

SOUTHERN RESIDENT KILLER WHALE (SRKW) TASK FORCE MEETING

Monday March 18, 2019

Lacey Community Center

6729 Pacific Ave SE, Olympia, WA 98503

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SOUTHERN RESIDENT KILLER WHALE (SRKW) TASK FORCE

AGENDA

Monday March 18, 2019
Lacey Community Center
6729 Pacific Ave SE, Olympia, WA 98503

9:00 am-4:30 pm

Doors will open and coffee and pastries will be served at 8:45. *The meeting will start promptly at 9:00 a.m.*

Time*	Agenda Item (Action items are marked with "!")	Objective & Reference Materials	Presenter(s)
9:00 (45 mins)	Welcome & Introductions, Agenda Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tribal welcome Welcome by co-chairs Introductions Review agenda 	Information <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda SRKW Task Force Charter 	Tribal Leader Les Purce, Co-chair Stephanie Solien, Co-chair Susan Gulick, Facilitator Gretchen Muller, Project Manager
9:45* (45 mins)	Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orca Health Overview of Year 2 Task Force Work Plan Communication, Outreach, and Education Agency implementation efforts Canadian/US Transboundary Issues 	Information <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work Plan Communication Update Agency Implementation Efforts 	Lynne Barre, NOAA Gretchen Muller, Proj. Mgr Cathy Cochrane, PSP Penny Becker, WDFW Bryce Campbell, Canadian Consulate
10:30* (60 mins)	Legislative Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of SRKW legislation Next steps/Opportunities for Task Force Member Involvement 	Information <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRKW Legislative Updates Committee Roster 	JT Austin, Governor's Office Task Force Members
11:30* (30 mins)	Dept. of Ecology/PSP Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy and Nutrient Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of process 	Information <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Puget Sound Water Quality Improvement 	Dustin Bilhimer, Ecology
12:00* (45 min)	LUNCH BREAK <i>Lunch will be provided for Task Force members and staff</i>		
12:45* (75 minutes)	Climate Change Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean conditions, climate change and SRKW Climate change impacts on upland environments (estuaries, near shore habitats, and upland river systems) Seafood Industry Perspective Office of the Governor Perspective 	Information, Discussion <i>(Links to additional information have been send to Task Force Members)</i> <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SRKW TF Climate Change Discussion – Speaker Bios 	Dr. Terrie Klinger, UW Dr. Amy Snover, UW Climate Impacts Group Bill Dewey, Taylor Shellfish Reed Schuler, Governor's Office
2:00* (75 minutes)	Task Force Discussion: Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish Bowl discussion 	Information <i>Reference materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of Fish Bowl Process Discussion Questions 	Susan Gulick, Facilitator Task Force Members
3:15* (15 min)	Wrap-up and Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteers for Sub-Committee on post-Task Force vision Other 	Information	Gretchen Muller, Consulting team project manager
3:30* (60 mins)	Public Comment	Information	Public/observers Susan Gulick, Facilitator
4:30	Closing and Adjournment by Co-Chairs		Les Purce, Co-chair Stephanie Solien, Co-chair

* All times are estimates and subject to change.

Charter

Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force

Adopted May 1, 2018

1. Purpose and Charge for the Southern Resident Killer Whale (SRKW) Task Force

(from Governor Inslee's Executive Order)

The Southern Resident Killer Whale Task Force is hereby created to identify, prioritize, and support the implementation of a longer term action plan needed for the recovery of Southern Residents and necessary to secure a healthy and sustained population for the future. The plan shall include actions needed to make significant progress in addressing all three of the identified threats to Southern Residents. The Task Force should monitor and evaluate the immediate actions undertaken by state agencies and build upon the progress and effectiveness of that work when developing longer term actions. Where available and applicable, the Task Force should build upon existing state, regional and federal plans.

The Task Force shall work with all levels of government and other partners to identify needed policies and programs, recommend priority actions to support recovery efforts, highlight budget needs, and recommend any legislation needed to support this Executive Order. The Task Force shall coordinate their work with appropriate representatives of the Government of Canada, the Province of British Columbia, and the states of Oregon, California, Idaho, and Alaska.

The Task Force shall prepare a comprehensive report and recommendations for recovering Southern Residents, with a full draft due by October 1, 2018, and a final report by November 1, 2018. The report should detail ongoing and new actions that will address all of the major threats to Southern Residents, including prey availability, legacy and ongoing toxic contaminants, and disturbance from noise and vessel traffic. A second report outlining the progress made, lessons learned, and outstanding needs shall be completed by October 1, 2019. With the submission of its second report, the Task Force shall dissolve.

2. Task Force Tasks

2.1. Overview

Building upon existing recovery planning and science, the Task Force will help create a foundation for SRKW recovery. This foundation will not only include the data, information, and recommendations; it will also be a unified commitment from our state's leaders and citizens to a long-term investment in the well-being of SRKW. Task Force members will consider diverse options and work to find common ground on a package of recommendations that helps build this foundation. The Task Force should work to build partnerships, connections, and enthusiasm for long-term commitment to SRKW recovery.

2.2. Reports

- 2.2.1. A draft report is due on October 1, 2018, and a final report by November 1, 2018.
- 2.2.2. The report should identify additional issues and actions that should be addressed in 2019.
- 2.2.3. The report will include a status report on the immediate actions required by the Governor's Executive Order.

- 2.2.4. A second report outlining the progress made, lessons learned, and outstanding needs is due by November 8, 2019¹. This report should identify additional issues and actions that should be addressed after the Task Force completes its work.
- 2.2.5. Minority views and actions considered but not ultimately recommended should be summarized in both reports.

2.3. Recommended Actions

- 2.3.1. The Task Force is charged with developing a science-based action plan with priority actions that will be effective in SRKW recovery.
- 2.3.2. The action plan should include prioritized short-term and long-term actions, their estimated costs and recommended funding sources.
- 2.3.3. Recommended actions should clearly state who is responsible for completing each action and a recommended completion date.

2.4. Resources

- 2.4.1. The Department of Ecology, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Puget Sound Partnership will appoint leads for each Working Group.
- 2.4.2. A consultant team will provide facilitation services, prepare meeting summaries, and write the draft and final reports on behalf of the Task Force.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. Members

- 3.1.1. The SRKW Task Force is comprised of a diverse membership. The full list of members can be found on the [SRKW Task Force Website](#). Task Force members should consider diverse perspectives and work to find common ground.
- 3.1.2. Task Force members will:
 - 3.1.2.1. Actively participate in all Task Force meetings. Consistency in attendance is important.
 - 3.1.2.2. Work between meetings to educate themselves on issues. Members accept the responsibility to come to meetings prepared for the discussion.
 - 3.1.2.3. Work cooperatively with each other, the co-chairs and facilitator, and staff to accomplish the Task Force goals.
 - 3.1.2.4. Keep constituents informed of Task Force efforts, solicit input on issues discussed, and share this input with the Task Force.
 - 3.1.2.5. Work to build partnerships, connections and enthusiasm for long-term commitment to SRKW recovery
 - 3.1.2.6. Follow the discussion Ground Rules included in Appendix A.

3.2. Co-Chairs

The Task Force co-chairs will:

- 3.2.1. Preside over Task Force meetings;
- 3.2.2. Approve final Task Force agendas;
- 3.2.3. Act as the Task Force's formal spokespersons, including with the media;

¹ This date has been revised. The original deadline was October 1 but this has been extended to provide time for an October Task Force meeting.

- 3.2.4. Communicate with members between meetings when needed to discuss issues; opportunities, concerns, strategies, and alternatives that need to be discussed to achieve Task Force goals and purposes;
- 3.2.5. When appropriate, facilitate communication between Steering Committee members, State agencies, the Governor's office, and legislators.

3.3. Steering Committee

- 3.3.1. The Steering Committee includes the following members: The Task Force co-chairs, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Puget Sound Partnership (PSP), Office of Financial Management (OFM), the Governor's Policy Office, and the Chairs of the Working Groups.
- 3.3.2. The Steering Committee will support and guide the work of the Task Force, and will:
 - 3.3.2.1. Serve as a link between the Working Groups and the Task Force.
 - 3.3.2.2. Review and provide feedback on draft materials prepared for the Task Force and Working Groups including agendas, meeting materials, and reports.
 - 3.3.2.3. Review draft documents and reports produced on behalf of the Task Force.
 - 3.3.2.4. Ensure and enable a smooth and effective process that meets the goals and timelines of the Governor's Executive Order.

3.4. Working Groups

- 3.4.1. Working Groups will support the work of the Task Force by identifying, researching, and analyzing potential actions and formulating draft recommendations for consideration by the Task Force.
- 3.4.2. Working Group meetings are open to the public but will not include formal public comment opportunities.

3.5. Observers

- 3.5.1. Meetings of the Task Force will be open to the public.
- 3.5.2. At each meeting, a brief public comment period will allow observers to offer comments related to issues at hand, subject to time limits stated on the agenda. During the public comment period, Task Force members will listen, and comments will be recorded. There will not be discussion.
- 3.5.3. Written public comments may be submitted on the [SRKW Task Force website](#) or provided to Task Force staff at any Task Force meeting.

3.6. Facilitator

The facilitator is an impartial individual who guides the process and facilitates meetings. The facilitator will:

- 3.6.1. Keep the group focused on the agreed-upon agenda.
- 3.6.2. Suggest alternative methods and procedures to move forward when necessary.
- 3.6.3. Encourage participation by all group members.
- 3.6.4. Halt or redirect dialogue that is disrespectful, off-topic, or dominating the conversation so that others are not able to effectively participate.
- 3.6.5. Ensure that Task Force members adhere to the ground rules found in Appendix A.

4. Decision Making and Voting

- 4.1. Quorum: A minimum of 16 Task Force voting members is necessary to constitute a quorum. A quorum is necessary for the Task Force to make decisions or recommendations. If a quorum is not present, the meeting may continue with no actions being taken.

- 4.2. The Task Force will use consensus-based decision-making and will not rely on parliamentary procedure.
- 4.3. The Task Force will strive toward consensus.² The levels of consensus include:
 - I can say an unqualified "yes"!
 - I can accept the decision.
 - I can live with the decision.
 - I do not fully agree with the decision; however, I will not block it.
- 4.4. If consensus cannot be reached after substantive discussion, the co-chairs may ask for a vote. The vote will carry if two-thirds (66%) of the members present vote in favor.
- 4.5. Minority reports will be allowed for all decisions. In addition, Task Force reports and meeting summaries will highlight the pros and cons of the actions discussed.

5. Communications

- 5.1. Only the co-chairs may speak on behalf of the Task Force.
- 5.2. Members who discuss the work of the Task Force with the media, governing bodies, or other outside groups must be explicit that they speak for themselves or for the constituency they represent.
- 5.3. Communications among members must comply with the Open Public Meetings Act:
 - 5.3.1. Substantive discussion of information or deliberation of issues should occur in meetings and is prohibited outside of meetings when a quorum of Task Force members is included in the communication.
 - 5.3.2. Task Force members may share information among themselves. However, Task Force members may not discuss or debate the information received (such as "I think this is good/bad", "I think we should do x/y", etc.) in communications where a quorum is participating.
 - 5.3.3. In general, Task Force members should not "reply all" to e-mails.
 - 5.3.4. Discussion of substantive issues outside of meetings may only occur in small groups where no quorum is present (fewer than 16 people).

² Definition of Consensus: Consensus is a group process where the input of everyone is carefully considered and an outcome is crafted that best meets the needs of the group as a whole. The root of consensus is the word consent, which means to give permission to. When members consent to a decision, they are giving permission to the group to go ahead with the decision. Some members may disagree with all or part of the decision, but based on listening to everyone else's input, all members agree to let the decision go forward because the decision is the best one the entire group can achieve at the current time.

Appendix A

DISCUSSION GROUND RULES

In order to ensure that Task Force discussions and deliberations are efficient, productive and civil, the Task Force, staff, facilitator, and other participants all agree to abide by the following discussion ground rules. The Task Force will support the facilitator's efforts to run meetings in accordance with these ground rules.

Facilitator

The facilitator is an impartial individual who guides the process and facilitates meetings. The facilitator's job is to keep the Task Force focused on the agreed-upon agenda, suggest alternative methods and procedures to move forward when necessary, encourage participation by all Task Force members, and halt or redirect dialogue that is disrespectful, off-topic, or dominating the conversation so that others are not able to effectively participate.

Task Force Members agree to:

1. Be Respectful

- Listen when others are speaking. Do not interrupt and do not participate in side conversations. One person speaks at a time.
- Recognize the legitimacy of the concerns and interests of others, whether or not you agree with them.
- Cooperate with the facilitator to ensure that everyone is given equitable time to state their views. Present your views succinctly and try not to repeat or rephrase what others have already said.
- Silence cell phones and refrain from using electronic devices during the meeting, except to take notes.

2. Be Constructive

- Participate in the spirit of giving the same priority to solving the problems of others as you do to solving your own problems.
- Share comments that are solution focused. Avoid repeating past discussions.
- Do not engage in personal attacks or make slanderous statements. Do not give ultimatums.
- Ask for clarification if you are uncertain of what another person is saying. Ask questions rather than make assumptions.
- Work towards consensus. Identify areas of common ground and be willing to compromise.
- Minimize the use of jargon and acronyms. Attempt to use language observers and laypersons will understand.

3. Be Productive

- Arrive on time and stay until the meeting is adjourned.
- Adhere to the agenda. Respect time constraints and focus on the topic being discussed.
- Volunteer for tasks between meetings.

4. Bring a Sense of Humor and Have Fun.

● Task Force Meeting ● Work Group Meeting ● Report Deadlines ● WebEx

Timeline	Proposed Calendar & Meeting Plan
MAR 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Task Force Meeting (Lacey Community Center). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Updates/briefings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Legislative action – YR1 recommendations status update ▪ Agency updates on YR1 recommendation status (not requiring legislative action) ➢ Climate change discussion ● PSP Legislative Updates (weekly).
APR 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PSP Legislative Updates (weekly).
MAY 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Work Group Meeting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Next steps based on what legislature did and did not do ➢ Begin discussion of potential additional recommendations (based on legislative outcomes)
JUN 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Task Force Meeting (Lacey Community Center). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ WG Leads provide report-outs after end of legislative session: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Next steps based on what legislature did and did not do ▪ Discussion of potential additional recommendations (based on legislative outcomes) ▪ TF reactions to updates ➢ Discussion of ongoing efforts needed after YR2 to ensure accountability
JULY/AUG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Work Group Meeting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Review and analyze PSP modeling results ➢ Refine potential additional recommendations
SEPT 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Task Force Meeting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Northwest Fisheries Science Center modeling effort (per Recommendation 35) ▪ Specific recommendations with July deadlines to report back to the Task Force ➢ PSP modeling efforts: how far will YR1 recommendations take us towards our goal? ➢ Refine potential additional recommendations
SEPT 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Work Group review of relevant report elements ● Draft report for TF review ● Public comment on draft recommendations (2 weeks)
OCT 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Task Force Meeting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Agree on any additional recommendations.
NOV 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nov 8 - Final report due <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Progress made ➢ Lessons learned ➢ Outstanding needs

UPDATE: Collaborating to Educate About Southern Resident Orca Recovery

March 10, 2019

The Governor's Executive Order 18-02, which established the Southern Resident Orca Task Force, required five state agencies—the Puget Sound Partnership, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Department of Licensing—to collaborate with the Governor's Office in developing an outreach and education program by July 1, 2018. Communications staff from the designated state agencies began meeting in May 2018. Since then this Interagency Communications Group has expanded to include the Task Force co-chairs, the Department of Ecology, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Communication goals

The goals of the Interagency Communications Group encompass the following:

- Inform the public about the Governor's executive order creating the Southern Resident Orca Task Force.
- Raise public awareness about the compelling reasons for undertaking the effort.
- Communicate the plight of the Southern Resident orcas and what people can do to help them survive and flourish.
- Help people understand that recovering the Southern Resident orcas means improving the health of our waters and the larger environment, for the good of all species.
- Encourage people to understand and support recommendations made by the Task Force.
- Change behaviors so that organizations, communities and individuals embrace lifestyle and living practices that support orca survival and recovery.
- Inspire people to take action and create a sense of responsibility for the effort to help the Southern Resident orcas survive and thrive.

Accomplishments

The group established a collaborative communication plan that identified the following activities, all of which have been carried out, or are in the process of completion:

- Develop collaborative social media campaigns.
- Conduct outreach to news media.
- Develop a campaign brand slogan with icon or graphic element.
- Develop core public information materials:
 - PowerPoint presentation
 - Fact sheets
 - Talking points for speakers

WEBSITE LAUNCHED

On March 18, 2019, the Interagency Communications Group is launching its collaborative outreach and education resource website. Please take a look: www.orca.wa.gov.

If you would like your agency or organization to be listed on the website, please contact Cathy Cochrane, Communications Lead at the Puget Sound Partnership, cathy.cochrane@psp.wa.gov

- Monitor media and maintain a database of links to relevant media coverage of orca situation and task force response.
- Coordinate opportunities for task force co-chairs to speak at public events and to the media.
- Coordinate targeted, issue-specific outreach campaigns, as requested by the co-chairs
- Develop a website or web portal to serve as an information hub (March 18 launch).
- Develop a list of educational resources (included in website).
- Establish a speaker's bureau to support Southern resident orca recovery (in process).

Widening the communications effort

In August 2018, the Interagency Communications Group invited communications representatives from the wider orca recovery community to participate in periodic meetings to begin expanding the possibilities for a more far-reaching collaborative outreach and education effort. This group continues to meet periodically to align outreach efforts and collaborate on communication campaigns and projects.

YOU'RE INVITED!

Want your agency or organization to be involved with the communications effort?

- Sign up to attend communications meetings
- Sign up to serve on the Speakers Bureau
- Add your organization to the orca.wa.gov website

Contact Cathy Cochran,
Communications Lead at the
Puget Sound Partnership,
cathy.cochrane@psp.wa.gov

(1.) Significantly increase investment in restoration and acquisition of habitat in areas where Chinook stocks most benefit Southern Resident orcas. Note: Pacific Salmon Treaty funding (found under Recommendation 10) for hatchery production would complement this recommendation.

Legislation required: Capital budget

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of Ecology’s ongoing grant programs directly address this recommendation and are included in the Governor’s budget proposal. 	
PSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Partnership submitted a ranked list of projects for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) fund. The Partnership supports the Governor’s budget proposal for PSAR, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, and the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program project list. The Governor’s budget increases the combined investment in these funding sources for restoration and protection of habitat by almost 25 percent over the amount appropriated for the current 2017-2019 Biennium. The Partnership Leadership Council adopted the 2018-2022 Action Agenda in December 2018, and EPA approved it in February 2019, reiterating its strong support for orca recovery. The Action Agenda contains a robust list of vetted near-term actions, including habitat restoration and acquisition actions. EPA approval of the Action Agenda allows the dedication of National Estuary Program funding to fund these and other projects; however, the funding level has not increased in recent years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Partnership will continue to advocate for the Governor’s budget proposals. The Washington State House and Senate budgets are expected to be released sometime after March 20, 2019. The Partnership will also continue to work, in coordination with the Governor’s Office and OFM, to seek alternate sources of funding for these important projects. The Partnership will continue to advocate for increased federal funding for orca recovery actions, including restoration and acquisition of habitat. Puget Sound Day on the Hill will occur May 14-17 in Washington, D.C., and we invite partners to join us there to advocate for increased federal investment in salmon, orca, and ecosystem recovery.
RCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting for the Capital budget to be adopted. Currently accepting applications for projects to be funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Other programs have prioritized lists already. Waiting to see how much funding is provided by NOAA through the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. Decision expected early summer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once budgets are adopted, projects on approved list will be put under agreement so that work can begin. Review all applications for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. Decisions to be made in December 2019.
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of funding will dictate the number of projects that can be implemented and the level of work for agencies to identify and prioritize restoration projects.

(2.) Immediately fund acquisition and restoration of nearshore habitat to increase the abundance of forage fish for salmon sustenance.

Legislation required: Capital budget

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on immediate EO actions, Ecology has identified criteria for existing grant programs to prioritize projects that benefit SRKW. A number of Ecology's ongoing grant programs directly address this recommendation and are included in the Governor's budget proposal. 	
RCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting for the Capital budget to be adopted. Estuary and Salmon Restoration Projects have been prioritized and are awaiting the final capital budget to be adopted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once budgets are adopted, projects on approved list will be put under agreement so that work can begin.
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of funding will dictate the number of projects that can be implemented and the level of work for agencies to identify and prioritize restoration projects.

(3.) Apply and enforce laws that protect habitat.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology submitted a budget package that includes additional staff to support enforcement of the Clean Water Act, and the Shoreline Management Act, and instream-flow. 	
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPA: Governor request bill in legislature now. Additional budget is also needed for next biennium. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. Fishway, Flow and Screening: Investments are also included in Governor's proposed budget. Report on using existing statutes to improve chinook abundance was not included in the Governor's budget. Funding request was included in ESRP request for shore friendly program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPA: If bill passes then the department will need to develop rules to implement the new statute and increase staffing for implementation. Fishway, Flow and Screening: If funding is successful, then agency will need to develop new rules for implementation.
WDNR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNR continues to integrate stewardship measures into leases on state owned aquatic lands to improve and protect aquatic habitat. 	

(4.) Immediately strengthen protection of Chinook and forage fish habitat through legislation that amends existing statutes, agency rule making and/or agency policy.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under current law, Ecology is completing a 15-year long effort to overhaul all local Shoreline Master Programs across the state to ensure no net loss of ecological functions, which includes stringent protections for Chinook and forage fish habitat. Ecology assumes that no new statutory authorizations will be needed to the Shoreline Management Act to meet the objectives to strengthen protection of Chinook and forage fish. 	
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPA: Governor request bill in legislature now. Investments are also included in Governor’s proposed budget. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPA: If bill passes then the department will need to develop rules to implement the new statute and increase staffing for implementation.

(5.) Develop incentives to encourage voluntary actions to protect habitat.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
SCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awaiting funding. 	

(6.) Significantly increase hatchery production and programs to benefit Southern Resident orcas consistent with sustainable fisheries and stock management, available habitat, recovery plans and the Endangered Species Act. Hatchery increases need to be done in concert with significantly increased habitat protection and restoration measures. Note: Pacific Salmon Treaty funding (found under Recommendation 10) for hatchery production would complement this recommendation.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. Ongoing work to implement increased production funded in FY19. Releases of increased production scheduled for May/June of 2019 Coordination with Puget Sound Tribes and LLTK on size & age of returns and increasing smolt to adult survival. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with NOAA Fisheries and USFWS on increased fish production and ESA permitting. Continue coordination with PS Tribes and LLTK on hatchery pilot studies.

(7.) Prepare an implementation strategy to reestablish salmon runs above existing dams, increasing prey availability for Southern Resident orcas.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
RCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Coordinator of the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office resigned in January. Waiting to fill that position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire GSRO executive coordinator.

WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	
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(8.) Increase spill to benefit Chinook for Southern Residents by adjusting Total Dissolved Gas allowances at the Snake and Columbia River dams.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology is proposing a short-term modification to the adjusted TDG criteria on the Snake and Columbia rivers to remove the 115% forebay criterion. Ecology expects a final determination and issuance by March 29th, in time for the spring spill season and juvenile salmonid outmigration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology will consider a permanent rule change to further adjust TDG criteria in the Snake and Columbia rivers to aid in fish passage.

(9.) Establish a stakeholder process to discuss potential breaching or removal of the Lower Snake River Dams for the benefit of Southern Resident orcas.

Covered as part of legislative/budget updates.

(10.) Support full implementation and funding of the 2019-28 Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
PSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met with Congressional staff and federal agency representatives in Washington, D.C., the week of November 26, 2018. Received a generally positive response accompanied by a request for supplementary information. Developing summary of each component of one-time and annual funding request. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up visit with west coast delegation, key staff associated with appropriations, and NOAA DC staff scheduled for week of March 25.
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon ratification of the Treaty and federal funding for implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts are ongoing including trips to Washington, D.C. to meet with Congressional members and NOAA staff to advocate for funding by Pacific Salmon Commissioners, tribal representatives, and stakeholders.

(11.) Reduce Chinook bycatch in west coast commercial fisheries.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing efforts to avoid and minimize chinook bycatch through the Pacific and North Pacific Fishery Management Council processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) West Coast Region has informed the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) that they are reinitiating consultation under the ESA for 2019 ocean salmon fisheries. PFMC will work with NMFS through the re-consultation and Biological Opinion process.

(12.) Direct the appropriate agencies to work with tribes and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to determine if pinniped (harbor seal and sea lion) predation is a limiting factor for Chinook in Puget Sound and along Washington’s outer coast and evaluate potential management actions.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. WDFW is using a small amount of existing funds to further analyze harbor seal and sea lion diet in Puget Sound. WDFW is coordinating with Long Live the Kings to pull together the science workgroup in the coming months to develop a shared understanding of the state of the science on this issue and scope the development of a comprehensive report (report is contingent upon additional state funding). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If funding is received, the agency and workgroup members will compile a comprehensive report in summer/fall 2019 to be reviewed by an independent science panel.

(13.) Support authorization and other actions to more effectively manage pinniped predation of salmon in the Columbia River.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In December 2018, President Trump signed into law S. 3119 – the Endangered Salmon Predation Prevention Act – which gives state and tribal resource managers more flexibility to manage sea lion predation in the Columbia River. S. 3119 allows NMFS to approve permits for Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and several area tribes that will streamline the removal process of a designated number of sea lions from a portion of the Columbia River and adjacent tributaries each year. The states and eligible treaty tribes have initiated the process to obtain a joint permit for removal of California and Steller sea lions in the Columbia River’s mainstem between River Mile 112 and the McNary Dam, and Washington tributaries. Staff are currently writing the application and anticipate submitting it in the coming 1-2 months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once submitted and if determined sufficient by NMFS, then NMFS will review via NEPA and convene a pinniped task force to review the co-managers’ application. It is anticipated that a new permit under Section 120(f) will not be issued for at least a year while the NEPA and other reviews are under way.

(14.) Reduce populations of nonnative predatory fish species that prey upon or compete with Chinook.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governor request bill in legislature now. Investments are also included in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awaiting legislative session outcomes relative to guidance on whether and how to reduce populations of non-native

	<p>Governor’s proposed budget. Awaiting legislative session outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2SHB 1579 includes direction to liberalize bag limits for non-native predatory fish in all anadromous waters of the state (i.e., expand rules that currently apply to the Columbia River to other anadromous systems). 	<p>predatory fish that prey upon or compete with chinook.</p>
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(15.) Monitor forage fish populations to inform decisions on harvest and management actions that provide for sufficient feedstocks to support increased abundance of Chinook.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. • SSB 5135 addresses pollutants that may affect various species, including SRKWs and forage fish. • 2SHB 1579 includes a license requirement for freshwater smelt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awaiting legislative session outcomes relative to funding and guidance on forage fish actions.

(16.) Support the Puget Sound zooplankton sampling program as a Chinook and forage fish management tool.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNR has requested funding in the biennial budget (\$500K) to support zooplankton monitoring and the Governor provided funding for this in our budget; we support funding at a higher level but were not able to include this in our original biennial budget request. 	

(17.) Establish a statewide “go-slow” bubble for small vessels and commercial whale watching vessels within half a nautical mile of Southern Resident orcas.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor request bill in legislature now. Investments are also included in Governor’s proposed budget. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If bill passes and funding is received, ramp up outreach, education and enforcement capacity for new regulation.

(18.) Establish a limited-entry whale-watching permit system for commercial whale-watching vessels and commercial kayak groups in the inland waters of Washington state to increase acoustic and physical refuge opportunities for the orcas.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor request bill in legislature now. Investments are also included in Governor’s proposed budget. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If bill passes and funding is received, the agency initiate rulemaking, with participation from the commercial whale

		watching industry, interested parties and the public.
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(19.) Create an annual Orca Protection endorsement for all recreational boaters to ensure all boaters are educated on how to limit boating impacts to orcas.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not included in Governors policy or budget priorities for legislative session. 	

(20.) Increase enforcement capacity and fully enforce regulations on small vessels to provide protection to Southern Residents.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contingent upon state funding. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ramp up outreach, education and enforcement capacity in Puget Sound.

(21.) Discourage the use of echo sounders and underwater transducers within one kilometer of orcas.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
PSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interviewed several manufacturers of echo sounders and transducers at Pacific Marine Expo in November 2018. Feedback suggests that a combination of switching dual frequency units from 50 kHz to 200 kHz, toggling to “standby” mode, and providing guidance to boaters would be effective. Todd Hass is coordinating with/on corresponding Technical Work Group in Canada to develop a consistent voluntary, transboundary approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hass is drafting a preliminary Standard of Care with USCG review for Puget Sound Harbor Safety Committee meeting on April 3, 2019. Waiting for determination by Canadian Ministers on conditions for advancing a similar standard across the border.

(22.) Implement shipping noise-reduction initiatives and monitoring programs, coordinating with Canadian and U.S. authorities.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
PSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port of Seattle is actively organizing a stakeholder meeting for June 2019, The Port will seek considerable representation by experts on shipping, acoustics and SRKWs from the Vessels Working Group. Fundamental interests are to complement efforts of ECHO in Puget Sound and evaluate unique mitigation options in Washington. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Port has dedicated staff and contracted with a facilitator, and is initial stages of assembling a Steering Committee comprising PSP, WSF, ECHO/Port of Vancouver, and NOAA.

(23.) Reduce noise from the Washington state ferries by accelerating the transition to quieter and more fuel-efficient vessels and implementing other strategies to reduce ferry noise when Southern Residents are present.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WSF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget proposals before Legislature for funding hybridization retrofit of Jumbo Mark II vessels and new construction of Olympic vessels • Funding awarded for baseline fleet noise study • Whale Report Alert System (WRAS) operational for run through Haro Strait 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once funding identified, move forward hybridization retrofit of Jumbo Mark II vessels and new construction of Olympic vessels with new vessels designed to potentially be able to achieve quiet vessel notation • Develop RFP (to be released in spring) and execute contract (after July 1) for baseline fleet noise study • Continue coordination with ECHO, Orca Network, and others to develop real-time whale alert system for Puget Sound • Use results of noise study and real-time whale alert system to actively manage vessel noise when Southern Residents are present • Use results of noise study to identify potential engineering solutions to retrofit vessels to address noise • Continue slowdown efforts in Haro Strait

(24.) Reduce the threat of oil spills in Puget Sound to the survival of Southern Residents.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In March 2018, the Governor signed Exec. Order 18-02 directing state agencies to take several immediate actions to benefit SRKWs. Ecology was directed to create a curriculum to improve and increase the number of trainings for vessels in the whale watching industry to assist in the event of an oil spill. Ecology requires funding to implement the Curriculum Plan for a Killer Whale Deterrence Program Report published in April 2018. Ecology will work with WDFW to develop and deploy a whale deterrence program within the waters of the Salish Sea, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and Puget Sound. • Ecology will assist the Pilotage Commission with adopting rules for tug requirements for oil tankers and safety measures when dealing with oil tankers in Washington waters (similar to the approach in 2SHB 1611 in the 2017 session). 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standards for articulated tug barges will be covered under the Rules for Tug Escorts item also noted under this recommendation. 	
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(25.) Coordinate with the Navy in 2019 to discuss reduction of noise and disturbance affecting Southern Resident orcas from military exercises and Navy aircraft.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
PSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governor Inslee's policy staff and senior US Navy representatives in DC agreed that the Navy would participate in Vessels Working Group and Task Force activities in 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Navy will participate in upcoming Vessels Working Group meetings.

(26.) Revise chapter 77.15.740 RCW to increase the buffer to 400 yards behind the orcas.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governor request bill in legislature now. Investments are also included in Governor's proposed budget. Awaiting legislative session outcomes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If bill passes and funding is received, ramp up outreach, education and enforcement capacity for new regulation.

(27.) Determine how permit applications in Washington state that could increase traffic and vessel impacts could be required to explicitly address potential impacts to orcas.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDNR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNR has not yet implemented any new processes to implement this recommendation but will identify a process to partner with other permitting entities to move this forward. 	
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology is awaiting direction from the Governor's office and looks forward to working with ORIA to better understand this recommendation's objectives to ensure that we are engaging the best regulatory tools to achieve those objectives. 	

(28.) Suspend viewing of Southern Resident orcas.

Legislation required

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
WDFW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This component was removed from the Governor's request legislation. 	

(29.) Accelerate the implementation of the ban on polychlorinated biphenyls in state purchased products and make information available online for other purchasers.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
DES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

(30.) Identify, prioritize and take action on chemicals that impact orcas and their prey.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology is working with the Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP) and the Washington Stormwater Center to begin to identify and prioritize CECs Ecology submitted a budget package that includes pilot funds for 'swap outs' of legacy sources of key SRKW pollutants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate chemicals and take appropriate action to address new and emerging chemicals in the environment.

(31.) Reduce stormwater threats and accelerate clean-up of toxics that are harmful to orcas.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology is working to identify opportunities to use existing funds to target and accelerate cleanup to reduce toxic threats from stormwater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate chemicals and take appropriate action to address new and emerging chemicals in the environment.

(32.) Improve effectiveness, implementation and enforcement of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits to address direct threats to Southern Resident orcas and their prey.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology has funding for staff in the Governor's budget for additional point source inspection staff, and staff in the budget to undertake processes to evaluate the results of the recommendation 30 prioritization to evaluate appropriate NPDES interventions on emerging chemicals, or chemicals of importance for whales or their prey. 	

(33.) Increase monitoring of toxic substances in marine waters; create and deploy adaptive management strategies to reduce threats to orcas and their prey.

Agency	Current Status	Next Steps
ECY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecology budget requests were included in the Governor's budget and will support key monitoring priorities. 	

Covered as part of legislative/budget updates:

(34.) Provide sustainable funding for implementation of all recommendations.

(35.) Conduct research, science and monitoring to inform decision making, adaptive management and implementation of actions to recover Southern Residents.

(36.) Monitor progress of implementation and identify needed enhancements.

- **April 3, 2019** is deadline to pass bills out of committee in the opposite house and read them into the record on the floor, except House fiscal committees and Senate Ways & Means and Transportation committees.
- **Legislative calendar:** <http://leg.wa.gov/legislature/pages/calendar.aspx>
- Missed a hearing and want to watch it after the fact? Visit the **TVW archives** for that day and pull it up: <https://www.tvw.org/archives/>

Governor-Requested Orca Legislation (grey indicates bill is dead)

Bill	Description
<p>SHB 1578 Lekanoff</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/19: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Environment & Energy • 02/28: 1st substitute bill passed out of House Committee on Appropriations • 03/07: Passed out of the House on (yeas, 70; nays, 28) • 03/19: 10:00 AM Public Hearing, Senate Environment, Energy and Technology 	<p><i>Reducing threats to Southern Resident orcas by improving the safety of oil transportation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifies tug escort requirements for oil tankers of a certain size. • Requires tug escorts for certain sized oil tankers and articulated tug barges transited through Rosario Strait and connected waterways. • Requires the Board of Pilotage Commissioners to adopt rules for tug escorts in Puget Sound. • Authorizes the Department of Ecology (Ecology) to adopt rules for an emergency response towing vessel to be situated in the San Juan Islands area. <p>Effect of changes made in substitute bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exempts vessels providing bunkering or refueling services from tug escort requirements adopted in statute or by rule. • Clarifies that new tug escort requirements may only apply to oil tankers of between 5,000 and 40,000 deadweight tons. • Clarifies that new tug escort requirements only apply to towed waterborne vessels or barges, with the exception of requirements applicable to oil tankers or articulated tug-barges. • Requires Ecology to provide a synopsis of changing vessel traffic trends to the Legislature by September 1, 2020, and to consider that synopsis during tug escort rulemaking. • Directs Ecology and the Board of Pilotage Commissioners to consult with potentially-affected federally recognized Indian tribes, rather than consulting with tribes with usual and accustomed fishing rights in areas subject to rulemaking. • Expands the scope of tribal governments and other entities that Ecology is directed to partner with to discuss shared funding of an emergency response towing vessel.
<p>2SHB 1579 Fitzgibbon</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/06: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources • 02/25: 2nd substitute bill passed out of House Committee on Appropriations • 03/07: Passed out of the House (yeas, 59; nays, 39) • 03/19: 1:30 PM Public Hearing, Senate 	<p><i>Implementing recommendations of the Southern Resident Orca Task Force related to increasing Chinook salmon and forage fish abundance.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes bass, channel catfish, and walleye from statutory classification as game fish. • Requires a fishing license to fish for smelt. • Directs the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to first seek voluntary compliance from a hydraulic project proponent if a violation of the hydraulic code has occurred or is about to occur. • Authorizes the DFW to offer technical assistance to correct violations and to issue notices of correction, notices of violation, stop work orders, or notices to comply to hydraulic project proponents in cases of violations of the hydraulic code. • Removes the requirement that the DFW issue permits with or without conditions for single-family residential bulkheads and rock walls. • Authorizes the DFW to apply for an administrative inspection warrant to inspect project sites to verify compliance, or if there is probable cause to believe a violation is occurring or has occurred. • Increases civil penalty for hydraulic code violations from \$100 per day per violation to \$10,000 per violation. • Authorizes the DFW to disapprove applications for up to one year, or until all penalties and notices are paid and complied with, for persons who have failed to comply with either a final stop work order or notice to comply or failed to pay a civil penalty.

Bill	Description
<p>Agriculture, Water and Natural Resources.</p>	<p>Effect of changes made in substitute bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes the provision declassifying bass, walleye, and channel catfish as "game fish", and directs the DFW to adopt rules to ease bag limits for those species. • Requires a license to fish for saltwater smelt instead of all smelt. • Creates a hydraulic project pre-application that a person may file with the DFW to determine whether a project requires a complete application for a hydraulic project permit. The DFW must provide tribes and local governments a seven-calendar day review and comment period for pre-applications. If the DFW determines that a complete application is required, the applicant would then be required to submit a "complete application" as defined in statute and the DFW would process the permitting decision. • Provides that the new hydraulic code enforcement provisions do not apply to hydraulic projects that have received a forest practices hydraulic project permit from the Department of Natural Resources. • Removes the provision declaring a violation of the hydraulic code to be a public nuisance.
<p>2SHB 1580 Blake</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/20: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources • 02/28: 2nd substitute bill passed out of House Committee on Appropriations • 03/07: Passed out of the House (yeas, 78; nays, 20) 	<p>Concerning the protection of Southern Resident orcas from disturbance by vessels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases distance within which a vessel or other object may not approach Southern Resident orcas. • Provides additional temporary approach limits for commercial whale watching vessels and requires the DFW to report on the effectiveness of the approach limits. • Establishes a limited-entry commercial whale watching license, sets fees for the license, and requires the DFW to report on the license program. <p>Effect of changes made in substitute bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes the distance within which it is unlawful to approach or to fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel from 200 yards to 300 yards of a Southern Resident orca whale and specifies that it is unlawful to position a vessel within 400 yards behind a Southern Resident orca. • Deletes temporary 650-yard approach limit for commercial Southern Resident orca whale watching vessels. • Provides that the commercial whale watching license is not a limited-entry license, maintains the \$75 application fee, and changes the license fees as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual commercial whale watching license fee is \$200, plus annual fees for designating motorized or sailing vessels, and for kayaks. • The annual fees per motorized and sailing vessel are based on the number of passengers per vessel, on a similar schedule as in the underlying bill. • The annual fees for designating kayaks are based on the number of kayaks. • Creates an alternate operator license, with an annual fee of \$200, for a designated alternate operator to operate a motorized or sailing commercial whale watching vessel. • Specifies that commercial whale watching without a permit, or violating the DFW rules regarding commercial whale watching, is a misdemeanor, and doing so within one year of the date of a prior conviction is a gross misdemeanor. • Requires the DFW to establish rules to implement the commercial whale watching license program that are designed to reduce the daily and cumulative impacts to Southern Resident orcas. • Authorizes, instead of requires, the DFW to consider the use of an automatic identification system for monitoring and compliance. • Requires the DFW to involve the public, industry, and other interested parties in any rulemaking process. • Adds whale watching rules and approach distance regulations to the items the DFW must analyze and report on to the Governor and the Legislature. • Requires the DFW to convene an independent science panel, before January 1, 2021, to review the most current and best available science regarding impacts to Southern Resident orcas by small vessels and commercial whale watching vessels. The DFW must use the review in the rulemaking process and to adaptively manage the commercial whale watching program. • Adds sustainable whale watching to the topics required the statewide tourism marketing plan.

Bill	Description
<p>2SSB 5577 Rolfes</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substitute bill passed out of Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks 02/28: 2nd substitute bill passed out of Senate Committee on Ways & Means 03/07: Passed out of the Senate (yeas, 46; nays, 3) 03/20: 8:00 AM, Public Hearing: House Committee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Natural Resources 	<p>Concerning the protection of Southern Resident orcas from disturbance by vessels.</p> <p>Effect of changes made in substitute bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes the distance within which it is unlawful to approach or to fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel to 300 yards of a Southern Resident orca and specifies that it is unlawful to position a vessel within 400 yards behind a Southern Resident orca. Deletes the provision establishing a temporary 650-yard approach limit for commercial Southern Resident orca whale watching vessels. Provides that the commercial whale watching license is not a limited-entry license and changes the license fees. Creates an alternate operator license for a designated alternate operator to operate a commercial whale watching vessel. Specifies that commercial whale watching without a permit, or violating department rules regarding commercial whale watching, is a misdemeanor. Requires the DFW to establish rules to implement the commercial whale watching license program that are designed to reduce the daily and cumulative impacts to Southern Resident orcas and requires the DFW to involve the public, industry, and other interested parties in any rulemaking process. Requires the DFW to convene an independent science panel to review the most current and best available science regarding impacts to Southern Resident orcas by small vessels and commercial whale watching vessels. Adds sustainable whale watching to the topics required that the statewide tourism marketing plan must cover.
<p>SSB 5578 Van de Wege</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 02/07: Substitute bill Passed out of Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology; referred to Ways and Means. 	<p>Reducing threats to Southern Resident orcas by improving the safety of oil transportation.</p>
<p>SB 5580 Rolfes</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 02/05: hearing occurred; did not progress further 	<p>Implementing recommendations of the Southern Resident Orca Task Force related to increasing Chinook salmon and forage fish abundance.</p>

Bills that mention orca but may or may not be connected to one of the TF recommendations (grey indicates bill is dead)

Bill	Description
HB 1341 Hudgins	<p><i>Prohibits an unmanned aerial system from approaching, in any manner, within two hundred yards as measured in any direction, including vertically, of a southern resident orca whale.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/05: Passed out of House Committee on Innovation, Technology & Economic Development • 03/01: Passed out of the House (yeas, 67; nays, 26)
SSB 5135 Rolfes	<p><i>Establishes the pollution prevention for healthy people and Puget Sound act. Prevents toxic pollution that affects public health or the environment.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/14: Substitute bill Passed out of Senate Committee on Environment, Energy & Technology • 02/26: 1st substitute bill passed out of Senate Committee on Ways & Means • 03/07: Passed out of the Senate (yeas, 25; nays, 24)
SB 5918 Lovelett	<p><i>Providing whale watching guidelines in the boating safety education program.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/21: Passed out of Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks • 1st substitute bill passed out of Senate Committee on Ways & Means on 2/28; Passed out of the Senate on 3/7: yeas, 48; nays, 0)
SSB 5617 Salomon	<p><i>Requires the DFW to: (1) Develop a program for the purchase and permanent retirement of salmon gill net licenses and (2) Administer the fishing license buyout program in three phases.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/21: Substitute bill Passed out of Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks, referred to Ways and Means
SHB 1632 Gregerson	<p><i>Prohibits a food service business from selling or providing food in or with plastic food service products however, the business may sell or provide food in compostable food service products that meet standard specifications.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/19: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Environment & Energy, referred to Rules Committee
SHB 1824 Young	<p><i>Provides that the legislative intent is to preserve and protect both the orcas and the salmon of the Pacific Northwest by encouraging cooperating with Indian tribes, the scientific community, and other entities to address the threat of pinnipeds to salmon. Requires DFW to file for a permit under the federal marine mammal protection act for the maximum lethal take of sea lions to enhance salmon recovery.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/19: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Environment & Energy, referred to Appropriations; did not progress further.
SHB 1194 Doglio	<p><i>Establishes the pollution prevention for healthy people and Puget Sound act. Prevents toxic pollution that affects public health or the environment.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 02/12: Substitute bill Passed out of House Committee on Environment & Energy, referred to Appropriations
SB 5824 Ericksen	<p><i>SB 5824—Ericksen: Implements a pilot program to examine the opportunities and challenges association with organizing DFW's fish hatchery activities to emulate the fish hatchery policies of the state of Alaska with regard to salmon. Provides that the objective of the pilot program is to evaluate the development of a system of fish hatcheries that will be financially self-supporting over the long term.</i></p> <p>Status:</p> <p>No hearing occurred in committee</p>

Senate Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks Committee

Senator	Room	Phone
Van De Wege, Kevin (D) Chair	212 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7646
Salomon, Jesse (D) Vice Chair	404 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7662
Warnick, Judy (R) Ranking Member	103 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7624
Honeyford, Jim (R)	112 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7684
McCoy, John (D)	305 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7674
Rolfes, Christine (D)	303 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7644
Short, Shelly (R)	409 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7612

Senate Ways & Means Committee

Senator	Room	Phone
Rolfes, Christine (D) Chair	303 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7644
Frockt, David (D) Vice Chair, Operating, Capital Lead	224 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7690
Mullet, Mark (D) Capital Budget Cabinet	415 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7608
Braun, John (R) Ranking Member	403A Legislative Building	(360) 786-7638
Brown, Sharon (R) Assistant Ranking Member, Operating	202 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7614
Honeyford, Jim (R) Assistant Ranking Member, Capital	112 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7684
Bailey, Barbara (R)	203 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7618
Becker, Randi (R)	316 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7602
Billig, Andy (D)	307 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7604
Carlyle, Reuven (D)	233 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7670
Conway, Steve (D)	241 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7656
Darneille, Jeannie (D)	237 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7652
Hasegawa, Bob (D)	223 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7616
Hunt, Sam (D)	405 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7642
Keiser, Karen (D)	219 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7664
Lias, Marko (D)	309 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7640

Committee Roster

Palumbo, Guy (D)	402 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7600
Pedersen, Jamie (D)	235 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7628
Rivers, Ann (R)	204 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7634
Schoesler, Mark (R)	314 Legislative Building	(360) 786-7620
Van De Wege, Kevin (D)	212 John A. Cherberg Building	(360) 786-7646
Wagoner, Keith (R)	109A Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7676
Warnick, Judy (R)	103 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7624
Wilson, Lynda (R)	110 Irv Newhouse Building	(360) 786-7632

House Rural Development, Agriculture, & Natural Resources Committee

Representative	Room	Phone
Blake, Brian (D) Chair	437A Legislative Building	(360) 786-7870
Shewmake, Sharon (D) Vice Chair	310 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7854
Chandler, Bruce (R) Ranking Minority Member	427B Legislative Building	(360) 786-7960
Dent, Tom (R) Assistant Ranking Minority Member	437 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7932
Chapman, Mike (D)	132B Legislative Building	(360) 786-7916
Dye, Mary (R)	432 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7942
Fitzgibbon, Joe (D)	308 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7952
Kretz, Joel (R)	335A Legislative Building	(360) 786-7988
Lekanoff, Debra (D)	422 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7800
Orcutt, Ed (R)	408 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7990
Pettigrew, Eric (D)	434B Legislative Building	(360) 786-7838
Ramos, Bill (D)	325 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7852
Schmick, Joe (R)	426B Legislative Building	(360) 786-7844
Springer, Larry (D)	132E Legislative Building	(360) 786-7822
Walsh, Jim (R)	428 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7806

House Appropriations Committee

Representative	Room	Phone
Ormsby, Timm (D) Chair	315 John L. O'Brien Building	(360) 786-7946
Stokesbary, Drew (R) Ranking Minority Member	425B Legislative Building	(360) 786-7846

Committee Roster

Robinson, June (D) 1st Vice Chair	332 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7864
Bergquist, Steve (D) 2nd Vice Chair	322 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7862
MacEwen, Drew (R) Assistant Ranking Minority Member	434 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7902
Rude, Skyler (R) Assistant Ranking Minority Member	122G Legislative Building (360) 786-7828
Caldier, Michelle (R)	122H Legislative Building (360) 786-7802
Chandler, Bruce (R)	427B Legislative Building (360) 786-7960
Cody, Eileen (D)	303 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7978
Dolan, Laurie (D)	318 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7940
Dye, Mary (R)	432 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7942
Fitzgibbon, Joe (D)	308 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7952
Hansen, Drew (D)	370 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7842
Hoff, Larry (R)	406 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7812
Hudgins, Zack (D)	438A Legislative Building (360) 786-7956
Jinkins, Laurie (D)	320 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7930
Kraft, Vicki (R)	436 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7994
Macri, Nicole (D)	311 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7826
Mosbrucker, Gina (R)	431 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7856
Pettigrew, Eric (D)	434B Legislative Building (360) 786-7838
Pollet, Gerry (D)	132C Legislative Building (360) 786-7886
Ryu, Cindy (D)	421 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7880
Schmick, Joe (R)	426B Legislative Building (360) 786-7844
Senn, Tana (D)	368 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7894
Springer, Larry (D)	132E Legislative Building (360) 786-7822
Stanford, Derek (D)	327 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7928
Steele, Mike (R)	122F Legislative Building (360) 786-7832
Sullivan, Pat (D)	339A Legislative Building (360) 786-7858
Sutherland, Robert (R)	405 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7967
Tarleton, Gael (D)	429A Legislative Building (360) 786-7860
Tharinger, Steve (D)	314 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7904
Volz, Mike (R)	427 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7922
Ybarra, Alex (R)	469 John L. O'Brien Building (360) 786-7808

Focus on: Puget Sound Water Quality Improvement



Why it matters

Puget Sound water quality is degraded by excess nutrient pollution from the impacts of people living in the region. Ecology is working collaboratively with stakeholders in Puget Sound to address this complex issue.

Contact information

Dustin Bilhimer
Water Quality Program
360-407-7143

Special accommodations

To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at 360-407-6600 or visit <https://ecology.wa.gov/accessibility>.

People with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. People with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

The problem with excess nutrients in Puget Sound

Ecology's latest science shows Puget Sound needs to go on a diet and that people are significant contributors to the problem. Having excess nutrients in the water causes low dissolved oxygen conditions that can lead to or intensify fish kill events, altering the marine food web in a way that prevents salmon and orca recovery.

As our region's population continues to grow, we need a plan that protects the natural resources that support our economy, our way of life, and our emotional and traditional connections to Puget Sound. We have to provide relief from the human pressures on the sound even as our population grows, so our aquatic species will be more resilient to the effects of climate change.

Coordinating Nutrient Reduction Actions

Puget Sound recovery touches multiple levels of government, from cities and counties to tribes and state and federal agencies.

Washington's Department of Ecology is responsible for identifying polluted waters, developing plans to improve water quality, and ensuring those plans are implemented. Ecology is currently working with stakeholders and tribes to develop a Nutrient Reduction Plan for Puget Sound.

Ecology partnered with the Puget Sound Partnership to develop a Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy to connect nutrient reduction actions with the Puget Sound Action Agenda.

Ecology's public process to inform the Puget Sound Nutrient Source Reduction Project

We created the **Puget Sound Nutrient Forum** in 2018 to provide a neutral space for information sharing, collaboration, and learning. The Forum includes representatives from regulated communities, tribes, agriculture, and advocacy groups. Coming together through meetings that are open to the public, the Forum aims to:

- Share, learn, and understand the extent of excess nutrients in Puget Sound
- Collaborate and discuss a range of issues for implementing nutrient reduction activities

In 2019, we will examine what other states have done to manage nutrients in similar coastal estuaries. We will also highlight current efforts in Puget Sound that are already working to reduce nutrients and develop new modeling questions to inform future actions.

Puget Sound Action Agenda and Implementation Strategies

The Puget Sound Action Agenda is a list of regional priorities and activities that will reduce the stressors and problems needed to improve Puget Sound. In a parallel effort to the Forum, Ecology is leading the development of an implementation strategy to inform the Action Agenda and improve the marine water quality Vital Sign.

The marine water quality Vital Sign uses the same criteria as our state water quality standard for dissolved oxygen. The end goal is the same as Ecology's nutrient project - meet water quality standards, and the Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy has other shared goals including:

- Defining the problem and causes of the problem
- Developing strategic solutions
- Identifying implementation priorities

Using science and collaboration to find solutions

The information shared and built upon through these efforts is guided by the results of Ecology's Salish Sea modeling. The modeling will go through several phases to test the outcomes of different scenarios to reduce human sources of nutrients in Puget Sound. We completed the first phase in 2018 with our Bounding Scenarios Report. The second phase will start in 2019 and wrap up in 2021, identifying potential solutions to improve Puget Sound water quality and support salmon and orca recovery efforts.

2018 modeling results indicate a range of human nutrient source reductions in Puget Sound are needed, including wastewater and runoff from land use activities. Solutions will involve technological fixes and watershed restoration to reduce nutrients through actions like increasing stream channel complexity, reconnecting floodplains, and restoring and protecting riparian areas. These actions have multiple benefits for improving water quality and providing good habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species.

For more information:

To learn more about the problem and this project, please visit:

<https://ecology.wa.gov/Water-Shorelines/Puget-Sound/Helping-Puget-Sound/Reducing-Puget-Sound-nutrients>



Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Forum and Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy 2019 Meeting Schedule

Dates	Nutrient Forum	MWQ IS Workshops
Jan 17		Situation Analysis and Strategies Understand significant human nutrient sources and contributing factors that lead to discharges of nutrients to Puget Sound.
Feb 6	Bounding Scenarios Talk about the Bounding Scenario results and capture ideas for new questions to answer with the model. Review Ecology response to AKART petition.	
Mar 6	Nutrient Management in Other States Learn about nutrient management in other state programs. Speakers will present on their programs in Long Island Sound, Chesapeake Bay, and San Francisco Bay.	
Mar 19		Strategy Prioritization Use the situation analysis to identify intervention points to correct high priority contributing factors that lead to significant human nutrient loads, and identify implementation strategies.
Apr 30	Optimization Scenarios Develop a list of questions to inform the optimization modeling, including: future condition estimation methods (climate and population growth) and different combinations of marine and watershed source reduction scenarios.	
June TBD		Results Chain Review Identify pathways to implement strategies that reduce human nutrient sources from current conditions.
Jun 4	Puget Sound Implementation Examples What have we learned from examples of current efforts for point and nonpoint sources in Puget Sound?	
Jul 17	Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy Update Presentation to the Forum on the work by the Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy teams and potential for input from the Forum.	
Aug 7	Costs and Creative Solutions Talk about cost considerations, economic impacts, the value of natural resources to the Puget Sound economy and capture ideas for funding.	
Sept TBD		Synthesis & Moving Forward
May 2020	Optimization Modeling 1 year check-in	
May 2021	Optimization Modeling 2 year milestone check-in	

The work completed by both the Puget Sound Nutrient Reduction Forum and Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy workgroups relies heavily on our partnerships with regional organizations and agencies. These organizations

consistently participate in the Puget Sound Nutrient Forum and the Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy workgroups.

Puget Sound Nutrient Forum	
Alderwood Water and Wastewater District	Midway Sewer District
Anchor QEA	Mukilteo Water and Wastewater District
Association of Washington Cities	Northwest Environmental Advocates
BHC Consultants	Pierce County
Brown and Caldwell	Puget Sound Institute
City of Arlington	Puget Sound Partnership
City of Bellingham	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance
City of Bremerton Public Works	Puyallup Tribe
City of Edmonds	RH2 Engineering
City of Oak Harbor	Seattle Public Utilities
City of Olympia	Skagit County
City of Port Townsend	Snohomish County
City of Tacoma	Sonoco
Coalition for Clean Water	Southwest Suburban Sewer District
Department of Ecology	Suquamish Tribe
EPA	Thurston Conservation District
HDR Engineering	Thurston County
Island County	WA Department of Agriculture
Jacobs Engineering	WA Department of Health
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	WA Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson County	WA Department of Transportation
King County	WA State Conservation Commission
Lake Stevens Sewer District	Washington Environmental Council
Lakehaven Water and Sewer District	Whatcom Conservation District
LOTT Clean Water Alliance	Western Environmental Law Center

Marine Water Quality Implementation Strategy Workgroup	
Cascadia Consulting	Puget Sound Institute
City of Everett	Puget Sound Partnership
City of Tacoma	Puget Soundkeeper Alliance
Coalition for Clean Water	Puyallup Tribe
Department of Ecology	Randal W. Samstag Civil and Sanitary Engineer
Department of Fish and Wildlife	Snohomish Conservation District
Department of Natural Resources	Squaxin Island Tribe
Deschutes Estuary Restoration Team	Tulalip Tribes
EPA Region 10	University of Washington
GeoSyntec Consultants	US Department of Agriculture
King County	USGS
Northern Economics	WA State Conservation Commission
Pacific Shellfish Institute	WA State Department of Agriculture
Pierce County	Washington State University
Puget Sound Ecosystem Monitoring Program (PSEMP)	Western Washington University

Dr. Terrie Klinger PhD, Director and Professor, University of Washington School of Marine and Environmental Affairs

Terrie Klinger is the Director of the School of Marine and Environmental Affairs, Co-Director of the Washington Ocean Acidification Center, and holds the Stan and Alta Barer Endowed Professorship in Sustainability Science in Honor of Dr. Edward L. Miles. She is a marine ecologist focused on applying ecological theory to practical management solutions. She studies ecosystem-based approaches to managing natural resources in the ocean, the ecological effects of environmental stressors, such as ocean acidification and habitat loss, and how rocky intertidal communities respond to and recover from disturbance. She is the principal investigator on a National Science Foundation IGERT award— shorthand for Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship – focusing on how oceans are changing worldwide and what that means to the human communities connected to them. The Pacific Northwest is her primary study area, including the Puget Sound, the San Juan Archipelago, and the outer coast of Washington, and she maintains a time-series of ecological data at a site in the Gulf of Alaska. She has been recognized for her combination of marine science and public engagement with the UW's Outstanding Service Award. She was named Naturalist of the Year by the Western Society of Naturalists and recently was honored with the Seattle Aquarium's Conservation Research Award. Dr. Klinger received her Ph.D. in Biological Oceanography from Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Dr. Amy Snover, PhD, Director of the University of Washington Climate Impacts Group

Amy Snover is the Director of the University of Washington Climate Impacts Group, University Director of the Northwest Climate Adaptation Science Center (formerly Northwest Climate Science Center) and Affiliate Associate Professor in the UW School of Marine and Environmental Affairs. She leads the Climate Impacts Group's efforts to provide the fundamental scientific understanding, data, tools, and guidance necessary for managing the climate risks facing the people, communities, and ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest. Dr. Snover supports the development of regional resilience to climate variability and change by harnessing science in support of the real needs of resource managers, planners and policy makers. She works with a broad range of stakeholders to develop guidance for science-based climate risk management, identify research priorities and evaluate response alternatives. Dr. Snover was recognized as a White House Champion of Change for Climate Education and Literacy in 2015 and served as co-convening lead author for the Third US National Climate Assessment and lead author of the groundbreaking 2007 guidebook, *Preparing for Climate Change: A Guidebook for Local, Regional, and State Governments*. Current areas of research include defining successful climate change adaptation, exploring the role of cities in climate resilience and identifying the time of emergence of management-relevant aspects of climate change. Dr. Snover has a B.A. in Chemistry, magna cum laude from Carleton College and a Ph.D. in Analytical/Environmental Chemistry from the University of Washington.

Bill Dewey, Director of Public Affairs, Taylor Shellfish

Since receiving his degree in shellfish biology from the University of Washington in 1981 Bill Dewey has worked as a shellfish farmer in Washington State. He is Director of Public Affairs for Taylor Shellfish Farms, the largest producer of farmed shellfish in the United States and he has owned and operated his own shellfish farm in Samish Bay for 20 years. Mr. Dewey works on environmental, human health, aquaculture and regulatory policy issues at the local, state and federal levels on behalf of Taylor Shellfish and the broader shellfish industry. He serves on a number of boards and committees locally and nationally including the Board of Directors of the National Aquaculture Association, the Pacific Shellfish Institute. He has participated for over thirty years with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference (ISSC), a cooperative program that implements the National Shellfish Sanitation Program and currently chairs the ISSC Traceability Committee. He served on Washington State's Ocean Acidification Blue Ribbon Panel in 2011 and currently serves on the Washington Marine Resources Advisory Council (MRAC) advising Washington's Governor and Legislature on the state's response to ocean acidification.

Reed Schuler, Senior Policy Advisor for Climate and Sustainability, Office of the Governor

Reed Schuler is a Senior Policy Advisor for Climate and Sustainability to Governor Jay Inslee. Previously, Reed served at the U.S. Department of State as a U.S. negotiator for the Paris Agreement on climate change and then on Secretary of State John Kerry's Policy Planning Staff, the Secretary's independent policy and strategy office, where he led the climate, energy, environment, science, technology, health, and foreign assistance portfolio. Reed has conducted research as a Fulbright Fellow in Shanghai, China, led an energy efficiency and renewable energy strategy initiative with Mass Audubon and the social impact consulting group New Sector Alliance, and started and managed an energy efficiency and conservation program for the Baltimore Office of Sustainability and the Baltimore Community Foundation. He is a recipient of the Switzer Fellowship for environmental leadership and a graduate of Pomona College and Yale Law School.

Fishbowl Process at SRKW Task Force Meeting

What is a “Fishbowl” Discussion?

The fishbowl is a method to organize group discussions that offers the benefits of small group discussions – most notably, a spontaneous, conversational approach to discussing issues – within large group settings. This is done by arranging the room so that the speakers are seated in the center of the room with other participants sitting around them in a circle watching their conversation ‘in the fishbowl.’ This approach allows for small group discussions that are fully transparent, and where all Task Force members and the public are hearing the same conversation (in contrast to break-out groups).

How Does it Work?

- There will be 8 seats for Task Force members in the center, surrounded by the Task Force members around the regular plenary square. The 8 seats in the center are the “fishbowl.”
- There will be up to 6 Task Force members in the fishbowl at a time. Two seats remain empty.
- A facilitator will guide the conversation within the fishbowl. Discussion guides will be provided with specific questions for the fishbowl conversations, and the facilitator will work to keep the dialogue focused on these questions.
- Task Force members who wish to discuss the topic at hand will voluntarily enter the fishbowl, at any time during the discussion.
- When a Task Force member wishes to join the conversation, they will come sit in one of the empty chairs; at this time, a Task Force member seated in the fishbowl will voluntarily leave the fishbowl, leaving a seat free. There should be two seats free at all times to allow a smooth rotation of Task Force members.
- There will gaps in the Task Force table (most likely in the corners) to enter the fishbowl.
- Task Force members who leave the fishbowl may reenter later in the discussion. However, it is important to respect sharing the time with all interested Task Force members.
- No one outside of the fishbowl may speak, with the exception of the co-chairs and Working Group leads.
- The fishbowl will be closed either when the fish bowl is empty or when time runs out.

SRKW Task Force Meeting

March 18, 1019

Climate Change: Fishbowl Discussion Questions

1. What aspects of climate change pose the greatest threats to Southern Residents?
2. Do you think the Task Force needs additional recommendations regarding climate change? Greater emphasis on existing recommendations? Changes to any existing recommendations?
3. If you think there should be additions or changes to Task Force recommendations, what topics should be sent to Working Groups to develop into potential recommendations?