Urban Development
Hiram M. Chittenden (aka, Ballard) Locks
Lake Washington Ship Canal
Shoreline armoring
Artificial light
Predation
Proving ground for whether salmon and people can live together
How did we get here?

• 1999 Chinook salmon listed as threatened

• Local government partners pooled resources to coordinate effort

• Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan
Plan update

• Collaboration and partnerships
• Select goals and monitoring indicators
  – Can’t measure everything, everywhere, all the time
• Revised list of projects and actions
• Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan
Now what?
Lessons learned from Plan update

• Limited resources
• Multiple benefits
• Process-based restoration
• Regulatory implementation and enforcement
• Permit streamlining
• In it for the long-haul
• Climate change and emerging challenges
Monitoring and adaptive management are key.
Monitoring and Assessment Plan

Addresses five questions:
1. Were strategies and actions implemented? (Implementation monitoring)
2. Did those strategies and actions work as intended? (Effectiveness monitoring)
3. Are overall habitat conditions improving? (Habitat status and trends monitoring)
4. Are Chinook populations responding? (Chinook status and trends monitoring)
5. What other technical issues may affect Chinook recovery? (Emerging issues assessment)
Planning and Prioritization Resources

- Watershed Characterization (Ecology tool)
- Stormwater regulatory permit (NPDES) requirements
  - Bear Creek Plan; Little Bear Creek Plan
  - Our Green Duwamish initiative
- King County Land Conservation Initiative
- Water quality monitoring data (county and state)
- Land cover data (National Land Cover Consortium and NOAA Coastal Change Analysis Program)
- Watershed-scale climate modeling work from Climate Impacts Group and others
Questions??

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