



**Final Results from the 2007-2009 Puget Sound Conservation and Recovery Plan
July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2009**

Introduction

The Puget Sound Partnership is pleased to make available final results of work done under the 2007-2009 Puget Sound Conservation and Recovery Plan (2007-2009 Plan) between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2009. This plan served as the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan under the National Estuaries Program of the Environmental Protection Agency until the Action Agenda was approved in May 2009. A summary and set of highlights from the 2007-2009 Plan are included in the text of the State of the Sound. What follows is a comprehensive list of actions as found in the 2007-2009 Plan (http://www.psp.wa.gov/downloads/PSCR0709/pscrp_07-09FINALweb.pdf) with results reported by each of the state agencies and lead implementers which document their progress against their commitments. Please use the following key to interpret the information included in the results table. The results are sorted by lead agency and then listed by primary threat addressed. The list of threats is presented in the Threats Technical Memo found at http://www.psp.wa.gov/PM_sos2009.php.

Key to the results table for the 2007-2009 Puget Sound Conservation and Recovery Plan

Column Heading	Description
Priority	Priority 1 to 9 as defined in the 2007-2009 Puget Sound Conservation & Recovery Plan (The 2007-2009 Plan).
Result	Refers to the result numbers assigned in The 2007-2009 Plan such as 1.1c.
Result Description	Uses the exact language for each result described in The 2007-2009 Plan.
Primary Threat Addressed	The Action Agenda is organized to aim at reducing threats to the health of the Puget Sound. Eventhough the 2007-2009 Plan was organized around priorities, Puget Sound Partnership staff identified the primary threat addressed by each action in the 2007-2009 Plan. This aligns the 2007-2009 work with the work being implemented under the Action Agenda.
Lead Agency	Identifies the lead agency, responsible for tracking and reporting results.
Partner Agencies	Lists any participating agencies and organizations who cooperated in achieving the result.
Measure	Identifies the unit of measure the lead agency uses to set targets and report progress, such as number of acres protected or percent of project/plan complete.
Status	The color of the status box identifies progress as follows: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> Green: On schedule, on track Yellow: Experienced delays, but generally on track Red: Action not on track, unresolved issues need to be addressed Grey: No funding </div>
Reporting Period	Reports results for the full biennium, July 1, 2007-June 30, 2009 to support biennial reporting in the State of the Sound report to the Legislature and the Governor.
Planned Work To Be Completed	States the amount of progress expected for the biennium, July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2009, in terms of the unit of measure as defined above in the "measure" column.
Actual Work Completed	States the amount of progress achieved for July 1, 2007-June 30, 2009 in terms of the unit of measure defined above in the "measure" column. Many implementers added explanatory comments with their reported progress.

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July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2009

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
5.2g	g. A critical areas ordinance guidance document is provided to small cities.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	CTED		Document distributed	GREEN		
5.5a	a. The% of development that occurs within Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) increases as compared to the% that occurs outside of UGAs in Puget Sound counties required to report on buildable lands (King, Pierce, Snohomish, Kitsap, and Thurston).	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	CTED		%age comparison	GREEN	87%	
7.Sa	a. Hatchery and natural Chinook integration plans are developed for Chinook salmon populations included in the NOAA Fisheries Hatchery Listing Policy, consistent with the Hatchery Reform Project of Puget Sound.	Aquaculture	DFW	Tribes	Number of plans underway out of total number of watersheds needing a plan	YELLOW	6 plans completed	"6 all-H integration plans are underway in Puget Sound; 2 of 11 Hatchery Action Implementation plans are completed; 1 of 11 Hatchery Action Implementation plans are underway."
6.2b	b. Restoration projects for the Nisqually Estuary, the Qwuloolt Estuary, the Skokomish Estuary, and the Wiley Slough Skagit Estuary are completed.	Dams, levees, & tidegates	DFW		number of acres restored	YELLOW	1,827 acres	Nisqually Refuge Restoration is fully funded, with construction to be complete in Fall 2009. Qwuloolt is fully funded with construction beginning 2010 and complete 2011. Skokomish Nalley Slough is complete--Nalley Island is fully funded with construction to be completed in 2010. Wiley Slough will be complete as of fall 2009.
6.1f	f. Derelict fishing nets and derelict crab and/or shrimp pots are removed from Puget Sound to uncover marine habitats and prevent further harm to marine life.	Derelict gear & vessels	DFW	NWSC NOAA Fisheries, DOE, U.S. Navy	Tons or number of drift nets removed	GREEN	Administer reporting systems and enable removal of derelict fishing gear	Improved both telephone and web based reporting systems. Issued 4 permits to remove derelict fishing gear. Successfully transferred funding to NW Straits to expand derelict gear removal efforts.
7.Ba	a. Final status reports for "candidate" species are completed to determine whether a listing is warranted. Species include western grebe, common murre, Brandt's cormorant, Cassin's auklet, tufted puffin and short-tailed albatross.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DFW		Number of status reports completed for candidate species	GRAY	None	None
7.Be	e-Surveys of residential and wintering marine bird species in decline are expanded, and monitoring activities investigate sources of marine bird declines.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DFW	PSAT, UW	Complete survey and disseminate results	GRAY	Continue annual surveys, develop long term monitoring protocols for burrow nesting seabirds	
5.5h	h. A review of Hydraulic Project Approval compliance and effectiveness is conducted, including evaluation of mitigation.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DFW		Initial pilot study completed and results disseminated	YELLOW	Building from the previous pilot studies, a more detailed evaluation of effectiveness of road culverts	An investigation of installed road culverts evaluated fish passage effectiveness of structures permitted one, five, and ten years ago.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
5.4e	e. Training and educational materials are provided to recreational divers to identify and report the presence of invasive aquatic species.	Invasives - marine	DFW	Sea Grant, PSP	Number of divers trained	GRAY		
5.4f	f. 25% of Puget Sound's 145 marinas are monitored for the presence of non-native plants and animals.	Invasives - marine	DFW		Number and Percent of marinas monitored	GRAY	36 Puget Sound marinas monitored	38 marinas are currently being monitored for non-native tunicates.
6.5d	d. A strategy to raise public awareness of invasive species as a significant environmental threat to Puget Sound is developed and implemented.	Invasives - marine	DFW	Ecology, DNR, WSDA, State Parks, RCO	Strategy developed and implemented	GRAY	Education/outreach	Not funded. Sport fishing rule pamphlet adds; "Don't Move a Mussel" video support; 20 highway and 1500 boat launch signs posted; booths at state fair, boat and sport shows, and outreach events; Aquatic Invasive Species Guidebook; boat key float tokens; etc.
5.4a	a. At least 5% of all vessels arriving at Puget Sound ports are inspected to make sure that ballast water is properly managed.	Invasives - marine	DFW		Percent of arriving vessels inspected	GREEN	5% inspected	6.7% - 375 vessels inspected out of approx 5,600 arrivals.
5.4c	c. Volunteer organizations monitor about 70 sites in Puget Sound for the presence of the invasive non-native European green crab then report their findings.	Invasives - marine	DFW		Percent of sites monitored regularly	GREEN	Periodic field inspections by volunteers to determine the absence/presence of European green crab	70 sites in Puget Sound monitored - no European green crab found to date.
6.5b	b. Established populations of the club tunicate (<i>Styela clava</i>) are controlled and eliminated at locations in Puget Sound.	Invasives - marine	DFW	PSP, DNR	Populations of invasive tunicates eliminated at three marinas	GREEN	Control and eliminate <i>Styela clava</i> tunicates at Pleasant Harbor, Semiahmoo, and Blaine marinas	Controlled spread by removing species each Spring from all vessel hulls in those marinas.
6.5c	c. A response strategy is developed and implemented for non-native <i>Styela clava</i> (club tunicate) and <i>Ciona savignyi</i> (transparent tunicate).	Invasives - marine	DFW	PSP, Ecology, DNR, DOA	Strategy developed	GREEN		
7.Bb	b. A recovery plan for marbled murrelet is completed and begins implementation.	Large scale timber harvest	DFW		Federal plan implemented	GRAY		Technical support to Forest Practice Board and DNR. Surveys to monitor plan.
5.5c	c. A "Conservation Registry" database is developed for locations of past, present and future conservation projects located in Puget Sound region.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	DFW		Conservation Registry replaced by habitat work schedule	GRAY		
6.2c	c. Complete estuary and salmon restoration projects funded in the 2006 supplemental budget.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	DFW		Number of acres restored	GREEN	657 acres	The 2006 Spending Plan funded elements of 7 restoration actions. Restoration work has been completed for 100% of those funding actions. In addition, three projects for which final construction funds were not provided have progressed to construction phase and are fully funded with Smuggler's Slough to be constructed over 2009-2011, Leque Island to be constructed 2009-2010, and Qwuloot Marsh to be constructed 2010-2011.
7.0a	a. Strategies and priority actions of the orca conservation plan are implemented. WDFW, other agencies.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	DFW	NOAA Fisheries	Reduce harassment of southern resident orcas; reduce contaminants	GREEN		Coordinated with NOAA in the development of recovery plan for Orca. Supported legislation on whale vessel approach regulations. Enforced these regulations.

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6.2a	a. Phase II of the Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership study, and the Deschutes Estuary Restoration and Burlington Northern Santa Fe projects have completed feasibility studies.	Shoreline armoring	DFW		Feasibility studies completed	GREEN	Phase II PSNERP study Deschutes Estuary restoration study BNSF study	Major components of the PSNERP technical studies were completed, including a Sound-wide analysis of change in nearshore ecosystem conditions (Change Analysis). Initiated and not yet complete is application of these results to identify restoration and protection priorities (Strategic Needs Assessment) and analysis of future risk to nearshore ecosystem conditions associated with projected population growth (Future Risk Assessment). Deschutes Estuary Feasibility Study is complete.
5.2h	h. Guidance and training in alternatives to “hard” shoreline armoring are provided to state, local, tribal and federal staff and the consulting and building communities.	Shoreline armoring	DFW	PSP	Number of staff trained or receiving guidance	RED	WDFW has developed an outline of a technical assistance document entitled Marine Shoreline Protection Guidelines	Technical assistance document outline was developed but solicited funding from Corps of Engineers for completion of guidance manual was unsuccessful.
6.2d	d. Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership Strategic Needs Analysis and the Future Without Project Analysis are completed.	Shoreline armoring	DFW		Results of analysis released	YELLOW	Sound-wide change analysis is underway. Strategic Needs Assessment methods being developed. Future Without Project methods being developed.	
7.Fb	b. A comprehensive forage fish assessment, monitoring and research plan is designed and begins implementation.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	USGS, NWSC, NOAA Fisheries, NWIFC	Plan implemented	GRAY	Design of assessment plan completed	Review of hydro-acoustic techniques to assess populations of forage fish were completed.
7.Fc	c. Direct and indirect harvest impacts on rockfish are minimized.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	PSP		GRAY	Review of regulations concerning recreational and commercial fishing for rockfish; determination of which fisheries and location have the highest impact on rockfish	Determination of which fisheries and locations have the highest impact on rockfish was completed.
7.SFa	a. Funding and other resources are identified to implement the plan to rebuild Olympia oyster stocks.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	NOAA Fisheries	Funding secured	GRAY		
7.Fa	a. WDFW's Forage Fish Management Plan begins implementation.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	PSP	Number of goals and actions met to fulfill plan	GREEN	Continue monitoring of herring fisheries and stock abundance.	All spawning populations of herring were monitored in 2009.
7.Fd	d. Develop two new groundfish conservation plans for key species detailing the status, fishery and needs to recover or maintain healthy populations.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW		Plans completed	GREEN	Conservation plan for Puget Sound rockfish- first draft completed	Predraft was completed and an element to fulfill SEPA was added.

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7.Sfb	b. State agencies support the efforts of the Puget Sound Restoration Fund and other partners to reestablish Olympia oyster populations in Puget Sound.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	PSP, NOAA Fisheries	Habitat improved by deploying x number of cubic yards of cultch	GREEN	Currently rewriting updated Rebuilding Plan for Olympia oysters. Continuing providing technical assistance and direction for rebuilding efforts.	Provided technical assistance to PSRF for native oyster habitat restoration on WDFW tidelands in Liberty Bay. Assisted with development of interim draft 10 year rebuilding work plan for submission to NFWF for grant acquisition purposes.
7.Sb	b. Additional Chinook salmon recovery exploitation rates, to include the Puyallup, Nooksack and Nisqually rivers are developed consistent with the adaptive management strategy in the Puget Sound Chinook Harvest Management Plan. Recovery exploitation rates defined in the current plan will be refined as new stock and fishery data are collected reflecting improved estimates of actual exploitation rates, escapement and survival.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DFW	Tribes	Provide improved estimates of actual exploitation rates, escapement, and survival	YELLOW		
hc.1g	g. Construction is completed for the Hoodspout fish hatchery wastewater treatment system and the mass loading of nitrogen from this hatchery is reduced by 75%.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	DFW		Construction completed	GREEN	Pollution abatement pond designed and constructed	Construction complete.
6.1g	14 derelict vessels are removed from the marine environment.	Derelict gear & vessels	DNR	Local governments	Number of derelict vessels removed	GREEN	3 vessels removed	33 vessels were removed.
5.5d	d. Eelgrass status and trends are monitored annually throughout Puget Sound and focused studies are completed in two regions.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	PSAMP	Eelgrass sites monitored	GREEN	80 sites monitored	248 sites were monitored.
5.5e	e. The effects of stressors on eelgrass abundance and distribution are evaluated at two sites.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	PSAMP	Study completed and results disseminated	GREEN	Study Complete	Study is completed and reports are underway.
5.5f	f. The status and trends in floating kelp abundance and distribution are tracked.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	PSAMP	Percentage of floating kelp beds measured	GREEN	100% of outer coast	Puget Sound has been 100% surveyed. A technical report titled "Kelp and Eelgrass in Puget Sound" has been published. Approximately 10% of the shoreline has floating kelp.
5.5g	g. Biodiversity in intertidal biotic communities in central and southern Puget Sound are tracked.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	PSAMP	Study completed and results disseminated	GREEN	data collected	Three reports were completed.
hc.3c	c. Population surveys of deepwater geoduck and sea cucumbers are conducted to gather information on health, distribution and ecologic function.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	Ecology, Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group, UW	Surveys completed	GREEN	survey designed	Surveys were completed.
5.1c	c. Planning for a Habitat Conservation Plan to protect federally-listed endangered and threatened species on state-owned aquatic lands is finalized.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	DNR	USFWS, NOAA	HCP for listed species completed	YELLOW	HCP completed	Draft HCP was completed and submitted to the services.
1.1d	d. An inventory of creosote logs is conducted on Puget Sound beaches and a cleanup program is implemented.	Point source pollution	DNR	NWSC, NOAA, TNC	Inventory completed	GREEN	2 beach inventories	17 beach inventories and cleanup program were conducted at each.
1.1e	e. 700 to 800 tons of creosote-soaked logs are removed from Puget Sound beaches.	Point source pollution	DNR	Parks	Tons of creosote logs removed	GREEN	150 tons	1,345 tons were removed from beaches.

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1.1f	f. 5,000 tons of creosote pilings are removed from the Puget Sound marine environment.	Point source pollution	DNR	Parks, WSDOT	Tons of creosote pilings removed	GREEN	975 tons	5,915 tons of creosote piles removed from Puget Sound marine environment.
1.2a	a. 100% of disposal sites meet site monitoring goals.	Point source pollution	DNR	ACOE, EPA, Ecology	Percent of disposal sites meeting monitoring goals	GREEN	2 sites	8 sites met survey goals.
3.6b	b. 100% of stormwater outfalls are identified in a Geographic Information Systems database.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	DNR	Ecology	Percent of outfalls entered into GIS database	RED	0	0
5.1b	b. Designation of one aquatic reserve during the course of the biennium.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting	DNR		A new reserve designated	GREEN	1 reserve designated	2 Aquatic Reserve Sites Designated - Cypress Island and Fidalgo Bay.
1.1g	g. Monitoring, shoreline surveys and a public process begin in Dumas Bay in King County to develop sewer outfall extension alternatives to partially or completely reopen shellfish tracts on state-owned aquatic lands.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	DNR	King Co, Ecology	Shellfish beds reopened	GRAY	shoreline survey	Redondo outfall was extended. Lakota is on hold due to a lack of funds.
4.1a	a. 500 commercial and recreational shellfish acres of net gain per year are upgraded for harvest based on improvements in water quality.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH	Ecology, PSP, WSDA, WCC, DNR, WDFW	Net gain per year of upgraded harvest areas	GREEN	132009 acres	100%
4.1b	b. 12 commercial or recreational shellfish areas that are degraded or threatened have projects to restore water quality.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH	Ecology, PSP, WSDA, WCC, DNR, WDFW	Number of shellfish growing areas where water quality is restored	GREEN	12 areas	100%
4.1c	c. 2 shellfish growing areas degraded or threatened by discharges from concentrations of onsite sewage systems are upgraded or protected.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH		Number of shellfish growing areas where water quality is restored (amended)	GREEN	2 areas	100%
4.4a	a. All 12 Puget Sound local health jurisdictions are implementing onsite sewage program management plans approved by Health.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH	12 Puget Sound local health jurisdictions	% local plans implemented	GREEN	100%	100%
4.4b	b. 6 local health jurisdictions develop the data to inventory and map onsite sewage systems in priority marine areas.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH	12 Puget Sound local health jurisdictions	Number of local jurisdictions mapping updated data in priority marine areas	GREEN	100%	100%
4.1d	d. All recreational beaches with an average use of greater than 300 harvesters per year, or requested by local health departments, have classifications initiated over a three-year period.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH		Percent age of recreational shellfish beaches with more than 300 harvesters per year have classifications initiated	YELLOW	96 areas	100%

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
4.2d	d. 24% increase in the number of large onsite sewage systems without operating permits are identified and inspected or documented as in compliance with Health and Ecology operating permits.	Onsite Sewage Systems	DOH	Local health jurisdiction, Ecology	Number and% of large onsite sewage systems inspected for compliance	YELLOW	50%	NA
9.1c	c. Threats to human health from marine environmental conditions such as harmful algal blooms, domoic acid, paralytic shellfish poisoning and other water contaminants are identified and measured.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	DOH		Percent of sentinel biotoxin sampling sites monitored per preset schedule	GREEN	72 mussel sites	
3.8a	a. At least 1 shellfish growing area threatened or degraded by stormwater runoff is upgraded or protected.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	DOH	Ecology, PSP	Shellfish area upgraded	YELLOW	1 area	80%
4.1e	e. 60 beaches are monitored for bacteria and the% that exceed bacteria standards for safe swimming decreases over the biennium.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	DOH	Ecology	Percent age of core beaches that meet swimming standard between May - Sept. increases by 5% each biennium	YELLOW	60 beaches	100%
2.5c	c. A characterization of atmospheric deposition of toxics to Puget Sound is begun.	Air pollution & atmospheric deposition	Ecology	EPA, PSP	Characterization started	GREEN	June 30, 2009	Contracted work under this funding completed with submittal of interim data reports. Project extended through EPA NEP grant for additional dry season sampling and final report.
2.2c	c. 5% reduction in emissions of diesel particulate matter over the 2006 baseline.	Air pollution & atmospheric deposition	Ecology	Local Air Agencies	Percent reduction in diesel particulate emissions over 2006 baseline	GREEN	5% Reduction over 2006 Baseline	Biennial reduction equals 12.5%.
4.6a	a. Monitoring data are collected and work begins on a dissolved oxygen and nutrient model for south Puget Sound (Ecology).	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	Ecology		Data collected and model started	GREEN	Field sampling completed. Draft data report completed in March 2008.	Final data report was completed December 2008; hydrodynamic model report scheduled for external review Fall 2009.
5.2d	d. Adoption of wetland mitigation banking rule is completed by end of biennium.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	Ecology	WDFW, Feds, others	Rule adopted by June 2009	GREEN	100% of initial review draft complete	Final rule was adopted September 3, 2009.
5.6e	e. Educational programs on estuary and wetlands serve 8,000 school children at the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Reserve.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	Ecology		Number of teachers, students, adults and professionals participating in programs	GREEN	2,700 people	
2.2b	b. 150 entities in the Puget Sound basin participate in environmental leadership or performance-based regulatory programs.	Institutional arrangements	Ecology		Number of entities participating	GREEN	This measure is still in development, we have not set milestones yet. Ecology will be implementing this program beginning in June 2008 and report results by January 1, 2009.	188 entities in the Puget Sound basin participated in environmental leadership or performance-based regulatory programs.

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2.3e	e. Oil Spill Advisory Council recommendations that are adopted and fully funded by the legislature are implemented (as written in plan).	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Percent of recommendations adopted and funded that are implemented as written in the plan	YELLOW		No recommendations were adopted or funded by the legislature so Ecology was not responsible to implement as written in the plan.
2.3a	a. The number of oil spills greater than 25 gallons reaching surface waters in Puget Sound is decreased.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Number of large spills in Puget Sound	GREEN	0	Spills have decreased from 52 spills in 2005-2007 to 49 in 2007-2009.
2.3b	b. 5% reduction in the number of large commercial vessels having incidents (events such as propulsion losses, steering failures, collisions, structural failures, fires, or spills) that can lead to oil spills.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Percent of "incidents" related to large commercial vessel	GREEN	0.86%	Rate of decrease is .81% for the biennium.
2.3c	c. 100% of all spills greater than 25 gallons receive a rapid and aggressive response.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Percent of spills responded to within 24 hours	GREEN	100%	Completed.
2.3d	d. 400 ship inspections and 450 oil transfer inspections are conducted in the first year of the biennium; 450 ship inspections and 650 oil transfer inspections are conducted in the second year.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Number of ship and oil transfer inspections conducted by year	GREEN	400 ship inspections/450 oil transfer inspections	1,248 compliance vessel inspections were conducted, and 2,160 oil transfer compliance inspections were conducted.
2.3f	f. Local and tribal governments and Marine Resource Committees help develop oil spill Geographic Response Plans.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology		Number of geographic response plans updated and developed	GREEN	1 (Update to Central Puget Sound GRP)	Completed on August 2007.
7.Bf	f. Marine birds are provided the best achievable protection from the risk oil spills.	Oil & Hazardous spills	Ecology	WDFW	Number of contingency plans approved with wildlife standards	GREEN	0	Development of portable structures with a capacity to care for 100 oiled wildlife birds. 13 contingency plans have been approved with meeting these standards.
4.2c	c. 8 Water Quality Improvement Reports focused on dissolved oxygen (2) and fecal coliform (6) are completed.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology		Number of water quality improvement reports completed	GREEN	TMDLs continue to be developed that focus on prevention and technical assistance. Completion projected for 6/30/2009.	8 Water Quality Improvement Reports (TMDLs) are in process for completion by June 30, 2009 as follows: 2 dissolved oxygen and 6 fecal coliform.
4.4c	c. Loan programs are in place in Puget Sound counties to fix failing onsite sewage systems.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology		Number of onsite sewage systems repaired with state funding	GREEN	Local loan programs are in place. Five funding recipients continue the identification, repair, and replacement of failing on-site septic.	256 on-site systems have been repaired or replaced in the biennium. Five funding recipients continue the identification, repair, and replacement of failing on-site septic.

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hc.1c	c. Shoreline surveys in Mason, Jefferson and Kitsap Counties are completed, and failing onsite sewage systems are identified and addressed.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology		Percent of surveys completed	GREEN	Grant agreements are in place and Mason, Jefferson, and Kitsap Counties plan to conduct shoreline surveys.	Jefferson County: surveyed 22.5 miles of Hood Canal Shoreline, completed 53 sanitary surveys; project on track. Kitsap County: 11.6 miles of Sinclair Inlet surveyed; completed 73 sanitary surveys; project on track. Mason Co: surveyed 44.4 miles Hood Canal; completed 17 surveys, ID'd 8 septic failures, repaired 5 and flagged 3 for follow-up. Project complete and closed.
hc.1d	d. Mason, Jefferson and Kitsap Counties have loan programs in place to fix failing onsite sewage systems.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology		Number loans granted;% of loan funds dispersed	GREEN	Grant agreements are in place and Mason, Jefferson, and Kitsap Counties plan to administer a regional on-site septic local loan program	142 loans for on-site septic repairs have been issued. 55% of the grant to Mason, Jefferson, and Kitsap (Shore Bank Public/Private Partnership Program) has been dispersed.
hc.1h	h. Fecal coliform bacteria concentrations in water draining to Hood Canal from the Skokomish River/ Annas Bay watershed meet water quality standards.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology	Conservation District	Fecal coliform levels over time compared to water quality standards - frequency of violation	GREEN	Implementation of BMPs to achieve water quality standards.	TMDL approved in 2001. Implementation ongoing. Bi-weekly monitoring to determine TMDL compliance will continue on Weaver Creek through February 2010.
hc.1i	Fecal coliform bacteria loading from the Union River meet water quality standards and Water Quality Improvement Plan targets.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology		Meet water quality standards for fecal coliform bacteria and Water Quality Implementation Plan targets	GREEN	Implementation of BMPs to achieve water quality standards.	Union River Effectiveness Monitoring study showed significant improvement in Union River bacteria water quality. Additional work may be needed to meet WQ standards perennially. Effectiveness Monitoring report in progress.
hc.1a	a. Construction begins for a sewage treatment system(s) in Skokomish-Hoodspout corridor (Mason County).	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology	Mason County, Skokomish Tribe, Mason County PUD #1, and Parks	Construction started	RED	Completion and submittal of facility plans and environmental review (NEPA). Review and approval by Ecology. Design started.	Ecology completed and approved facility plans and environmental review as of October 24, 08. Ecology is not responsible for construction delay. All Ecology reviews and approvals are up to date. The Tri-Party group is responsible for engaging a design consultant and moving construction forward.
hc.1b	b. Design/construction begins for a sewage treatment system for the Belfair Urban Growth Area and adjacent service area.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Ecology	Mason Co, CTED, Parks	Design and construction started	YELLOW	Design of Reclaimed Water Plant and collection system	Ecology is not responsible for construncion delay.
1.1a	a. Cleanups are being initiated or continued at 50 upland and aquatic sites within one-half mile of the Puget Sound shoreline.	Point source pollution	Ecology	DNR	Number of clean-ups started or continued	GREEN	Begin 50 cleanups in Puget Sound (July 2006 to June 2008)	50 cleanups were begun. 5 cleanups had to stop due to issues with funding. 45 sites are solidly undergoing the cleanup process as of June 30, 2009.
1.1b	b. Measurable progress takes place on cleanups at High Priority Hazardous Waste facilities.	Point source pollution	Ecology		semi annual average percent progress toward approved cleanup action plan and remedy construction for all 27 facilities	GREEN	Achieve 76%	78% of the work needed to clean up 27 high priority hazardous waste facilities has been completed.

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1.1c	c. 5,000 acres are evaluated to assess whether cleanup is needed.	Point source pollution	Ecology		Number of acres assessed for clean-up	GREEN	Evaluate 5,000 acres this biennium.	Over 21,000 acres were evaluated since March 2009.
1.1j	j. New investigations are being conducted or planned in 6 areas of the Puget Sound (Port Gardner Bay, Fidalgo/Padilla Bay, Kitsap Peninsula/Port Gamble, Port Angeles, Shelton/Oakland Bay, Dumas Bay) in 2007-2009.	Point source pollution	Ecology	DNR	Number of embayments with cleanups begun	GREEN	Begin cleanups in six priority bays (July 2006 - June 2008).	Multiple cleanups have begun in all priority bays.
5.2a.	a. King and Jefferson Counties and the cities of Seattle, Burien, Shoreline, Auburn, Kirkland, Federal Way, Lynnwood, Monroe, Sammamish, Sumas, Tukwila and Woodinville complete inventories for SMP updates. All are on track to adopt more protective guidelines by December 1, 2009.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	Local governments	Local government adoption of SMP	GREEN	Five comprehensive SMP updates submitted to Ecology by cities and counties.	Comprehensive SMP updates submitted by 9 cities and one county in Puget Sound basin. All but two of these have received final approval from Ecology. (Whatcom County, Auburn, Coupeville, Ferndale, Monroe, Orting, and Sultan have final approval. ECY approval of Redmond and Woodinville pending.)
5.2b	b. Local governments receive technical assistance and inventory data to update critical areas maps for effective critical areas ordinance implementation.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	PSP, WDFW, CTED, DNR	Number of jurisdictions receiving technical assistance; percent of those receiving assistance who adopt CAOs that reflect the assistance	GREEN	Provide assistance to all Puget Sound jurisdictions updating CAOs	Additional funding was obtained for 2009-2011 to ensure grant funding and technical assistance for all Puget Sound SMP updates.
5.2c	c. 10 trainings and presentations provide guidance on implementing wetland management.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	Corps, EPA	Number of training sessions; percent of attendees who say they will use info from this training in their job	GREEN	5 during first half of biennium (10 total)	Seven trainings were completed. Two trainings on wetland rating system: 100% of participants say they will use training in their job. Three trainings on Mitigation Guidance, 100% of participants say they will use training in their jobs. Two trainings on wetland banking: survey on use of training was not administered.
5.2e	e. Compliance monitoring of approved wetland mitigation sites increases from nearly 0 to 75%, with monitoring accomplished within 18 months of receipt of as-built plans.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	Corps, local govts	Percent of sites monitored	GREEN	75% of monitoring accomplished within 18 months of receipt of as-built plans.	Accomplished 75% of sites visited within 18 months of as-built.
5.2f	f. 100% of new wetland permit data will be entered for new permitted wetland mitigation sites, beginning in 2008.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	None	Percent of wetland data entered for new permitted wetland mitigation sites	GREEN	Beginning 1/08, all data from wetland permits will be tracked in a database.	100% of available wetland data entered into database.
5.3c	c. Demonstrate Watershed Characterization as a promising standard for watershed-based mitigation by providing assistance to 3 to 4 local jurisdictions over the biennium.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	WDFW, WSDOT	Number of completed watershed characterization projects	GREEN	3 of 4 characterizations underway	3 characterizations complete (Issaquah, Redmond, South Lewis County.) EPA funding secured for WS characterization Sound-wide in 2009-10.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
6.3c	c. Restoration strategies in updated Shoreline Master Programs address marine shoreline restoration.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology		Restoration strategies implemented in SMPS	YELLOW		Nine updated SMPs submitted to date; seven have final Ecology approval. Restoration strategies included for all updated SMPs.
6.3d	d. Priority actions in Shoreline Master Program restoration strategies receive technical and financial assistance.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Ecology	WDFW, RCO	Number of jurisdictions given technical or financial assistance during the reporting period	YELLOW		Nine updated SMPs submitted to date; seven have final Ecology approval. Restoration strategies included for all updated SMPs.
2.1a	a. 550 pounds of mercury reduction from waste streams is achieved, which is a 40% improvement over the previous two years.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	DOH	Reduction of mercury in waste stream in pounds	GREEN	Ongoing work at state and local level to remove mercury from waste streams	669 pounds of mercury reduction from waste streams was achieved, which is a 22%% improvement over the previous two years.
2.1d	d. One industrial facility receives engineering or other technical assistance for quantifiable reductions in toxics use through Technical Resources for Engineering Efficiency (TREE) and Lean Manufacturing programs.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Number of facilities receiving TREE assistance	GREEN	Work with at least one industrial facility in the Puget Sound area this fiscal year	3 Puget Sound area industrial facilities participated in TREE projects.
2.2a	a. 800-ton reduction of toxic emission and waste generation in the Puget Sound basin.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Tons of toxic emissions and waste generation	GREEN	Ongoing work with businesses help them reduce emissions and waste generation	1,854 ton reduction of toxic emissions and waste generation in the Puget Sound basin.
2.2g	g. 90% of NPDES permits for industrial facilities have been issued within the past five years.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		percent of industrial NPDES permits issued or reissued	GREEN	Plan to issue 90% of permits by June 30, 2008	As of June 30, 2009, 85.5% of individual NPDES permits have been issued for the 12 Puget Sound counties. Change status to Green
2.2k	k. The amount of mercury discharged by individual, wastewater point dischargers is estimated to establish a baseline for future reductions.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Estimate established by March 31, 2008	GREEN	Estimate of baseline 90% completed by June 30, 2008	Estimate of baseline 100% completed.
3.1a	a. The number and percent of NPDES municipal general permittees meeting the compliance schedule is tracked.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Number and percent in compliance	GREEN	Ongoing	Tracking 100% of NPDES municipal general Permits. Annual report due March 2010.
3.1b	b. 100% of NPDES municipal general permittees receive technical assistance to help them comply with the permits.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		percent of permittees receiving assistance	GREEN	Ongoing	100% of permittees have received technical assistance July 1, 2007 - June 6, 2008.
3.3b	b. 10 LID projects receiving the LID grants are reported on to the public. [Ecology tracks, Partnership distributes information]	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	PSP	Number of funded projects	GREEN	All grants have negotiated agreements and 50% have completed LID construction	One project complete and closed; nine projects completed construction phase and are continuing with water quality monitoring and ed/outreach for two years.
5.3b	b. Whatcom County receives assistance to implement results of the Birch Bay stormwater and watershed protection project.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	EPA, PSP, WDFW, CTED	Percent of project implemented	GREEN	Secure funding for developing next phase of watershed tool	Whatcom County received EPA grant last year to implement the watershed characterization through designing a regulatory package. Contact: Peter Gill at Whatcom County 360-676-6876

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
2.1c	c. Chemical action plans for Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and per-fluoro-octane-sulfonates (PFOs) are initiated during the two-year budget period.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	DOH	Start PAH and PFO action plans	RED	PAH January 2010 PFO January 2011	The PAH CAP is underway, but delayed. Will develop a strategy for reducing loadings to Puget Sound during the next biennium. PFOs CAP delayed until the next biennium.
2.1b	b. A chemical action plan for lead is completed in 2008 under the Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxins (PBT) rule.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	DOH	Action plan completed	YELLOW	August 2008	Lead CAP complete. Starting to implement. Will propose legislation to implement two key components of CAP.
2.5d	d. A summary is made of analyses of PPCPs in ground and surface water and wastewater treatment capabilities to assess their impacts on human health and the environment.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Health effects assessment of PPCPs completed	YELLOW	Draft report submitted for internal review (February 15, 2008)	Summary report led to PPCP sampling at 3 municipal wastewater treatment plants; results will be released for review fall 2009.
3.1c	c. The NPDES general industrial stormwater permit is reissued by December 2007.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Permit reissued	YELLOW	Permit reissued by December 2007	Permit will be reissued 10/21/2009. Draft permit was out for public review from June 3 to July 15, 2009.
3.1d	d. 100% of permitted construction sites have an average of 1 stormwater inspection every 2 years.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Percent of permitted construction sites inspected	GREEN	675 inspections by March 31	1,543 inspections of 1,176 facilities in 12 Puget Sound counties.
3.1e	e. At least 400 inspections of permitted industrial facilities located in the 12 Puget Sound counties will be conducted in each of the next two fiscal years.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Number of inspections completed on facilities in 12 PS counties	GREEN	300 inspections by March 31	657 inspections of 428 facilities in 12 Puget Sound counties.
3.6a	a. A comprehensive monitoring program is begun to better understand the impacts of stormwater runoff on Puget Sound and the effectiveness of management practices.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology	PSP	Governance options proposed. Pilot studies conducted	YELLOW		The PS Monitoring Consortium (stakeholder process) presented its final report and recommendations to the Legislature and the PSP's Leadership boards in December 2008 through April 2009. The Legislature transferred responsibility for creating the new comprehensive regional monitoring program from Ecology to the Partnership. Ecology continues to support the SW Work Group, one of many agency-based work groups that will develop components of the regional ecosystem monitoring program. The PS Monitoring Consortium sunset on June 30, 2009. Ecology is no longer Leas. PSA assumed lead.
hc.1e	e. Stormwater management plans for Hoodport and Belfair are completed, the overall Mason County stormwater program is enhanced, and initial actions are taken to implement recommendations of those plans.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Ecology		Percent of plans complete	YELLOW	Work on the Hoodport Plan and county-wide plan is continuing.	Individual management plans are written for Belfair, Hoodport. A county-wide plan was completed.
2.2f	f. 90% of NPDES permits for municipal sewage treatment plants have been issued within the past five years.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	Ecology		Percent of municipal NPDES permits issued or reissued	GREEN	Plan to issue 90% of permits by June 30, 2008.	As of June 30, 2009, 85.5% of individual NPDES permits have been issued for the 12 Puget Sound counties.
2.2l	l. Permitted loadings of toxic contaminants from individual, wastewater point dischargers are estimated.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	Ecology		Estimate established by June, 30 2008	GREEN	Estimates underway.	The Phase 2 Wastewater study cited was finalized in January 2007 and the estimates completed. The follow-up Phase 3 POTW project, expected to be completed in December 2009, will improve these estimates.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
3.5a	a. The number of CSO events and total volume of overflows decreases, taking into account fluctuations in precipitation.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	Ecology	Local Governments	Percent decrease in Number of CSO events or percent decrease in volume of overflow events	YELLOW	Local entities are following pre-approved schedules to reduce events and flows	There is no measured CSO volume/frequency versus precipitation information to report. However, CSO Permittees continued implementing CSO reduction projects. As an example of such projects, a CSO entity reported building sewers and storage tank to send and treat more flows at its wastewater treatment facility (project is 60% complete).
2.2d	d. 2 million gallon-per-day increase in the amount of reclaimed water in Puget Sound, which is a 10% increase.	Water withdrawals & diversions	Ecology	DOH	Million gallons per day of reclaimed water capacity increased by June 30, 2009.	GREEN	Ecology planned to have the reclaimed water permits in place and financial aid awarded to achieve the 1.0 MGD reclaimed water capacity	City of Carnation RW plant was permitted in January 2009 -added 0.4 MGD capacity. Two additional RW plants (City of Shelton (0.4)& City of Tenino (0.2)) are near completion and permits are drafted but not final. Their combined capacity is +0.6 MGD.
2.2e	e. Cross-agency and external work groups are convened to develop reclaimed water standards.	Water withdrawals & diversions	Ecology	DOH	Standards developed for reclaimed water by Dec. 31, 2010	GREEN	The legislative report on reclaimed water use and funding grant awards for reclaimed water were due by December 2007. Convene Rule Advisory Committee (RAC) and break out sub-task forces to address legislative tasks.	Currently on track to adopt standards by December 31, 2010.
5.3d	d. 2 watersheds adopt new instream flow or water management rules that protect freshwater salmon habitat.	Water withdrawals & diversions	Ecology	WDFW, Tribes, local watershed groups & others	Number of rules adopted for instream flows or water management	RED	Adoption of instream flow rules for WRIA 17 and 18	Adoption of final rules in WRIA 17 & 18 did not occur due to the complexity of issues and the lack of agreement amongst local stakeholders. Adoption of both rules is anticipated in the next 6 to 12 months.
5.3e	e. Pilot projects in the Skagit River basin demonstrate incentives to protect wildlife habitat, improve water quality and maintain or improve the economic vitality of participating farmers.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	EPA	Skagit Cooperative, TNC	Pilots completed and documented	GREEN	Findings and results are made available to other landowners and watersheds	
6.4a	a. A streamlined process for Endangered Species Act consultation on restoration projects is developed by federal agencies.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	EPA	ACOE, NOAA Fisheries, USFWS,	Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 process streamlined?	GRAY		
4.6b	b. An assessment of nitrogen loading begins for Puget Sound as a whole.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	EPA		Study started	GREEN	Assessment completed with recommended source control options.	
1.1h	h. The Superfund program cleans up 200 acres of contaminated sediments in Puget Sound.	Point source pollution	EPA		Acres cleaned up	GREEN	Project sites in Commencement Bay and Elliot Bay are scheduled and work is being completed.	
5.5b	b. Information on regional changes in land cover and impervious surfaces is available to use to evaluate the effectiveness of protection strategies.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	EPA	PSP	More recent data is made available	YELLOW	Quantitative interpretation of TM Satellite land cover data.	

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
6.1h	h. A Puget Sound Chapter of the Corporate Wetlands Restoration Program is established to help fund local habitat protection and restoration projects.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	EPA		Value provided to local projects	YELLOW	Additional corporate sponsored projects are brokered.	
2.2i	i. The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard facility is issued an NPDES industrial discharge permit.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	EPA		Permit issued	YELLOW	State concurrence and ESA consultation prior to public notice draft..	
3.3f	f. Stormwater is monitored to document LID benefits to receiving waters and downstream aquatic resources.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	EPA		Local monitoring studies designed, implemented and results documented	YELLOW	Local watershed protection and low impact development pilot projects with monitoring are completed	
3.3g	g. A local case study assesses the economic value of natural environmental services provided by "green infrastructure" in meeting stormwater management objectives.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	EPA		Case study completed and results documented and available	YELLOW	Development and documentation of watershed scale studies and findings.	
4.1f	f. Wastewater treatment plants for the City of Oak Harbor in the Whidbey Basin and the Squaxin Tribal Village in south Puget Sound are designed and permitted and construction begins.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	EPA		Local monitoring studies designed, implemented and results documented	GREEN		
4.3f	f. NPDES general permit is issued for tribal and federal hatchery wastewater discharges.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	EPA		Permit issued	GREEN	The General Permit has been issued and individual facilities are applying for coverage.	
4.2e	e. %age of sewage facilities at state parks that are in compliance with Health and Ecology operating permits increase over previous biennium due to new or repaired facilities.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Parks		Percent of state parks sewage facilities in compliance	GREEN	Complete all of funded projects by June 30, 2010	Work is completed or in progress for all Puget Sound/Hood Canal projects for which there is adequate funding.
hc.1f	f. Construction begins for wastewater systems at Dosewallips State Park and 3 other Hood Canal state parks.	Onsite Sewage Systems	Parks		Construction started	GREEN	Survey and Design Work complete	Construction complete at 3 Hood Canal parks.
1.1i	i. 3 state parks have sediments contaminated with wood waste from old log dumps cleaned up.	Point source pollution	Parks		Number of Parks cleaned up	GRAY		
4.2a	a. 5% increase in the volume of boater waste collected at pump-outs as a result of State Parks education and pump-out facilities, or approximately 140,000 gallons based on current annual estimates.	Point source pollution	Parks		Case study completed and results documented and available.	GREEN	Data collection complete. Final volumes available for measure	10+% increase achieved, and approximately 533,592 gallons of boater waste was collected at boat pumpouts.
4.2b	b. 14 boater waste facilities are installed or replaced in Puget Sound.	Point source pollution	Parks		Percent of service area covered	GREEN	Grants available are fully utilized resulting in 14 new/replaced facilities	16 boat waste facilities were installed or replaced in Puget Sound.
6.1e	e. Habitat is improved at 3-6 state parks to serve as demonstrations of Sound-friendly development.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	Parks			GRAY		

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
3.3e	e. 2 to 4 state parks use LID techniques to eliminate direct discharge into Puget Sound and Hood Canal.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Parks		Number of state parks using LID techniques	GREEN	Survey and designs complete at two parks: Saltwater and Belfair	Design and award were completed at Belfair with planned construction after the use season Fall 2009. Construction began at Saltwater but ran into archaeological issues.
4.2f	f. 74% of Puget Sound state parks have pet waste disposal stations installed to reduce pet waste.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	Parks		Number and percent of state parks with installed pet waste disposal stations	YELLOW	All parks continue pet waste disposal stations. Some parks get new stations	80% of parks accessible by vehicle having pet wastes stations.
8.1a	a. 2 reports are provided annually on the most recent scientific studies relating to climate change and its impact on marine systems.	Climate change	PSP		Reports completed	GRAY		
8.1b	b. A workshop is held for regional scientists and resource managers to exchange research findings on the implications of climate change to the Puget Sound region.	Climate change	PSP		Workshop held	GRAY		
8.3b	b. Regional leaders working on conservation and recovery projects incorporate the recommendations on possible climate change impacts into conservation and recovery plans.	Climate change	PSP			GRAY		
8.4a	a. A strategy for state agencies is developed to examine how resource management policies would perform in the future if various elements of climate were altered.	Climate change	PSP		Strategy completed	GRAY		
8.4b	b. A system to monitor and report on regional climate and ecosystems for ongoing changes is developed with an adaptive management loop to incorporate monitoring findings into management and planning decisions.	Climate change	PSP	PSP	System developed	GRAY		
7.Bc	c. A conservation plan for at-risk marine bird species in Puget Sound is developed.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP	WDFW	Plan complete	GRAY		
7.Bd	d. Local conservation groups and the public receive education on issues related to at-risk marine birds.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP	WDFW	Number of training sessions held	GRAY		
8.2a	a. A risk-assessment model applicable to Puget Sound is provided to state, local and tribal government agencies.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Model completed and distributed.	GRAY		
8.2b	b. Key individuals in federal, state, local and tribal agencies identify how a risk assessment model meets their needs and 20% apply the model to drafting risk-assessment plans for their areas of responsibility.	Insitutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Percent of agencies using risk assessment model	GRAY		

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
8.3a	a. A report is produced to address the most recent research relating to implications to conservation and recovery activities, with recommendations for changes to these activities.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Report completed	GRAY		
hc.4c	c. Hood Canal education programs are coordinated and educational materials provide scientifically accurate and updated information.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP			GRAY		
hc.4d	d. 8 quarterly newsletters, 2 Hood Canal Forums, and an updated Web site keep the public informed.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Number of newsletters	GRAY		
5.3a	a. Local watershed groups receive resources and guidance to integrate watershed, salmon recovery and other plans to carry out actions effectively.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP	all agencies	Watershed Groups assisted	GREEN	assist all watershed groups with integration	
7.Sc	c. State agency actions in the Draft Puget Sound Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan and draft Hood Canal Summer Chum Recovery Plan begin implementation.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP	All agencies	Implementation begun	GREEN		The plans were integrated into the 2020 Action Agenda. Implementation is ongoing, dependent on available funding. Also see action 5.3a.
7.Se	e. Integration of watershed and regional scale actions for salmon recovery in the nearshore are completed.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP	WDFW		GREEN		The Salmon Recovery Plan was adopted by NOAA in January 2007. The recovery plan includes nearshore actions at the regional and watershed scale. The salmon recovery plan is being implemented.
9.4a	a. A detailed work plan is developed for science activities in Puget Sound that describes the status and trends, effectiveness monitoring and research tasks that will be carried out by state agencies, and the funding level and need for each activity.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Science work plan completed	GREEN		Biennial science work plan completed on December 1, 2008. Near-term actions and their funding levels are specified in December 2008 Action Agenda.
9.4c	c. A science program and science work plan will be developed by the science panel.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Strategic Science Plan proposed	GREEN		Strategic Science Plan draft presented to Science Panel in late June 2009 (to be finalized in FY10); Biennial Science Work Plan was completed December 1, 2008.
9.2a	a. Research and monitoring results are disseminated to managers via technical publications, partnership newsletters, meetings and workshops, a spring 2008 Forum on Toxics in Puget Sound, and the 2009 Puget Sound Georgia Basin research conference.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	PSP		Host toxics forum in 2008 and Puget Sound Georgia Basin Research conference in 2009	YELLOW		PSAMP scientists made presentations at 2009 PSGB research conference and have produced agency reports. (No 2008 toxics forum.)
hc.3d	d. A study of nitrogen pathways from onsite sewage systems entering Hood Canal is completed (the second of two phases).	Onsite Sewage Systems	PSP		Study completed	GREEN	Complete study	Final Year 2 study report delivered in December 2008.
hc.3e	e. Nitrogen-removing onsite sewage systems are monitored to evaluate the technologies.	Onsite Sewage Systems	PSP		Report delivered	GREEN	Final Report Delivered	Final report was delivered to PSP in May 2008.
4.2g	g. By June 2009, state agencies improve their coordinated responses to shellfish closures and threatened shellfish areas based on an updated interagency guidance agreement.	Onsite Sewage Systems	PSP	DOH, Ecology, WSDA	interagency MOU regarding the state's response to shellfish growing area closures is updated (amended)	RED		

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
5.2i	i. Demonstration projects in "soft" shoreline stabilization alternatives are constructed and monitored for effectiveness.	Shoreline armoring	PSP			GRAY		
5.2j	j. A study of financial incentives is conducted for local governments to install natural process features as part of waterfront re-development plans.	Shoreline armoring	PSP		Study completed	GRAY		
5.6a	a. 10 counties have shoreline landowner workshops to build stewardship behaviors that protect and restore habitats.	Shoreline armoring	PSP		Number of workshops	RED		
3.2b	b. 25 local governments receive assistance in developing comprehensive stormwater programs that link to salmon recovery, land use and watershed plans.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP		Number of jurisdictions receiving assistance	GRAY	PSP outreach staff would help at least 25 local governments develop comprehensive stormwater mgmt programs that link to other key efforts.	
3.2c	c. Thurston County receives assistance to implement the results of the Henderson Inlet stormwater basin planning project.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	EPA		GRAY	Help the county begin to implement results of Henderson Inlet stormwater basin project.	County continued characterizing all other watersheds draining to PS through EPA grant. No resources available to implement results of Henderson Inlet project.
2.5a	a. A characterization of the status and trends of toxic contamination and the ecosystem impacts and potential human health impacts is coordinated, with newly identified contaminants of concern included in the characterization.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	PSAMP, EPA, USFWS, WDFW, WDOH	Characterization completed	GREEN	characterization complete	
2.5b	b. The contributions of key toxic contaminants from land, air and marine discharge sources are determined and used to determine toxic loading.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	EPA, NOAA, Ecology, WDFW	Toxic loadings assessment completed	GREEN		Phase 1 and 2 toxic loading studies completed for all issues except atmospheric deposition (additional sampling in FY10 needed to complete phase 2 study).
3.3a	a. 4 (or up to 16 with additional funding) local governments adopt or revise regulations to allow for or encourage the use of low impact development (LID) techniques.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP		Number of local governments adopting/revising LID regulations	GREEN	Provide direct, free technical assistance to as many local governments as we have budget for, through a consultant.	Provided assistance to an additional 17 local governments. In addition, we surveyed past recipients of this assistance (in 05-06) and discovered that of the 19 helped, 11 had adopted some or all of our recommendations.
3.3d	d. LID training increases for local government staff, the development community, consultants and others.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	WSU Extension	Increase participants and sophistication of workshops from 2005-2007	GREEN	1000 participants	1,230 participants reached: PSP subsidized workshop registration and WSU Extension developed new curriculum, coordinated all aspects of the workshops, and provided detailed training to 1,105 participants, at 16 2-day technical classes at 4 different locations around PS. In addition, 125 participants received LID certificates, signed by WSU and PSP.
9.1d	d. Threats to human and marine wildlife health from exposure to major contaminants (PCBs, PBDEs, mercury, PAHs, metals and pesticides) and new emerging contaminants (PPCPs, others) are identified and measured in key indicators in the food web including mussels, herring, salmon, and seals.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	WDFW, NOAA Fisheries, DOH	Ongoing monitoring and assessment studies	YELLOW	PCB and PBDE analyses in English sole from 8 Puget Sound locations, and bile FACs in Pacific herring from 3 Puget Sound locations.	PSAMP & toxic loadings studies ongoing, e.g., toxic loading study box model results synthesize Phase 1 and early Phase 2 results presented in February 2009.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
3.2a	a. 20% increase in the number of local governments adopting the elements of the Puget Sound comprehensive local stormwater management programs.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP		% increase in adopted comprehensive programs	YELLOW	Survey local governments during the biennium to assess their overall status in developing and carrying out local, comprehensive stormwater management programs. Compare results with previous survey (2004).	Rather than burden local governments with another survey, decided to rely on a planned AWC-conducted, Ecology funded survey for this info. AWC conducted the survey in 2007-2008, and assembled results in August 2008.
3.3c	c. The LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound is updated to incorporate recent monitoring results and research.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP	WSU Extension	LID manual updated	YELLOW	updating begins	Began update of LID guidance manual by holding two previous pavement discussions and inviting in regional and national experts; and by holding another work session on how bioretention is represented in state approved stormwater models. This is important groundwork.
3.8c	c. 75% of local governments provide public education and involvement opportunities to citizens.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	PSP		% of local governments providing education and involvement opportunities	YELLOW	See result 3.2A above	See result 3.2A above.
2.2j	j. A statewide strategy is developed to reduce the release of pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs) in the marine environment.	Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge & CSOs	PSP		Strategy developed	GRAY		
6.1a	a. 700-acre increase in the area of tidally and seasonally influenced estuarine wetlands.	Dams, levees, & tidegates	RCO		Increase in acres	GREEN		726.5 acres
5.4d	d. A strategic plan is prepared that addresses agency coordination and preventing, detecting, and responding to invasive species.	Invasives - marine	RCO	WISC	Plan completed by June 6, 2008	GREEN	Complete plan start implementation	Invasive Species Council released the plan on June 5, 2008.
5.1a	a. An additional 5,000 acres of ecologically important land is protected.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	RCO	DNR, WDFW, EPA, Parks, Ecology	Increase in acres of land in protected status and managed by public entities or through public-private partnerships	GREEN		RCO: 2, 990 acres were protected through projects that closed in this time period. See comment.
6.1b	b. 500 acres of Puget Sound shorelines, estuaries, rivers and streams are improved by habitat restoration projects.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	RCO		Increase in stream miles	YELLOW		5 stream miles treated/protected. 90 acres estuarine/freshwater habitat treated or created.
6.1c	c. 4 Puget Sound drift cells are improved through efforts to restore and protect the natural delivery of sediment and organic matter.	Shoreline armoring	RCO		Number of drift cells improved	GRAY	not applicable	RCO does not track this information.
6.3a	a. Criteria for project design and funding priorities are developed. These incorporate Guiding Restoration Principles developed by the Puget Sound Nearshore Program.	Shoreline armoring	RCO	WDFW	Criteria is complete	GREEN	Develop criteria and use them	Criteria are complete and have been used in the 2008 and 2009 grant cycles.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
6.3b	b. Recommendations of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan regional nearshore chapter are carried out in restoration projects.	Shoreline armoring	RCO	WDFW	Chapter is applied in projects	YELLOW		Nearshore chapter is used by lead entities and sponsors in project selection and development.
4.5e	e. 150 environmental health professionals, conservation district staff, and environmental educators will participate in continuing education trainings regarding pathogen and nutrient pollution.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant		Number of professionals trained	GREEN	35	276 = January 2008 - June 2009 50 = July 07 - December 2007 Total = 326
5.6d	d. 500 tideland owners will be able to identify and maintain the tideland plants growing in their tidelands and understand their ecological value.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant	WSU Extension	Number of tideland owners trained	GREEN	125	675 = January 2008- June 2009
5.6g	g. 150 Puget Sound 7th and 8th grade students attend an annual Science Camp to study fisheries, marine mammals, environmental assessment, oceanography, and weather at the NOAA facility at Sand Point.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant	NOAA Fisheries	Number of kids attending camp	GREEN	75	2007 = 75 2008 = 110 Total = 185
hc.4a	a. 1,500 residents receive information about corrective actions in the Canal and resources to help them adopt behaviors that will protect the Canal.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant	WSU Extension, PSP	Number of residents receiving information	GREEN	350	1851 = January 2008 - June 2009 618 = July 07 - December 2007 Total 2,469 WSG
hc.4b	b. 1,000 residents actively participate in stewardship programs and adopt canal-friendly practices in managing their homes and landscapes.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant	WSU Extension	Number of residents participating	GREEN		1186 = January 2008 - June 2009 372 = July 07 - December 2007 Total 1,558 WSG
4.5d	d. 200 tideland owners will monitor, record, quantify, and map the varieties of macroalgae and shellfish residing on their beaches.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	SeaGrant		Number of tideland owners who monitor beaches	YELLOW	50	300 = January 2008 - June 2009 1 = July 07 - December 2007 Total = 301
5.4b	b. Ballast water samples furnished by WDFW for all vessels arriving at Puget Sound ports are analyzed to evaluate the risks for introducing nonnative species to the Sound.	Invasives - marine	SeaGrant	WDFW	Number of vessels whose ballast samples are analyzed	GRAY		100 plus samples analyzed for Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife.
2.3g	g. A study of small spills of less than 25 gallons in Puget Sound waters takes place to identify the extent of pollution, primary causes and sources, and water quality effects.	Oil & Hazardous spills	SeaGrant	Ecology, PSP	Study completed	GRAY		
2.4a	a. 8 marinas achieve Clean Marina status as a result of spill prevention education.	Oil & Hazardous spills	SeaGrant		Number of marinas under "Clean Marina" status	GREEN		22
2.4b	b. 30 Puget Sound shellfish growers receive spill prevention and preparedness education and training.	Oil & Hazardous spills	SeaGrant		Number of shellfish growers trained	GREEN	30	64
2.4c	c. 100 commercial fishermen receive spill prevention outreach aimed at eliminating fuel spills and bilge discharges.	Oil & Hazardous spills	SeaGrant		Number of fishers trained	GREEN	40	425
4.5c	c. 500 homeowners will actively manage their tidelands for shellfish culture that filter nutrient-rich phytoplankton from the water column.	Onsite Sewage Systems	SeaGrant		Number of homeowners who manage tidelands for shellfish culture	GREEN	110	550 = January 2008 - June 2009 31 = July 07 - December 07 Total = 581

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
2.4e	e. 500 homeowners and 500 boat owners adopt least-toxic cleaning practices and demonstrate improved understanding of consumer labels for commercially available products.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	SeaGrant		Number of homeowners adopting least toxic cleaning practices	GREEN	500 home owners, 500 boat owners	494 = January 2008 - June 30, 2009 79 = July 07 - December 2007 Total = 573 homeowners 682 boat owners
3.8d	d. 300 homeowners implement best management practices to prevent stormwater runoff from their properties.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	SeaGrant		Number of homeowners implementing practices to stop runoff from property	GREEN	1000 participants	With funding from PSP to subsidize workshop registration, WSU Extension developed new curriculum, coordinated all aspects of the workshops, and provided detailed training to 1,105 participants, at 16 2-day technical classes at 4 different locations around PS. In addition, 125 participants received LID certificates, signed by WSU and PSP.
3.7b	b. 300 private small acreage landowners implement best management practices to reduce contamination and volume of stormwater runoff.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC		Number of landowners implementing best practices	GREEN		619 landowners implemented new actions as a result of receiving assistance.
4.3b	b. 400 best management practices are implemented on non-commercial livestock operations.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC		Number of BMPs implemented	GREEN		1,273 best management practices were implemented on non-commercial livestock operations.
4.3d	d. 400 conservation plans are completed by conservation districts.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC		Number of conservation plans completed	GREEN		459 conservation plans were completed.
6.1d	d. 400 new acres and 20 new stream miles of increased riparian habitat are protected by the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC		Acres and stream miles increased	GREEN		390.1 new acres and 27.98 new stream miles of increased riparian habitat were protected by CREP.
4.3c	c. 60 best management practices are approved and implemented on livestock operations that designated as Animal Feeding Operations and CAFOs.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC		Number of BMPs implemented	GREEN		378 best management practices were approved and implemented on livestock operations.
3.7a	a. 1,360 private small acreage landowners receive technical assistance from conservation districts to reduce contamination and volume of stormwater runoff.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSCC	WSU Extension	Number of landowners receiving assistance	YELLOW		1,029 landowners received direct technical assistance.
5.1d	d. The Office of Farmland Preservation is created to provide technical and financial assistance to local groups and governments for economic incentives to protect agricultural lands from development.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	WSCC		Office created	GREEN		The Office of Farmland Preservation (OFP) completed its first annual report (December 2008) and conducted a total of 7 task force meetings in the biennium.
3.3h	h. Developers and private landowners receive LID technical assistance from conservation districts.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSCC			GREEN		16,990 landowners were reached through workshops or one-on-one contacts.
2.4d	d. Agricultural users receive education on pesticide application to minimize adverse environmental impacts.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSDA		A minimum of 125 hours of recertification courses accredited for pesticide education	GREEN	125 hours	2012 recertification hours were accredited.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
4.3a	a. At least 90% of inspected Puget Sound dairies and 95% of permitted CAFO facilities are in compliance with state and federal water quality rules, as indicated by no need for follow-up inspections and no reported discharges.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSDA		Percent of dairies inspected and percent in compliance	GREEN	90% compliance	163 inspections, 30 enforcement actions, 82% compliance.
6.5a	a. 100-acre reduction in the area of Puget Sound infested by Spartina, which is an approximately 20% decrease per year in the total infested area.	Invasives - marine	WSDA	Local counties	Percent reduction of area of infestation	GREEN	100 acres treated	164 solid acres, 88% reduction (2009 results not available yet).
2.2h	h. 6 events to collect unusable, cancelled or suspended pesticides are held in the Puget Sound basin and collect about 60,000 pounds of pesticides.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSDA		Number of collection events	GREEN	0	6 collection events were held in the Puget Sound basin.
3.4c	c. Runoff treatment and flow-control best management practices to mitigate the impacts of new impervious surfaces are implemented as part of transportation construction projects.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSDOT		Percent of new construction using these practices	GREEN	100%	100% Stormwater BMPs were implemented on 100% of all projects requiring them. Stormwater BMPs are required on projects that add 5,000 sq ft or more of impervious surface. Generally speaking, Improvement projects (capacity, safety) require BMPs, Preservation projects (paving) do not.
3.4a	a. Of construction sites considered to be moderate to high risk to cause erosion, 90% attain compliance with all 13 erosion and sediment control assessment measures.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSDOT	AGC member companies (contractors)	Percent of sites in compliance	YELLOW	90% compliance	"Fall 2007 Assessment: 58% of projects (14/24) fully implemented all applicable measures. Fall 2008 Assessment: 73% of projects (August 2011) fully implemented all applicable measures. When an assessment measure (e.g., "Maintain BMPs") is fully implemented on a project, the project is in compliance for that measure. Note that this is a measure of erosion control preparedness, not a measure of compliance with the NPDES Construction General Permit. Although the 90% target was not reached, WSDOT continues steady improvement in erosion control preparedness in the five years that we have been conducting the fall assessments."
3.4b	b. 29 stormwater retrofits for existing impervious surfaces are completed for prioritized outfalls from state highways where high-volume traffic drains to sensitive water bodies.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSDOT		Number of retrofits	YELLOW	29 outfalls retrofitted	20 outfalls retrofitted The outfall retrofits being reported on here are those that are funded by WSDOT's stand-alone stormwater retrofit program. WSDOT accomplishes other retrofits as part of regular highway projects as opportunities present themselves. Unfortunately these 'opportunistic retrofits' have not been accounted for separately, so they cannot be reported here. If accounted for it's possible that WSDOT met the target of 29 retrofits in this reporting period. Due to a significant decrease in the "buying power" of the Nickel and TPA gas tax increases, project start dates have been moved out to better balance project expenditures and incoming revenue.
3.4d	d. 7,500 stormwater outfalls and tributary conveyances will be identified and mapped as part of compliance with the NPDES permit.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSDOT		Mapping completed	YELLOW	7,500 outfalls inventoried	2,734 outfalls (now called discharge points in the NPDES municipal permit) were inventoried. To date, WSDOT has inventoried approximately 7,200 discharge points. The "planned work" of 7,500 assumed that the permit would have been issued and implementation funded. Issuance of WSDOT's NPDES permit was delayed and not issued until February 2009, almost a year later than anticipated when the 7,500 number was set as the goal.

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
4.3e	e. 250 small farm operators receive comprehensive farm management training programs.	Agriculture & livestock grazing	WSU Extension		Number of operators trained	GREEN		Approximately 340 small farm operators received training in two counties alone.
5.6c	c. 400 Beach Watcher volunteers are trained and Shore Stewards increase membership in the north Sound by 1,000 members.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)	WSU Extension	Sea Grant, NWSC	Number of volunteers trained	GREEN		Approximately 20,000 Beach Waters and 2000 Shore Stewards received training. Increased new shore steward recruits by 1,128 during biennium.
5.6b	b. 800 local government staff, real estate professionals, developers and citizens increase their knowledge and behaviors to better protect functioning habitats. This will include awarding 10,000 clock hours to real estate professionals.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development	WSU Extension		Number of clock hours awarded	GREEN		Approximately 20,000 citizens increased their knowledge to protect habitat.
3.6c	c. 125 researchers and practitioners engage in a Puget Sound LID stormwater monitoring forum to increase the exchange of information and protocols.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSU Extension		Number of researchers attending forum	GRAY	0	Not funded.
3.8b	b. 10,000 homeowners, vehicle owners, members of the real estate and development community, and state, tribal and local government staff increase their knowledge, skills and motivation to change practices to reduce contamination and volume of stormwater runoff. This includes awarding 8,000 clock hours to real estate professionals.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSU Extension		Number of clock hours awarded to real estate individuals professionals for stormwater training	GREEN		Real estate professionals received +/- 3,500 clock hours of stormwater training.
4.5a	a. Throughout Puget Sound, citizens engage in public education and involvement opportunities that change behavior and result in actions to reduce nutrient and pathogen pollution.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSU Extension	PSP, Sea Grant, Parks	Number of participants engaged in hands-on BMP applications related to nutrients and pathogens	GREEN		Approximately 2,300 individuals participated in hands on BMP applications.
4.5b	b. 6,000 homeowners change their landscape practices to ensure that fertilizers applied to their yards do not migrate to surface waters.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment	WSU Extension	Sea Grant	Number of homeowners who change landscape practices	YELLOW		Approximately 360 homeowners reported changing landscaping practices as a result of training.
9.1a	a. Information from monitoring the ongoing status and trends is used to determine if conditions are improving or declining for forage fish, groundfish, marine birds, eelgrass, sediments and water quality, and other components of the Puget Sound ecosystem.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		PSAMP	Puget Sound Update report completed	GRAY		
9.4b	b. A mass balance model of nutrient sources, reservoirs and pathways, and risk to ecosystem components is developed.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		PSAMP others	Mass balance model completed	GRAY		
hc.2b	b. The findings of the 2005-2007 governance study are implemented.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		HCCC		GRAY		

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
7.Sd	d. Indicators for salmon recovery plan implementation are tracked and reported.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		GSRO		GREEN		
9.1b	b. Data from status and trends monitoring is used to watch for "red flags" (e.g. species declines, deteriorating water quality and habitat degradation) and, with federal state and local agencies to launch diagnostic studies on red flag issues in a timely manner.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		PSAMP	Adopt environmental indicators to assess the health of Puget Sound	GREEN		
9.2b	b. A conceptual model of Puget Sound is developed using data from PSAMP, PSNP and other science programs to communicate and organize scientific information, relationships and results across the priorities.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		PSAMP	Model completed	GREEN		
9.3c	c. A conceptual model of Puget Sound (see 2.b.) is used to predict changes in conditions of ecosystem components with application of specific management activities and to help drive management decisions.	Institutional arrangements (indirect threat/driver)		PSAMP		GREEN		
hc.2a	Mason, Jefferson and Kitsap health boards adopt and implement a program to manage onsite sewage systems.	Onsite Sewage Systems		Mason County, Jefferson County, Kitsap County	Revised ordinances adopted	GRAY		
hc.2c	c. An assessment is made of the effects of projected growth on the canal's nitrogen input and ultimately on dissolved oxygen levels.	Onsite Sewage Systems		HCDOP, UW, HCCC, counties	Assessment completed	GRAY		
hc.3a	a. Sub-watersheds are identified where new and replacement onsite sewage systems need to incorporate nitrogen removal.	Onsite Sewage Systems		HCDOP	Measure?	GRAY		
hc.3b	b. The Integrated Assessment and Modeling Study of Hood Canal is completed and used to inform corrective actions and to evaluate the effect of various sources of nutrients on the dissolved oxygen levels.	Onsite Sewage Systems		HCDOP	Measure?	GRAY		
hc.3f	f. Nitrogen reductions achieved from 2005-2007 corrective actions in Hood Canal are calculated.	Onsite Sewage Systems		HCDOP	Calculated results are disseminated? Outcome?	GRAY		
7.0b	b. The NOAA Fisheries orca conservation plan begin implementation in coordination with the conservation plan of Canada's DFO.	Residential, commercial, port & shipyard development		NOAA Fisheries.		YELLOW		
5.6f	f. Updated guidelines for Puget Sound-friendly nearshore development are disseminated to property owners.	Shoreline armoring		Ecology, PSP, other agencies	Number of shoreline property owners receiving guidelines	RED		

RESULT	RESULT DESCRIPTION	PRIMARY THREAT	LEAD	PARTNERS	MEASURE	STATUS	PLANNED WORK	ACTUAL WORK COMPLETED
9.3a	a. The contributions of key toxic contaminants from terrestrial, atmospheric and marine discharge sources are determined. This information is used to determine toxic loading in sediments and key fish, mammal and water bodies in Puget Sound.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment		PSAMP	Toxic loadings assessment completed	GREEN		
9.3b	b. A characterization of the status and trends of toxic contamination and their effects in the Puget Sound ecosystem is coordinated, with newly identified contaminants of concern included in the characterization.	Surface water loading and runoff from the built environment		PSAMP, PSP, EPA, USFWS, WDFW, DOH	Characterization completed	GREEN		
7.SFc	c. The West Coast Native Oyster Restoration Workshop is held in Washington State in 2007/2008.	Unsustainable fishing/harvesting		NOAA Fisheries	Workshop held	GREEN		

