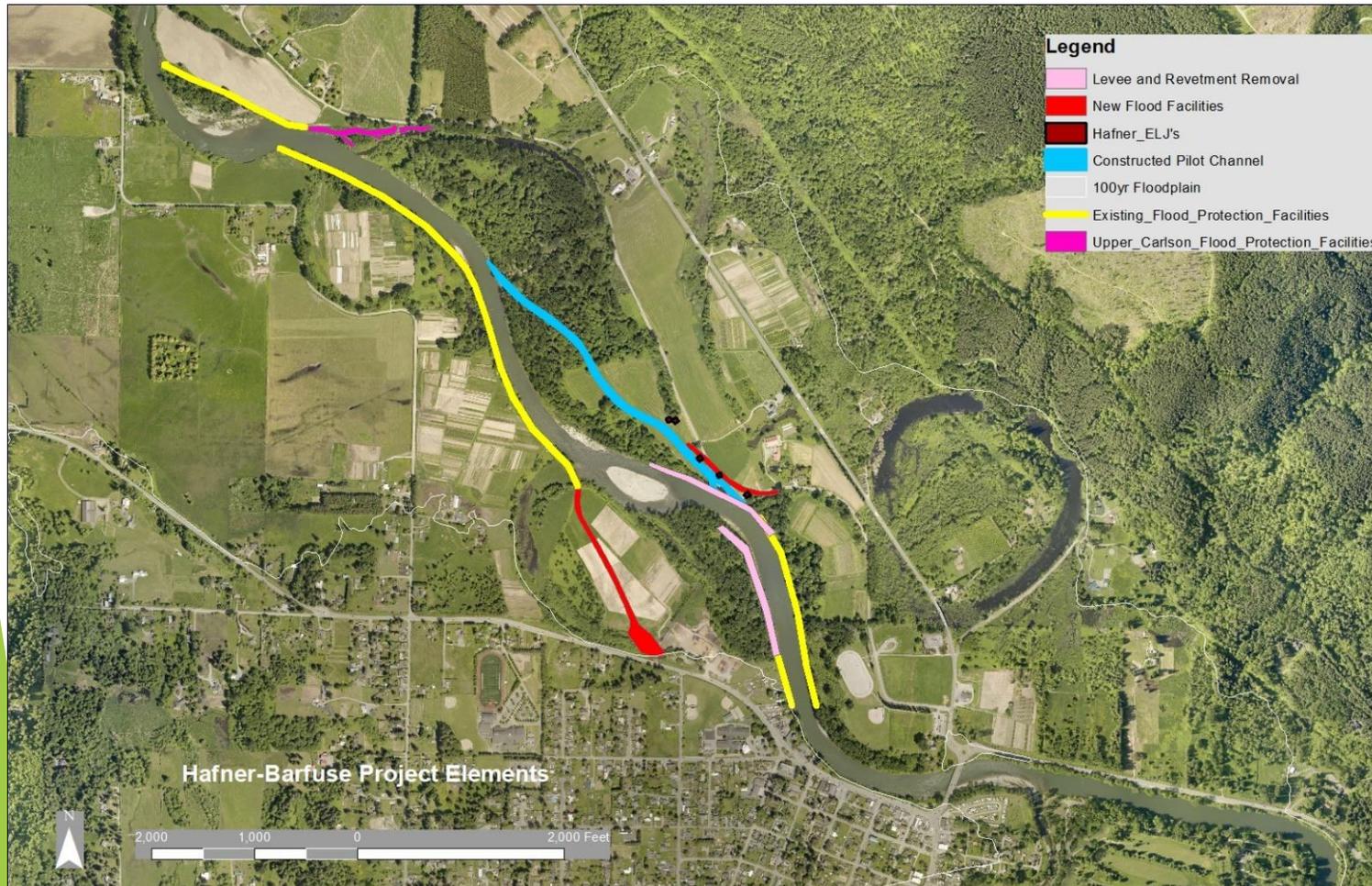
Fall City Reach



Combined F1: Hafner & Barfuse - why here, why now?

1. Addresses high priority salmon habitat restoration needs for the threatened Snoqualmie Chinook stock identified in the federal Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan (2007).
2. Removing the existing revetments and constructing setback protection will improve the habitat characteristics in the Fall City reach of the Snoqualmie River.
3. Addresses agriculture and floodplain management objectives by reducing maintenance of the existing flood facilities, reducing damage to Neal road, providing flood storage, and reducing erosion of adjacent farm fields.
4. Resolved land owner issues allow us to accelerate ambitious/large scale projects.

Combined F1 Hafner & Barfuse Project Objectives



- Promote natural rate/frequency of channel & floodplain processes.

- Improve salmon spawning/rearing habitat.

- Maintain/improve current levels of flood hazard protection including neighboring agricultural land.

- Address potential impacts to recreational/boater safety.

Includes Multi-Objective Project Goals



Damage to Fall City Farms

Flooding Erosion and Sedimentation



What progress has been made?

- ▶ Fish 1 - Progress on 2-3 projects
 - ▶ Hafner and Barfuse are being advanced jointly
- ▶ Fish 2 - Accelerate Projects outside APD
 - ▶ Projects initiated
- ▶ Increased funding
 - ▶ Seeking additional KC funding
 - ▶ Aggressively pursuing grants
 - ▶ Partnering where appropriate on multiple benefit projects
- ▶ Boosting staff capacity
 - ▶ Increased use of consultants
 - ▶ ERES added 1 senior Eco, 1 senior eng (loan in) and 2 engineer 1s (Temp)
- ▶ Process improvements
 - ▶ PM procedures more routine
 - ▶ Incorporating lessons learned
 - ▶ Third party reviews

FFF

Regulatory Task Force

INITIAL SET OF PRIORITY ISSUES RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE
IMPLEMENTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (IOC)

Priority Issues

The RTF Scope of Work identifies ~ 20 Priority Issues

The Agriculture Caucus established the review order

4 Priority Issues have been reviewed to date

No recommendations thought to be necessary for 2 issues

- *Bypass Requirements for Small Waterways*
- *De-fishing Best Management Practices*

Recommendations were developed for 2 issues

- *Artificial Channels Streamlined Farm Plan*
- *the Endangered Species Act & ADAP- Scope requirement for Incidental Take Coverage*

Bypass Requirements for Small Waterways

Task Force Scope of Work calls for a review of *Bypass Requirements for Small Waterways*

Issue Summary

- The FFF Agreement calls for ADAP to be expanded to include larger waterways.
- The limitations of a 4" pump was believed to impose an upper size limit on the modified waterways

Possible Solutions

- Evaluate the scope of the issue and determine which waterways require larger pumps
- Renegotiate agreement with WDFW to allow for larger (e.g. 6") pumps

Recommendations

- No changes to practices necessary at this time
- Current capacities of a 4" pump allow most modified channels to be maintained

Defishing

Task Force Scope of Work calls for a review of De-fishing requirements and methods

Issue Summary

- Prior to dredging drainage channels, fish are removed using a combination of methods
- An unavoidable aspect of capturing and handling fish is occasional mortality

Possible Solutions

- Increase the duration/intensity of minnow trapping
- Decrease the length of dewatered reach

Recommendations

- Data on fish movement and mortality are collected by the Road Crew
- Based on these data; changes are not recommended at this time

Artificial Channels Streamlined Farm Plan

The Scope of Work requires the Task Force *“Clarify when Artificial Channels need a Permit”*

Issue Summary

- Work in the floodplain of the Snoqualmie Valley requires a permit
- Working with ADAP provides advantages for the landowner; requires a Farm Plan
- The time involved in obtaining a Farm Plan is a barrier to maintenance of the artificial channels

Possible Solutions

- Status quo
- Streamline the farm plan process

Recommendations

Develop a modified (*“pamphlet”*) Farm Plan specific to ag drainage work

- Meets the criteria of Public Rule/ exemptions for ADAP from Clearing and Grading permits
- Decrease the time to obtain a plan

Endangered Species Act Scope Incidental Take Coverage

Scoping ESA risk identified as a Priority Issue. FFF calls for ADAP to expand into larger waterways

Issue Summary

- Expanding ADAP to larger tributaries increases likelihood of encountering listed Chinook salmon
- Incidental Take may occur when dewatering agriculture waterways with listed species
- King County Road fish crews have ESA Coverage for road work, not for ADAP

Possible Solutions

- Continue to use Road fish removal crews with 4d coverage-
- Seek Incidental Take Coverage (No Take Consultation, 4d, or HCP)

Recommendations

- King County should initiate consultations with federal Services on incidental take coverage for the ADAP
- Collaborate with Co-managers (Tribes and WDFW) to support the effort

Conclusion & Next Steps

Review has been completed for 4 of the 22 Priority Issues

2 Recommendations are submitted to the IOC for consideration

The relevant Issue Papers will be distributed to the IOC on Friday 8/3

IOC Members should review the Issue Papers, comment and request additional information from Eric Beach by 8/17

Revised Issue Papers reflecting the comments and containing requested information will be distributed to the IOC 2 weeks prior to the 4th qtr. meeting

An assessment of implementation requirement for the recommendations will be conducted by King County and appropriate partners prior to the 4th qtr. meeting

Transmittal to FFF Implementation Oversight Committee				
Date:	8/2/2018	From:	Regulatory Task Force (RTF)	Is this a complete action?
FFF Recommendation:	Farm 2	Action:	#2	yes _ no <u>x</u>
Title:	Initial Set of RTF Recommendations to the IOC			
Description:	<p>The RTF Scope of Work identifies ~ 20 Priority Topics. The RTF prioritized these topics. Recommendations have been developed from discussion on the first four issues; <i>Artificial Channels, Bypass, Defishing and the Endangered Species Act</i></p> <p><i>Artificial Channels.</i> Maintenance in Artificial Channels through the ADAP provides advantages for the landowner in terms of design and project management. To enroll in ADAP requires a Farm Plan; the time/process involved in obtaining a Farm Plan was identified as a barrier to landowner maintenance of the artificial channels.</p> <p><i>Bypass, Defishing and the Endangered Species Act.</i> If King County expands ADAP to larger tributaries it is logical to assume the likelihood of encountering Chinook salmon will increase, similarly the likelihood of an <i>incidental take</i> would increase.</p>			
Recommendation(s):	<p>#1. Support the development of a modified Farm Plan specific to ag drainage work. The modified plan needs to meet the criteria of Public Rule, provide the exemptions for ADAP from Clearing and Grading permits, and decrease the time to obtain a plan.</p> <p>#2. King County DNRP should initiate consultations with the federal Services (USFW and NMFS) to obtain <i>incidental take</i> coverage for the ADAP. The agreement would cover currently ESA listed salmonids (Chinook, Steelhead, Bull Trout) as well as for salmon species that may be listed in the future (Chum, Coho).</p>			
Alternatives:	<p>The alternative is the status quo;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prolonged time (5 months) to obtain a farm plan that typically does not focus on drainage nor provides specific BMPs. • Continued reliance on the King County Roads Section 4d to provide ESA coverage for the ADAP. This is not a widely accepted method. 			
Action Requested	The RTF requests that the IOC review these recommendations and if the IOC concurs, issue a statement of support and request King County DNRP and FFF stakeholders to resource these efforts			

Introduction

The assignment of the Regulatory Task Force (RTF) is to evaluate regulations and recommend process improvements and statutory changes related to issues identified by FFF participants (farmers, affected Tribes, NGO's and local government representatives). The initial Priority Issues are described in the FFF agreement RTF Scope of Work. Since the RTF assembled in February 2018, four of the priority issues, covered in two issue papers, were discussed and recommendations developed. These recommendations will require King County government sponsorship and resource allocation to implement. It is anticipated that there will be multiple discussions with the Implementation Oversight Committee (IOC) on these topics to shape the scope and direction.

Priority Issue: Artificial Channels

Recommendation

The RTF recommends that the IOC *support the development of a streamlined Farm Plan specific to Ag drainage work* that meets criteria of Public Rule and provides the exemptions as currently allowed under King County Code when work is done through the Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program (ADAP).

Background

The first item in the Regulatory Task Force scope of work is *Artificial Channels*. Also known as constructed drainage ditches, when basic BMPs are followed, work in these channels has a low risk to Public Resources (fish and water quality) as most channels (>70%) are dry at the time of drainage maintenance work. It is possible, in some instances, for the landowner to do such work without either a County or State permit. However, the Task Force recognized that doing maintenance through the ADAP provided real advantages for the landowner in terms of design and project management. The ADAP program, in its current streamlined form since 2012, has been a valuable means of providing drainage work for the farmers of King County. A landowner begins the ADAP process by developing a Farm Plan with King Conservation District (KCD). The Farm Plan provides an exemption from sections of the KCC Clearing and Grading Code (Title 16.82) and Zoning Code (Title 21A). It currently takes five months from the initial contact with a KCD Farm Planner to receive a complete a Farm Plan (Monaghan pers. com.).

The requirements for Farm Plans are described in public rule¹. Given the specific use of a Farm Plan in the context of qualifying for ADAP there is an opportunity to create a *pamphlet* type of plan, modeled on the WDFW *Pamphlet* Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) for aquatic plant removal². The Best Management Practices (BMPs) used in drainage maintenance work would be described in detail in the *pamphlet* farm plan. Obtaining a *pamphlet* farm plan would be simple; it could be downloaded from the KCD website. The landowner would enroll in the program online at that time. The evaluation and implementation phase of ADAP would remain consistent with the current program. King County Stormwater Management engineers, assigned to the ADAP, conduct an engineering review of the site, and determine the project requirements. Oversight during maintenance is provided by the KCD Drainage Program Coordinator and de-fishing conducted by King County Roads or possibly the Watershed Improvement District. Moving to this type of permit reduces the workload on the KCD Farm Planning staff and allows for an ADAP project to be initiated in the early spring and completed that summer during the fish window (July-September).

Implementation Requirements

The resources required to create such a Farm Plan include staff time from the KCD, the King County Agriculture Program, Stormwater Services, and the Department of Permitting and Environmental Review (DPER) all of whom would be involved in developing the *pamphlet* plan. Affected Tribes and WDFW would also have the chance to weigh in on *pamphlet* plan development. Although the intention is to develop a plan consistent with current Public Rule, an ordinance may be required if language modification is necessary.

¹ <https://www.kingcounty.gov/~media/operations/policies/documents/put821pr.ashx?la=en>

² https://wdfw.wa.gov/licensing/aquatic_plant_removal/

Priority Issue: Bypass, Defishing and the Endangered Species Act

Recommendation

The RTC recommends the IOC request that *King County DNRP initiate consultations with the Federal Services (USFW and NMFS) to obtain Endangered Species Act (ESA) take coverage for the ADAP*. Coverage means obtaining statements from the Services to allow *take* of threatened species that is incidental to an otherwise legal activity. Such an agreement would cover currently ESA listed salmonids (Chinook, Steelhead and Bull Trout) as well as for other salmon species, such as Coho and Chum, which may be listed in the future.

Background

Rivers and streams in the Snoqualmie Valley are known to support a population of Puget Sound Chinook salmon and two populations of Puget Sound Steelhead, among other anadromous populations. These aforementioned three populations (*aka* Evolutionary Significant Units or ESUs) are listed as Threatened under the ESA. Bull trout, also listed as Threatened, are occasionally found in the Snoqualmie River, though there is no known population in the system. For the channel types currently within the ADAP scope, the odds of encountering a listed species appears to be low at this point in time, which is characterized by historically low abundance. However, Chinook salmon have been found in past ADAP project locations and have been encountered during ADAP projects.

The FFF Agreement calls for ADAP to be expanded to include larger waterways. If King County expands ADAP to larger tributaries it is logical to assume the likelihood of encountering Chinook salmon will increase, similarly the likelihood of an *incidental take* would increase. There are several options to obtain ESA *incidental take* coverage from the Services (*e.g.* a No-Take Consultations, inclusion of agricultural drainage maintenance in Puget Sound Chinook/Steelhead ESA Listing 4d language, or an *Incidental Take Permit*). These options have different processes and require differing amounts of resources and time commitments.

Implementation Requirements

If ESA coverage is determined to be necessary, the initial step with any of the coverage options is consultation with the Services to review the risk profile and understand the Services' perspective on what actions should be taken. Depending on the views of the Services the route to obtain coverage can vary widely from a "No-Take" consultation, a relatively rapid process requiring little staff time to a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and associated Incidental Take Permit which generally require significant staff time and have multi-year timelines.

Conclusion

The RTF has provided an initial set of recommendations to address several of the priority issues identified in the FFF Report. More information will be required to scope these efforts. Obtaining that information will include consultation with Federal Agencies, the King County DPER as well as the participating parties in FFF and County legislative staff. If the IOC agrees with these recommendations and instructs the RTF to move forward with development, a detailed scope of work will be presented at subsequent quarterly meetings.

References

Issue Papers #1 & #2- posted to Easy Project site <https://kingcounty.go.easyprojects.net/activity/1368>
ESA Listings for
Puget Sound Chinook <http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/publications/frn/2014/79fr20802.pdf>
Puget Sound Steelhead <http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/publications/frn/2014/79fr20802.pdf>
Bull Trout <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1999-11-01/pdf/99-28295.pdf#page=1>

Buffer Task Force

August 2, 2018

FFF 2.0 Implementation Committee

Accomplishments

Selected 9 person technical committee

Held 1:1 interviews with majority of Task Force members

Kick off meeting June 20th, 18 attendees

Summer Work

Technical Team reviewing literature on buffer science

Technical Team working on outline of agricultural paper

Setting up October 17th meeting



Draft Agenda for October meeting

- State of the Salmon
- Agriculture paper detailed outline
- How to sort the numerous waterways in the Snoqualmie APD



Pie or Cake?



■ Pie ■ Cake ■ no answer

Farm, Fish, Flood



Snoqualmie Valley
Agricultural Land Resource
Strategic Plan Task Force

Purpose



improve the long-term productivity of farmland

bring more acres into production, especially food production,

increase opportunities for farmers to develop the necessary infrastructure to support or increase their farm businesses

Method



assessment of specific farmland
resource property needs and
assets in the SVAPD

create an implementation plan
for project improvements to
land and water access



Compile existing maps and data



1. Drainage
 - a. ditches
 - b. tiles
 - c. flap/flood control gates
 - d. pump stations
 - e. revetments
2. Property improvements and assets
 - a. farm pads
 - b. farm access roads
 - c. high tunnels
 - d. irrigation systems
 - e. water rights
 - f. homes, and whether they are elevated above BFE [draw upon the Lower Valley Needs Assessment recently completed by King County]
3. FPP Properties

Compile existing maps and data cont'd



4. Primary agricultural transportation corridors
5. Active commercial farms in the Snoqualmie Valley APD (*estimate 180?*)
6. Riparian buffers, restoration and mitigation projects
7. Leased farmland
8. Existing wildlife corridors or other known habitat areas
9. Existing beaver activity and areas of potential future beaver activity
10. Areas of high quality agricultural soils that are not currently farmed
11. Areas that have low agriculture potential and thus could be kept out of ag production permanently with little impact to current or future farm operations
12. Known patterns of flooding
13. Field level changes regarding zero rise (How much organic matter is added annually? Is field level lower than it used to be due to subsidence? GPS field level.)
12. Other as determined by Advisory Committee

Scope of Work



- ❧ Task 1. Designate a Project Management Team and select an Advisory Committee
- ❧ Task 2. Compile all existing mapped information
- ❧ Task 3. Develop and implement landowner outreach
- ❧ Task 4. Assemble landowner information into data categories
- ❧ Task 5. Prioritize items for implementation plan and funding
- ❧ Task 6. Share implementation plan with Snoqualmie Valley APD landowners and FFFAC for support

Timeline revised



- ~~2016 2019 [to start one year after implementation began]~~
2018 Establish membership (summer), convene meetings (fall), **apply for establish funding***, and report to FFF on progress to date.
- ~~2017 2020 [to start two years after implementation began]~~
Fall 2018 Receive funding, hire project management team, fine-tune scope with membership and advisory committee's direction, start implementation of Task 1 and 2, and report to FFF on progress to date.
- 2018-2021** Implementation of Tasks 1-6; report to FFF on progress to date.

The Advisory Committee

- ❧ provides guidance to the Project Management Team
- ❧ approves the detailed scope and review and approve elements of the plan as they are developed, and
- ❧ approves the final plan for consideration by the Agriculture Commission, the King Conservation Board and the King County Council.

Membership

inquiries underway

☞ Representatives from:

☞ the Kitchen Cabinet

☞ KCD

☞ Agriculture Alliance (Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance [SVPA], SnoValley Tilth [SVT], and the Watershed Improvement District [WID])

☞ FFF 2.0 **Implementation Oversight** Committee members

☞ Agriculture Commission, **Nayab Khan**

☞ King County staff

☞ a fish biologist **and fish and flood representation**

☞ and others

FFF 2.0 Collective Action List (highlighted actions are "bundled")

Progress Summary, August 2, 2018

Action ¹	FFF 2.0 Collective Actions	Targeted Completion Date ²	Linked Recommendations Appendix II; Appendix III	Responsible Party ³	Progress/ Status ⁴	Progress Notes ⁵
	Regulatory Task Force: develop and implement task force scope	2020	Farm 2 2; 22	DNRP AFI		Hired Regulatory Specialist June 12, 2017; initial meetings held; work plan refined; initial two position papers drafted (Artificial Channels, Bypass, Defishing; Endangered Species Act)
	Land Resources Strategic Plan Task Force: develop and implement task force scope	2020	Farm 4 1	DNRP AFI		Possible funding for assessment work identified. In response to IOC comments during May meeting, we have begun recruiting TF members and plant to have initial TF meeting fall 2018; will hire project coordinator fall 2018 and have requested funding for 2019-20.
	Riparian Buffers Task Force: develop and implement task force scope	2019	Fish 6 1; 20	DNRP RRS		NEP grant contract in place. KC staffing assignments made. Invitations to TF members to be sent by April 30. Facilitator hired. KCD contract to help with technical work. 9 members serving on TF. Had 1:1 interviews with majority of task force members. Kick-off meeting held June 20, 2018. Technical Team working on developing BAS and Agriculture Paper - deadline extended to December 2018.

FFF 2.0 Collective Action List (highlighted actions are "bundled")

Progress Summary, August 2, 2018

Action ¹	FFF 2.0 Collective Actions	Targeted Completion Date ²	Linked Recommendations Appendix II; Appendix III	Responsible Party ³	Progress/Status ⁴	Progress Notes ⁵
13	Demonstrable progress on 2-3 large capital projects inside APDs; increase staff capacity	2020	Fish 1 1; 17	DNRP RRS		Combined two projects: Hafner and Barfuse; currently in early phases of design but moving ahead; ERES added 1 Env Sci III FTE and 2 TLT engineers (Eng III and Eng I); High level overview to be included in 8/2 FFF IOC meeting.
39	Demonstrable progress on 2-3 large capital projects; revise internal project approval process	2020	Fish 1 2; 19	DNRP RRS		Process improvement discussions underway within WLR Dvision
27	Accelerate rate of restoration to one per year outside APDs; increase staff capacity	2020	Fish 2 1; 18	DNRP RRS		Patterson and Frew initiated, others in feasibility analysis; ERES added 1 Env Sci III FTE and 2 TLT engineers (Eng III and Eng I). Not likely to have one project constructed per year, but progress is being made.
28	Accelerate rate of restoration to one per year outside APDs; revise internal KC program approval process	ongoing	Fish 2 2	DNRP RRS		Process improvement discussions underway within WLR Dvision
40	Conduct a low-flow assessment that addresses fish and irrigation needs	2020	Fish 3 1; 33	DNRP AFI/RRS		same as Farm 1-3; have not started; may not have resources necessary
29	Combined Waterways; support combined waterways pilot project, document impacts and apply adaptive management	2020	Fish 4 1,2; 34	DNRP RRS		have not started
14	Restore funding for a fish biologist to assist ADAP	ongoing	Fish 5 1	DNRP WLR DO		dedicated funding not needed; adequate in-house capacity exists.
16	Water storage and flood retention strategies; conduct water storage literature review	2020	Farm 1 1; 1	SVPA		have not started; consider consolidating this effort with FCD flood hazard management plan update
17	Water storage and flood retention strategies; conduct enhanced water storage feasibility study	2020	Farm 1 2; 1	WID		have not started; RFP out to bid; responses expected by Aug 1 for small scale storage exploration.
38	Improve drainage opportunities; beaver Management plan	2019	Farm 2 1	DNRP SCIENCE		Released Beaver Mgmt. Tools Lit. Rev.; updating "Beavers in KC" website; reviewing opportunity for programmatic permitting and code revisions
25	Improve drainage opportunities; design, permitting and implementation of alluvial fan pilot projects	2019	Farm 2 1	DNRP SWS		have not started; will incorporate into work plan for Regulatory Task Force but may not meet 2019 timeline.
6	Improve drainage opportunities; drainage recovery plan	2020	Farm 2 1	DNRP AFI		WID Drainage Network Analysis and Improvement Plan completed; priority basins identified
7	Improve drainage opportunities; evaluate effectiveness of alternative floodgates/pumps on modified waterways	2020	Farm 2 1	DNRP AFI		Initial scoping started; will be examined by Regulatory Task Force; may not have needed resources
8	Improve drainage opportunities; complete one new tile project	2020	Farm 2 1	DNRP AFI		will be examined by Regulatory Task Force; may not have needed resources
21	Improve drainage opportunities; expand and simplify ADAP ("ADAP 2.0")	2020	Farm 2 1; 21	DNRP SWS		Regulatory Task Force work item; scoping issue with SWS
26	Improve drainage opportunities: complete one new dredging/culvert project on artificial/modified waterway	2020	Farm 2 1	DNRP AFI		have not started; will incorporate into work plan for Regulatory Task Force but may not meet 2019 timeline.

FFF 2.0 Collective Action List (highlighted actions are "bundled")

Progress Summary, August 2, 2018

Action ¹	FFF 2.0 Collective Actions	Targeted Completion Date ²	Linked Recommendations Appendix II; Appendix III	Responsible Party ³	Progress/ Status ⁴	Progress Notes ⁵
2	Improve drainage opportunities; allocate sufficient funding for drainage services	ongoing	Farm 2 3; 23	DNRP WLR DO		DNRP and KCD have increased staff and program funding to accelerate ADAP;
18	Farm safety; ensure all farms have an opportunity to construct farm pads/platforms	2020	Farm 3 1; 3	DNRP		Subject to approval of FCD funding
32	Farm safety; develop a farm (flood) safety strategy	2020	Farm 3 2; 4	DNRP		related to Farm 3-1; have not started; will be included in Ag Strategic Plan TF body of work.
20	Farm safety; model potential flood impacts of large scale tree plantings in response to IOC in May, have started recruiting members to start meetings fall 2018	2020	Farm 3 4; 15	DNRP AFI		Working with NRCS to model Pearson Eddy planting impacts; initial results indicate flood rise impacts; Buffers and Regulatory task forces will collaborate to develop a shared strategy about modeling tree plantings.
1	Farm safety; community outreach and zero rise flexibility	ongoing	Farm 3 3:5	DNRP AFI		Individual and public meetings with landowners, agencies, etc. related to Pearson Eddy project plantings; multiple meetings with NRCS, DoE, WDFW, Snohomish Co., Tribes, etc. to explore options to improve forest health and reduce flood impacts caused by Pearson Eddy restoration projects. Farm pad program on hiatus until FEMA audit completed.
11	Farm safety; enhance inter-agency floodplain management communication/coordination	ongoing	Farm 3 5; 16	DNRP		Subject to approval of FCD funding
37	Farmland preservation; establish goals for farmland preservation and habitat restoration	2020	Farm 4 1; 32	DNRP AFI/RRS		will be included in Ag Strategic Plan TF body of work and will also be addressed by Buffers TF
4	Farmland preservation; complete agricultural land use inventory every 3-5 years	ongoing	Farm 4 2	DNRP AFI		Completed 2017 survey; data analyses underway; land use dashboard nearly complete and will be released for public use Q3 2018
35	Farmland preservation; inventory revetments/levees	2020	Farm 4 3; 28	DNRP		have not started; subject to approval of FCD funding; will be included in Ag Strategic Plan TF body of work.
36	Farmland preservation; assess farmland bank erosion risk	2020	Farm 4 3; 29	DNRP		have not started; subject to approval of FCD funding
24	Farmland preservation; conduct cost/benefit analysis of bank stabilization techniques	2020	Farm 4 3; 30	DNRP		have not started; subject to approval of FCD funding
12	Farmland preservation; use modeling tools (e.g., EMDS) to prioritize farm protection options	2020	Farm 4 3; 31	DNRP RRS		Completed initial EMDS model; "farmability" needs refinement so working with WSU soils scientist
44	Farmland preservation; inspect revetments/levees annually	2020	Farm 4 4; 27	DNRP		have not started; any expansion subject to approval of FCD funding
5	Farmland preservation; establish an ongoing accountability system	ongoing	Farm 4 5	DNRP AFI		Applies across all focal areas; EasyProjects should provide transparency to track progress; refining metrics to better align with Land Conservation Initiative
3	Watershed mitigation; establish on-site and "out of time" agriculture "mitigation bank" program	2019	Farm 5 1;24	DNRP RRS		have not started; will incorporate into work plan for Regulatory Task Force and plan to initiate work August 2018.
22	Watershed mitigation; establish off-site agriculture mitigation program	2019	Farm 5 2; 25	DNRP RRS		have not started; this action will be informed by work planned by Regulatory and Buffers task forces.

FFF 2.0 Collective Action List (highlighted actions are "bundled")

Progress Summary, August 2, 2018

Action ¹	FFF 2.0 Collective Actions	Targeted Completion Date ²	Linked Recommendations Appendix II; Appendix III	Responsible Party ³	Progress/Status ⁴	Progress Notes ⁵
23	Watershed mitigation; develop partnerships to fund mitigation projects	2020	Farm 5 3; 26	DNRP RRS		have not started; this action will be informed by work planned by Regulatory and Buffers task forces.
10	Large cap projects; coordinate listening sessions	ongoing	Farm 6 1; 11	DNRP RRS		Actively planning how to do this re: Hafner/Barfuse project
33	Large cap projects; third-party evaluation of large-scale river restoration projects	ongoing	Farm 6 2; 12	DNRP RRS		Remains a commitment in the WLR/RRS habitat restoration project design process
19	Large cap projects; clarify process for compensating landowners for project-related losses	2020	Farm 6 3; 13	DNRP AFI		currently case-by-case; process has not been fully developed or documentedbut will will be presented for IOC input prior to August 2019
34	Large cap projects; evaluate direct and cumulative impacts of large scale river restoration projects	ongoing	Farm 6 4; 14	DNRP		Due diligence design includes the ERES design team's analysis of a project's potential impacts upstream and downstream. An analysis of what it would take to model the entire lower valley was completed in 2016; funding is not available to move analysis forward.
9	Large cap projects; launch landowner flood monitoring system	2019	Farm 6 5; 10	SVPA		SVPA expanding network of flood recorders; most of the work now is software back end and QA/QC for installs; seeking funding for 2018 and 2019
41	Accelerate home elevation program (complete 90 in 10 years)	ongoing	Flood 1 1; 2	DNRP		2 home elevations initiated in 2018; accelerating rate of elevations subject to FCD approval
30	Community outreach; zero rise flexibility	ongoing	Flood 2 1; 5	DNRP		Subject to approval of FCD funding
42	PP Infrastructure Elevation: Expand infrastructure elevation in constrained reaches	ongoing	Flood 2 2; 6	DNRP		have not started; any expansion subject to approval of FCD funding
43	Assess opportunities to improve flood-safe road access	2022	Flood 3 1; 8	KC ROADS		Planning to start in 2021

FFF 2.0 Collective Action List (highlighted actions are "bundled")

Progress Summary, August 2, 2018

Action ¹	FFF 2.0 Collective Actions	Targeted Completion Date ²	Linked Recommendations Appendix II; Appendix III	Responsible Party ³	Progress/Status ⁴	Progress Notes ⁵
31	Pursue a housing trust for safe, affordable farmworker housing	2022	Flood 4 1; 9	DNRP AFI		have not started; funding will be a significant challenge
15	Prioritize created flood storage from river projects for agriculture use	2020	Flood 5 1; 7	DNRP		have not started; policy change will require FCD approval

¹ Numbers refer to EasyProjects action number

² Target date for completion or significant progress on individual recommended actions. It is understood that the ability to complete an action is contingent upon securing adequate funding. Completion dates have been adjusted forward 1 year from original 2016 recommendations due to delay in final acceptance and transmission of recommended actions.

³ DNRP=King County Department of Natural Resources; AFI= DNRP Agriculture, Forestry and Incentives Unit; RRS=DNRP Rural and Regional Services; WLR DO=DNRP Water and Land Resources Division Director's Office.

ERES=DNRP Ecological Restoration and Engineering Services; SWS=DNRP Stormwater Services; SVPA=Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance; SWS=DNRP Stormwater Services; WID=Snoqualmie Valley Watershed Improvement District

⁴ green=on track; yellow=behind schedule and additional staff/financial resources needed to meet targeted completion date; red=will not likely meet targeted completion date.

⁵ Text in red indicates progress since the previous quarterly update.

FFF 2.0 (Implementation Phase)
Structure and Responsibilities
June 20, 2018

Implementation of the work outlined in the June 2017 FFF agreement will be coordinated by an Implementation Oversight Committee with several of the more complex issues addressed through three focused task forces. Individual actions that fall outside the spheres of responsibility for the task forces will be addressed primarily by technical staff as part of their annual work plans. The Implementation Oversight Committee will have balanced representation from each of the three caucus groups and key agencies. Task forces and action teams will be composed of technical experts best positioned to achieve tangible progress on the respective work plans; however, there will not be a requirement for balanced representation on those work teams. County staff and contractors will support and coordinate work of the Implementation Oversight Committee and task forces. The following reflects initial understanding of roles and responsibilities for the Implementation Oversight Committee, task forces and action teams. We expect this document to be modified over time as the Implementation Oversight Committee engages in this important body of work. **(Bold and underlined are additions and strikethroughs are deletions since the April 25, 2018 version).**

Implementation Oversight Committee

- Composition
 - Maximum of 15 members; recommended by key partners and appointed by DNRP Director.
 - Equal representation from the Fish and Farm caucuses is required; Flood representation will likely be less than Fish and Farm
 - Ex-officio members from DNRP, WDFW, Ecology and WSDA; may choose to caucus with one of the three caucus groups
 - Members may send a proxy if scheduling conflicts prohibit their attendance at meetings; however, proxies should be well-versed in FFF to ensure they are able to contribute to discussions and will be eligible to vote
 - Committee work supported by facilitator (contracted by King County).
 - DNRP will assign a staff liaison to each caucus to assist with caucus meetings and provide needed data and reports
- Responsibilities
 - All appointed members have voting rights (excludes ex-officio members) and the goal is for unanimous decisions although minority opinions will be shared
 - Members are expected to understand and communicate needs/concerns of their communities/stakeholders, whether in their role as a representative of a specific organization or as an individual
 - Review and approve initial work plans for Task Forces and Actions Teams
 - Review progress of task forces and individual action teams and assess progress against benchmarks/milestones
 - **Help to resolve barriers to completing task force scopes of work or individual recommendations and help to secure support and funding to complete priority actions.**
 - Recommend “mid-course” corrections in Task Force and action priorities **to DNRP Director**, if necessary
 - Approve annual progress report to DNRP Director (drafted by 2.0 Coordinator); highlight any elements of concern or needed intervention by DNRP Director/Executive
- Meeting Frequency
 - Initial meeting January 2018
 - Quarterly progress review meetings (schedule to be determined)
 - Engagement anticipated through end of 2020

Caucus Chairs

- **Composition**
 - **One member from Implementation Oversight Committee selected by each caucus group.**
- **Responsibilities**
 - **Work with Facilitator and Coordinator to develop agendas for quarterly Implementation Committee meetings**
 - **Rotate responsibility for chairing IOC quarterly meetings**
 - **Communicate with caucus members to pass along FFF information and to receive reports about progress, or the lack thereof; may require separate caucus meetings**
 - **Chairs are responsible for ensuring full caucus participation in the Implementation Oversight Committee. If needed, caucus liaison can assist with outreach to caucus members**
 - **Report caucus concerns and recommendations at each Implementation Oversight Committee meeting**
- **Meeting Frequency**
 - **Meet approximately 4 weeks prior to quarterly Implementation Oversight Committee meeting to discuss potential agenda items**

Caucus Groups

- **Composition**
 - Members of Implementation Oversight Committee **and task forces**
 - **At the discretion of Caucus Chairs, Representatives of fish, farm or flood stakeholder groups who are not formal members of the Implementation Oversight Committee may caucus with IOC caucus members**
 - DNRP has ~~will~~ **assigned** a staff liaison to each of the caucus groups
- **Responsibilities**
 - If a problem or challenge is identified, Caucus Groups will recommend actions to ensure work plans can be achieved
 - **Members will communicate questions/concerns/issues with appropriate Task Force Coordinator and/or FFF Coordinator. If concerns cannot be addressed satisfactorily, Caucus Chairs may raise those issues during regular meetings of the IOC**
 - DNRP staff liaison will support Caucus Groups as necessary, including facilitating meetings and providing necessary data and documents
- **Meeting Frequency**
 - **As needed to address caucus issues but at a minimum 1 week prior to Caucus Chair ~~Co-chair~~ meetings to discuss needed agenda items for quarterly Implementation Oversight Committee meeting**

Caucus Liaison

- **Composition**
 - **One member of DNRP technical staff appointed by WLR Director/Assistant Director**
- **Responsibilities**
 - **Support co-chairs as needed**
 - **Provide leadership, as necessary, to ensure effective caucus contributions to FFF activities but do not lead the work of caucus groups**
 - **Provide requested documents to Co-chairs and caucus groups**
 - **Communicate work of caucus groups, barriers to progress and needed resources to FFF Coordinator**
 - **Caucus Liaison may participate in Caucus Group meetings as requested by Caucus Chair**

Task Forces (Regulatory, Riparian Buffer, Strategic Plan)

- Composition
 - Ideally at least one representative from each caucus on each task force
 - Additional members with broad understanding of the issues
 - Ad-hoc technical experts called upon to address specific issues
 - Supported by Task Force Coordinator (technical expert from DNRP or contractor)
- Responsibilities
 - Develop and track progress on work plan
 - Identify personnel and other resources to accomplish tasks
 - Accomplish tasks identified in approved work plans
 - Task Force Coordinators will report progress to Implementation Oversight Committee and request approval for significant departure from work plans, if necessary
 - Strive to achieve consensus, but Caucus Co-chairs may present minority reports to the Implementation Oversight Committee if unable to reach agreement
 - ~~Report all challenges to FFF Coordinator before they become major problems so they can be addressed by FFF Coordination Team and, if necessary, senior DNRP leadership~~
- Meeting Frequency
 - Initial meeting February 2018
 - Subsequent meetings as needed (to be determined by task forces)
 - Annual meeting to review progress in November of each year

Task Force Coordinator

- Composition
 - **DNRP technical staff appointed by WLR Director/Assistant Director**
- Responsibilities
 - Develop meeting agendas, in consultation with Task Force members, and facilitate meetings
 - Provide necessary coordination, support and leadership for task force work **but does not lead the work of the Task Force**
 - Frequent (monthly?) reporting on Task Force progress to FFF Coordinator **who will share any significant challenges** with FFF Coordination Team
 - Identify needs and pursue funding to accomplish Task Force work plans
 - Draft reports and other documents that result from work of task forces **and circulate draft documents among appropriate DNRP technical staff prior to delivery to IOC**

Actions Teams (as needed; work items not included within Task Force work plans)

- Composition
 - Broad spectrum of technical experts from Tribes, agencies, partners and DNRP
 - One person/organization will assume responsibility for implementation of action strategies
- Responsibilities
 - Develop work plans to complete actions not incorporated into task force work plans (not all actions will require formal work plans)
 - Incorporate actions into annual work plans
 - Identify issues that warrant engagement by Implementation Committee.
- Meeting Frequency
 - As needed

FFF Coordination Team

- Composition
 - Overall program support provided by DNRP steering committee (John Taylor, Tamie Kellogg, Joan Lee, Janne Kaje, Richard Martin)
 - Work supported by WLRD technical and administrative staff
- Responsibilities
 - **Regularly review progress of various FFF components and make necessary decisions to remove barriers to progress and communication**
 - Provide necessary staff to support work of the Implementation Committee, **task forces and caucus groups**
 - Work with FFF 2.0 Facilitator to coordinate quarterly Implementation Committee and caucus group meetings
 - Report overall FFF progress to WLRD and DNRP directors
 - **Work with DNRP Section and Unit leaders to** manage budgets and make necessary adjustments in staff allocation and funding to ensure adequate DNRP capacity
 - Identify needs and pursue funding to support implementation of FFF work plans

FFF Coordinator

- **Assigned by WLR Director/Assistant Director**
- **Responsibilities**
 - **Track progress of task forces and individual action teams and relay challenges and major concerns to FFF Coordination Team**
 - **Coordinate with Facilitator to schedule and host meetings of Implementation Oversight Committee, co-chairs and other meetings, as needed**
 - **Manage calendar of all FFF team meetings**
 - **Develop reporting tools (e.g., dashboard) to easily track task progress and provide ready access to reporting tools for Implementation Committee members and other FFF 2.0 personnel**
 - **Manage EasyProjects to enable FFF participants to track task force and action team progress and communicate with FFF participants**
 - **Lead development of reports and other documents that result from work of Implementation Committee**
 - **Provide quarterly reports on action item progress to Implementation Oversight Committee**
 - **Update FFF website to ensure broader community is kept informed of FFF progress**

Facilitator

- Responsibilities
 - Collaborate with Co-chairs to develop agendas (conference calls)
 - Facilitate regular meetings of Implementation Committee
 - Provide guidance on priority setting and conflict resolution
 - Document meetings
 - Review reports and other documents that result from work of Implementation Committee and task forces

DNRP Internal Communication Group

- **Composition**
 - **FFF Coordination Team, Task Force Coordinators, Caucus Liaisons.**
- **Responsibilities**
 - **Ensure that FFF work and decisions is transmitted up and down organizational structure**
 - **In between scheduled meetings, reach out to FFF Coordinator if there are perceived barriers to communication or issues that need to be raised with FFF Coordination Team**
 - **WLR Director/Assistant Director will determine appropriate schedule and format for reporting FFF activities to DNRP Director**
- **Meeting Frequency**
 - **Conference call or in-person meeting prior to quarterly Implementation Oversight Committee meetings to review agenda drafted by Co-chairs and other meeting documents; other meetings as necessary.**
 - **Debrief after each Implementation Oversight Committee quarterly meeting**
 - **FFF Coordinator responsible for scheduling meetings and ensuring that all relevant FFF communications are shared with full Internal Communication Group**

FFF 2.0 Meetings	2018						2019						2019																								
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																			
Implementation Oversight Committee (quarterly)			2																																		
Caucus Chairs (4 weeks prior to IOC)				11																																	
Caucus Groups (1 week prior to Caucus Chairs)																																					
Regulatory Task Force (2nd Tue)		14		11		8		13		11		8		12		12		9		14		11		9		13		10		8		12		10			
Riparian Buffers Task Force							17				19				20				17				19				21				16				18		
Strategic Planning Task Force																																					
Collective Action Teams																																					
WLRD FFF Coordination Team (every other Mon)		23	6	20	3	17	1	15	29	12	26	10	7	21	3	18	4	18	1	15	29	13	27	9	24	8	22	5	19	2	16	30	14	28	11	25	9
Internal Communications Group (monthly on 4th Mon)				27		24		22		26				28		25		25		22		27		24		22		26		23		28		25			
IOC Presentation Prep (2 weeks prior to IOC)																																					

Required Invites	
Implementation Oversight Committee	Jason Walker, Denise Krownbell, Micah Wait, Daryl Williams, Cindy Spiry, Kollin Higgins, Bobbi Lindemulder, Meredith Molli, Melissa Borsting, Cynthia Krass, Josh Monaghan, Patrice Barrentine, Lara Thomas, Stuart Lisk, Angela Donaldson, John Taylor, Brendan Brokes, Tom Buroker, Gary Bahr, Joan Lee, Janne Kaje, Richard Martin, Tamie Kellogg, Andrea Plischke
Caucus Chairs	Cindy Spiry, Josh Monaghan, Angela Donaldson, Patrice Barrentine, Kollin Higgins, Tamie Kellogg, Richard Martin, Joan Lee, John Taylor, Janne Kaje
Caucus Groups	To be determined by Caucus Chairs
Regulatory Task Force	Eric Beach, Meredith Mollie, Bob Vos, Josh Managhan, Erin Ericson, Paddy Irwin, Elissa Ostergaard, Matt Baerwalde, Daryl Williams, Tim Woolett, Lara Thomas, Angela Donaldson, Richard Martin
Riparian Buffers Task Force	Beth Ledoux, Jenna Scholz, Daryl Williams, Matt Baerwalde, Chris LaPointe, Elissa Ostergaard, Bruce Elliott, Erin Ericson, Preston Drew, Steve VanEss, Angela Donaldson, Richard Martin
Agriculture Land Resources Strategic Plan Task Force	Patrice Barrentine, Jim Haack, Meliss Campbell, Nayab Khan, Richard Martin
WLRD FFF Coordination Team	John Taylor, Joan Lee, Janne Kaje, Tamie Kellogg, Richard Martin
Internal Communications Group	FFF Coordination Team plus Patrice Barrentine, Eric Beach, Beth Ledoux, Kollin Higgins

IOC Communications Send Outlook meeting invite soon after 2018-19 meeting schedule approved (no later than August 10); send reminder email 1 month out; send final reminder email along with agenda 1 week out.

**Fish Farm Flood 2.0 Implementation Oversight Committee
Member Attendance List – August 2, 2018 Meeting
Duvall Community/Visitors' Center – Duvall, WA**

Brendan Brokes, WA Department of Fish and Wildlife (*ex officio*)

Tom Buroker, WA Department of Ecology (*ex officio*)

Cynthia Krass, Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance

Denise Krownbell, Snohomish Forum

Bobbi Lindemulder, farmer

Meredith Molli, farmer/Agriculture Commission

Josh Monaghan, King Conservation District

Libby Reed, Sno Valley Tilth

Cindy Spiry, Snoqualmie Tribe

John Taylor, King County DNRP/WLRD (*ex officio*)

Lara Thomas, City of Duvall

Micah Wait, Wild Fish Conservancy

Jason Walker, Snoqualmie Forum

Daryl Williams, Tulalip Tribes