

Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force Meeting #5: Summary (DRAFT)

October 17-18, 2018 in Tacoma

October 17, 2018

Attending:

Task Force members:

Kevin Bartoy for Amy Scarton	Washington State Department of Transportation
Amy Windrope	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Andy Hover	County Commissioner, Okanogan County
B.J. Kieffer	Spokane Tribe
Kelly Susewind for Brad Smith	Fish and Wildlife Commission
Brendan Flynn	Commercial Fisherman
Cecilia Gobin	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
Haley Kennard for Chad Bowechop	Makah Tribe
Dave Herrera	Skokomish Tribe
Donna Sandstrom	The Whale Trail
Gary Chandler	Association of Washington Business
George Harris	NW Marine Trade Association
Jacques White	Long Live The Kings
Jamie Stephens	County Commissioner, San Juan County
Jay Julius	Chairman, Lummi Nation
Jeff Dickison	Squaxin Island Tribe
Jeff Friedman	Pacific Whale Watch Association
Joe Gaydos	The SeaDoc Society
JT Austin	Office of Governor Inslee
Steve Martin for Kaleen Cottingham	Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Casey Baldwin for Karen Condon	Colville Confederated Tribes
Kathy Pittis	Port of Anacortes
Kelly McLain	Washington State Department of Agriculture

Ken Balcomb	Center for Whale Research
Kristin Swenddal	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Leonard Forsman	Chairman, Suquamish Tribe
Les Purce	Task Force Co-Chair
Lisa Lantz	Washington State Parks
Lynne Barre	NOAA
Heather Bartlett for Maia Bellon	Washington State Department of Ecology
Mark Doumit	Washington Forest Protection Association
Mindy Roberts	Washington Environmental Council
Paul McCollum	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Ron Garner	Puget Sound Anglers
Ron Shultz	Washington State Conservation Commission
Sen. Kevin Ranker	WA State Senate (D)
Sheida Sahandy	Puget Sound Partnership
Stephanie Solien	Task Force Co-Chair
Terry Williams	Tulalip Tribes
Tom Wooten	Chairman, Samish Indian Nation
Trina Wellman	Northern Economics, Inc.
Will Hall	Mayor, City of Shoreline
Bryce Campbell, Observer	Global Affairs Canada

Staff, Steering Committee, presenters, and Cascadia Consulting team:

Cathy Cochrane	Puget Sound Partnership
Julia Luna	Puget Sound Partnership
Derek Day	Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Cahill	Office of Financial Management
Leslie Connelly	Office of Financial Management
Marc Daudon	The Caspian Group
Nora Nickum	Project Manager, Cascadia Consulting Group
Penny Becker	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Steve Martin	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Susan Gulick	Facilitator, Sound Resolutions
Todd Hass	Puget Sound Partnership
Tom Laurie	Washington State Department of Ecology

OPENING, INTRODUCTIONS, AND UPDATES

Following the Tribal welcome and blessing by Puyallup elder and Cultural Director Connie McCloud, and a song from Chairman Tom Wooten of the Samish Indian Nation, the co-chairs gave introductory remarks:

Co-chair Stephanie Solien thanked everyone for making the Task Force effort so productive. She noted that we have been together for six months, held four Task Force meetings across our state as well as five informational webinars, and received more than 5,000 public comments. We have also mourned with millions of people the loss of three beautiful Southern Resident orcas. We have increased our resolve to help these wonderful creatures survive and thrive. We have learned a great deal and worked to develop recommendations grounded in the best available science. We have had to process a ton of information quickly because we know the orcas cannot wait any longer. Stephanie thanked Task Force members, Working Group members, and staff for their hard work. She said that we need to come together around an ambitious package of recommendations that, taken together, will make a meaningful difference for the Southern Resident orcas. We want a package where the sacrifice does not fall unfairly on just a few; we will all work together and sacrifice to make this happen. We have found broad and strong support from Task Force members and the public for the package that we are considering. We have also heard differences and other approaches that Task Force members propose; we want to talk through and resolve those differences today and tomorrow. Stephanie asked Task Force members to please contribute ways to improve what we have, reflect on what you can live with even if you don't like all of the details, and respectfully share differences and work toward solutions. Our goal is to have agreement on the majority of the recommendations at the end of the day tomorrow, saving only a few for further discussion on November 6. We will also be counting on Task Force members' engagement with the Legislature in the coming months.

Co-chair Les Purce recalled that we had acknowledged at the beginning of this process the diverse backgrounds and interests that we all had, and the importance of working together to find common ground. We are on a journey to finalize recommendations by November. He said he was mindful of the fact that we are talking about things that affect the orcas but also all of us as well. He reminded Task Force members of the lyrics of a song he had shared at the first meeting: "We are the keepers of wonders passed down, the stewards of a world come unwound." He picked up his guitar and sang "How Can I Keep From Singing," an old song originally from the 1700s that came to express the hopes of a democracy in the 1960s; Les added a verse of his own.

JT Austin from the Governor's Office brought her eighth-grade son Mason to see what we do. She said she has great respect for the experiences and perspective that everyone in the room brings to the table, and she wanted to acknowledge the amount of time and energy that everyone has put into this effort. We want to lay a foundation of engagement, participation, and

investment that will carry us beyond this year, next session, this administration, and beyond. What she took from her time working with Billy Frank Jr. was that we don't stop coming to the table: find the path through, rather than around. She said all she needs is a mustard seed of faith; that tiny bit of faith is enough to get her through. We have all brought our mustard seeds to this effort and it has gotten to be quite a pile; that will help get us through. In May, the Governor said there are a lot of things that people think are impossible around the Southern Residents, salmon, and the environment, but "impossibility" is a challenge and an opportunity. She also said there is no silver bullet to orca recovery—it is multi-layered and complicated, which means that we get to do this as a state, all working together. JT gave an update on the broader process: We've had a lot of process and analysis in a very short time period. We are scheduling a government-to-government consultation between the Governor and sovereign nations in November; the date will be announced soon. We also have some follow-up to do with Canada and Oregon. We also have an internal process, working our budget and policy folks to crunch the numbers, and then building things into the Governor's budget. She said she hopes that we will come together in a bipartisan fashion to usher through what we want to see done, using budget and policy action in the Legislature.

Jim Cahill from the Washington State Office of Financial Management said that the Governor's budget proposal is already being developed. Jim has asked agencies to be ready to pull together information related to Task Force recommendations. His team will also be looking at legislation that might be recommended by the Task Force, and what could be done in this session. He said that the capital budget for the next biennium is similar to the one for this biennium, so there will be competition for resources. The operating budget is also stressed—even though revenues are increasing, there are large demands. The Governor will balance all of these things when the Task Force makes its proposals. If the Task Force can prioritize its recommendations, that will be very helpful.

After Task Force members introduced themselves, Congressman Derek Kilmer gave remarks. He said the orcas are true indicators of the health of Puget Sound, our region's economy, and even our politics. Intertwined with their fate is our state's economy and our state's identity. He thanked Task Force members for their hard work. He said that there are leaders around the state who are eager to work with the Task Force. He said we all want the same thing: a cleaner Puget Sound, more salmon, and more Southern Resident orcas. He's looking forward to seeing recommendations for action at the state level; he said the federal government should be a partner in this but likely does not see the same urgency. He said there is no silver bullet, and he is going to keep doing his part—as part of the Puget Sound Recovery Caucus and the Appropriations Committee—to fight for the orcas and protect federal programs that are essential to this effort. He talked about work on a new Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project with significant funding. He is also fighting against ideas like drilling for oil off the Washington coast. He said the orcas carry some of the highest levels of pollution of all of the species in the ocean; this month he and Rep. Denny Heck introduced the Preventing

Pollution through Partnership (P3) Act which lets state and local governments provide cheap money for private sector development projects that include green infrastructure elements that capture stormwater and reduce pollution.

Susan Gulick, the facilitator, reviewed the agenda. The Task Force approved the August 28 meeting summary.

Meeting materials are available on the Governor's [website](#).

OVERVIEW OF THE PACKAGE BEFORE THE TASK FORCE

Nora Nickum, consulting team project manager, gave an overview of the process to date, and how the draft package on the table today came together. She also gave an overview of the public comments received on the draft report from over 3,400 individuals and over 50 organizations and coalitions. Nora's presentation is available on the Governor's [website](#).

(Specific link:

https://www.governor.wa.gov/sites/default/files/Presentation_processandpubliccomment_10-17-18.pdf)

Task Force member comments during this session included:

- Survey results are important and public input is essential, but some earlier potential recommendations are missing and we need to revisit them.
- Nutrients are affecting plankton, and we should have a comment about continued funding for that assessment.
- Where is the funding going to come from?
- A lot of our problems come from population growth in the region.
- Recreational boating participation and fishing are not keeping up with population growth in the region. The number of new boat sales is below where we were in 2008 just before the recession.

Susan Gulick said that the Task Force should focus on the outcomes that we want to achieve, rather than the implementation details—we can talk about the latter where necessary, but we want to focus on getting agreement on the outcome-based recommendations in front of the Task Force today.

Susan said that we are going to strive to reach consensus on this package of recommendations, which means that everyone has a thumbs-up. If we don't have consensus, the co-chairs may call for a vote; for something to pass, it needs 2/3 support. We are encouraging and accepting minority reports on anything that Task Force members don't agree with.

Susan also introduced the fishbowl discussion process. The room was arranged with eight seats for Task Force members in the center, surrounded by the Task Force members around the

regular plenary square watching the conversation ‘in the fishbowl.’ This approach allows for transparent small group discussions where all Task Force members and the public are hearing the same conversation. There were up to six Task Force members in the fishbowl at a time; two seats remained empty to allow other Task Force members to circulate in at any point during the conversation, at which time one of the Task Force members already in the circle would voluntarily give up their seat.

A representative of one of the tribes said that they would get involved on the government-to-government level, and therefore only observe the fishbowl discussions rather than participating.

HABITAT, FORAGE FISH, AND HATCHERY RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

The first fishbowl discussion covered the draft habitat, hatchery, and forage fish recommendations.

Habitat

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- It is a good package, and it is fairly bold, but it’s really important that we have all of it.
- We already know most of what needs to be done. We already have locally vetted projects that have been identified and prioritized, and we are funding very little of that list.
- We’ve been spending only about 14% of the amount put forward as the need on an annual basis for salmon recovery funding in the state. If we are serious, we need to step up and make these investments.
- Like the public comment about changing “no-net-loss” to a net gain.
- We do need to be working toward net ecological benefits overall.
- What amount of money to ask for? Right now it says fully fund the RCO requests. Some people want it to be even more.
- Concern about diverting money from one habitat restoration project to another. The money needs to increase overall.
- Fine with state agencies acquiring property, but counties can’t tax those properties and then have funding shortages; legislature needs to fully fund WDFW for operations and maintenance to be able to maintain the properties that they purchase.
- Add bullet on payment in lieu of taxes.
- We need a prioritization of the budget items.
- The work identified under forage fish is absolutely critical for survival of orcas. We have very little information on things like zooplankton and forage fish.
- Conflicting rules and regulations (federal, state, and local government) lead to higher costs.

- Most of our conversation about barriers has been focused on dams, but there are thousands of culverts. Add a bullet point about culverts, it's a known problem.
- As we try to offset costs of these projects we can also look at how we are reducing potential damages from climate change impacts.
- Culverts on County roads and City streets need to be addressed, not just on state roads. Fund culvert removal along roadways and involve local governments in that discussion.
- Recommendation 3: Add reference to other agencies like DFW.
- Recommendation 3: Add that both contractors and property owners should be held responsible for violations.
- We don't have a great process in place to evaluate whether we are getting the intended results with habitat restoration efforts. Have a monitoring and adaptive management system in place.
- Recommendation 4: Change guidance from ECY about how local governments should put together Shoreline Master Plans. Also, mitigation for cumulative impacts needs to be clarified. HPA authority piece shouldn't be in there; do it through Shoreline Master Plan guidance.
- There are ways to infuse existing habitat programs with new info about which stocks are priorities for SRKW.
- Summary of changes:
 - Add specific mention to culverts.
 - Add DNR and WDFW to language about Ecology and enforcement.
 - Ensure that there is a process to look at whether programs are having the intended results (adaptive management).
 - Adjust language on Ecology, HPA, and Shoreline Management Act.
 - Add bullet on payment in lieu of taxes.
 - Add bullet on funding operations and maintenance on state-acquired lands.

Forage fish and marine productivity

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- The zooplankton monitoring is not just a science study to understand what's going on with our plankton; they are a strong indicator for what we are putting into our watersheds and how the ecosystem is responding.
- Plankton are a great predictive indicator for what we're likely to get back in terms of coho salmon, how we're doing and how we should be managing a particular run of salmon.
- Make link between forage fish and contaminants.

Hatcheries

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Look at what fish we have lost because of hatchery reductions over the last 25 years.
- Like the acknowledgement of partnerships involved in hatchery management, and consistency with ESA.
- Increase in hatchery production needs to come with increased funding. Look at all hatcheries along main stem, not just WDFW hatcheries. Prioritize based on what will give you fastest rate of return.
- Would like to see a substantive increase not a token increase. Already working with co-managers to identify hatcheries that have capacity.
- Don't make it quite so focused on specific hatcheries but overall/everywhere.
- Replace "wild fish conservation" with "salmon recovery." We want wild fish conservation but some of the habitat just is not going to come back.
- Put the "50 million Chinook" number from the WDFW Commission in here.
- We want to see fish coming back, not just count the number of fish going out. Adaptive management also to make sure we're being successful.
- Recognize that running hatcheries the way we ran them in the 1970s may not work effectively now because of climate change; incorporate consideration of how the climate is changing and how that will affect timing.
- Hatchery fish need both habitat and forage fish.
- It is the co-managers and only the co-managers that make decisions on hatchery production. "DFW should be funded to work with co-managers and partners" – don't insert other people into the decision-making process for a co-management issue.
- The main thing that will help these whales is restoration of wild salmon runs.
- This ecosystem is too complicated for us to engineer a solution.
- Summary of changes:
 - Adding adaptive management.
 - Incorporating climate change into hatchery decisions.
 - Clarifying language about co-managers.
 - Further discussion needed of "wild fish conservation" reference.

VESSELS RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Need to think about the vessels package as a whole and how it all fits together.
- Need to consider noise and disturbance from military exercises.
 - Added a new recommendation on coordinating with the Navy in 2019.
- Need to change the timeframe on multiple recommendations to make things happen faster.
- People want to do the right thing; they need education.

- Recommendation 16 on the go-slow bubble around the orcas:
 - Strong support for the go-slow bubble.
 - Have minimal exemptions.
 - Make sure that state, federal, and local authorities are all in sync for enforcement and effectiveness.
- Recommendation 17 on limited-entry commercial whale-watching permit system:
 - Discussed making it a Washington State permit system versus just Salish Sea.
 - Strike language about minimizing whale-watching activities in US and Canadian waters because it could have unintended consequences (cutting off options to see whales other than Southern Residents on the Canadian side).
 - Discussion:
 - Limit the total number of vessels allowed around the whales at any given time.
 - Consider closures by day/time. Give whales their space.
 - Limit the amount of time that any particular vessel can stay with a group of whales.
 - Support for quiet days idea, but a science question: Are the orcas better off with more boats some of the time (with quiet days), or fewer boats all of the time?
 - For there to be quiet days, the orcas have to be there and they aren't always in the region. We often go weeks without seeing them. Fewer than 20% of commercial whale-watching visits are with the Southern Residents.
- Recommendation 18 on a marine endorsement fee or a recreational whale-watch license:
 - Make threshold clearer – boats only in freshwater shouldn't have to pay marine endorsement fee.
 - Most people don't know about the guidelines and this would help.
 - What about charter and out-of-town boats?
 - Most people don't own boats to go whale-watching.
 - When whales go by, boats nearly always go over to see them.
 - Have a shared goal that no boater starts their engine without understanding who the Southern Residents are and how to take care of them.
 - Permitting creates a wrong, transactional relationship with the orcas. Paying money for a license will make people feel like they have a right to get close to them.
 - Disagree – permit requirement is a deterrent.
 - If fishermen can deal with a closure, why can't the whale-watch industry?
 - Concluded without agreement on marine endorsement fee versus whale-watching permit for recreational boaters.
- Recommendation 19 on enforcement capacity:
 - Changed "Unit" to "Division."

- Clarified that enforcement would happen everywhere in Puget Sound where the orcas are, not just in northern Puget Sound.
- Recommendation 20 on echo sounders: Clarified that it had been revised based on discussion with industry about how the echo sounder equipment really works.
- Recommendation 21 on ECHO:
 - Acoustical monitoring on the west side of San Juan Island.
 - Participation in ECHO is by invitation, so we can't just say we'll participate. Create a similar model for Washington State and include whale-watching and private vessel operators. Coordinate with ECHO on transboundary issues.
 - Can't actually get data from Whale Report Alert System.
 - Include tribal co-managers in the list.
 - High speed passenger ferries need to be addressed. Active notification would help.
- No-go zone (Recommendation B with limited agreement to date):
 - New proposal presented with a go-slow zone from Cattle Point to Pile Point and a no-go zone from Pile Point to Mitchell Bay (both ¼ mile off shore).
 - Noted that proposal is consistent with a 2009 NOAA no-go zone proposal.
 - Whale-watch industry has already voluntarily given up some areas, and there are only 40 days per year when the Southern Residents are on the west side.
 - Closure would be hard to manage and enforce.
 - Clarified that draft recommendation is focused on disturbance and noise, not harvest impacts. Abundance of prey can be side benefit but not main intent.
 - Discussed idea of real-time closures but decided those are difficult to communicate, implement, and enforce. Actual real-time closures not feasible at this time. Not realistic to forecast where the whales will go.
- Put potential vessel recommendation 8 from draft report back in.
- Recommendation 23 on oil spill prevention:
 - Added ban on offshore drilling off WA.
 - Discussion of waiting for other draft report recommendations before recommending an emergency rescue tug permanently stationed in the Boundary Pass / Haro Strait area.
- Need to be able to measure impact and evaluate success. Run our suggestions through models and see if they show we are on the right track?
- Recommendation 22 on Washington State Ferries:
 - Include "fuel efficient" vessels in the bullets.
 - Can't say what we will do until we see the results, so don't specify that ferries will slow down – instead leave room for other solutions by saying "implement engineering and operational strategies."

- Possible new recommendation on expanding buffer to be 400 yards behind the whales (in addition to 400 in front and 200 on the sides). General support, though some wanted it to be a guideline rather than a regulation.

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following is a summary of the issues and suggestions raised during the public comment period in the evening.

Tribal leaders

- Olivia Hart, representing several tribal communities. Thanks but communications could be better and less complicated. Nothing addressing dam removal on the Snake River in the recommendations. Dams need to come down. Rights of indigenous people should be paramount—means saving the salmon to save the orca.
- Jesse Nightwalker, Palouse chief. Ancestors were given an agreement that dams would come down in 50 years. Displaced in 1954. Breach the Snake River dams to keep the promise of this agreement.
- Ryan Qualls, Tlingit with Lower Clallam County. Grew up on Lower Elwha. The beach has come back. The nearshore has come back now that the Elwha Dam has been removed. Spirit Animals mean much to the tribes. They are like family. Providing more food for orcas is like providing more food for your family.

Other members of the public (random draw to determine order)

- Chiara Rose. Live in territory of Lummi Nation. We need more than “pretty good” recommendations. We need the best, most bold actions that also meet the biological necessities of the Southern Residents. Industry blocking of no-go zones is devastating. Wants to see Recommendation 15 brought back to the table and Recommendation 7B adopted.
- Robert Sudar, Longview. In 1971 began commercially fishing off San Juan Island; now salmon marketer in Columbia. Carefully managed fishery that already sticks to ESA guidelines. Most of the fisheries on the coast are Chinook fisheries. Concerned that people think they shouldn’t eat Chinook. Chinook up the river a ways aren’t going to be eaten by orcas anyway. Don’t restrict fishing that isn’t causing a problem. Don’t get rid of fisheries. Support fisheries that aren’t causing harm.
- Lindsay Walker, teacher in Tacoma. Also a captain, spending time on water. Advocate for a moratorium on whale watching. Every day she has seen a killer whale, there have been dozens of boats around them. Also protect critical habitat for the killer whale, like Swiftsure Banks. Think about restricting fishing for the blackmouth in the San Juans.

- Ben Enticknap, representing Oceana and serves on Columbia Task Force for salmonids. 7 of 15 priority Chinook stocks come from Columbia basin. Increase spill AND breach dams, get 100 million spring Chinook returning. Hydro rec 4 and hydro rec 5b.
- Monika Wieland Shields. Rep SR Chinook Salmon initiative. 628,987 signed the initiative online to breach the SR dams. One of top 10 initiatives on change.org. Inslee's support will change the conversation. Wants to include a recommendation of support for breaching of the Snake River dams.
- Anna Gullickson, Cashmere WA. Sort out what people need and what they want. Our survival doesn't depend on anything said here today, but the orcas' does.
- Tyson Minck, Dam Sense. Breach the dams.
- Lovel Pratt, Friends of the San Juans and Vessels Working Group. Thanks for including oil spill recommendations in draft and suggestion of ECHO program, transboundary and all vessel types. Not enough for current vessel impacts but also look ahead to vessel impacts coming down the road. Include Vessel Recommendation A in Vessel Recommendation 21 or 24.
- Thom Fischer with Electron hydro. Largest power plant in NW in 1934. Part of our history. Wants to restore as a working museum. Bought the project four years ago. Want to change the attitude that hydropower isn't necessarily bad or wrong just have to operate differently than 100 years ago. What is most effective for orcas? Tell BC to quit dumping raw sewage into Puget Sound. Not one solution but many from all walks of life.
- John Foltz, president of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and also speaking on behalf of several Eastern Washington county commissioners. Use local, federally approved salmon recovery plans. Align hatchery production with these. Caution on idea of breaching Snake River dams. Reference comment letter sent from County commissioners.
- Laurie Gogic. Bold action needed now. Breach the dams. Reference Monday letter from scientist to Governor Inslee. Provide funds to upgrade railroads. Include dam removal as imperative action.
- Emily Knaapen, from Wisconsin. Here in memory of Crewser and J50, which she saw last year on a trip. Breach the dams.
- Jack Stewart, Vashon Island. Wants a larger timeframe and ethical framework in mind when considering orca recovery. Every civilization has ruined itself because it valued technology over the natural world. Breach the dams.
- Jacob Johns, Spokane. Think about what genocide means. We are living a system that perpetuates genocide on the orcas. Breach the dams. Outdated system that no longer serves a purpose.
- Michele Patterson, Mason County. Coordinate with Canadian partners. Toxic salmon. Need regulatory changes to reduce pollution. Focus on health of Salish Sea now. Do more investigation of benefits of dam removal for the longer term.

- Tracy Wiegman. Breach the dams. (Displayed artwork.) Need a moratorium on boat activity in orca areas too. Also wants to know personal things individuals can do. Runoff is a concern. Radiation in the water is a concern
- Miguel Ramirez. From Mexico but has lived here 14 years. Breach the dams. 137 species depend on the salmon. (Also spoke in Spanish.)
- Nancy Shimeall. Grew up in WA. Previous educator. Now is not the time for compromise. A few voices ready for bold actions, but limitations expressed by some. Take bold action now. We have to change the way we live.
- Annette Creekpaum, Mason County. Funding is key to taking care of the problems. Lower Snake Dams—we need to leave that to the scientists, through the EIS process.
- Stephanie Hawks Johnson. Master of Science researcher of orcas. It will take sacrifices to save the Southern Resident orcas. Stop salmon fishing. Public outreach and education. Use funds that would go to killing pinnipeds for public education and recovery projects.
- Erin Kincaid, Orca Salmon Alliance. The 31 recommendations are ambitious but not bold enough. Keep all options on the table. No-go zones, increase whale watching enforcement, limited entry into whale-watching, change hydropower dam operations, strengthen Hydro 5B, fund habitat recovery. Supports all 9 toxics recommendations.
- Janet Thomas, Orca Relief Citizens Alliance. Lived in San Juans 30 years. First-hand experience with the orcas. Breach dams, restore Chinook, but most of all get out of their way on the water. Noise and cavitation is an immediate obstacle for the orcas to exist. Core critical habitat protection zone needs support.
- Robin Everett, Sierra Club. 20,000 petitions calling for breaching of dams but also immediately doing spill of 125%. Dams will take a few years to come down but spill is an immediate action. Read some personal messages from those 20,000 people.
- Colleen Weiler, Orca Salmon Alliance. Bold actions. How to get more salmon in the water for orcas. Contaminants affect survival of salmon and orcas. Climate change issue also needs consideration. Consider all the pieces of the puzzle.
- Nathan McCurtain, Tacoma/Puyallup. This has to be about orcas, not about special interests. Package of new rules about boat traffic and boat noise: limited-entry whale-watching, slow zones, enforcement. Invest in reducing pollution and habitat restoration. Support toxic reductions package.
- Robb Krehbiel, Northwest representative for Defenders of Wildlife and on Prey Working Group. Mitigate stormwater pollution. Supports toxics package. Breach Snake River dams. Federal NEPA process, but state needs to keep communities whole after dams are removed. Strengthen recommendation 5B. Develop a plan for helping the communities after the dams are breached.
- Michelle Seidelman, Sea Shepherds Conservation Society in Portland (but representing herself). The meetings aren't accomplishing anything. Use the 2002 EIS and Option 4 to breach the dams. Where will we be in 20 years?

- Whitney Neugebauer, director of Whale Scout. Helps public watch whales from shore and works in habitat restoration. Students studied J32, dead whale. Supports package today. Need funding mechanism for Habitat 1. Support adding back in wild fish to hatcheries. Support 5B and spill.
- Jari Brenner, Orcas Island. Put the interests of the orca first.
- Scott Levy, Idaho, BlueFish.org. Fact checker. Breach the dams. One million salmon in 2022 at mouth of Columbia, four million 20 years from now.
- Bill Arthur, Washington Chapter of the Sierra Club. Habitat and hydro issues are the focus of the Sierra Club. Snake River is the best opportunity to restore an abundance of salmon. 5500 miles of habitat that doesn't need to be restored, just needs more fish. Increase spill to 125% for near term. Support 5B. Have a stakeholder process to keep communities whole as dams are breached. Need to prioritize and accelerate removal of culverts. Tell Ecology and WDFW to use existing authorities to protect habitat. Suction dredge mining big problem.
- Kathy Lawhon. PSE fracking gas. Dredging to accommodate supertankers. More tankers, more traffic. LNG plant will be death to the orcas.
- Daniel Villa. Breach the dams.
- Emily Crawford. Wants total and permanent sanctuary on west side of San Juan Island. Was a kayak tour leader. Has seen kayak companies charge whales, forcing them to spy hop. No longer guides tours because her conscience won't allow it. Create safe zones where whales are not harassed by any boaters of any type. Do it before next summer.
- David Bain, killer whale biologist. No net loss policy—lots to keep us from achieving no net loss. Need 3% increase per year in ecological function. Most Southern Resident orcas spend most of the year outside the Salish Sea. So we need to look at salmon populations in Columbia River, Oregon, Calif. Funding: Consider money from cities and counties. Lacey model: 95 years off. Fee for small vessels: apply fee to all saltwater vessels instead.
- Dot Hall, mathematician. Analysis has to support any action taken leads to analysis paralysis. Breach dams, reengineer existing dams, restrict fishing, clean up the water, convert to clean energy.
- Joseph Bogaard, Save Our Wild Salmon Coalition. Hydro rec #4 and 5B. 17 organizations in the coalition. Speaking on their behalf to support those two recommendations. References the letter from scientists.
- Nikie Walters, Tacoma. Climate refugee from California. Wonders where the rest of the Task Force is? Very scared about what is happening here due to climate change. Life as we know it here will change. Salmon and orca are gone. Honor life, all life, not just human life.
- Alyssa Barton, Puget Soundkeeper Alliance. 3,000 members and volunteers. Generally support suite of recommendations from Oct. 16. Some members worrying that recommendations will be watered down. Broad array of needs of orcas and all need to

be addressed. Recommendations 3, 23, and 27 supported. Increase prosecution; reduce threat of oil spills; improve NPDES permit implementation.

- Rein Attemann, Stand Up to Oil Coalition. Encouraged to see addressing oil spill risks—Recommendation #23—is still on the table. Existing threats are real, so this recommendation needs to be in year 1. Recommendation 21 to reduce noise, Recommendation 3. Shoot for having 86 orcas in the future.
- Janene Hampton, Colville Tribe. Doesn't like it that the public can't eat the Task Force lunch. If Task Force didn't get paid, they would go away, but she took a day off work to volunteer to be here. Entitlements=recreational and commercial fishing. Treaty rights are different.
- Steve Way, sailor. Orcas are our equals. Think of these orcas as you would a neighbor or friend. We're starving them. Just go for action.
- Grace Sullivan, Tacoma resident and science student. Denial of science on the national level makes science-based actions here all the more important. Washington can be a leader in this. Breach the dams.
- Brett Rosson, charter fisherman. Recreational fishermen are some of the strongest conservationists out there. Buy fishing licenses. Recreational fishermen are the low-hanging fruit. They knew this was coming. Usually they come home with two fish but most come back with nothing. Don't point at fishermen as the demons. They love fish. They love orcas. "Leave us alone. We are with you. We've had a 50% cut in the last 5 years."
- Karen White, Washington resident. Return Lolita to Washington. Protect food and water of orcas. Breach dams. Stop fishing. Lives above a proposed asphalt plant. Toxic waste will be washed into Cedar River. Get the farm raised salmon out of Puget Sound. No net pens on Puget Sound.
- Sue Edwards. Lakeside Industries proposed asphalt plant across the street from the Cedar River. King County likely to approve and this presents a risk to the Cedar River. Dust particles will pollute the Cedar River and harm human health. Also 240 truck trips going in and out of plant, uncovered loads, parallel to Cedar River.

Comment cards were provided for those who wanted to make comments in writing. The public is also encouraged to submit comments in writing at www.surveymonkey.com/r/srkwtfpubliccomment.

October 18, 2018

OPENING, INTRODUCTIONS, AND UPDATES

Attending:

Task Force members:

Kevin Bartoy for Amy Scarton	Washington State Department of Transportation
Amy Windrope	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Andy Hover	County Commissioner, Okanogan County
B.J. Kieffer	Spokane Tribe
Brad Smith	Fish and Wildlife Commission
Brendan Flynn	Commercial Fisherman
Butch Smith	Ilwaco Charters
Haley Kennard for Chad Bowechop	Makah Tribe
Dave Herrera	Skokomish Tribe
Donna Sandstrom	The Whale Trail
Grant Nelson and Gary Chandler	Association of Washington Business
George Harris	NW Marine Trade Association
Jacques White	Long Live The Kings
Jamie Stephens	County Commissioner, San Juan County
Lisa Wilson for Jay Julius	Chairman, Lummi Nation
Jeff Dickison	Squaxin Island Tribe
Jeff Friedman	Pacific Whale Watch Association
Joe Gaydos	The SeaDoc Society
Kaleen Cottingham	Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office
Casey Baldwin for Karen Condon	Colville Confederated Tribes
Kathy Pittis	Port of Anacortes
Kelly McLain	Washington State Department of Agriculture
Ken Balcomb	Center for Whale Research
Kristin Swenddal	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Les Purce	Task Force Co-Chair
Lisa Lantz	Washington State Parks
Lynne Barre	NOAA
Heather Bartlett for Maia Bellon	Washington State Department of Ecology
Mark Doumit	Washington Forest Protection Association
Mindy Roberts	Washington Environmental Council
Paul McCollum	Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Ron Garner	Puget Sound Anglers
Sen. Kevin Ranker	WA State Senate (D)
Sheida Sahandy	Puget Sound Partnership

Stephanie Solien	Task Force Co-Chair
Terry Williams	Tulalip Tribes
Tom Davis	Washington Farm Bureau
Tom Wooten	Chairman, Samish Indian Nation
Trina Wellman	Northern Economics, Inc.
Will Hall	Mayor, City of Shoreline
Bryce Campbell, Observer	Global Affairs Canada

Staff, Steering Committee, presenters, and Cascadia Consulting team:

Cathy Cochrane	Puget Sound Partnership
Julia Luna	Puget Sound Partnership
Derek Day	Washington State Department of Ecology
Jim Cahill	Office of Financial Management
Leslie Connelly	Office of Financial Management
Marc Daudon	The Caspian Group
Nora Nickum	Project Manager, Cascadia Consulting Group
Penny Becker	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Steve Martin	Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Susan Gulick	Facilitator, Sound Resolutions
Todd Hass	Puget Sound Partnership
Tom Laurie	Washington State Department of Ecology

Les thanked the people who took the time to make public comments last night (about 60 people).

CONTAMINANTS RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

We started the day with the Contaminants fishbowl discussion.

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Contaminants package as a whole:
 - Behind this package are months of discussion and hundreds of pages of documents.
 - We know that toxics are one of the primary factors affecting the Southern Residents.
 - This is a smart and strategic set of recommendations that deals with all aspects of toxics. There are ways we can target this effectively to the needs of the orcas.

- Expand the goal wording to talk about prey not just orca exposure. “Reduce exposure of SRKW and their prey”
- Recommendations 26 and 27 are particularly impactful.
- There are differences in what impacts orcas and what impacts their prey – the latter leads to the orcas through the food chain. There is still additional ongoing work to try to link specific contaminants to health and reproductive challenges for the orcas; we can continue to infuse that into this process as we go forward.
- Stormwater and point source are really important to move forward on.
- Business community wants to collaborate and do our part. Glad to see the emphasis on technical assistance. Two principles that all recommendations should strive to achieve: 1) keep using the best available science, 2) any regulatory decisions that address particular chemicals should be based on peer-reviewed evidence.
- We used best available science, peer-reviewed literature.
- Toxics in Fish Implementation Strategy planning process was the foundation for this. Science has already been incorporated but now we are also talking about forward-looking use of science in how we implement this.
- As we incentivize swap-outs, we talked extensively about barriers that would be involved, including those affecting groups like businesses.
- Anacortes port has done a lot of cleanup work. We support effective enforcement of existing regulations. Huge support on everything, just cautionary about the details. Don’t want to slow down critical projects like habitat restoration by adding unnecessary/duplicative layers to the process.
- Is there something we can do to expedite cleanup in the Duwamish?
- 10-year study on losing plankton. Part of the problem is overload of nutrients from treatment plants, animal waste.
 - These recommendations don’t specifically look at nutrients. As the nutrient process moves we hope they look at treatment processes that look at contaminants too. WG did recently talk about how we have been narrowly focused on toxics and it could be worth looking at other things like water quality and nutrients. Year 2 WG.
 - The WG current membership might not be the right group to talk about nutrients.
 - In terms of water quality standards, there are efforts in ID and OR to update their water quality standards and we should look at doing the same in WA.
- Other things like pharmaceuticals – our wastewater treatment system just isn’t designed to treat them.
- Model Toxics Control Act in WA

- MTCA is used to clean up toxic sites. Maybe we prioritize MTCA funds for shoreline or marine sites that would benefit forage fish, Chinook, or orcas, for the next biennium. It will be a fight to direct new money in the legislature to these things, so maybe we could make suggestions to the legislature as to ways to fund these things, and MTCA may be a way.
- Do no harm; there are other important funded by MTCA, and we shouldn't do something at the expense of those other programs. MTCA sites are disproportionately located in low-income communities and communities of color. We need to look at additional funds and not compete with other ongoing projects.
- Is there a way to associate at time-bound reaction. How soon will we see a measurable difference?
 - It would depend on what you want to impact – if you were to eliminate all new sources of contaminants it would still take nearly 100 years to help the whales – but it would impact the lower trophic levels much sooner. If you remove them from forage fish now, Chinook would be benefit in the near term and food quality for orcas would improve quickly.
 - Need to set the foundation for work that needs to be done – if we don't start that now, when are we going to do that. We have specific areas where we know the most intense loading comes from, and we can focus there.
 - Recent IPCC report says we have 10-15 years to get serious or climate change impacts will be irreversible. When top-down isn't working, we need to do the bottom-up approach – show the necessary actions and get behind them.
 - Contaminants actions are things that all of the public can participate in. Something for communications/messaging – people and businesses can take action now.
- Recommendation 24 on PCBs:
 - Business can be a partner on continual phase-out of PCBs. AWB can be a partner on this one to educate businesses that are operating and selling in WA to make sure they are aware of these regulations.
- Recommendation 25:
 - Having a chemical on a list leads to it being perceived as a ban list. Build on chemical action plan process.
- Summary:
 - We have good support for this. Discussion will help us see how to write, phrase, frame.
 - Add the word prey into the goal language.
 - Put looking at nutrient loading/water quality on the docket for next year.

HARVEST RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

Harvest

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Support for both Recommendation 9 and Recommendation 10.
- This is a really big package and incredibly important.
- The Pacific Salmon Treaty part is critical.
- Bycatch reduction – opportunities for public input through the management council. If you're looking at ways you can link public action to what's in here, there are a lot of opportunities for people to participate in certain processes.
- Summary: No changes to harvest recommendations, but maybe ways in write-up to talk about complementing ongoing programs, link between North Pacific Fishery Management Council and opportunities for public action.

HYDROPOWER RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

Hydropower

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Support for both Recommendation 7 and Recommendation 8.
- Recommendation 7:
 - Strike the words “over time” in the recommendation headline.
 - Can't get a listed species above the dam. Clarification: can only use state funds for non-listed species, not federal funds. Follow-up: Saying we're going to coordinate with partners, that works.
 - Discussion of what it means to refer to the Columbia River Treaty. Task Force members to follow up about whether or not to keep that reference. Noted that that treaty is driven by hydropower and flood control, they are talking about folding in ecological restoration and that is where this would fit in. Leaving that in is consistent with our existing position as a state.
 - Shouldn't be just above the dam.
 - On fish passage, what about cooler water being brought down to the other side of the dam.
 - Where possible, the number of fish that could be expected should be quantified to inform project prioritization.
 - There are some places like Howard Hanson that are tied to increases at the hatcheries. Add that the reestablishment of runs above dams and creating fish passage could have multiple benefits if done in places where we are increasing hatchery production or doing habitat improvements.

- Recommendation 8 on spill:
 - Models have shown that if we increase spill to 125% we would have an increase of 50% improvement or doubling of smolt-to-adult returns. Would see increase of 2% to 4% back to the Columbia. Would be one of the most significant things that this Task Force could recommend. Short-term, immediate benefits. One of the best low-hanging fruits that we have to make an immediate difference. Can do it in ways that protect the economic engine/federal power system. We have endeavored to listen to the public and they have advocated for this one.
 - It's not so clear that this is totally beneficial. NOAA says that none of the spill scenarios will lead to orca recovery. Not opposed but won't do anywhere near enough.
 - Not convinced that the review is complete. Too much spill harms young salmon. WA litigated against increasing TDG just a few years ago; has the science changed? Supports having a review.
 - The science has evolved. The Fish Passage Board continues to do studies. The science is pretty strong that at 125% it's the safest way to get adults over the dam and it's not harmful to juveniles.
 - WG language is explicit about "up to 125%" to allow flexibility, it's not a mandate, and we also include adaptive management.
 - Yes, the state litigated to be able to set our own standards and not be held to have to align with adjacent state if we didn't believe the science supported it. Our position has been that there has been additional science and we have opted to not want to have our current standards be an impediment to further discussions. We want "up to" rather than mandating 125%.
 - Concerns about whether more will be killed than we'll actually get back. Remember that these dams have to be fluctuated at times, doesn't want it to require 125%.
 - We want science-based spill. Leave in spill based on science and let the numbers go up and down from there. Take out reference to 125% specifically.
 - Support for keeping the 125% number in there. If we don't take some action we are choosing to let these whales go extinct. We have to be cautious about potential side effects. But we know where we're going if we don't make changes like this.
 - We need specificity to be able to act.
 - Keep as-is and leave 125% in there – it's up to, not that it'll be at 125% all the time. We received a letter from 34 scientists supporting this. Likes that this recommendation includes implementing an intelligence-gathering process over time which allows us to make adjustments. Science doesn't tell us what to do, it tells us the probability of Y if we do X. This is an important one to move forward on.

- This will also benefit dams/salmon in the lower Columbia, not just lower Snake River dams, so it has a benefit for Chinook whether we remove the lower Snake River dams or not.
- Fish Passage Center monitors survival regularly.
- Conclusion: Providing Ecology the flexibility, based on science, to increase spill up to 125%. Maintain the same rigorous monitoring for impacts to Chinook and juveniles throughout spill level changes. Clarify objective: Increase spill to benefit Chinook and Southern Residents by adjusting TDG.
- Lower Snake River dams
 - A lot of questions about potential dam removal. Potential sedimentation in the river and how it'll affect salmon. What contaminants contained in the sediment could do to the salmon. Would roads and rails be ready to move the goods that wouldn't be able to move by barge anymore. With so many unidentified aspects of breaching these dams, but so many thousand people who have signed petitions saying they want to breach the dams, TF has to take a hard look at what a recommendation could be to look at these questions. TF recommendation could be to convene local stakeholders to understand the ramifications, cost and benefits, potential biological issues.
 - Support for 5B. It gets the right people in a group to see what we can do. Concerned about language that suggests that we need to look at the costs and benefits – we should be saying that about other recommendations too.
 - Support for creating a stakeholder process. The EIS and federal and state review process isn't always the best way for people to have conversations with each other about the pros and cons of different decisions. Not a formal cost-benefit analysis but getting people together to talk about the benefits that the dams provide to the community and what the substitutes could be. Concern about electricity generation – be really cautious as long as we're still burning fossil fuels. Keep the timeline manageable – report back to the Task Force, don't have it be a 10-year process.
 - Punting this won't allow for the Southern Residents to survive. Ask Governor to obtain a definitive answer on who has the authority to breach the LSRD. Coming back to TF by Sept 2019 is too late.
 - Support third party as long as it doesn't interfere with ongoing federal EIS process underway. Doesn't want to create a politically-charged process based on a predetermined outcome.
 - Concerned about the sediment. Make sure we look at that and don't just trade one ecological problem for another.
 - Do the stakeholder process effectively and it can reduce risk of litigation.
 - Concerned about removing carbon-free electricity generation source. Congressional action will be needed to remove facilities. Hasn't been convinced

that habitat is capable of producing the needed results. Lower Snake River dams are among the most fish-friendly dams in the country. Supports stakeholder process to look at all of those things.

- It's talking about removing water capacity that we have in E WA that we need to use to grow all the food that people in W WA eat. Those dams are vital to E WA and to transportation. Put the money toward habitat and hatcheries. In terms of stakeholder process - why do the discussions all over again?
- Columbia River has always been an important source of food for the SRKW but more so now that they are spending more time off the coast. Petition with 600,000+ signatures – it would be irresponsible of the TF to not have a recommendation in year 1 for moving this process forward.
- Dams are the lifeblood of those communities and the jobs that are there. People in E WA who are hearing that the consequences could be easily mitigated don't have a lot of trust in government. Don't continue to build the E WA versus W WA mindset. We are all one state and we all love our orcas. This conversation is a distraction to doing everything we can to help our orcas survive. If there were to be a stakeholder discussion we would want to be part of it.
- There's no doubt that removing the lower Snake River dams would benefit salmon. Cost to local communities can't be swept aside. Supports 5B. Public handout with alternative language that talks about specifics to discuss with local communities. Need to engage them with how we'd actually solve these problems, in parallel with NEPA process.
- NOAA hydropower team said any external process should feed into the NEPA process as well. Some concerns about the same experts being drawn into another process and not having capacity. But there is a way to engage local communities.
- If we want to have these whales in the ecosystem in the future, we have to accelerate our thinking on this. We have to move it forward, not kick the can down the road.
- Support stakeholder process. Put the whales first. If we put the salmon coming out of the Snake River at risk there will be a short-term loss to the orcas. We are trying to follow the facts and the facts say that this is not a silver bullet. We have to have zero tolerance for introducing any new risks in the system.
- Conclusion: We will revise the wording of the original Hydro 5B recommendation to address comments heard by Task Force members and discuss at the November Task Force meeting.

PREDATION RECOMMENDATIONS: FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

Comments from Task Force members included the following:

- Recommendation 11: Overall, strong support.
 - Include sea lions, not just harbor seals.
 - Interested in what else pinnipeds are eating and how those populations are doing.
 - This is a step forward, but it's only a step.
 - Concern with the Puget Sound measure. SeaDoc Society paper published in 2012 showed that harbor seals are eating over 50 different species of fish, Chinook just being one. The Chasco paper was done in one location near the Frasier River, in places further south studies are finding that less than 1% of harbor seal diet is Chinook. Some of the fish that harbor seals eat (e.g., dogfish) are actually predators of salmon. The transient killer whales are taking about 1,000 harbor seals per year so they are doing our work for us. Have an independent science panel (expediently). Washington Academy of Sciences or National Academy of Sciences. What would the effect on transient killer whales be? What would be the effect of increasing dogfish? Uncouple this from the management action. Bring back the results before making decisions about next steps with co-managers and stakeholders.
 - Is there something we're doing e.g., in hatchery production that are signaling pinnipeds? Steelhead are actually a significant source of nutrition for Southern Resident orcas. Addressing pinniped issue might benefit steelhead too and then in turn benefit Southern Resident orcas in certain times of year. Strongly support trying to get a handle on the future of harbor seal population here.
 - We do want to use the best science in this process as well. The way we manage affects everything in our system. Sticking to the science and then decision-making with citizens is probably our best bet.
 - Add a sentence after the paragraph that says "at the same time..." After the completion of all of the science reviews, [...] to evaluate management needs.
 - Discussed whether we could put a specific timeline but agreement that hard to be sure what is possible, better to say "expediently."
 - Summary: A couple of changes – expeditious independent science panel and clarify what happens after that before moving into management.
- Recommendation 12:
 - Different from Rec. 11 because the problems on the Columbia River are long-standing, well-studied, well understood. We need help to move the federal government forward.
 - This is basically supporting HR 2823 and get the Senate to move it forward. It's fewer than 100 sea lions.

- Wanted to add Puget Sound on it. But if it's about HR 2823 then leave as-is because we don't want to harm that bill.
- Worried that there's a low likelihood of success that this will solve the problem. Lethal removal of pinnipeds is only effective when it's in a remote area where pinnipeds won't soon be replaced by other ones. How many sea lions would you have to kill before you make a discernable difference for the Southern Residents?
- Doesn't support any amendment weakening the MMPA.
- Many salmon caught at the base of Bonneville dam. They have hazing techniques that work when pinnipeds are not habituated to the hazing techniques. There are not a lot at the base of Bonneville. Using them in combo will work.
- If had been done sooner would have been more effective in terms of that behavior spreading in the population. It's California sea lions. The goal of the bill is to make the program more efficient and more effective.
- We created this situation and the animals are just doing what they do. Wrong message to come from Task Force that to save orcas we have to start killing seals and sea lions.
- Summary: Most Task Force members agree with this recommendation but there is not consensus. We will address either at the November meeting or through inclusion of a minority report.
- Recommendation 13: There is consensus and support.

OVERVIEW OF CHANGES DISCUSSED DURING THIS MEETING

We walked through the tracked changes to the recommendation wording based on fishbowl discussions during this meeting. Updated draft recommendations reflecting all of the changes will be released on October 24.

ADDITIONAL VESSELS FISHBOWL DISCUSSION

- Recommendation 17 on the limited-entry whale-watching permit system:
 - Specified "inland waters of Washington State" (not the ocean).
 - Added that development of the permit system should consider limiting the total number of boats that receive permits, limiting the amount of time that commercial whale-watching vessels may spend in the vicinity of a particular group of whales, and limiting the number of commercial whale-watching vessels that may be in the vicinity of the whales at a given time.
 - Discussed moving up the timeline.
 - Discussed, with limited agreement to date: Establishing "quiet days" where no whale-watching is allowed, and closing by geographic area.
- Recommendation 18: Agreed on a combination of options A and B: Create a \$10 marine endorsement called a Be Whale Wise certification which would be required annually for all boats on the inland marine waters.

ROUND ROBIN: TASK FORCE MEMBERS' REFLECTIONS

Task Force members each shared reflections on the process.

CLOSING

The co-chairs gave closing remarks.

Next steps

Staff will refine wording on recommendations based on Task Force input from this meeting and share the updated draft with the Task Force and the public by the end of the day on October 24. The deadline for Task Force input and public comment will be October 29. We will then be working to address comments and bring final recommendations to the November 6th meeting.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Task Force meetings

- Task Force meeting #6: November 6, Washington State Fair Events Center, 110 9th Avenue SW, Puyallup, WA.