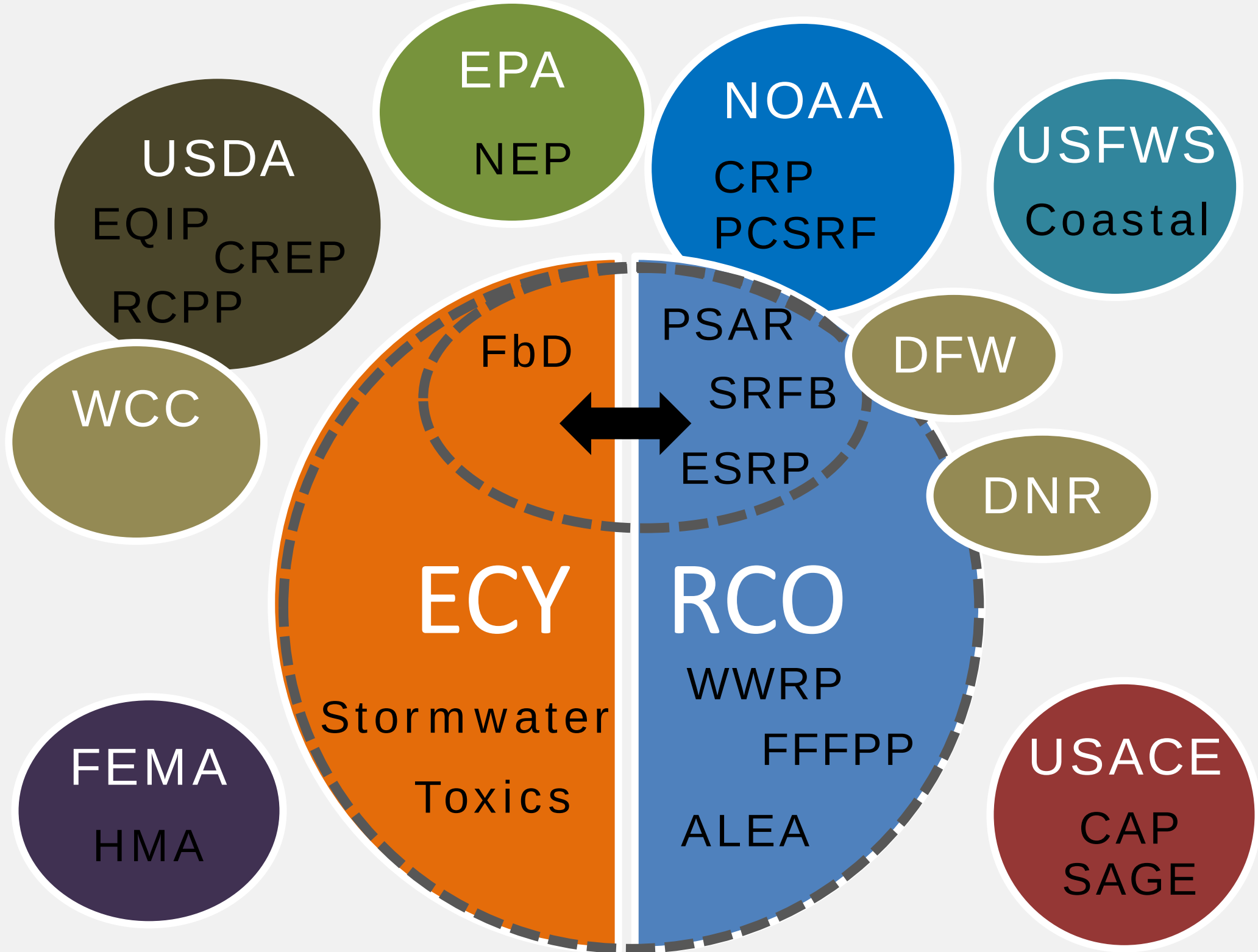




PRINCIPLES

1. Start fast with 'core programs'—design for expansion
2. Develop state system—plug in federal pipelines
3. Engage a “focus group” of sponsors to trouble shoot
4. Assume RCO-ECY split will remain—span with MOU?
5. Reduce waste across the admin lifecycle

“Front End”
Impact to Local Network

“Untouchable”

“Back End”
Impact to Sponsor

Plan

Signals to project
sponsors what
actions will be
funded

Model
Objectives
Activities
Locations

**Unclear
Target**

Proposal

Sponsor prepares a
story of what can be
accomplished over
what time with
specified funding

Budget Est.
Land Access
Phasing
Outputs
Benefits
Matching

**Duplication
of Effort**

**Standard
Application**

Review

Funder evaluates

- Plan consistency
- Action benefits
- Costs
- Risk factors

Pre-proposal?
Local Review?
Presentation?
Site Visit?
Technical Rev.
Diligence
Documentation

**Technical
Specialization**

Decision

Funder completes
decision process
based on review,
interacting with
appropriators.

Timing
Appropriations
Cash Pathway

Low Synergy

Contract

Funder offers
sponsor contractual
agreement that
defines scope
schedule and
budget

Budget
Std. T&Cs
Special T&Cs
Schedule
Deliverables
Audit Issues

**Multiplication
of Burdens**

**Lead
Fiscal
Agent**

Tracking

Sponsor provides
output and outcome
information to
funder who uses it
to represent
program

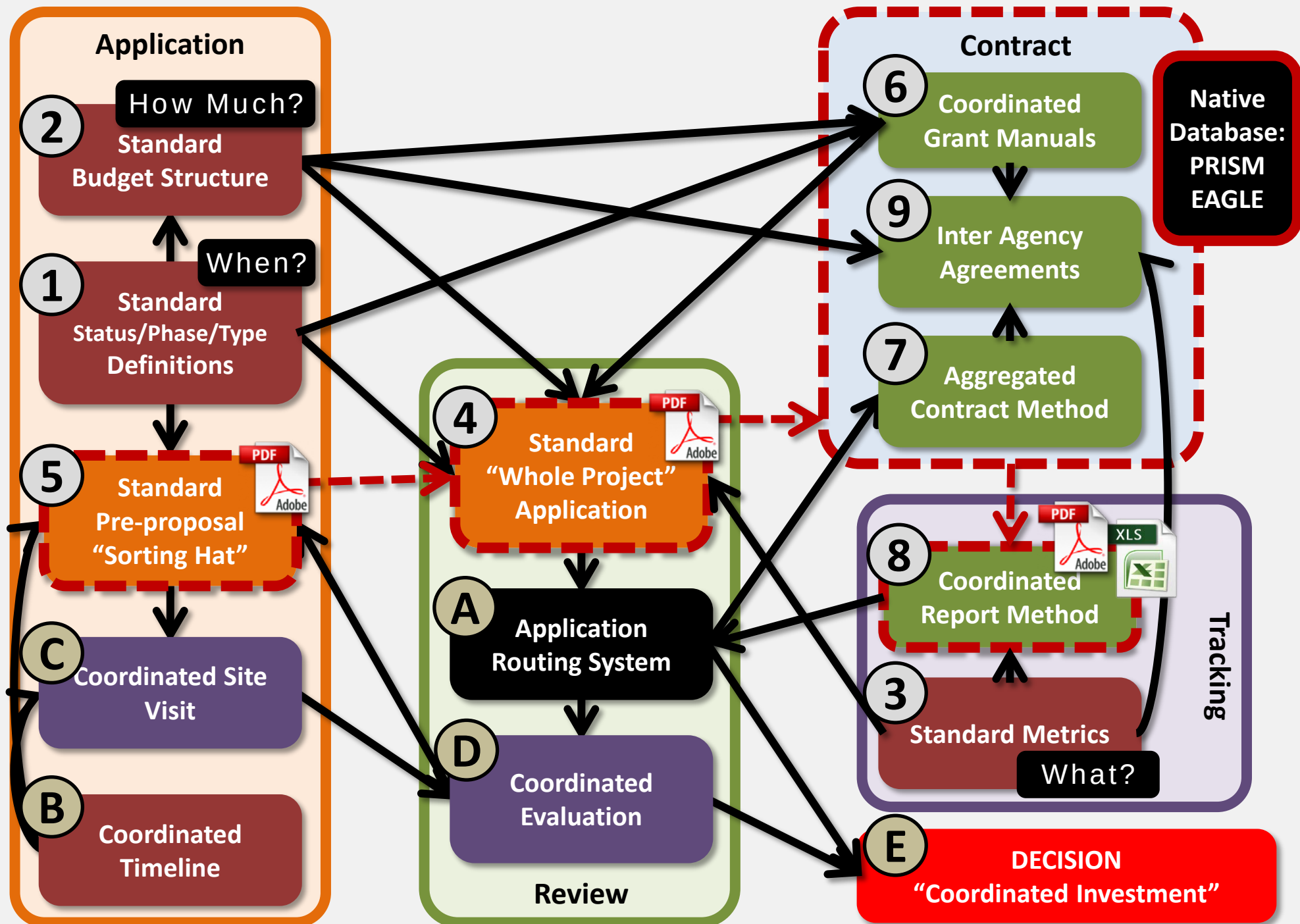
Metrics
Outreach
Credit

**Unclear
Performance**

**Aggregated
Reporting**

Coordinated Investment

Grant Coordination Task Breakdown and Workflow



Coordinated Investment

Steering committee selects situations that meet shared criteria:

- **A Precise Vision of Success**
- **Multiple Benefits**
- **Local Resources at Table**
- **Stakeholder Coordination**
- **The "Right Scale"**

Selection yields:

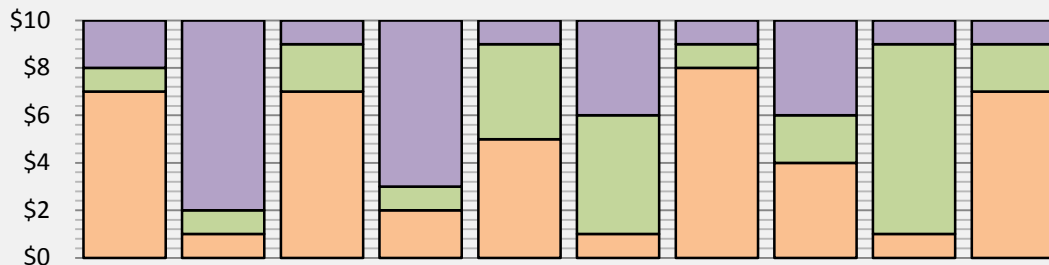
- **Situation workgroup support**
- **Preferential funding**
- **Steering committee focus**

Similar situations develop based on landform and development pressure

"Agricultural Floodplains?"
"Urbanizing Sub-basins?"
"Developing Beaches?"

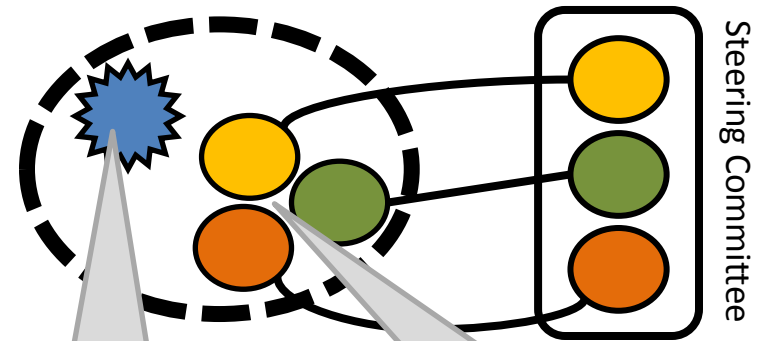
'Situation Team' composition reflects situational needs. Steering committee organizations subsidize situation teams

Allocation of resources among situations varies year to year depending on readiness for implementation--resources go to those who meet their goals



Situation Teams

- Staff are located at or near the site—preferably co-located
- Team has sufficient dedicated time to identify and overcome barriers to implementation – Staff, not committee
- Agencies necessary for coordinated effort are represented
- Workgroup develops proposals to the steering committee for streamlined access to resources as needed.
- Team bolsters capacity of Lead Entity and/or Lead Implementing Organization that "sponsors" a team



Local Site Lead

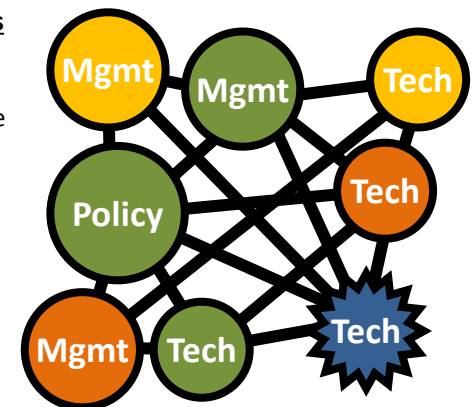
- Individual is located within the appropriate local organization to catalyze a coordinated project
- Labor costs are paid—staff is dedicated to CI development.

Agency Technical Team

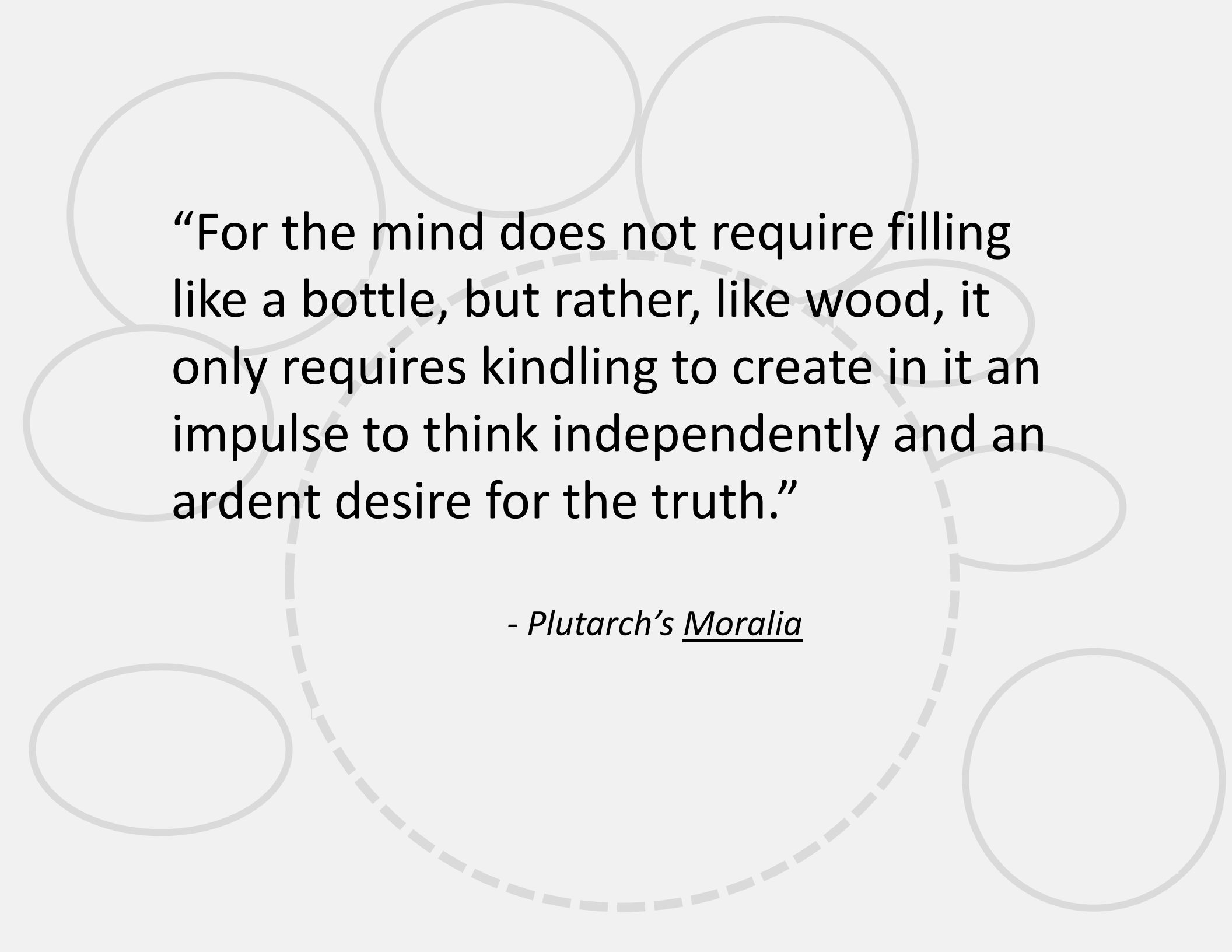
- Technical staff with substantive time dedicated to the situation.
- Individual has access to agency vertical team
- Individuals are accountable to agency for production of opportunities

Communication Networks

In order to implement coordinated investment work, agencies must engage the right staff in the work, and support coordination between policy, management, and technical staff. CI staff have regular and unfettered access to each other and the steering committee.



1. RFQ identifies “places” – ante up to help pick
2. Build local horsepower—keystone staff
3. Designated agency situation teams
4. Local integration for “multiple benefits”
5. Privileged access and accountability
6. Privileged access to competitive funding

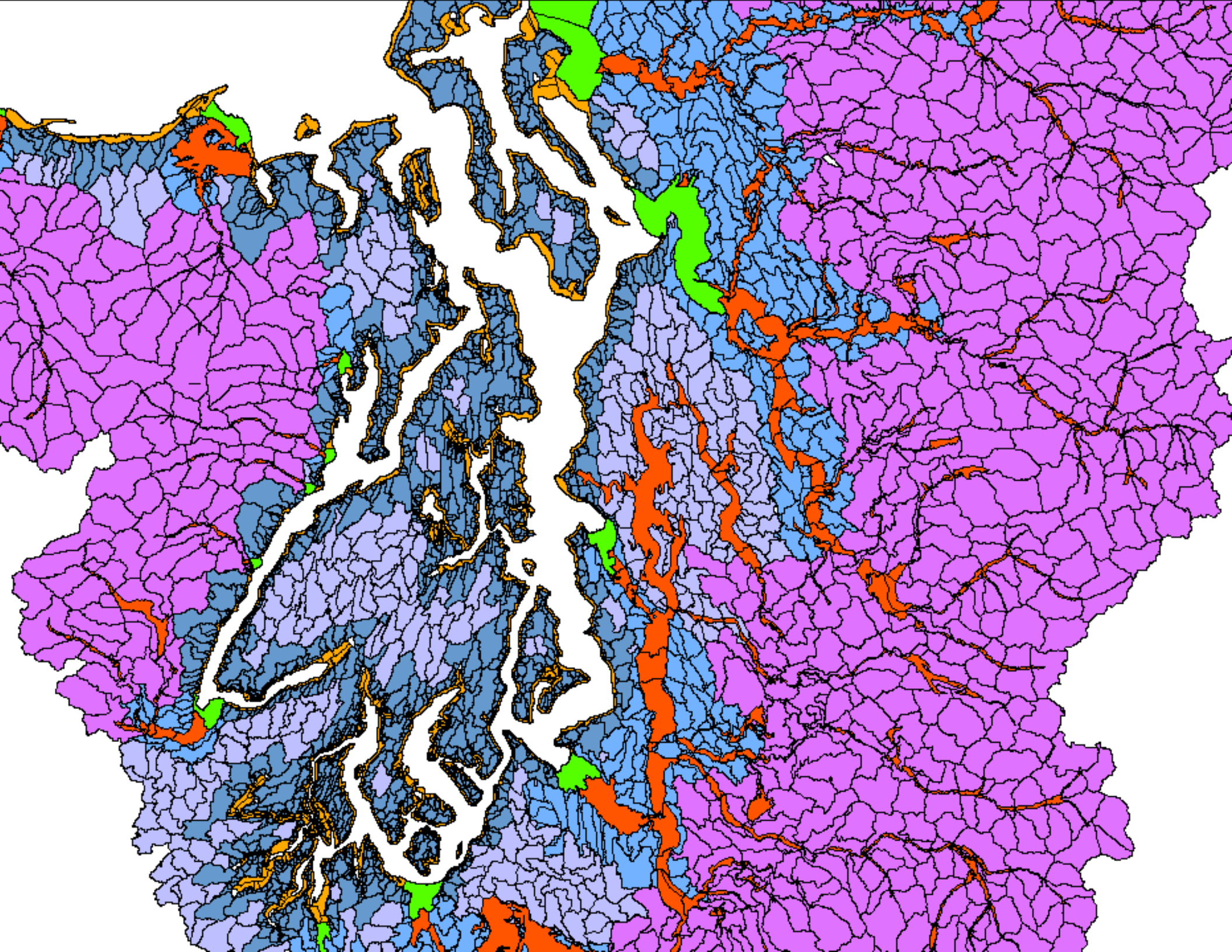


“For the mind does not require filling like a bottle, but rather, like wood, it only requires kindling to create in it an impulse to think independently and an ardent desire for the truth.”

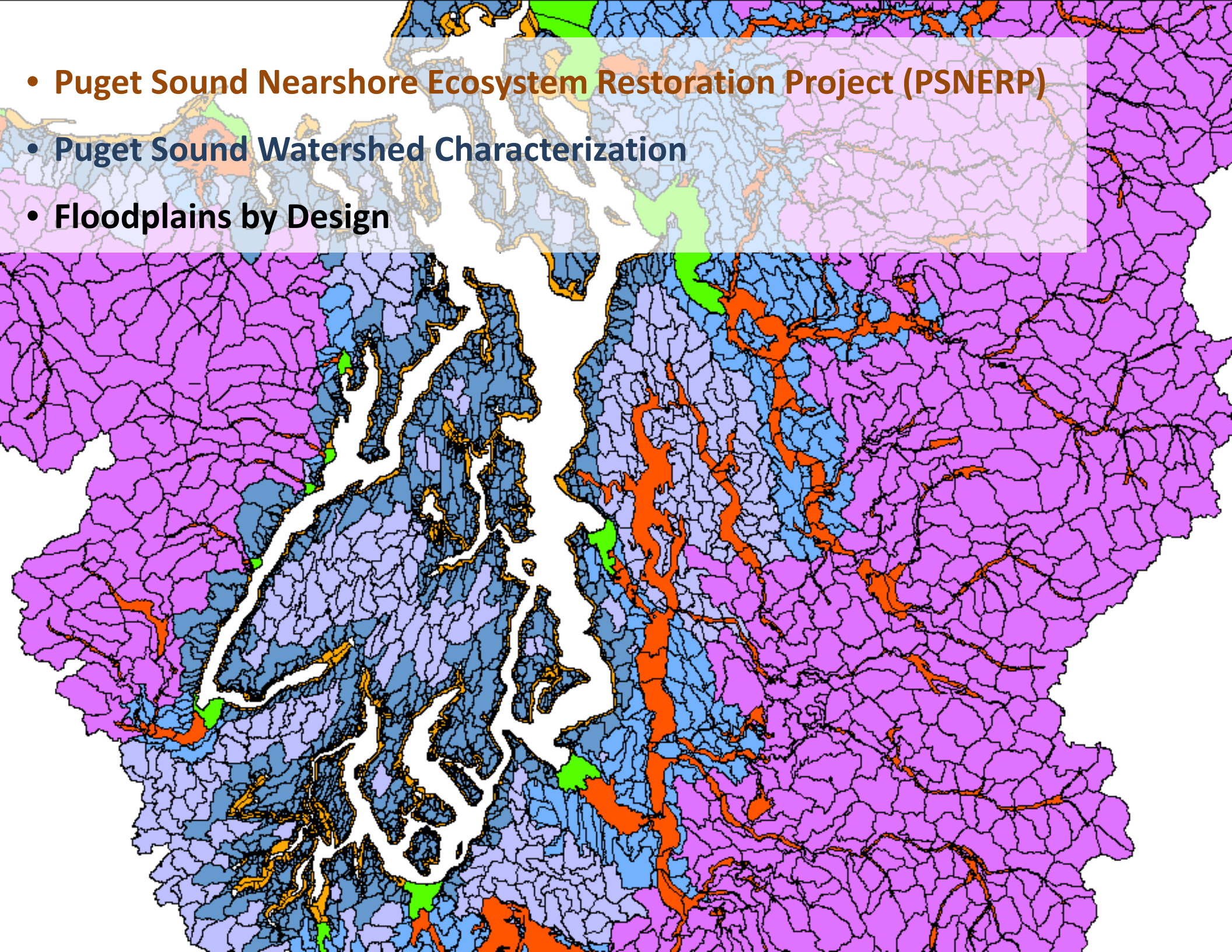
- *Plutarch's Moralia*

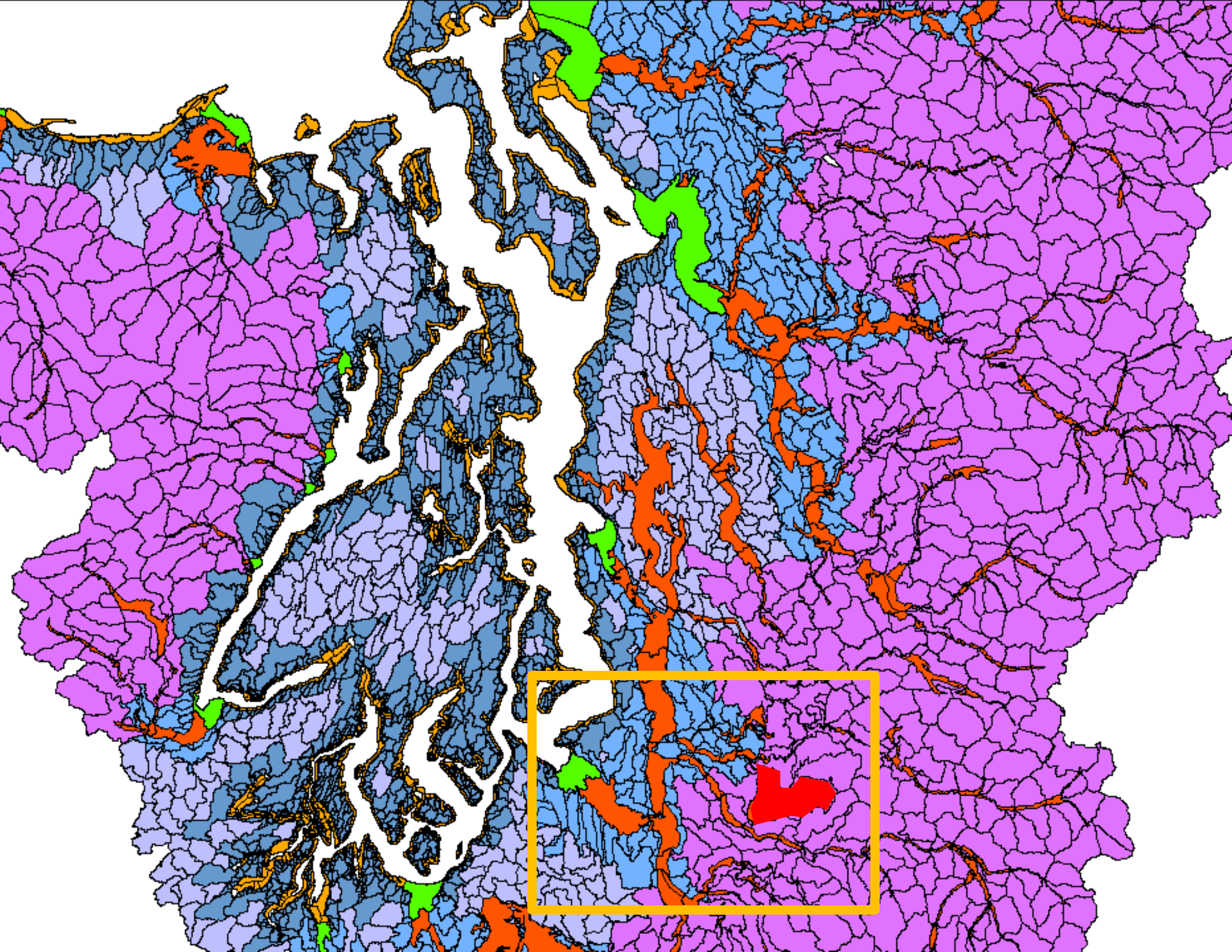
Assumptions

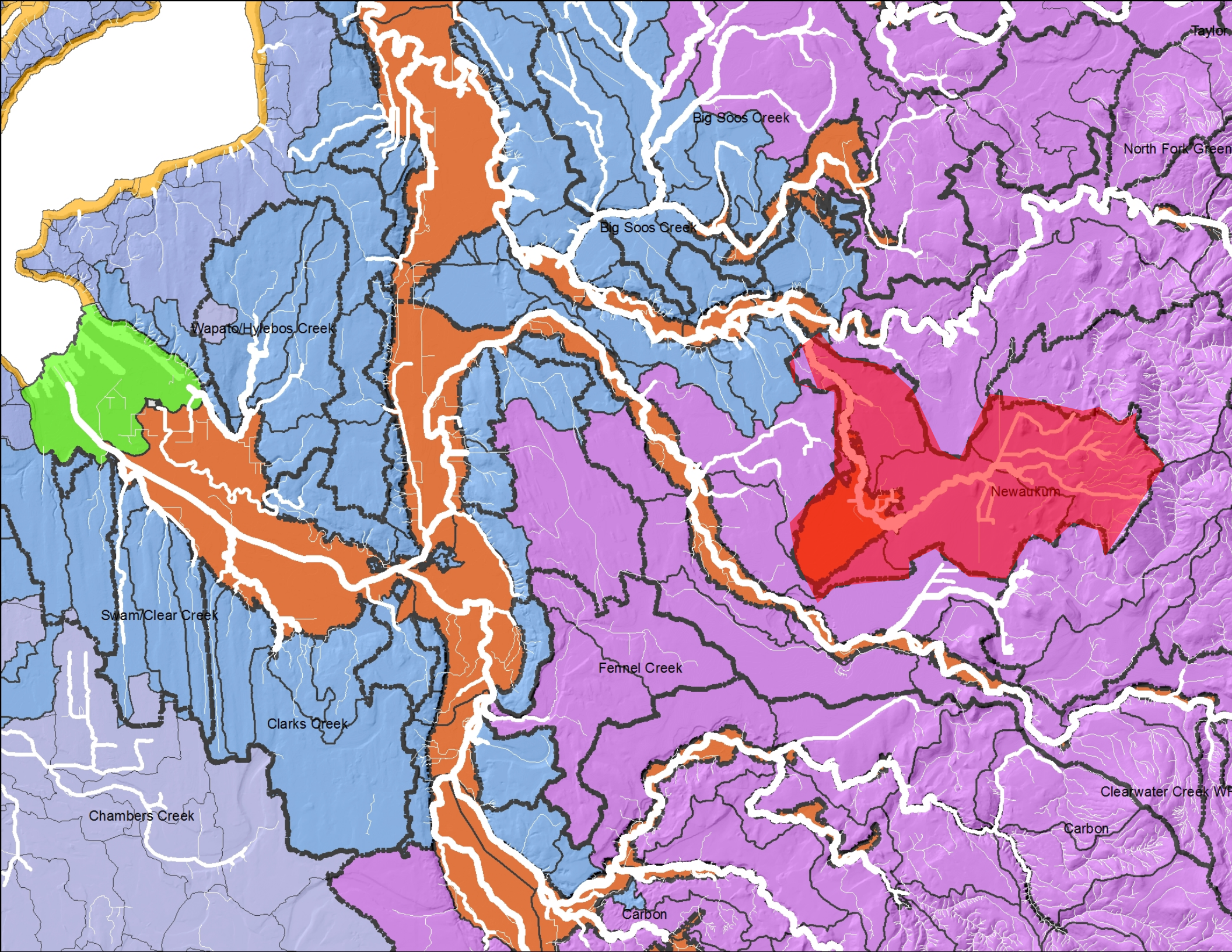
1. To recover the ecosystem you have to change an actual place
2. To change a place will require a stewardship ethic
3. “Standing” in a place help us clarify issues and develop strategy
4. Not “where is most important”, rather “where do we want a breakthrough”
5. Implementation occurs at a “Human Scale”
6. Assessments don’t tell us what to do, but can help us understand place

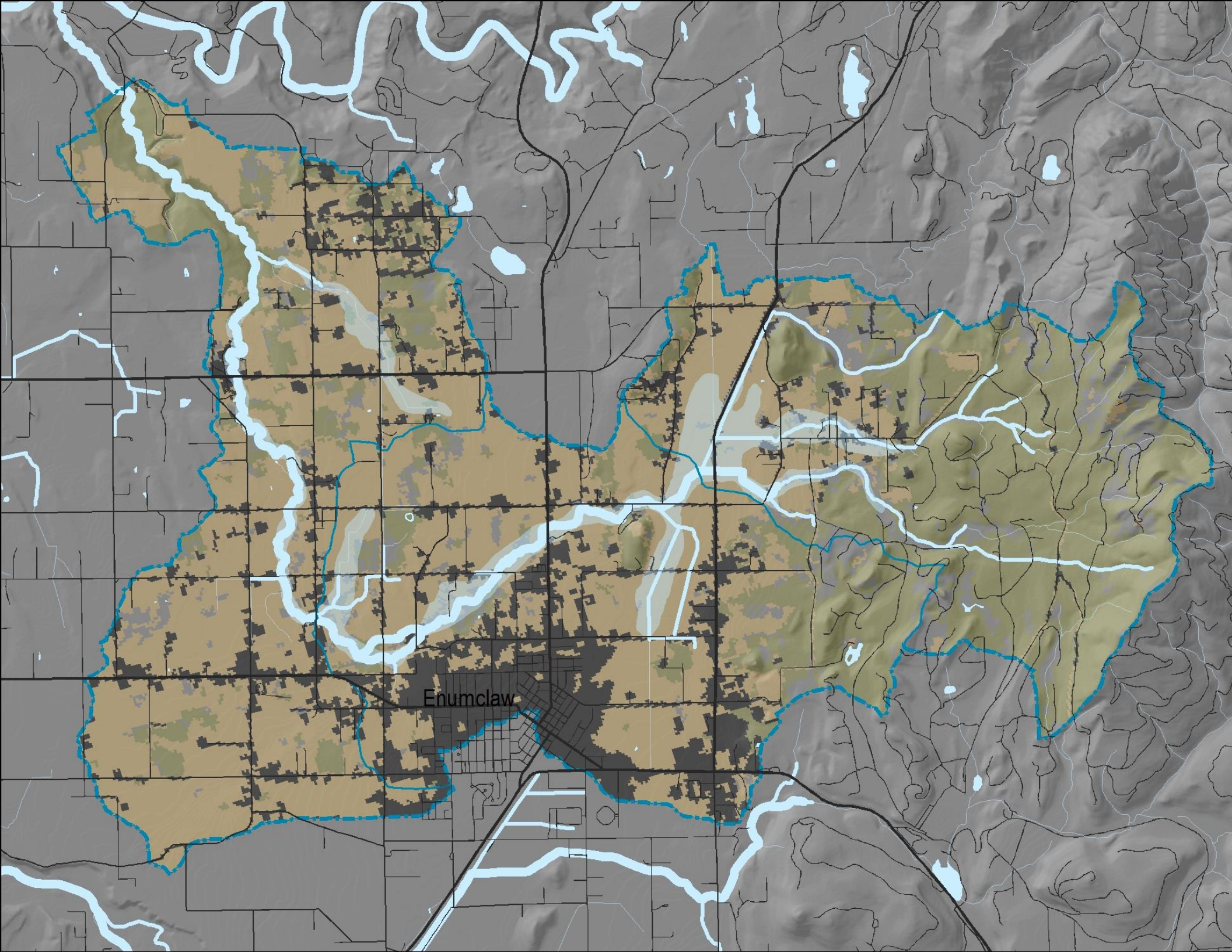


- **Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP)**
- **Puget Sound Watershed Characterization**
- **Floodplains by Design**

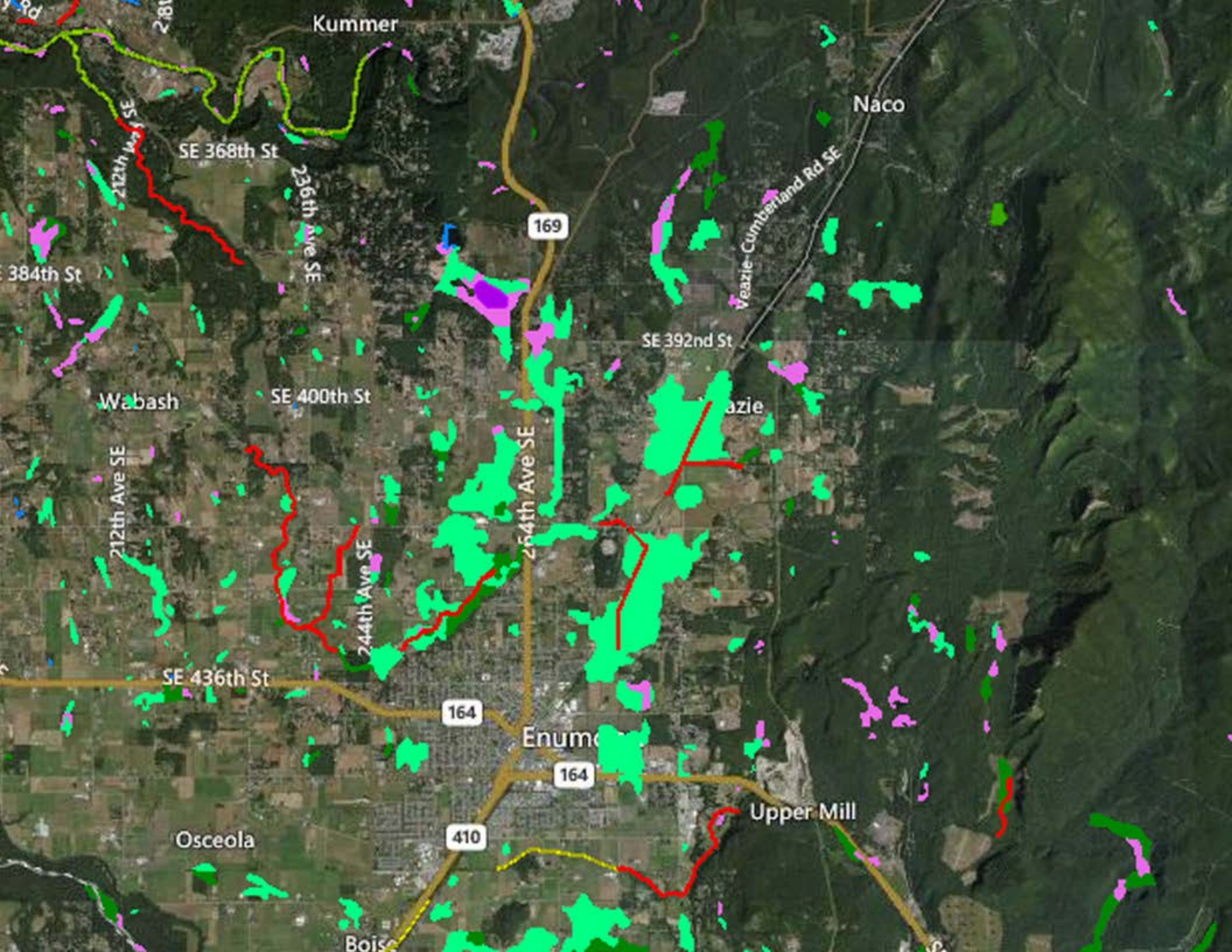


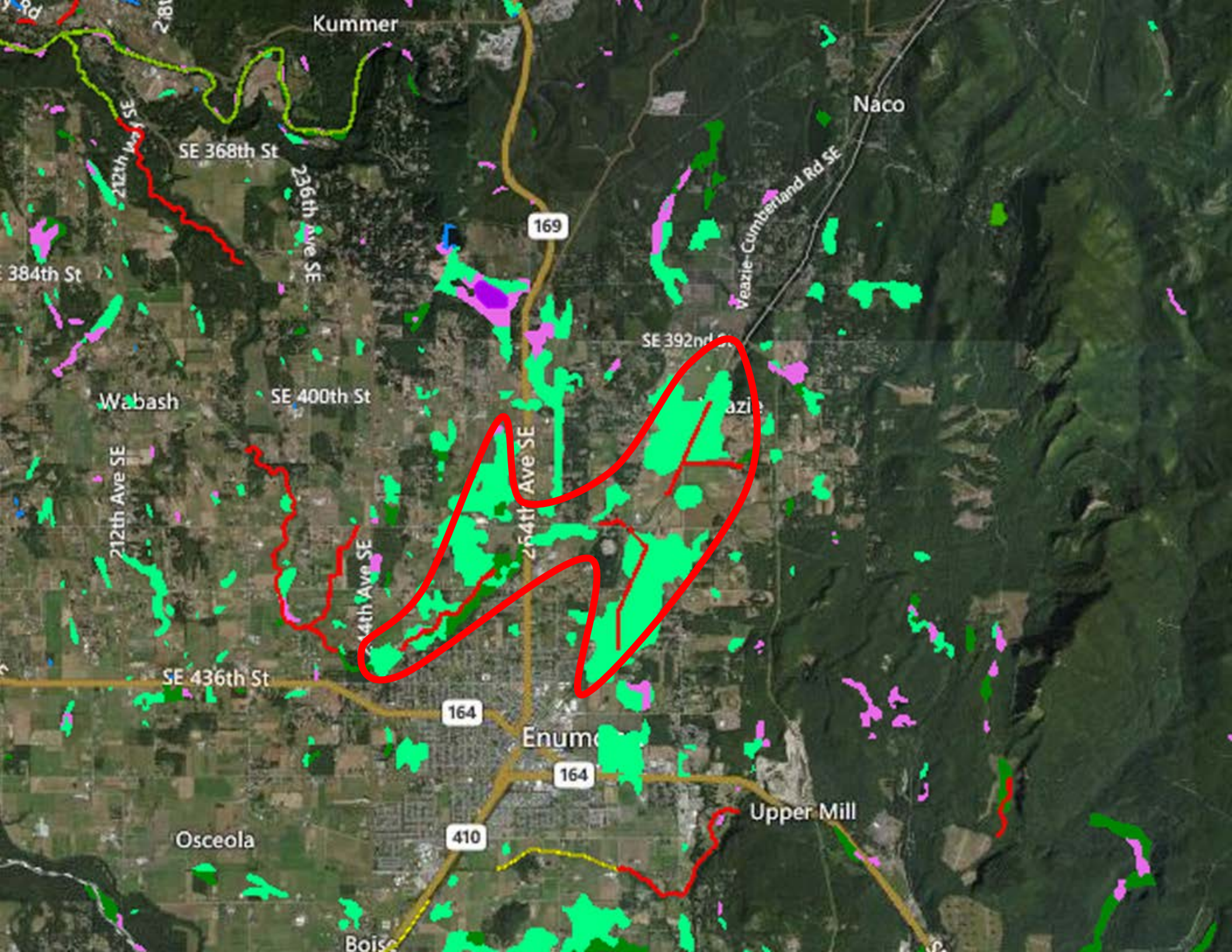


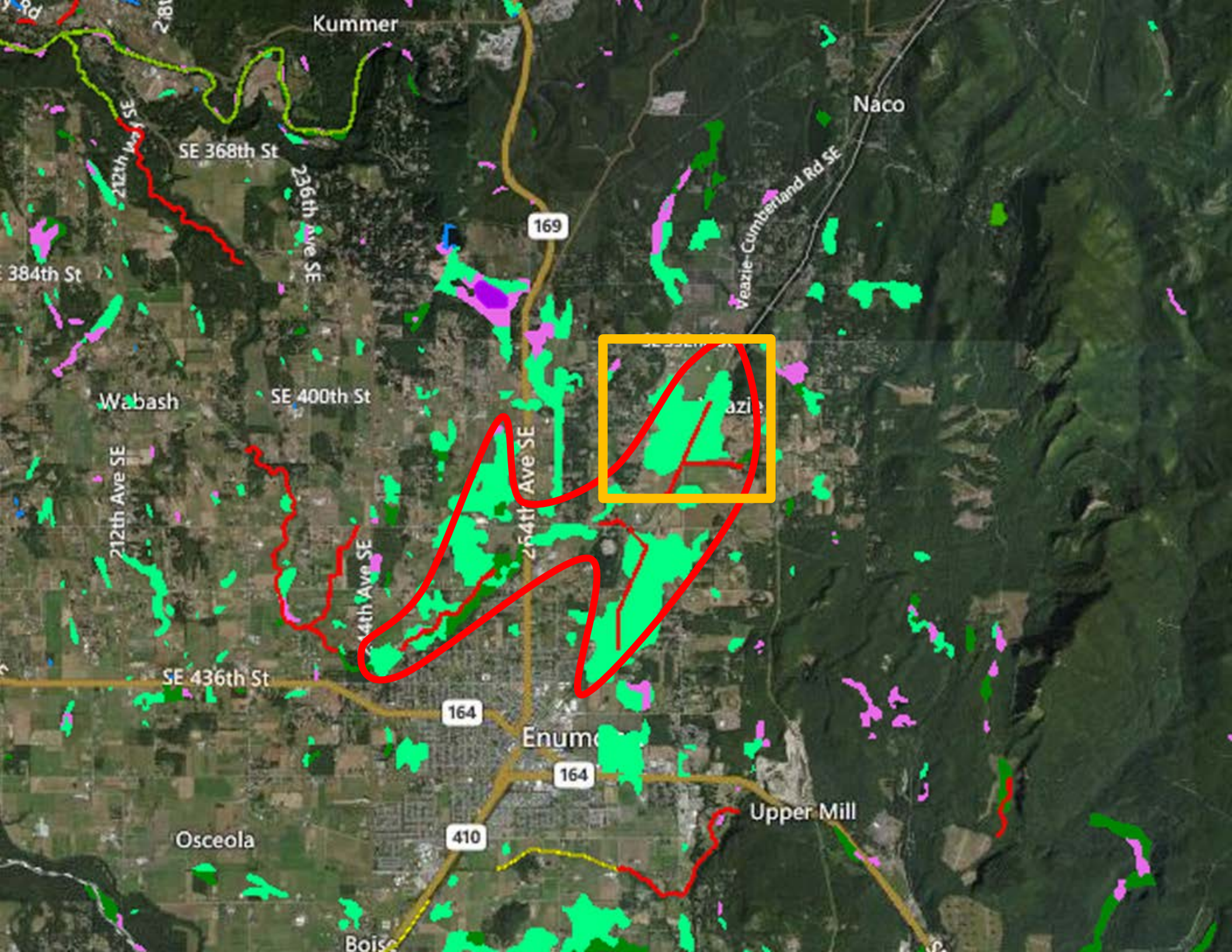


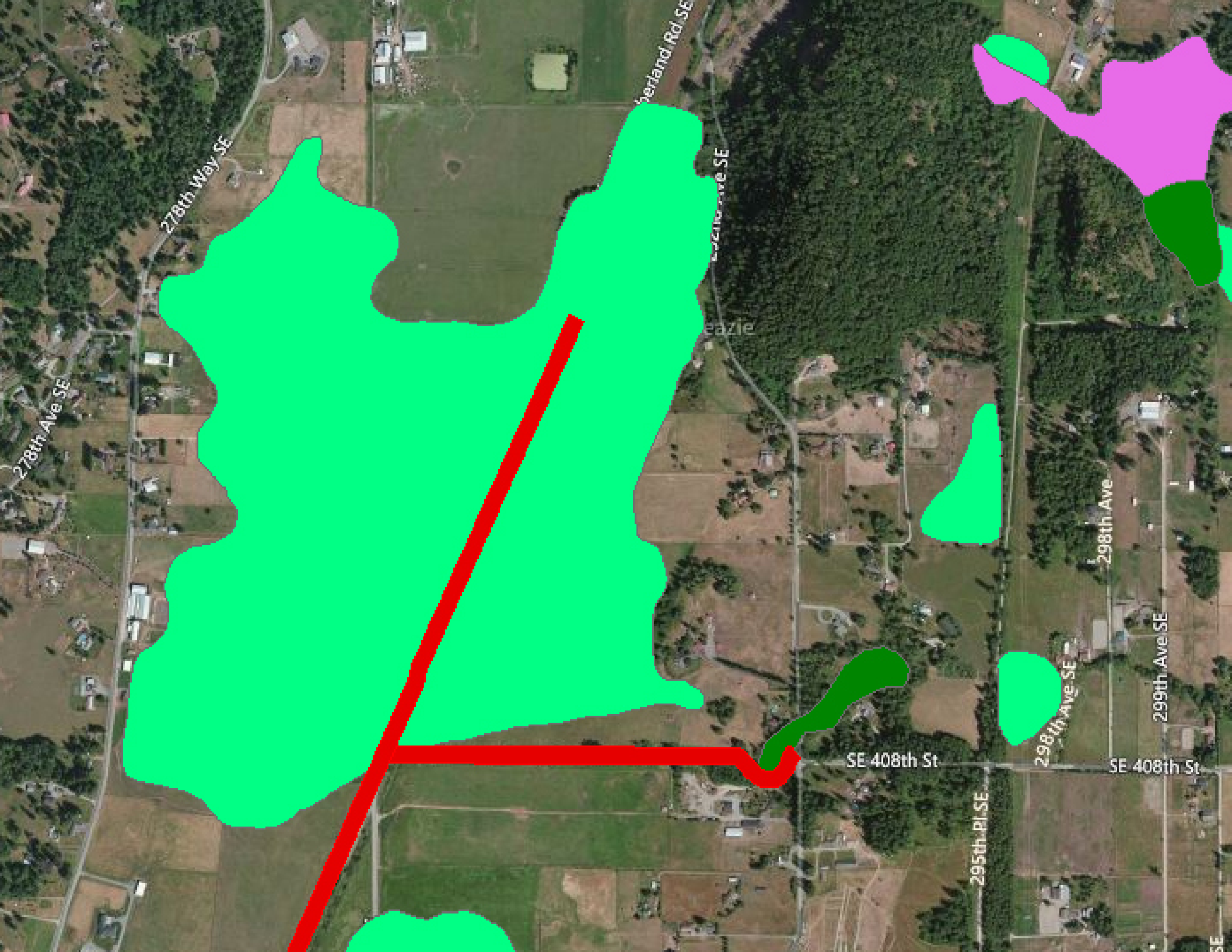


Enumclaw











278th Way SE

Veazie-Cumberland Rd SE

292nd Ave SE

Veazie

298th Ave

299th Ave SE

298th Ave SE

SE 408th St

SE 408th St

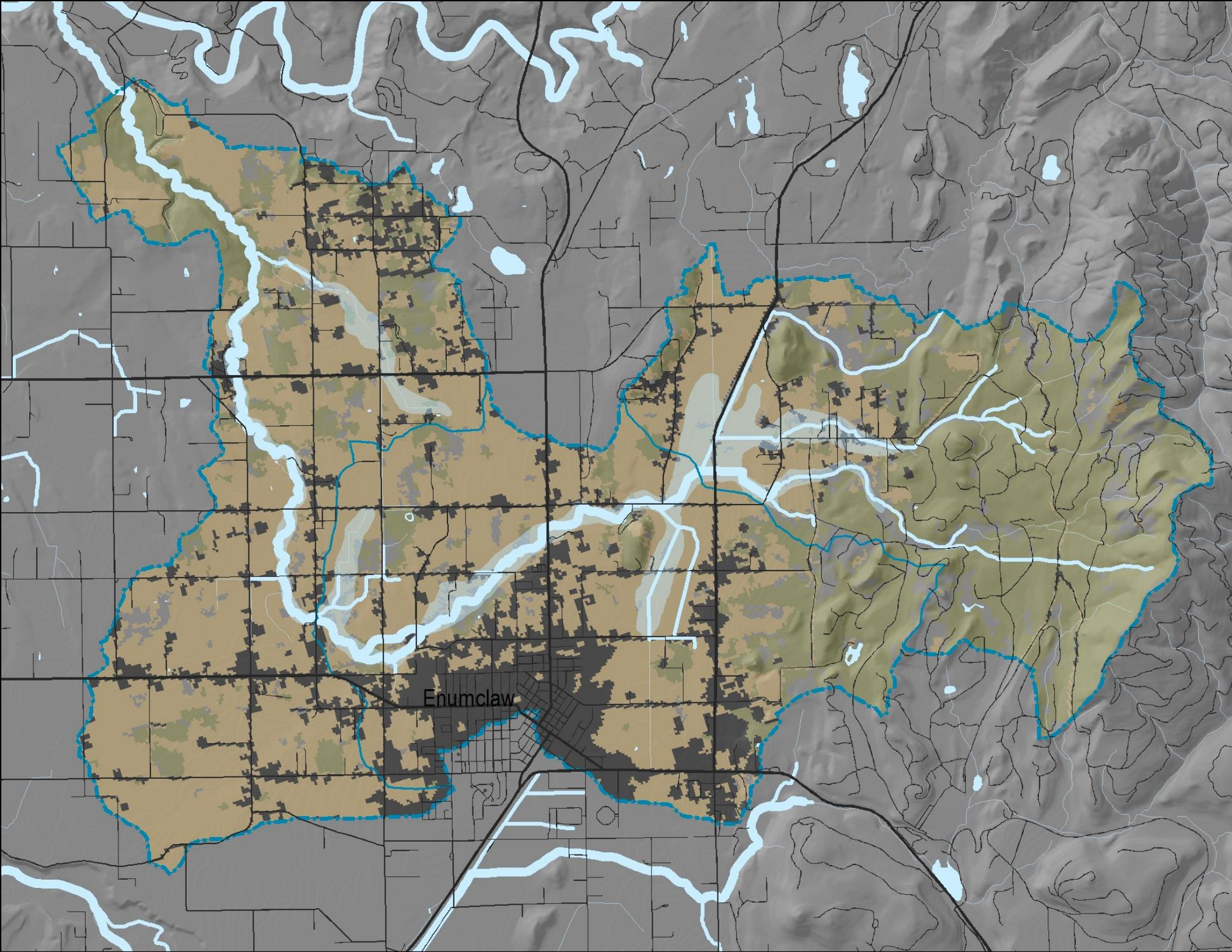
295th Pl SE

e SE

SE

Newaukum Implementation

1. Proposed RCPP site - TMDL (temperature/DO)
2. High salmon production potential, now depressed
3. Missing 80% of wetlands, 77 miles of drainage ditches
4. Declining summer base flow + climate change
5. Increasing impervious (Enumclaw pop. 10k)
6. King Co. Habitat Report (2007, 222 pp.)
7. EPA Approved TMDL Imp. Plan (2011, 162 pp.)



TMDL Implementation Plan

“What the models do not consider is the feasibility and level of cooperation for implementing these various approaches ... the model’s assumed buffer width of **148 feet** for establishing mature riparian vegetation everywhere on both sides of the creek will be challenging.”

In other words...

Our strategy has no cash flow, and assumes we are going to reforest the whole stream corridor AND increase base flow despite climate change, and we have no idea who is going to do it.

TMDL Implementation Plan

“What the models do not consider is the feasibility and level of cooperation for implementing these various approaches ... the model’s assumed buffer width of **148 feet** for establishing mature riparian vegetation everywhere on both sides of the stream is a very challenging.”

In other words...

Our strategy has no call to reforest the whole watershed to reduce stream flow despite climate change. We are going to do it.

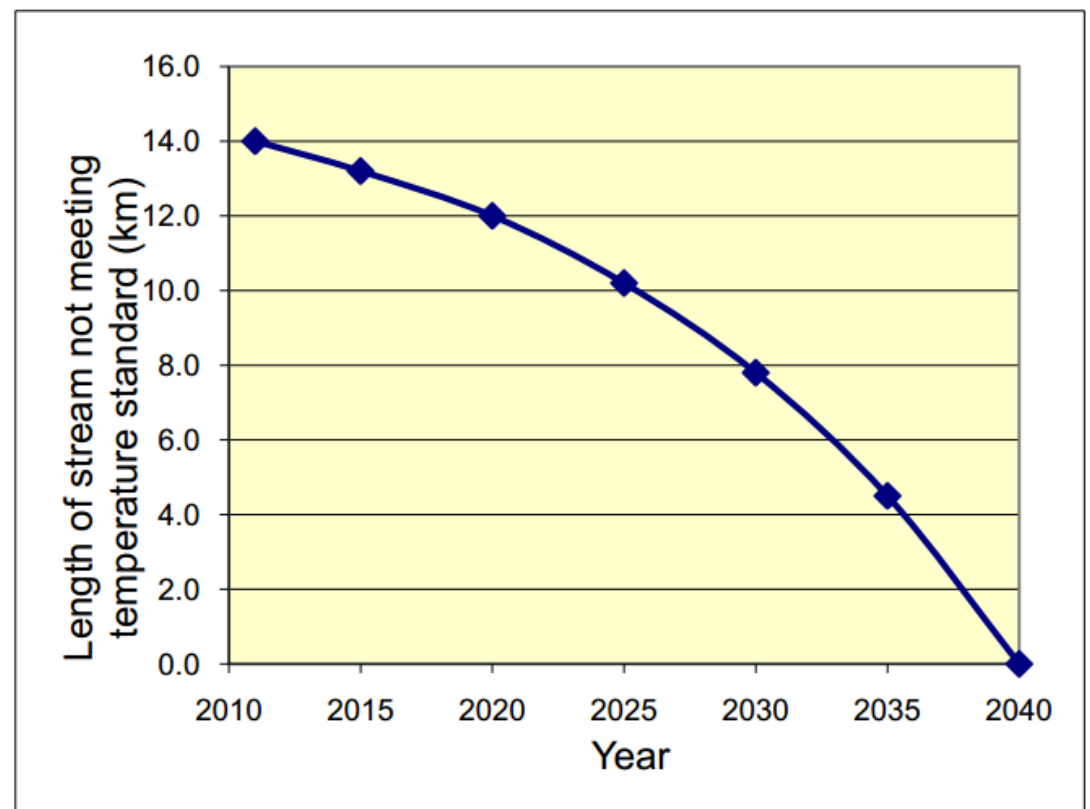


Figure 32. Schedule for reducing stream length exceeding standards during critical period. Dates are estimates and may change depending on implementation constraints.

Newaukum Situation Team

1. King County (Basin Steward Josh Kahan, 206-477-4721)
2. King Conservation District (WACC/NRCS)
3. City of Enumclaw
4. Ecology (Joan Nolan 425-649-4425)
5. WDFW (Habitat – Fish Passage Program/HPA-DMP)
6. Muckleshoot Tribe?
7. NOAA? (Safe harbor?, Science Center)
8. EPA?

Implementation

1. What is the big problem?
2. Who in the community understands the situation?
3. Who in the community will act for recovery?
4. Who has some kind of vision for the future?
5. What local assets could be developed?
6. Who is positioned to solve problems?
7. Who is positioned to impose consequences?

