AGENDA
Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed
WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Thursday, November 19, 2026
2:00-4:15 PM
Virtual Meeting Using Teams
***See bottom of agenda for meeting link and other connection information**

		Meeting Packet Page		
1.	**Welcome and Review Participants**		Vanessa Kritzer, Chair Councilmember, City of Redmond	**2:00-2:10**
2.	**Public Comment**		Vanessa Kritzer	**2:10-2:15**
3.	**Consent Agenda:** • Approval of Meeting Notes for September 17, 2026	3	Vanessa Kritzer	**2:15-2:20**
4.	**Updates & Good of the Order Announcements** Hear WRIA 8 staff updates and announcements from WRIA 8 partners.	9	Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager WRIA 8 partners	**2:20-2:45**
5.	**Chair and Vice Chair Selection** (Decision) Consider approval of candidates for Salmon Recovery Council Chair and Vice Chair positions through 2028.	20	Carrie Byron	**2:45-3:00**
6.	**2027 Grant Round preview** (Information / Decision) • Review and approve funding guidance for Cooperative Watershed Management grant program (decision) • Review anticipated grant program funding amounts • Review grant round schedule(s)	21	Karen Reagan, WRIA 8 Projects and Funding Coordinator	**3:00 – 3:15**
7.	**2027 State Legislative Priorities** (Information / Decision) Review and consider approval of: • 2027 WRIA 8 state legislative priorities for the upcoming state supplemental (i.e., short) legislative session • Letter to the Governor to share WRIA 8 priorities to inform development of the Governor's budget.	23	Carrie Byron	**3:15-3:30**
8.	**Conservation Futures Program in WRIA 8** Hear a briefing on the Conservation Futures Program and this year's proposed awards in WRIA 8		Jean White, Vice Chair, Conservation Futures Advisory Committee	**3:30 – 3:45**
9.	**Salmon Friendly Lakes** Hear an update on the Salmon Friendly Lakes Program and Dock permitting portal project from Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group staff.		Piper Hanson, Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	**3:45 – 4:15**
10.	**Wrap up / Adjourn Meeting**		Vanessa Kritzer	**4:15**

Next Meeting: January 21, 2027, 2:00-4:15PM

Microsoft Teams meeting
Join: *https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/21103906626579?p=quVZrWM9f3zlJlOo9q*
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WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) Meeting Notes
Watershed Education Center | September 17, 2026 2:00 pm – 4:45 pm

Members Present		
#	**Name**	**Affiliation**
1)	Councilmember (CM) Vanessa Kritzer, Chair	City of Redmond
2)	CM Carston Curd, Vice Chair	City of Bothell
3)	CM Naren Briar	City of Bellevue
4)	CM Vivian Olson	City of Edmonds
5)	Dana Zlateff	City of Everett
6)	CM Paul Adair	City of Issaquah
7)	CM Eric Adman	City of Kenmore
8)	CM Matt Muilenburg	City of Lake Forest Park
9)	CM Syd Dawson	City of Maple Valley
10)	CM Julie Hsieh	City of Mercer Island
11)	CM Roisin O'Farrell	City of Sammamish
12)	CM Martiza Rivera	City of Seattle
13)	CM Ted Frantz	Town of Hunts Point
14)	CM John Brock	Town of Woodway
15)	Carl Scandella	Town of Yarrow Point
16)	Corinne Helmer	Cedar River Council
17)	Larry Reymann	Environmental Science Center
18)	Larry Franks	Friends of Issaquah Salmon Hatchery (FISH)
19)	Michelle Clark	King County Flood Control District
20)	Dave Kyle	Trout Unlimited
21)	Dr. Jeffrey Jensen	Washington Association of Sewer and Water Districts
22)	Cleo Neculae	Washington State Department of Ecology
23)	Stewart Reinbold	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
Alternates Present		
24)	Rachel Konrady	City of Kirkland
25)	Meiring Borcherds	City of Mukilteo
26)	Kyle Iron Lightning	City of Seattle
27)	Steven Schauer	King County Flood Control District
28)	Tracy Banaszynski	Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group
29)	Joshua Thompson	Snohomish County
30)	David Bain	Sno-King Watershed Council
Other Attendees		
31)	Eric LaFrance	City of Bellevue
32)	Ella Williams	City of Bellevue
33)	Janet Geer	City of Bothell
34)	Allen Quynn	City of Issaquah
35)	Richard Sawyer	City of Kenmore
36)	Patrick Hutchins	City of Mountlake Terrace
37)	Tom Hardy	City of Redmond
38)	Aaron Moldver	City of Redmond
39)	Kristina Lowthian	City of Renton
40)	Alison Agness	King County
41)	Aaron David	King County
42)	Denise Di Santo	King County
43)	Matt Goehring	King County
44)	Iris Kemp	King County
45)	Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz	King County

46)	Jason Wilkinson	King County
47)	Molly Bidwell	Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group
48)	Tiffany Armstrong	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
49)	Jillian Howard	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
50)	Leo LaClair	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
51)	Mike Mahovlich	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
52)	Talise Rey	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
53)	Kristen Vacura	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
54)	Eric Warner	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
55)	Michael Lotspeich	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
56)	Shay Perryman	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
57)	Aaron Bosworth	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
58)	Carrie Byron	WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager
59)	Renee Leichliter	WRIA 8 Administrative Coordinator
60)	Mary Ramirez	WRIA 8 Technical Coordinator
61)	Karen Reagan	WRIA 8 Project Coordinator

I. **Welcome and Introductions -** Councilmember (CM) Kritzer, Chair, called the September 17, 2026 Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) meeting to order. Chair Kritzer established quorum by conducting roll call.

II. **Public Comment:** No public comment.

III. **Consent Agenda:** The SRC discussed the July 16, 2026 meeting minutes. No edits were received prior to this meeting.

> ***Action**: The SRC voted unanimously to approve the July 16, 2026 meeting minutes.*

IV. **Updates & Announcements –** *Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager*

- Chair Kritzer shared Chair and Vice Chair to the SRC will be up for election at the November meeting. If interested reach out to her or Carrie (cbyron@kingcounty.gov) to learn more.
- Carrie reminded the Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) that WRIA 8 remains an active partner at the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council (PS SRC). Recent meetings focused on discussing NOAA's Nearshore Conservation Calculator and various Puget Sound implementation plan commitments.
- The next edition of the WRIA 8 E-news is scheduled for October. Please submit proposed topics to Renee Leichliter, rleichliter@kingcounty.gov by October 5th.
- The WRIA 8-led Salmon SEEson program kicked off for the 2026 year, and its 20th season! This program coordinates with program partners to highlight and promote opportunities for the public to see salmon in local streams and rivers when they return this fall. The Salmon SEEson website provides a map and details for several self-guided viewing locations as well as in-person interpretive viewing opportunities.
- Mary provided an update on the Ballard Locks Submersible Pump project that the SRC approved at the July meeting. A pump was installed and set up at the fish ladder but unfortunately ran into repeated equipment failure. They were only able to gather data from 1 full day. The data showed the pump helped with water temperature and did increase salinity in the ladder. Mary shared she drafted a brief technical memo of the project, reach out to her to learn more.

- Carrie shared WRIA 8 has had an active summer with partners. They led a tour for the Puget Sound Watershed Leads out on the Cedar River, participated in the I Love the Cedar River event in Renton talking about flood impacts to the river basin with community members, participated in a tour led by SPU with Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Commissioners and staff members to Royal Arch and Riverbend projects, and attended Salmon Day at the Ballard Locks to promote Salmon SEEson.
- Larry Franks shared WSU Extension in Puyallup hosted a 6PPD get together. It was robustly attended and timeline for future legislation and action was discussed.
- Dave Kyle shared Trout Unlimited local chapter recently installed a 'Box of Rain' system under I-90 overpass to detect traces of 6PPD-q and are working to develop more of these as they are a good outreach tool for the public to raise awareness.
- Patrick Hutchins shared City of Mountlake Terrace received grant funds from Department of Ecology to start work on a water quality biofiltration unit that will go to construction in 2027.
- CM Julie Hsieh gave kudos to the FISH crew for their work on Salmon on Sunset earlier this month, it was a great turnout and is a great way to engage the next generation.
- Tracy Banaszynski shared Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group will now be the convener of the South Central LIO. They are also hosting their Salmon Shindig October 15th at the Leif Erikson Lodge in Seattle. Reach out to Tracy if you want to learn more.
- Larry Reymann shared the Cedar River Salmon Stewards have been present at the Ballard Locks in August and early September and have reached over 7,000 contacts. They are now moving to Landsburg to continue their outreach.
- Alison shared the Kokanee Work group has completed a final technical memorandum on Lake Sammamish Kokanee confirming they can tolerate higher levels and are less sensitive than other salmon species to 6PPD-q. Alison will share this with WRIA 8 partners.

V. Draft 2027 WRIA 8 Budget and Work Plan Management Committee recommendation (Decision) – *Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager*

Carrie reviewed the draft WRIA 8 2027 budget and work plan. Proposed 2027 ILA cost share is forecasted to equal $816,805 with proposed ILA partners cost shares increasing 3.79% based on the CPI-W estimate. Proposed expenditures include an estimated $18,468 increase in salaries and benefits based on increase in shared staffing costs and other adjustments. This is lower than projected in July and was due to an error in reporting. Under "additional expenditures," the amount available for Project Innovation and Community Funding grants has increased to $250,000. The reason for that is there was limited capacity to run a grant round this year with staffing constraints so a bump in next year's amount is being proposed to make up for it.

The WRIA 8 staff team work plan features similar level of services and products as the prior year with the notable shift of initiating the 10-year update to the WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan in 2027 instead of 2026 as previously planned. There is beneficial information being finalized in technical studies that could be incorporated by waiting.

Action: *The SRC voted unanimously to approve the proposed 2027 WRIA 8 budget and corresponding proposed WRIA 8 staff work plan.*

VI. Draft 2027 Legislative Priorities (Information) – *Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager*

Carrie presented the draft 2027 legislative priorities. She will be convening the legislative subcommittee shortly to further discuss these and continue once the legislative session starts. Reach out to Carrie if interested in learning more or joining.

Federal Priorities:

- Support at least $110 million in base funding for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF)
- Support funding for priority repairs and upgrades to the Hiram M. Chittenden (Ballard) Locks
- Support key Puget Sound restoration funding programs and policy priorities:
    - $57 million for Puget Sound Geographic Program in the US EPA
    - $50 million for National Estuary Program (NEP)
    - Support directing funding from the Infrastructure and Jobs Act and Inflation Reduction Act to priority habitat restoration and water infrastructure improvements in WRIA 8 and Puget Sound.
    - Support innovative efforts to streamline regulatory review and permitting
    - Support federal funding for research and management of stormwater to reduce impacts to salmon
    - Support and create mechanisms to enable innovative funding approaches

State Priorities:

- Fully fund Capital Budget grant programs
    - Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR)
    - Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)
    - SRFB Riparian
    - Floodplains by Design
    - Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program
    - Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board
    - Stormwater Financial Assistance
- Support state agency budget requests for monitoring from the operating budget
- Address impacts of 6PPD-q on salmon survival
- Advance streamlining regulatory review and permitting
- Address effects of climate change on salmon and salmon habitat
- Improve regulator protections for important salmon habitat
- Increase funding to regulator entities for permit enforcement and land use regulations
- Improve integration of salmon and Puget Sound recovery into land use planning and policies.
- Promote and fund stormwater management planning, coordination, and implementation at a watershed scale
- Align investments in equity and environmental justice with salmon recovery priorities
- Support outreach, education, and stewardship projects and programs
- Increase investment in salmon recovery and Puget Sound restoration priorities through existing funding authorities, and support innovative funding approaches

Discussion:

- CM Frantz added language should be drafted up regarding proposed federal changes to the Endangered Species Act.

VII. Presentation from Muckleshoot Indian Tribe (Information) – *Mike Mahovlich, Jillian Howard, Tiffany Armstrong, Kirsten Vacura, Talise Ray, and Eric Warner, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe*
Mike Mahovlich presented an encompassing history of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe's fisheries and shared information on the historic salmon recovery work they have done and continue to work on. Mike provided an overview and update on each salmon species found in the watershed and where they stand in recovery.

Jillian Howard presented her work on assessing abundance of piscivorous fish in Lake Sammamish. The study was held from 2021-2025 and sought to answer how many of each predatory species are present in the lake and what is the population growth rate for largemouth bass. Four years of nocturnal electrofishing was done close to shore, in and around docks at 21 sites chosen from a random group of 50. All individuals were PIT tagged and measured for length before release then measured again at each recapture.

Abundance varied year by year for all species but was relatively low for all but yellow perch. The matrix modeling showed the best size classes to target are the youngest individuals. This study has shown that long term removal efforts that target large individuals, instead of reducing abundance, drive populations toward smaller sizes, and smaller individuals should eat fewer salmonids. A management plan has been developed that is funded by a 5-year EPA Puget Sound Tribal Capacity Program grant to gillnet and electrofish for large to medium sized bass and fyke net intensively for yellow perch.

Kirsten Vacura presented her work on fecundity of largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, and yellow perch within Lake Washington. Fecundity is defined as number of eggs per mature female. For this study, ovaries were removed and preserved in 10% formalin, they were then weighed and divided into three subsections that were also weighed and photographed. To estimate eggs per ovary, eggs were counted per subsection and averaged by all three subsections. Based on age and growth work in this lake basin, all three species are fecund by age 3-4 and fecundity generally increased with both length and weight for all three species, this shows that targeting larger individuals for removal may maximize impacts on population.

Kirsten also researched yellow perch bioenergetics, which is the study of how energy transforms within living organisms. Using diet data collected from yellow perch from 2018-2023, caught perch were separated into two class sizes 150-199 mm long and 200-249 mm long. Yellow perch that are 150-199 mm long consume 509 g of food over one year and 12% of that diet (63 grams) are salmonids. Yellow perch that are 200-250 mm long consumes 694 g of food over one year, with 15% of that diet (104 grams) are salmonids.

Within Lake Sammamish, yellow perch between 150-250mm long annually consume an estimated 12.4 million grams of salmonids (7,700 pounds) and between 200,000-710,000 Chinook smolt. By removing 30,000 perch per year it could lessen annual predation by 1.5 million grams of salmonids (3,300 pounds) and 77,000 Chinook smolt. Kristen is in the process of collecting more diet data to improve the accuracy of these estimates.

Tiffany Armstrong gave an update on sampling methods in Lake Washington. This began in 2015 and typically begins between January and March and finishes in June. For years 2024-2026, 24 nets were set by 4 fishers and checked roughly every 24 hours. Every fish caught was measured,

weighed in grams, and sexed. Tiffany shared data on smallmouth and largemouth bass caught from year to year and sites on Lake Washington that they've caught northern pike in. This year they caught 85 northern pike and of those 1-2 females had spawned out already.

This topic ran over time and staff will work with Mike and other Muckleshoot staff to bring them back for future presentations.

Discussion:

- CM Frantz asked if hatcheries are playing any part in this recovery? Mike said they are playing a huge part.
- CM Frantz asked where does the Tribe get funding for this work? Mike clarified it comes from Muckleshoot Indian Tribe itself.
- Dr. Jeff Jensen asked if out of basin sockeye eggs have been used or is there a plan to use them to help with population? Mike clarified they already are using some from Skagit. If needed they are open to bringing in a whole new stock, the problem is where to find them.
- Larry Reymann shared people are becoming aware of the damage pinnipeds are doing to the runs and hopes there is more momentum to find a solution.
- CM Frantz asked if they have any reason for the decline of largemouth bass? Jillian shared it could be many factors.
- Dave Kyle asked if any diet research is done on sun fish? Kristen shared it's harder to capture and target sunfish individually.
- Larry Franks asked are yellow perch the most voracious? Kristen clarified it is possible but can't be confirmed. The bulk of the data she has is for yellow perch.
- Eric LaFrance asked if northern pike juveniles migrate upstream? Tiffany clarified that is the typical behavior.
- Patrick Hutchins asked what are some spawning habitat characteristics to look for for northern pike? Tiffany shared milfoil is the most common thing to look for.
- CM Frantz asked if they looked in the northern part of Lake Washington for northern pike? Tiffany shared they haven't made it up that far yet.

Next Meeting: Chair Kritzer adjourned the meeting and noted the next SRC meeting is November 19 2026, from 2:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m. and will be a virtual meeting.

Business portion of the meeting adjourned at 3:50 p.m. All present were led to the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery for a tour.

- **Puget Sound Regional Update** – The **Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council** (PS SRC) last met in Coupeville, WA on September 24, 2026. Topics included a forum on Salmon recovery Council commitments on the Population Growth & Infrastructure implementation plan commitments, a discussion of 2027 legislative priorities, regional salmon science priorities, and an update on the Island County watershed. The meeting was followed by a site visit to a restoration stie on Whidbey Island where participants were treated to a sighting of transient Orca whales!

  The PS SRC meets next online on November 19, 2026 online, the same day as this meeting. Ted Frantz, Hunts Point Councilmember, represents the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council on the PS SRC. Carrie Byron will attend as a WRIA 8 staff alternate.

  The **South Central Action Area Caucus** (Local Integrating Organization (LIO)) has not met since September. If meetings resume, Carrie Byron will attend to represent WRIA 8.

- **Four-Year Work Plan updated** – The annual Four-Year Work Plan (4YWP) update includes two new projects, Seidel Creek and Lower Thornton Creek. Several completed projects were removed from the plan. See included memo for details.

- **2026 Grant Round Update** –The Tulalip Tribes' Big Gulch project, recommended for funding by this group in May, was flagged as a "Project of Concern" by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board and was not cleared for funding this year. Because this project was slated to receive PSAR funding which actually does not become available until the signing of the 2027-29 state capital budget. We anticipate this project will reapply next year, be cleared for funding, and be able to receive PSAR funds at that time.

- **Salmon SEEson** – The WRIA 8-led Salmon SEEson program is in full swing! We've had a busy year so far and are excited to continue sharing opportunities to see salmon and learn about their life cycles. The Carkeek Park Salmon Stewards will be out weekends in November and are hosting their Salmon Celebration on Saturday November 21st. Make sure to check out the Salmon SEEson website for the best sites to currently see salmon. Reach out to Renee Leichliter (rleichliter@kingcounty.gov) with any questions or to learn more!

- **WRIA 8 E-News** – The October edition of the WRIA 8 E-news included the following topics and updates: Salmon SEEson keeps swimming, updates on partner projects and media stories related to salmon. The next edition is scheduled for December. Please submit proposed topics to Renee Leichliter (rleichliter@kingcounty.gov) by December 4th.

- **Partner Satisfaction Survey –** Upon the adoption of the ILA in 2025, WRIA 8 switched to administering our partner satisfaction survey every 2 years instead of every year. This was

last conducted in 2025 so we'll be conducting the survey again in 2027. As always, if you have feedback to share, please reach out to Carrie Byron directly at any time.

- **2027 Salmon Recovery Council meeting schedule –** The Salmon Recovery Council meets bi-monthly on the third Thursday of the month, starting in January. Based on feedback from Council members, meetings in the fall/winter will be virtual, and up to two meetings in the spring/summer will be in-person. Staff will also look for opportunities to integrate project site visits into in-person meetings. See the 2027 meeting schedule in the meeting packet, which will be posted online on the Council's webpage and be sent as calendar invites.

- **Fall Tour** – The US Army Corps of Engineers hosted a tour of the Ballard Locks on Monday November 16th, where WRIA 8 SRC members and partners were invited to tour the dewatered large lock chamber and learn more about Locks operations and maintenance.

WRIA 8 Committee Reports

Implementation Technical Committee – The Implementation Technical Committee (ITC) November meeting included a presentation from King County on their collaborative study to quantify non-natal juvenile Chinook rearing in small streams along the central Puget Sound shoreline. The ITC also heard a series of presentations from the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Fisheries Department on Lake Sammamish and Lake Washington predator populations and suppression efforts. We were pleased that MIT was able to bring these presentations to the ITC after running out of time at the September SRC meeting. The next ITC meeting will be in January.

Technical Committee - The Technical Committee (TC) met in October to discuss the 2027 WRIA 8 Monitoring and Assessment Priorities and review the Management Action Grant Review Criteria. The TC meets annually in the fall to consider recent funding decisions, current monitoring needs, and emerging monitoring priorities to prepare for the upcoming grant round. We appreciate the thoughtful discussion and feedback shared at the meeting. The TC will continue meeting as needed.

Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8)

2026 Four-Year Work Plan Update

November 2026

This memo provides an overview of changes to WRIA 8's Four Year Work Plan for 2026. The 2025 Four Year Work Plan can be found here. Puget Sound Lead Entities develop Four Year Work Plans to identify priority salmon recovery actions within their watersheds. These plans outline the status of active salmon recovery projects and identify future actions proposed to occur in the next four years that are necessary to advance salmon recovery in each watershed. For WRIA 8, this list represents the highest priority salmon recovery projects that are aligned with our recovery strategies and helps focus our limited resources toward projects on the list.

Added to Work Plan – Tier 1 Locations

Project Name (Location and Sponsor)	**Description**
Lower Thornton Creek Restoration and Fish Passage Improvements Feasibility Study	Improve salmonid habitat in lower Thornton Creek and the Maple Creek tributary. Perform a feasibility study to assess opportunities to enhance Thornton Creek mouth along Lake Washington shoreline, remove 1- 7 fish passage barriers, enhance existing buffers and increase channel complexity in the Thornton Creek Natural Area.
Seidel Creek Habitat Restoration and Connectivity Project	The purpose of this project is to connect and expand existing healthy riparian and in-stream habitat on Seidel Creek from the confluence with Bear Creek to approximately 1300 linear feet upstream and to address environmental and point-sources of thermal pollution in Seidel Creek.

Approved 2026 WRIA 8 Four-Year Work Plan - Capital Project and Program Priorities

Project Type	Plan Category	WRIA 8 Plan #	Project Name	Project Description	Population (C=Cedar, S=Sammamish, M=Migratory-both populations); P=Programmatic; A=Assessment	Priority Tier	Likely end date	Sponsor(s)	Total Project Cost	Strategy
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-2-BB	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control - Bear/Cottage Lake Creeks	Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis to improve riparian habitat, on public and private properties. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R16-1-BB	Paradise Valley Conservation Area Restoration	Remove invasive plants and plant riparian buffer along Bear Creek throughout Paradise Valley Conservation Area.	S	**Tier 1**	2025	Snohomish County	$100,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	BCLC-R6-11-BB	Lower Bear Creek Natural Area Additions	Continue acquisition efforts to expand the Lower Bear Creek Natural Area to protect spawning and rearing habitat and allow for future restoration to enhance riparian and in-stream habitat.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	King County	$1,000,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R6-3-BB2	Friendly Village Bear Creek Reach 6 Habitat Restoration	Work throughout the Friendly Village Mobile Home Park along Bear Creek to restore riparian areas and increase in-channel complexity for juvenile rearing habitat.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Adopt A Stream	$2,500,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation, restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R7-2-BB1	Keep It Simple Restoration Project	This project will design a habitat restoration project in the Bear Creek basin on the "Keep It Simple" 7.63 acre site. This site was acquired as open space and is part of Middle Bear Creek Natural Area. The goal is to restore habitat forming processes to support critical Chinook spawning and rearing habitat.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$1,750,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R8-4-BB	Middle Bear Creek Natural Area Additions (NE 133rd to NE 141st)	Acquire parcels consistent with the King County's goals for conservation to protect intact forested and riparian habitat and enable future restoration.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	King County	$1,500,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover and headwaters areas
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R8-5	Seidel Creek Habitat Restoration and Connectivity Project	The purpose of this project is to connect and expand existing healthy riparian and in-stream habitat on Seidel Creek from the confluence with Bear Creek to approximately 1300 linear feet upstream and to address environmental and point-sources of thermal pollution in Seidel Creek.	S	**Tier 1**	2028	Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	$250,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover and
Capital	Acquisition	BCLC-R9-1-BB	Middle Bear Creek Natural Area Additions (NE 141st to Struve Creek)	Acquire conservation easements or fee acquisition along Bear Creek to create an uninterrupted corridor for restoration between NE 141st and Struve Creek.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	King County	$1,350,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	BCLC-R9-3-BB	Bear Creek Seawest-Granston Restoration	Restore 32 acres of wetland and floodplain habitat along Bear Creek in an area dominated by reed canary grass. Add large wood in 1200 feet of stream within the Middle Bear Creek Natural Area.	S	**Tier 1**	2026	King County	$1,440,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	CR-0-21-BB1	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control - Cedar River	Bguilding on the work of the Cedar River Stewardship-in-Action project, continue to monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	C	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Multiple Partners		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	CR-1.1-1.6-LB	Cedar Reach 2 Left Bank Vegetation Improvement Project	Remove invasive vegetation and plant native riparian vegetation on left bank in areas where mature trees do not exist between Houser Way N and Logan Ave N. Potential for large wood placement at toe of bank in selected locations.	C	**Tier 1**	2029	City of Renton	$252,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	CR-1.1-RB	Renton Senior Center Habitat Improvement	Create a shallow alcove with LWD in the lawn area between the Renton Senior Center and the existing river bank (right bank). Plant the lawn with riparian vegetation.	C	**Tier 1**	2029	City of Renton	$276,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	CR-1.6-5.2-BB	Renton Riparian Restoration in City-Owned Parks	Restore riparian areas in city-owned parks upstream of I-405.	C	**Tier 1**	2028	City of Renton	$250,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation

Project Type	Plan Category	WRIA 8 Plan #	Project Name	Project Description	Population (C=Cedar, S=Sammamish, M=Migratory-both populations); P=Programmatic; A=Assessment	Priority Tier	Likely end date	Sponsor(s)	Total Project Cost	Strategy
Capital	Acquisition	CR-12-12.2-LB	Lower Lions Reach Acquisitions	Acquire up to 39 acres across 12 parcels on the left bank, including a large area of riparian forested floodplain between the Cedar River and SE 184th Street.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$3,500,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Restoration	CR-13.4-13.5-LB	Rutledge-Johnson Lower Levee Removal	Remove/setback the downstream 600 feet of the Rutledge-Johnson levee where King County has current land ownership. Restore 16 acres of reconnected floodplain habitat.	C	**Tier 1**	2024	King County	$3,500,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	CR-13.4-13.7-RB	Mouth of Taylor Creek Acquisitions	Acquire approximately 40 acres of forested riparian floodplain associated with both the Cedar mainstem and the lower reach of Taylor Creek. The target parcels include approximately 1,000 feet of mainstem channel, nearly 1,300 feet of the lowermost reach and mouth of Taylor Creek, and one of the largest remaining floodplain wetlands adjacent to the mainstem.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$1,500,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition	CR-14-15-RB-A	Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions	Acquire floodplain properties for future reach-scale floodplain reconnection and restoration, from SR 169 to Hwy 18.	C	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Seattle Public Utilities	$2,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition	CR-15.3-16.5-BB	Dorre Don Meanders Reach Acquisitions	Acquire rural residential, riverfront parcels from Hwy 18 to the Cedar River Trail bridge at RM 16.5. Includes an extensive floodplain riparian forest and numerous valley floor spring-fed features, such as side channels, streams, and oxbow habitats.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$4,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	CR-3.2-LB	Cedar Reach 3 Side Channel Enhancement Project	Create flow through conditions at an existing backwater side channel in Reach 3. Improve habitat features within the channel and adjacent riparian areas.	C	**Tier 1**	2029	City of Renton	$488,000	Protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	CR-5.2-5.6-BB	Elliot Bridge Acquisitions and Floodplain Restoration	Acquire parcels near the former Elliot Bridge site to enable floodplain restoration. Acquisition priorities include two parcels on the right bank just upstream of the Punnett Briggs revetment and up to four parcels on the left bank along the river and 149th Ave SE. Once property is acquired, restore the floodplain, including setting back or removing the Elliot Bridge levee, removing the old Elliot Bridge abutments and portions of 149th Ave., and potentially removing the toe rock from the Orting Hill revetment (left in place following a mitigation project). As part of this restoration, evaluate relocation of lower Madsen Creek to enhance habitat conditions in the creek.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$1,700,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	CR-5.7-6.3-RB	Bucks Curve Buyout and Restoration	Continue property acquisitions from RM 5.7 to RM 6.3 (all parcels between river and Jones Road). Once land acquired, remove Tobacco-Dotson, Lund, and Buck's Curve revetments and relocate Jones Road outside of the channel migration zone.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$2,300,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	CR-6.3-6.7-RB	Herzman Floodplain Restoration	Acquire parcels and set back the Herzman levee to improve function of and access to floodplain on backside of levee. Additional actions include placement of large wood in the river and floodplain, planting native vegetation, and creation of side-channels and backwater areas where possible. Current acquisition efforts are focused on the parcels adjacent to the river, but over the long-term acquiring all parcels within the moderate channel migration zone would enable a larger area to be reconnected to the river.	C	**Tier 1**	2025	King County	$6,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition	CR-8.6-9.4-RB	Jones Reach Acquisitions and Restoration	Acquire parcels on right bank of the river behind the Scott-Indian Grove Levee upstream to the Jones Road crossing. Following acquisition, restore native vegetation. Full reach acquisition could enable future larger-scale restoration activities.	C	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$6,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	EC-R2-1-INS	Evans Creek Relocation	Relocate a portion of Evans Creek to from an industrial area into open space to reconnect the channel with floodplain wetlands, enhance channel complexity, and restore riparian buffer function.	S	**Tier 2**	2024	City of Redmond	$7,700,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	IC-3-BB	Issaquah Creek Basin Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control	Protect and restore riparian habitat throughout Issaquah Creek basin. Control invasive knotweed and other invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitat and areas upstream. After initial control is achieved, monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation

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Capital	Restoration	IC-9-INS	Fish Passage Restoration on East Fork Issaquah Creek at SE Highpoint Way	Replace partial barrier culvert/fishway at SE Highpoint Way with a stream simulation design and restore unimpeded fish passage.	S	**Tier 1**	2029	King County	$6,500,000	Remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Restoration	IC-2-INS	East Fork Issaquah Creek Habitat Restoration	Conduct a synthesis of technical information needs (fish use, water quality, fish passage barriers, vegetation surveys) and a system-wide study of potential ecological lift in restoring a 3-mile stretch of Issaquah Creek along High Point Way. Additional acquisition or conservation easements necessary.	S	**Tier 1**	2032	King County	$5,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation, protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	IC-R1-1-INS	Issaquah Creek Instream Restoration at Lake Sammamish State Park	Restore 6,600 linear feet of lower Issaquah Creek through Lake Sammamish State Park through extensive large wood installations and strategic floodplain excavations. Restoration will provide significant habitat benefits for juvenile Chinook and other salmonids, including needed instream structural diversity, floodplain and side-channel connectivity, and more functional and complex refuge and foraging habitat.	S	**Tier 1**	2025	Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust	$5,600,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel
Capital	Restoration	IC-R12-1-BB	Carey/Holder/Issaquah Creek Confluence Restoration	On recently-acquired 120 acre former farm property, restore riparian buffers, add large wood to the stream channels on the property (Carey, Holder, and Issaquah), and ensure any future livestock use avoids impacts to the aquatic and riparian environment.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$700,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	IC-R12-2-BB	Middle Issaquah Creek Conservation and Restoration	Protect and restore riparian habitat from River Mile 12.5 to 10.1 to establish a contiguous habitat restoration corridor. Includes acquisition in fee or conservation easements with willing sellers as well as ecological restoration on protected lands including floodplain reconnection projects, natural drainage projects, noxious weed control, and replanting.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$10,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation. Protect and
Capital	Restoration	IC-R13-1-INS	Fish Passage Restoration on Carey Creek at 276th Ave SE	Replace an existing partial barrier culvert/fishway with a bridge.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	King County	$5,475,000	Remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Restoration	IC-R8-1-RB	Squak Valley Park South Stream and Wetland Restoration	Located between the city limits at SE 104th St and Squak Valley Park. Install log complexes in the main channel and along its banks to encourage pool formation, provide protective cover, and improve habitat diversity and quality. Restore the floodplain and side channel to increase edge habitat. Implement wetland and riparian enhancements. Pursue acquisition or of lone remaining privately held parcel to enable full scale restoration on the right bank.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	City of Issaquah	$2,300,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	KC-3-BB	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control – Kelsey Creek	Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis to improve riparian habitat, on public and private properties. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 2**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	LBC-1-BB	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control – Little Bear Creek	Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis to improve riparian habitat, on public and private properties. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 2**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	LBC-R10-1-BB	Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks Forest Cover and Wetland Protection	Protect large, undeveloped forested wetland on both Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks. Approximately 100 acres including 10 parcels.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$1,000,000	Protect and restore forest cover and headwaters areas
Capital	Acquisition	LBC-R10-3-BB	Protect Riparian Wetlands in Reach 10	Protect undeveloped, forested wetlands (second growth forest) in reach covering approximately 110 acres and 10 parcels owned by two landowners. Enhance with large wood.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$1,000,000	Protect and restore forest cover and headwaters areas
Capital	Restoration	LBC-R10-4-INS	Little Bear Creek Restoration at 196th Street NE	Add large wood to provide hydraulic complexity and cover and to manage sediment load and improve Chinook spawning habitat.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$270,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Acquisition	LBC-R12-1-BB	Little Bear Creek Headwaters Forest Cover Protection	Protect forested, headwater wetlands from corner of 51st and 180th upstream approximately 2 miles along Little Bear Creek through conservation easements and acquisition. Includes three wetland complexes totaling over 200 acres: 4 parcels along 180th St. on mainstem; 7 parcels along Trout Creek from 180th to Interurban Blvd.; and 5 parcels north of 164th Street to 156th Street.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$1,500,000	Protect and restore forest cover and headwaters areas

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Capital	Restoration	LBC-R12-2-INS	Little Bear Creek Restoration at Lightfoot	Add large wood to improve bed material gradation, cover, and hydraulic diversity and restore riparian vegetation to benefit Chinook.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$109,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	LBC-R2-1-INS	Little Bear Creek Reach 2-Fish Passage 134th Ave NE	At 134th Avenue NE, replace three cement pipes that are broken and pose a partial low flow blockage.	S	**Tier 2**	2027	City of Woodinville	$300,000	Remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Restoration	LBC-R3-2-INS	Fish Passage Improvement at 244th St. SE	Replace a partial fish passage barrier (WDFW Site ID 08.0080 1.60) with a fish passable structure (culvert/bridge) that is designed using WDFW or other approved design guidelines for water crossings over fish-bearing waters in Washington State.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$2,500,000	Remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Restoration	LBC-R7-4-INS	Little Bear Creek Restoration at 228th Street NE	Add large wood to Little Bear Creek to increase hydraulic complexity and provide low velocity refugia habitat. Plant riparian vegetation.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$167,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	LBC-R7-5-INS	Little Bear Creek Restoration near 224th Street SE	Increase habitat quantity and quality to create additional spawning and rearing areas for Chinook near a beaver-dammed pond. Incorporate woody material and restore riparian vegetation.	S	**Tier 2**	2025	Snohomish County	$298,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	LS-12	George Davis Creek Fish Passage and Stream Restoration Project	This project will remove two fish-barriers from near the mouth of George Davis Creek, re-grade the stream, and provide over ½ mile of newly accessible, ideal habitat for Kokanee Salmon. It may also remove the high-flow bypass in an effort to reduce maintenance and restore the stream to historic stream flow.	S	**Tier 1**	2025	City of Sammamish	$4,000,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths
Capital	Restoration	LS-2	Ebright Creek Acquisition and Enhancement	Acquire up to six acres along lower Ebright Creek and enhance mouth of creek and shoreline of Lake Sammamish.	S	**Tier 1**	2025	City of Sammamish	$1,500,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths
Capital	Restoration	LS-3	Laughing Jacobs Creek Mouth and Lower Channel Restoration	Restore the mouth of creek and upstream to the East Lake Sammamish Trail, focused on armoring removal and riparian restoration. As an initial step in this effort, perform a feasibility study and risk assessment for the potential to re-route lower Laughing Jacobs Creek south of its current alignment, moving the channel through Lake Sammamish State Park.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	Trout Unlimited	$200,000 (feasibility only)	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths
Capital	Restoration	LW-S1-5	Lower Taylor Creek Restoration	Restore, reconnect, and revegetate floodplain along the lower 1,000 feet of Taylor Creek, including the mouth, 125 feet of lake shorelime, and 350 square feet of delta.	M	**Tier 1**	2025	Seattle Public Utilities	$7,500,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths
Capital	Restoration	LW-S2-5	Mouth of May Creek Restoration	This project will enhance shallow-water creek mouth habitat through the construction of vegetated delta islands and placement of large and fine woody materials at the mouth of May Creek. Riparian vegetation will also be enhanced within the creek delta to provide additional riparian habitat and water quality benefits and to provide a source of future large and fine woody materials to the delta.	M	**Tier 1**		Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	$2,730,965	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths
Capital	Restoration	LW-S3-3	Clarke Beach Shoreline Restoration	Remove concrete and rock bulkheads and other impediments to natural shoreline process and restore with pocket beaches, large wood placements, and native riparian vegetation.	M	**Tier 1**	2027	City of Mercer Island	$1,250,000	Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	LW-S4-4	Luther Burbank South Shoreline Restoration	Place 450 CY of habitat grade gravels along 785 linear feet of Lake Washington shoreline and install coarse woody debris; repair eroded shoreline segment with willow stake plantings; and decommission existing eroded trail with native plantings.	M	**Tier 1**	2024	City of Mercer Island		Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	LW-S6-5	Lower Thornton Creek Restoration and Fish Passage Improvements Feasibility Study	Improve salmonid habitat in lower Thornton Creek and the Maple Creek tributary.Perform a feasibility study to assess opportunities to enhance Thornton Creek mouth along Lake Washington shoreline, remove 1- 7 fish passage barriers, enhance existing buffers and increase channel complexity in the Thornton Creek Natural Area.	M	**Tier 1**	2026	Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	$2,000,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; remove fish passage barriers

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Capital	Restoration	LW-S7-4	Saint Edward State Park Shoreline Restoration	Remove large angular boulders that form a bulkhead and three groins along the state park shoreline and fill remaining voids and depressions with gravels and sands that match the natural lakebed substrate. Enhance shoreline vegetation by planting additional coniferous trees and shrubs.	M	**Tier 1**	2024	Washington State Parks	$125,000	Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	LW-S7-6	Lake Washington Shoreline Riparian Restoration - City of Kirkland Parks	Remove invasive vegetation and replant with native plants in riparian areas along Lake Washington shoreline in Juanita Beach, Juanita Bay, O.O. Denny, Kiwanis, Waverly Beach, and Yarrow Bay parks.	M	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	City of Kirkland	$5,600,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	LW-S7-7	Settler's Landing Dock Decking Replacement	Replace solid wooden decking on 2,020 square feet of dock surface with grated decking to allow natural light to reach the water surface and lessen impacts to salmon migration.	M	**Tier 1**	2029	City of Kirkland	$20,000	Reduce impact of overwater structures
Capital	Restoration	LW-S7-8	Arrowhead Property Conservation	Conserve a 6.46 acre property adjacent to St. Edward State Park to protect existing forest cover, 245 feet of Lake Washington shoreline, and two small tributary streams that drain into the lake.	M	**Tier 1**	2025	Forterra	$4,130,000	Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover and headwaters areas
Capital	Restoration	NC-1-BB	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control – North Creek	Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis to improve riparian habitat, on public and private properties. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 2**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	NC-R10-1-INS	North Creek Streamkeepers	Install pile assisted logjams (PALS) and/or beaver dam analogs (BDAs) at three locations in the headwaters of North Creek to reduce peak winter flows, increase summer flows, and improve salmon spawning and rearing habitat.	S	**Tier 2**	2029	Adopt A Stream	$250,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	PS-12	Migratory Area Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control	Control invasive plant species on a coordinated basis in priority shoreline habitats and implement planting with native species in treated areas.	M	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	PS-22	Scheuerman Creek Riparian and Marine Shoreline Restoration	Remove barrier at the mouth of Scheuerman Creek, enhance creek mouth, and remove shoreline armoring to provide juvenile rearing habitat in the nearshore.	M	**Tier 1**	2025	Seattle Parks	$900,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	PS-28	Big Gulch Culvert Replacement and Restoration	The project involves working with a landowner group to assess feasibility, propose alternatives and design a restoration project for Big Gulch Stream immediately above a railroad crossing where the stream enters Puget Sound. The sponsor will coordinate with a BNSF Railway-proposed fish barrier removal project and City of Mukilteo design processes to come up with the most suitable alternative for fish benefit.	M	**Tier 1**	2027	Tulalip Tribes	$2,000,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths; reconnect backshore areas and pocket estuaries
Capital	Restoration	PS-32	Perrinville Creek Fish Passage and Estuary Restoration	Replace two undersized crossings and remove a third fish passage barrier on Perrinville Creek to address the barriers and restore estuary/stream habitats currently impacted by existing culverts. All three culverts to be addressed are total barriers within the lowermost 500 ft of the creek and represent the only three fish passage barriers in the creek.	M	**Tier 1**	2026	City of Edmonds	$900,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths; reconnect backshore areas and pocket estuaries
Capital	Restoration	PS-33	Salmon Bay Shoreline Restoration Project	This project will remove roughly 60 feet of armoring on two adjacent private properties on the southern shore of Salmon Bay in Seattle. This project will also restore riparian vegetation and enhance nearshore marine habitat along this heavily urbanized shoreline.	M	**Tier 1**	2027	Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	$400,000	Restore natural marine shoreline
Capital	Restoration	PS-8	Edmonds Marsh Restoration	Daylight Willow Creek downstream of Edmonds Marsh to create an open channel connection between the Sound and marsh and allow fish access into the marsh for rearing.	M	**Tier 1**	2029	City of Edmonds	$9,500,000	Reconnect and enhance creek mouths; reconnect backshore areas and pocket estuaries

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Capital	Restoration	SC-14	6th Ave W Shoreline Street End Habitat Enhancement	Remove existing pavement, lay back the shoreline slope, create beach habitat, and plant native vegetation to improve juvenile rearing habitat.	M	**Tier 1**	2028	City of Seattle - Dept. of Transportation	$200,000	Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	SC-2	Implement Operational Improvements to Locks	Operational improvements include replacing the filling culvert valves and machinery (Stoney Gate valves), installing a PIT tag reader in the large lock filling culvert, rehabilitating the large lock gate, finding a permanent solution to the saltwater drain intake and diffuser well, and redesigning the smolt flume.	M	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Corps of Engineers	$27,000,000	Improve juvenile and adult survival at the Ballard Locks
Capital	Restoration	SC-4	Improve Estuary Conditions Upstream of Locks	Modify the salt water barrier or change operation of the barrier while increasing the number of large lockages to introduce cool marine waters above the locks and create a longer estuary environment.	M	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Corps of Engineers		Improve juvenile and adult survival at the Ballard Locks
Capital	Acquisition	SR-0-1.3-RB	Lakepointe Shoreline Acquisition	Acquire and restore this key property that includes over 1,000 feet of Lake Washington and almost 2,000 feet of Sammamish River shoreline. The property was historically used for industrial purposes and currently contains several commercial buildings and open material storage. Acquisition of the property will provide a regionally significant opportunity for salmon habitat restoration.	S	**Tier 1**	2027	City of Kenmore	$17,160,000	Restore shallow water rearing and refuge habitat
Capital	Restoration	SR-0-13.8-BB	Riparian Restoration and Invasive Species Control - Sammamish River	Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis to improve riparian habitat, on public and private properties. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect, and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas.	S	**Tier 1**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	SR-12.9-13.6-LB	Willowmoor Floodplain Restoration	Restore the Sammamish transition zone 1,500 feet above and below the weir. Enhance habitat through elements such as: excavation of a side channel in the left bank floodplain, creation of pools, removal of non-native vegetation, addition of gravel substrate, connection to restored segments of Tosh Creek, wetland and groundwater connections, and re-vegetation of riparian and wetland areas. Also explore alternatives for cold	S	**Tier 1**	2026	King County	$8,400,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore cold water sources and reduce thermal barriers
Capital	Restoration	SR-2.3-2.5-LB	East Side Wayne Sammamish/Waynita Restoration	Restore the east-side of the former Wayne Golf Course property (former back nine, 31.6 acres). Property includes 1,000 linear feet of the south bank of the Sammamish River, along with the mouth and lower reach of Waynita Creek. Restoration approach is dependent on results from a feasibility study but could include: enhancing Waynita Creek habitat at the mouth, Sammamish floodplain restoration, improving riparian	S	**Tier 1**	2026	City of Bothell	$8,853,774	Protect and restore cold water sources and reduce thermal barriers to migration; protect and restore
Capital	Restoration	SR-7.2-RB	Enhance Tributary Confluence and Lower Reach of Derby Creek	Enhance tributary confluence and lower portion of Derby Creek. Project should restore riparian vegetation, place large wood, and create a cool-water refuge pool.	S	**Tier 1**	2025	King County		Protect and restore cold water sources and reduce thermal barriers to migration; protect and restore functional riparian vegetation; remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Restoration	T3-2	Thornton Creek Riparian Enhancement	Control invasive plants and replant the riparian corridor of Thornton Creek. Engage over 1000 private streamside landowners.	S	**Tier 3**	2029	EarthCorps	$400,000	Improve water quality
Capital	Restoration	T3-3	Hole in the Sky Park Habitat Enhancements	Remove a fish passage barrier along Great Dane Creek at the county-owned Hole in the Sky Park. A new meandering channel will be created using a roughened channel design that incorporates boulders and rootwads, resulting in approximately 400 feet of improved habitat, a fish passable channel and a fully restored riparian planting.	S	**Tier 3**	2025	Snohomish County	$750,000	Remove fish passage barriers; protect and restore channel complexity
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	N/A	Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Integration	Support enhanced integration of habitat, hatchery, and harvest management actions.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Co-Managers and Multiple Stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	N/A	Lead Entity Coordination & Administrative Support of Watershed Committees	Coordinate lead entity programs and activities and provide administrative support and coordination of watershed committees.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Local gov't. & Lead entity		
Capital	Restoration	N/A	Addressing Fish Passage Barriers in WRIA 8	Address priority fish passage barriers through replacement or removal that have been identified through fish passage barrier prioritization efforts such as those conducted by King County or other jurisdictions. In addition, support the development of plans and prioritization schemes to facilitate capital planning for barrier removal.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Outreach and education	N/A	Landowner Outreach and Behavior Change Programs	Support behavior change and outreach and education for key audiences including shoreline and streamside property owners which will result in enhanced stewardship of shoreline, lakeside, and streamside habitat.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Increase awareness and support for salmon recovery

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Non-Capital	Outreach and education	N/A	Increase Awareness of and Support for Salmon Recovery	Increase support for salmon recovery to ensure watershed-wide awareness of salmon, agreement on the ecological, cultural, recreational and economic importance of salmon in the watershed, and an understanding of the individual actions that can support salmon recovery. Relevant outreach/education actions include continuing to coordinate the Salmon SEEson program and other general salmon recovery awareness-building to increase public knowledge of, interest in, and support for salmon recovery; such as	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Increase awareness and support for salmon recovery
Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	N/A	Integrate Salmon Recovery Priorities into Local and Regional Planning, Regulations, and Permitting	Promote the WRIA 8 Plan as the best available science for regulatory updates and permitting. These actions will also promote model programs where jurisdictions successfully implement their regulatory programs in a manner that aligns with Chinook salmon recovery strategies. Also, develop and update land use regulations to include provisions that seek to protect salmon habitat. Needs include large shoreline and riparian buffers and setbacks, strong stormwater management standards, appropriately restrictive development codes and	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Integrate Salmon Recovery Priorities into Local and Regional Planning, Regulations, and Permitting
Non-Capital	Monitoring	N/A	Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness through Stock Monitoring	Conduct fish in/fish out monitoring activities to identify trends in fish populations over time.	A	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Monitoring	N/A	Continue Existing and Conduct New Research, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management on Key Issues	Examples of work underway in this area includes fish use of habitat restoration projects (i.e., project effectiveness), juvenile passage and survival at the Ballard Locks, predation in the Ship Canal and Lake Washington, and effects of artificial light on juvenile salmon behavior and survival.	A	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Project Development	N/A	PSAR Capacity Funds	Provide technical assistance to site-specific projects and support addressing barriers to implementation of projects or programs. Identify priorities for plan implementation.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	N/A	Salmon Recovery Coordination	Advance watershed-based salmon recovery through collaboration and coordination with multiple partners (agencies, non-profits, citizens, businesses, other stakeholders).	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	N/A	Adaptive Management	Implement activities identified in the WRIA 8 Monitoring and Assessment Plan (MAP).	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	N/A	Plan Implementation Tracking	Track progress toward implementing capital projects to report to decision makers and agencies.	P	**All**	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		

WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Meeting Schedule for 2027

Salmon Recovery Council	Date and Time	Location
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, January 21 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Virtually held via Teams
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, March 18 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Virtually held via Teams
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, May 20 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Virtually held via Teams
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, July 15* 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Location TBD
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, September 16* 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Location TBD
Salmon Recovery Council	Thursday, November 18 2:00 - 4:15 p.m.	Virtually held via Teams

** Possible in-person meetings.*

WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Chair and Vice Chair Selection

November 19, 2026

Background

According to WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) Operating Guidelines, the SRC Chair and Vice Chair leadership positions are selected every two years, on even years, typically at the final meeting of the year in November. At the November 19 meeting, the SRC will consider filling both leadership positions. Chair and Vice Chair selections are made by a vote of the SRC members present at the meeting. The Chair must be an elected official representing a party to the WRIA 8 Interlocal Agreement (ILA). The Vice Chair can be an elected official representing a party to the ILA or a Stakeholder member of the Council. Interest in filling the positions was solicited from SRC members.

Current SRC Chair, Vanessa Kritzer, City of Redmond Councilmember, is stepping down as Chair. Current Vice Chair, Carston Curd, City of Bothell Councilmember, expressed interest in serving as Chair and Roisin O'Farrell, City of Sammamish Councilmember, expressed interest in serving as Vice Chair. No additional interest in either position was received.

Decision/Recommendation

The SRC should approve the following Chair and Vice Chair selection for the term beginning in 2027 through 2028:

- WRIA 8 SRC Chair – Carston Curd, City of Bothell Councilmember
- WRIA 8 SRC Vice Chair – Roisin O'Farrell, City of Sammamish Councilmember

WRIA 8 Cooperative Watershed Management 2027 Grant Program Funding Guidance

November 2026

Background

The King County Flood Control District (FCD) provides funding to the King County portions of WRIAs 7, 8, 9, and 10 through the Cooperative Watershed Management (CWM) grant program. Eligible activities include habitat restoration and acquisition projects, monitoring and assessment, and outreach and education.

For each annual grant cycle, the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) is asked to provide funding targets for the three categories of eligible activities. The SRC-approved targets serve as guidance for the WRIA 8 Grant Review Committee in developing grant funding recommendations. However, the SRC grants flexibility to the Grant Review Committee to deviate from these targets if there is a strong justification for doing so.

The total amount available in 2027 is estimated to be approximately $4.69 million. Note the final funding amount will not be confirmed until the FCD approves its budget (anticipated in November) and may be lower than the estimated amount. The table below shows projected 2027 CWM grant funding targets by category based on current funding guidance. Any additional funds, beyond the annual allocation, identified prior to the Grant Review Committee's funding meeting in the spring (i.e., returned funds from previous grants) will be added to the restoration and acquisition category per past practice.

In the 2027 grant round, WRIA 8 staff recommends continued funding in support of management actions through a suballocation of up to 20% of the Monitoring and Assessment category. These funds will continue to support key management actions that have been identified as crucial for salmon recovery withing the watershed.

Table 1: 2027 Proposed CWM Funding Guidance/Targets

Grant Category	**Projected Amount (based on 2026 funding levels)**
Restoration projects and acquisitions (including up to 15% of this amount for riparian-only projects)	$3,518,669 (approx. 75% of available funding)
Monitoring and assessment (including up to 20% of this amount for projects that implement management actions)	$938,312 (approx. 20% of available funding)
Outreach and Education	$234,578 (approx. 5% of available funding)
Total	$4,691,559

Decision

WRIA 8 staff recommend the SRC approve the proposed CWM funding guidance for the 2027 grant round.

2027 Legislative Priorities for Salmon Recovery and Puget Sound Watershed Health

Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Partners

Federal Priorities (Fiscal Year 2027)

- **Support at least $100 million in base funding for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) in Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill.** The PCSRF program is the primary federal funding for salmon recovery and supports annual grants for priority salmon habitat protection and restoration projects.

- **Support funding for priority repairs and upgrades to the Hiram M. Chittenden (Ballard) Locks that improve fish passage and survival and address impacts of sea level rise, including:**
  - Study deficiencies and functionality of the Adult Salmon Exclusion Structure (ASES), an exclusion structure for the saltwater drain intake system to keep adult salmon from becoming trapped.
  - Replace failing smolt slide(s) to ensure continued juvenile salmon passage.
  - Upgrade and improve fish ladder and related infrastructure to improve fish passage and reduce impacts of pinniped predation and elevated water temperatures.
  - Fund support of the Corps' continued engagement in the multi-partner Lake Washington Ship Canal Roundtable process to identify and advance alternatives to address elevated water temperatures and low dissolved oxygen in the Ship Canal.

- **Support key Puget Sound restoration funding programs and policy priorities, including:**
  - **$75 million for Puget Sound Geographic Program in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.** This program provides key funding to support Puget Sound recovery priorities, implementation of voluntary actions, and adaptive management. Funding supports local and regional partner efforts, including ten local integrating organizations and seven Marine Resources Committees. The program supports innovative approaches to addressing stormwater, habitat, shellfish, flooding, water quality and quantity, and endangered species recovery, including Chinook salmon and Southern Resident orcas.

Approved by the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council on ???

For more information about these priorities, please contact:
Carrie Byron, Salmon Recovery Manager
Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8)
cbyron@kingcounty.gov • 206.573.6056

- **$50 million for National Estuary Program (NEP).** This is core program funding for Puget Sound Partnership and for competitive Puget Sound recovery grants.

- **Support the Floodplain Enhancement and Recovery Act (S.1564)** This bill, which passed the senate in early October, would allow for streamlined permitting of ecosystem restoration projects in floodplains. It has been supported by a coalition that includes Puget Sound Partnership, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, several Puget Sound counties, and environmental groups.

- **Support innovative efforts to streamline regulatory review and permitting to support habitat restoration project implementation.**

- **Support federal funding for research and management of stormwater to reduce impacts to salmon.** Stormwater is the largest source of pollution to the Puget Sound and many developed areas do not have stormwater treatment. Chemicals from tire dust, specifically 6PPD-quinone, affect salmon survival. Coho have been shown to be most sensitive and succumb to "urban runoff mortality syndrome" within hours of exposure. Federal funding is needed to support local governments in implementing critical stormwater retrofit projects to capture and treat toxic runoff.

- **Support efforts to address pinniped predation at the Ballard Locks.** Pursue recommendations included in WRIA 8's Technical Workshop on Pinniped Predation on Salmon at the Ballard Locks.

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State Priorities

Fully fund Capital Budget grant programs

Funding Program	Amount	Agency	Description
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR)	$114.5 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for salmon habitat projects in all Puget Sound watersheds and a prioritized list of large salmon recovery projects
Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)	$110 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for salmon habitat projects in watersheds around the state, as well as half of the operating costs of the salmon recovery Lead Entity program to coordinate implementation of salmon recovery
SRFB Riparian	$25 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for priority riparian protection and restoration projects/programs
Floodplains by Design	$90 million	Department of Ecology	Grants for multi-benefit floodplain projects around the state that enhance salmon habitat and protect public health and safety
Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program	$39 million	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Grants to restore priority shoreline and nearshore habitats critical to salmon and other species
Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board	$147 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for removal of identified and prioritized fish passage barriers
Stormwater Financial Assistance	$80 million	Department of Ecology	Grants to local governments to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas

- **Support additional capital investments in habitat protection and restoration and climate resiliency, including but not limited to:**

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Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8)
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- $40 million for **streamflow restoration** in Department of Ecology's budget to fund local watershed planning and projects that will improve instream flows.
- $67.5 million for **Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program – Habitat Conservation Account** in Recreation and Conservation Office's budget to protect and restore priority salmon habitat.

Operating Budget

- **Support state agency budget requests for monitoring salmon populations, and for studies and management of issues affecting salmon survival**, including predation, elevated water temperatures, artificial light at night, disease, and other issues.

- **Maintain state agency capacity to implement programs related to salmon recovery and habitat restoration.**

Policy Legislation

- **Address impacts of the tire dust chemical 6PPD-quinone on salmon survival.** Legislation was introduced in the 2026 session to support banning 6PPD -quinone and similar "regrettable substitutes" in vehicles and vehicle tires beginning in 2035, to reduce chemical pollution known to harm salmon and aquatic ecosystems. This bill did not pass in 2026. WRIA 8 supports this legislation going forward as well as other bills that would advance research, policy/product changes, and treatment actions.

- **Advance streamlining of the regulatory review and permitting process to support habitat restoration project implementation.** Build on the Habitat Recovery Pilot Program at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the federal and state Multi-Agency Review Team to establish and support a coordinated and streamlined permitting process for ecologically beneficial projects.

- **Address effects of artificial light at night (ALAN) on juvenile salmon**. Support potential legislation to reduce artificial light at night at state facilities to support salmon and birds.

- **Support Lake Management District Reformation Process**. Support potential legislation to update and streamline the process for reforming lake management districts in Washington. The goal is to improve clarity, efficiency, and usability for local jurisdictions seeking to reestablish districts that support lake stewardship, aquatic health, and long-term management needs.

- **Address effects of climate change on salmon and salmon habitat.** Recovering salmon requires planning for and adapting to changing watershed conditions resulting from climate

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change. WRIA 8 supports policies and programs that address temperature impaired water bodies to improve salmon migration and survival, increase the pace of salmon habitat protection and restoration to improve ecosystem resiliency, and that mitigate projected effects of climate change on salmon.
    - Guide funding from State Climate Commitment Act – Natural Climate Solutions Account (RCW 70A.65.270) to support investments in existing grant programs supporting salmon habitat protection and restoration and climate resiliency priorities.

- **Improve regulatory protections for important salmon habitat**, including regulatory improvements that enhance protection of riparian areas and lake and marine shorelines.

- **Increase funding to regulatory entities for permit enforcement of land use regulations.** Lack of adequate regulatory permit enforcement enables continued unpermitted development and loss of habitat and critical areas.

- **Improve integration of salmon and Puget Sound recovery into land use planning and policies.**

- **Promote and fund stormwater management planning, coordination, and implementation at a watershed scale, address critical data/information needs, and seek innovative solutions to achieve multiple benefits by integrating stormwater management with habitat protection and restoration.**
    - Support implementation of low impact development, green stormwater infrastructure, and retrofits to older stormwater facilities.
    - Seek a dedicated funding source for local government stormwater retrofits.
    - Create a new funding source or modify an existing one to support multiple benefit stormwater projects that integrate stormwater management and salmon habitat restoration (modeled on the Floodplains by Design funding program).

- **Align investments in equity and environmental justice with salmon recovery priorities** to achieve multiple benefits for salmon populations and human communities.

- **Support outreach, education, and stewardship projects and programs** that raise awareness, empower the next generation to continue salmon recovery and climate change mitigation work, and promote and engage private landowners. By encouraging the use of best available science to guide decisions in how they manage their property, communities can better protect and restore important habitats and improve environmental conditions.

- **Increase investment in salmon recovery and Puget Sound restoration priorities through existing funding authorities, and support innovative funding approaches**, including new

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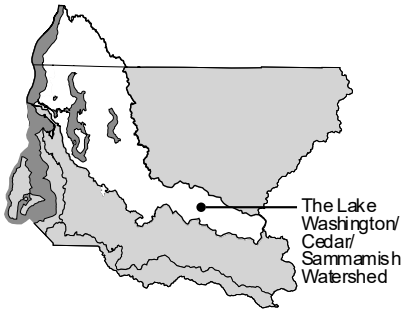
watershed-based and/or regional funding mechanisms and public-private partnerships that engage state agencies and private funding sources to support multiple-benefit projects.

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Beaux Arts Village
Bellevue
Bothell
Edmonds
Everett
Hunts Point
Issaquah
Kenmore
Kent
King County
Kirkland
Lake Forest Park
Maple Valley
Medina
Mercer Island
Mill Creek
Mountlake Terrace
Mukilteo
Newcastle
Redmond
Renton
Sammamish
Seattle
Shoreline
Snohomish County
Woodinville
Woodway
Yarrow Point

The Boeing Company
Cedar River Council
Environmental Science Center
Friends of the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery
King Conservation District
King County Flood Control District
Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group
Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Pilchuck Audubon Society
Sno-King Watershed Council
Trout Unlimited
US Army Corps of Engineers
Washington Departments:
Ecology
Fish and Wildlife
Natural Resources
Washington Association of Sewer and Water Districts



November XX, 2026

The Honorable Bob Ferguson
Office of the Governor
PO Box 40002
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

RE: Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Salmon Recovery Council State 2027 Legislative Priorities

Dear Governor Ferguson:

The Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish (WRIA 8) Salmon Recovery Council urges your continued support and investment in salmon recovery during the 2027 legislative session. Strong investments in recent legislative sessions have been crucial for restoration of salmon habitat and scientific research. We encourage you to build on these investments, which support jobs and local economies, fish passage, tribal treaty fishing rights, stream flows, flood risk reduction, climate resilience, and public access to open space. While we recognize the difficult budget climate, your leadership in supporting these priorities is critical to ensuring we can continue our efforts—and Washington State's commitment—to protect and restore salmon habitat.

The state's recent investment in salmon recovery is enabling local watershed groups and the Puget Sound region to make significant progress on our highest priority projects. However, funding needs continue to be far greater than available funding and most of our state's salmon populations continue to decline. While WRIA 8's Chinook salmon populations remain well below recovery targets, they are holding steady supported by the grant funding investments we have made to date.

Attached are the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council's priorities for the 2027-2029 biennium. We ask your support for the following:

Capital Budget Requests:

Funding Program	Amount	Agency	Description
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	$114.5 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for salmon habitat projects in all Puget Sound watersheds and a prioritized list of large salmon recovery projects

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Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)	$110 million	Recreation and Conservation Office	Grants for salmon habitat projects in watersheds around the state, as well as half of the operating costs of the salmon recovery Lead Entity program to coordinate implementation of salmon recovery
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Floodplains by Design	$90 million	Department of Ecology	Grants for multi-benefit floodplain projects around the state that enhance salmon habitat and protect public health and safety
Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program	$39 million	Department of Fish and Wildlife	Grants to restore priority shoreline and nearshore habitats critical to salmon and other species
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Stormwater Financial Assistance	$80 million	Department of Ecology	Grants to local governments to finance stormwater retrofit projects that treat polluted stormwater in priority areas

Priority Policy and Legislative Priorities:

Mitigate impacts of climate change on salmon:

Address effects of climate change on salmon and salmon habitat, including continuing to guide revenues from the Natural Climate Solutions Account (RCW 70A.65.270) to support investments in existing grant programs supporting salmon habitat protection and restoration and climate resiliency.

Improve regulatory review, permitting, and land use planning to protect and restore habitat:

- Advance and provide resources for streamlining regulatory review and permitting to support habitat restoration project implementation. Build on the Habitat Recovery Pilot Program at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the federal and state Multi-Agency Review Team to establish and support a coordinated and streamlined permitting process for ecologically beneficial projects.
- Increase funding for enforcement of permit conditions and development regulations. Lack of adequate permit enforcement enables continued unpermitted development and loss of habitat and critical areas.
- Address effects of artificial light at night (ALAN) on juvenile salmon. Support potential legislation to reduce artificial light at night at state facilities to support salmon and birds.
- Support Lake Management District Reformation Process. Support potential legislation to update and streamline the process for reforming lake management districts in Washington. The goal is to improve clarity, efficiency, and usability for local jurisdictions seeking to reestablish districts that support lake stewardship, aquatic health, and long-term management needs.
- Improve regulatory protections for important salmon habitat, including riparian areas and lake and marine shorelines.
- Improve integration of salmon recovery into land use planning and policies.

Improve stormwater management and mitigate impacts of toxic runoff on salmon:

- Support ongoing efforts to both accelerate phasing-out the tire chemical 6PPD and minimize exposure pathways for aquatic ecosystems. Despite recent investments in monitoring and treatment, 6PPD remains a major threat to salmon survival.
- Promote and fund stormwater management planning, coordination, and implementation at a watershed scale and seek innovative solutions to achieve multiple benefits from integrating stormwater management and habitat protection and restoration.

Support equity and environmental justice, and outreach and education programs:

- Align investments in equity and environmental justice with salmon recovery priorities to achieve multiple benefits for salmon populations and communities.
- Support outreach, education, and stewardship projects and programs that raise awareness, empower the next generation to continue salmon recovery and climate change mitigation work, and promote and engage private landowners in using best available science to guide their property management decisions.

Thank you for considering these priorities and the importance of continuing Washington State's commitment to salmon and Puget Sound recovery. If you have any questions about how these priorities advance salmon recovery objectives, please contact Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager, at 206.573.6056 or cbyron@kingcounty.gov.

Sincerely,

Vanessa Kritzer
Chair, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Council President, City of Redmond

Carston Curd
Vice-Chair, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council
Councilmember, City of Bothell

cc: Megan Duffy, Director, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Mindy Roberts, Executive Director, Puget Sound Partnership
Casey Sixkiller, Director, Washington Department of Ecology
Kelly Susewind, Director, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Dave Upthegrove, Commissioner of Public Lands, Washington Department of Natural Resources
Justin Parker, Executive Director, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Kenneth Martin, Deputy Policy Director, Office of the Governor
Owen Rowe, Natural Resources Senior Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor
Matthew Hunter, Senior Budget Advisor, Office of Financial Management
Katie Knight, Budget Advisor Office of Financial Management
Lisa Borkowski, Budget Advisor, Office of Financial Management
Jennifer Masterson, Senior Budget Advisor, Office of Financial Management
Shelly Willhoite, Capital Budget Assistant, Office of Financial Management
Jeff Breckel, Chair, Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board
David Troutt, Chair, Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council
Erik Neatherlin, Director, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Renee Johnson, Chair, Washington Salmon Coalition
Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Salmon Recovery Council members
Carrie Byron, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager