

Identified Gaps, Barriers, Needs

- **Adaptive management of recovery plan**
 - Nearshore strategy - may want to reexamine strategies addressing the nearshore since there has been significant new science since 2005
 - Riparian strategy and implementation tracking should be revisited; include knotweed
 - Update habitat goals / targets
 - Revisit off channel vs. floodplain measures
 - Rethink edge goals and how it is measured
 - Steelhead
 - Update strategies – water quality, temperature, climate change / resilience

- **Monitoring**
 - Development of a complete monitoring plan
 - Approval of AM process and identification of “triggers”
 - Secure Fish-in/Fish-out monitoring funds
 - Funding / capacity
 - Implementation monitoring

 - Consideration of the different types of monitoring is important to gauge efficacy and track status of salmon recovery. Considering compliance or implementation monitoring, for example, there has been a reluctance by local jurisdictions to monitor land use regulatory actions or to share the results. The salmon recovery effort has limited capacity to promote and carry out this sort of monitoring independently.
 - Data sharing and analysis has also been a problem. The watershed does not have a good system of archiving and making scientific studies and monitoring data readily accessible.

- **Plan implementation**
 - Acquisition strategy
 - Explore funding alternatives to accelerate work, interlocal agreements
 - Balance

- **Building public support for salmon recovery**
 - Behavior change; BMPs
 - Decision makers
 - Volunteer engagement
 - Public outreach
 - Decision makers

- **Balancing interests**
 - Support for SLS, FFF efforts
 - Recreation and LWD.