

Topic: Improve LIO and Snohomish LE collaboration

Background: LE/LIO integration has been an ongoing topic of conversation. At our June meeting, PDC members agreed that the LE and LIO should explore opportunities to improve coordination and collaboration; 2018 NTA development and submission process was identified as good place to start. To that end, LE and LIO staff have developed the following draft criteria for salmon recovery-related NTAs and created a shared timeline for review of those NTAs.

Criteria for Salmon Projects as NTAs:

- Capital salmon recovery projects must participate in a local Lead Entity review process before the Snohomish-Stillaguamish LIO will recommend it for inclusion and funding as an NTA in the Action Agenda.
- Salmon recovery-related projects must be on Snohomish or Stillaguamish Basins' 4-year workplan and be supported by the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Plan and/or Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan and officially adopted supporting documents.
  - Example categories that could be considered as NTAs include (but are not limited to)
    - Stewardship
    - Monitoring
    - Ecosystem assessments
    - Outreach/education
- NTA proposals will be reviewed by Snohomish and Stillaguamish Lead Entity staff and partners to identify alignment and/or conflicts with salmon recovery strategies.

Draft timeline:

- Draft RFP review – Due 7/27
  - Supported by LE staff
- LIO providing “local customization” to regional priorities, ie identifying LIO recovery strategies that align with regional priorities - Draft due 7/31, Final due 8/15
  - Supported by LE staff
- Leadership Council adopts final solicitation - 9/6/17
- NTA solicitation released - 9/28/17
  - Note, will include LIO process/customization
- LIO holds NTA solicitation workshop – mid October (possibly Oct. 19<sup>th</sup>)
- NTA ideas (like a pre-proposal) due 11/1/17
- Ad hoc Snohomish Forum committee review NTA ideas, support salmon recovery NTA development, raise any concerns - November-December
- NTA full proposals (aka “fact sheets”) due 1/10/18
  - LIOs can required draft NTA fact sheets before this date
- Ad hoc Snohomish Forum committee review NTA full proposals, make recommendations to Forum – January 2018
- Snohomish Forum briefed on NTAs and make decision to support suite of recommended NTAs - February 1, 2018
- Technical, LIO, and Tribal review - 1/22/18-2/16/18
- By February 16, 2018, LIO review NTAs for consistency and recommend which NTAs should or shouldn't move forward in 2018 AA

# Key pieces of the LIO Ecosystem Recovery Plan

## LIO Priority Components and Vital Signs

### High Priority Ecosystem Component Vital Signs

Chinook Salmon * <sup>1</sup>	Freshwater Quality * <sup>3</sup>
Floodplains *	Shoreline Armoring
Estuaries * <sup>2</sup>	Marine Water Quality
Land Development and Cover *	Shellfish Beds <sup>4</sup>
Summer Stream Flow *	Toxics in Fish

### Human Health and Quality of Life Linkages

Good Governance	Economic Vitality
Cultural Wellbeing	Sense of Place <sup>10</sup>
Sound Stewardship	Outdoor Activity <sup>11</sup>

### Medium Priority Ecosystem Component Vital Signs

Marine Shorelines and Nearshore +	Freshwater Wetlands +
Onsite Sewage Systems <sup>5</sup>	Drinking Water <sup>7</sup>
Eelgrass <sup>6</sup>	Marine Sediment Quality

### Low Priority Ecosystem Component Vital Signs

Pacific Herring <sup>8</sup>	Birds
Orcas	Local Foods <sup>9</sup>

#### Notes:

- \* Six components identified as very high priority in 2015
- + Habitat components identified by Sno-Stilly LIO that were not included in the regional PSP Vital Sign list
- 1 Includes other salmonids
- 2 Includes smaller streams, estuarine wetlands, tidal marshes, and mudflats
- 3 Includes stormwater
- 4 Includes all classified commercial/recreational shellfish beds
- 5 Includes wastewater discharged to sewer systems, and municipal sewage
- 6 Includes other habitat-forming submerged vegetation (bull kelp, etc.)
- 7 Includes groundwater
- 8 Includes Pacific herring, surf smelt, sand lance, and other forage fish
- 9 Includes fish, shellfish, wild game, fowl, and plants (but not farmed species/crops)
- 10 Includes shoreline access
- 11 Includes beaches and all nature-based recreation and work