

Working to support stakeholders in the restoration of viable salmonid populations and other at-risk species through collaborative processes that honor regional, cultural, economic and community values.



DRAFT AGENDA

UCSRB Directors' Meeting
[Douglas County Transportation & Land Services Building](#)
140 19th St. NW A, East Wenatchee, WA 98802
Thursday, June 27, 2024
9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

Join Virtual Meeting: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85424177225?pwd=Zh12SKHH6ZidFy6UgJaDn6cB4CqJRm.1>

Join only by phone: (253) 205-0468 Meeting ID: 854 2417 7225 Passcode: 522691

**items not yet approved by Board*

Time	Topic	Presenter
9:00 am	Welcome and Introductions	Chair Brushwood
9:05	Regular Business • Approve June 27, 2024 Board Meeting Agenda • Approve April 25, 2024 Board Meeting Summary	Chair Brushwood Directors Directors
9:10	Introduce incoming Accounting Manager - Julie Foss	Amanda Ward
9:15	Finance and Operations • Overview of Financial Reports ○ Questions & Discussion • Disbursement Summary for March/April 2024 Approve March – May 2024 Disbursement Summary • Annual Audit Report Certification • UCSRB Draft 18-month Budget • Questions and Discussion • Approve Draft 18-month Budget	Elaine Sivey Elaine Sivey Directors Elaine Sivey Elaine Sivey Directors Directors
10:40	Contracts – Status and Updates • RCO – Amendment #2 to Grant Agreement • Approve Amendment #2 to RCO Grant	Amanda Ward Amanda Ward

10:55	2023 Annual Report for NOAA • Questions and Discussion • <i>Approve Annual Report</i>	Ryan Niemeyer Directors <i>Directors</i>
11:25	UCSRB – 25 th Anniversary and Project Tours Planning • Questions and Discussion	Gabby Vermeire and Amanda Ward <i>Directors</i>
11:45	UCSRB Office Lease • JDSA Proposal - Decreasing office space - Questions and Discussion • <i>Approve surplus of unused office equipment</i>	Amanda Ward Directors <i>Directors</i>
12:00 pm	<i>Lunch</i>	
1:00	Presentation – Reintroduction of Salmon in Northeast Region • Questions and Discussion	Laura Robinson, UCUT Directors
1:50	Presentation – Status of Steelhead Monitoring in the Methow • Questions and Discussion	Charlie Snow, WDFW Directors
2:45	Any future agenda item requests from the Board? - Topic(s) of interest, presentation(s), new or additional information	
2:55	Public Questions & Comments	
3:00	Wrap up and Adjourn Meeting	Chair Brushwood

April 25, 2024

Draft UCSRB Board of Directors Mtg. Summary

Douglas County Transportation & Land Services Building – East Wenatchee, WA

9:00 am to 3:00 pm



Formal Approvals

Item	Action-Decision
Agenda for April 25, 2024 Board of Directors Meeting	Approved and posted online at: UCSRB Agenda
Summary for February 22, 2024 Board of Directors Meeting	Approved and posted online at: UCSRB Summary
Bank Signature Resolution #24-002	Approved
Resolution to Extend the Line of Credit #24-003	Approved
Disbursement Summary for January – February 2024	Approved
Yakama Nation contract for April – September 2024	Approved
ED Small Grants program and application	Approved
Implementation Schedule for 2024-2027	Approved

Present: Board Chair Chuck Brushwood (Colville Confederated Tribes), Vice-chair Douglas County Commissioner Marc Straub, Shannon Adams (Yakama Nation), Chelan County Commissioner Shon Smith, UC SRB Executive Director Amanda Ward, UCSRB staff - Elaine Sivey, Ryan Niemeyer, Aerial Edwards, Gabby Vermeire, Chris Johnson (MSRF), Matt Young (CCT), Steve Kolk (BOR)

Present remotely: Okanogan County Commissioner Andy Hover

1. Welcome and Introductions

Chair Brushwood welcomed everyone to the meeting at 9:00 am and participants introduced themselves.

2. Regular Business

Chair Brushwood reviewed the agenda for the meeting and asked if there were any corrections or additional items to be added to the agenda. No requests were noted.

*Commissioner Hover made a motion to approve the April 25, 2024 agenda as presented.
Commissioner Straub seconded the motion and all approved.*

The meeting summary from the February 22, 2024 Board of Directors meeting was shared. Vice-chair Straub noted that the spelling of his first name was incorrect on the meeting summary.

Vice Chair Straub made a motion to approve the February 22nd, 2024 Board of Directors meeting summary as presented with the exception of the spelling of Chairman Straub's name. Shon Smith seconded the motion and all approved.

3. Finance and Operations

Budget vs. Actual – July 2023 – February 2024

Finance Manager Elaine Sivey presented the Budget 2 Actual. Amend date for record. She advised the Board that there was now a net income for the 2024 Science Conference of \$8,776, with \$52K in revenue and \$43K in expenditures. She noted that net revenue did not include employee time associated with the event. Vice Chair Straub asked how this net revenue compared to that of previous Science Conferences – Elaine advised that it was similar.

Payroll expenditures are lagging for this time in the year. Elaine said that this was a factor of headcount and the fact that training expenditures have been lagging, in part due to seasonality and staff turnover. She noted that the training budget has tended to underrun since COVID but that she expected staff to expend the training budget in the next year. The Board asked if the training budget item should be adjusted – Amanda Ward said she did not believe it was necessary at this point.

Elaine said that while outreach activities have been minimal through February, she expected them to increase with new outreach subcontracts and podcasting activity. Data and stewardship have run higher than projected for the year due to frontloading on the CCT contract and more Aspect subcontractor work at the beginning of the year.

Community engagement activities will be starting in earnest with the beginning of WAT meetings. Elaine expected this budget item to be fully expended.

In terms of money budgeted for Board engagement activities, expenditures for the year have mostly been lunches. Elaine noted it would be good to have Board feedback on making this part of the budget for next year, including budgeting for strategic planning retreats or legislative outreach.

The most notable administrative expenditure item was audit fees, which exceeded the 31K budget by approximately \$2k. This is because it was the first time accountability audit took the SAO more time to complete: it is not an indication of the state of our records.

Chair Brushwood asked if there was a way for Board members to address line items that went over budget. Amanda suggested setting a ceiling where if a line item was a certain amount over the budget, it would be brought to the Board's attention.

Statement of Financial Position – February 29, 2024

Elaine presented the Statement of Financial Position and noted that discrepancies between this year and last were due to fluctuations in cash and accounts receivable relating to the timing of invoices and the associated amount requested. Last year's accrued revenue of \$191K compared to this year's of \$183K was due to accruing more invoices at this time last year. The value of UCSRB contracts last year was also higher, meaning a higher run rate for revenue and more cash in our checking account. Amanda added that she wanted to work on diversifying our contracts and introducing new programs to get new contracts.

Current Grant Activity

The BEF grant was received in late February and no expenditures have been put towards it yet. Because they provide funding up front, the money is placed in a segregated restricted cash account and considered deferred revenue until spent.

Spending on the BPA admin grant is low but expected as that position has been vacant. Spending on the contract will start increasing after the new hire for the position, Meghan Camp, begins work on Monday, April 29.

The DNR contract was received in February. The \$50K contract will go through June of 2025, and will go towards funding Claire Thompson's NCWFHC Coordinator position.

Lead Entity spending has been underrun partially due to the state of Washington giving additional money beyond the usual LE activities for supplemental admin activities. This additional money from the state is largely to catch up with inflation. Elaine advised that she expected it will be expended by the end of the fiscal year.

The RCO admin contract was received in October 2023. The annual budget is not expected to be fully spent but, as it's a 2-year contract, the unspent funds can carryover past June 2024.

The TWS grant is supplemental to the DNR grant in providing funding to the NCWFHC – Amanda advised that NCWFHC Co-Chair Tiana Luke has asked UCSRB to spend the DNR grant first.

Elaine advised the Board that the presented YN contract was the expiring one and that the new one was on the agenda to be approved later in the meeting. This contract was underspent as of February, mostly relating to the subcontract with Triangle Associates for Science Conference. Greer Maier transferred from Triangle to RCO during the course of the contract and therefore stopped charging for her time. Shannon Adams asked what was planned for the unspent Science Conference funds – Elaine advised that they were still with YN since they were never vouchered.

Operating Reserve Activity

Elaine advised the Board that the only OR activity consisted of the net activity for the Science Conference, a credit card rebate from U.S. Bank, and spending \$25 of a credit card rebate.

Bank Signature Resolution #24-002

Elaine presented the Resolution which listed the staff and Board members who should be the bank signatories for the checking account. Commissioner Hover asked if the resolution should also be to remove a former Board member from signatories for the account. Elaine advised that it did not need to explicitly remove the former Board member since this Resolution would supersede all previous signers.

Commissioner Smith made a motion to approve the Bank Signature Resolution 24-002. Vice Chair Straub seconded the motion and all approved.

Resolution to Extend Line of credit #24-003

Elaine advised that the line of credit through Wheatland Bank (formerly North Cascades Bank) would be in place as a contingent source of funds. The Resolution would also amend the interest rate of the line of credit and would extend the line of credit for another two years. The Resolution needs to be signed by Amanda and Chair Brushwood. Elaine emphasized the line would only need to be used should the checking account ever be overdrawn.

Vice Chair Straub made a motion to approve the Resolution to Extend the Line of Credit 24-003. Commissioner Hover seconded the motion and all approved.

Disbursement summary

Elaine presented the disbursement summary of all UCSRB expenditures for January through February 2024.

Commissioner Smith made a motion to approve the Disbursement Summary for January – February 2024. Commissioner Straub seconded the motion and all approved.

Contract updates

Yakama Nation

Amanda presented the new YN contract - \$63,633 (4/11/2024 – 9/30/2024). She advised that she had presented it at the Executive Committee meeting and asked Chair Brushwood to sign it after for the sake of expediency, since it would need to be expended by September. The scope of work included education and outreach activities, supporting the annual report, maintaining and managing regional databases (RTT, MadMac), stream reach assessment units, watershed coordination, and billing costs. Amanda advised that she had no concerns about expending or achieving the deliverables of this contract.

Commissioner Hover made a motion to approve the YN contract. Commissioner Straub seconded the motion and all approved.

CCT

Amanda advised the Board that we were still waiting for the final signed CCT contract. Ryan reached out to John Box to convey concerns about the delay, since it is impacting some of the work covered by the contract. Chair Brushwood noted that the CCT does have an alternative process that could be used to expedite finalizing the contract. Chuck will follow up with CCT regarding this option.

DNR

This grant will go towards funding a Coordinator for the NCWFHC. The new hire for the part-time position, Claire Thompson, started working 30-50 hours a month on April 3. Claire has facilitation experience and, if needed and/or available, could potentially take over the facilitator role for the Collaborative in the future.

NCWFHC facilitator grant

Amanda advised that the steering committee of the NCWFHC had asked UCSRB to be the fiscal sponsor for a \$20K grant to go towards facilitation and strategic planning for the group. The Board and staff discussed the role of the facilitator for the Collaborative and that, for the time being, it would be better to engage an objective professional facilitator. Amanda noted that recent past meetings have been facilitated by the Co-chairs Tiana Luke and Chris Branch.

BPA Salmon Habitat Recovery Program Manager – New Hire Meghan Camp

Amanda reported that Meghan Camp, the new hire for the Salmon Habitat Recovery Program Manager position, would begin work full-time on Monday April 29. Her last position was with Cramer Fish Sciences, and she has a PhD in Biology. Amanda advised that Meghan was working remotely for Cramer Fish Sciences and that she should have no problem working in a hybrid capacity for the UCSRB. Meghan is already familiar with BPA and CBFish software.

The Board discussed the difficulty of hiring for in-person positions since many people only want remote work. Amanda noted that it was hard to build a team dynamic if one staff member was not in the office.

Ryan Neimeyer added that there were advantages and disadvantages to having near fully remote WAT meetings, which were in-person prior to COVID.

UCSRB Small Grants

Amanda presented the description and application for the small grants program that UCSRB would offer partners, using the Executive Director's discretionary funds. Dr. Joyce Garrett, a professional grant writer who has previously assisted the UCSRB, has provided feedback to Amanda. Amanda stated this grant would only be available when funding permits - since it comes out of the ED discretionary funds, it could differ by year. The grant is capped at \$10K per entity, per grant round.

Amanda asked if she should review and approve applications and present the selected ones to the Board or give the applications to the Board for review and approval. The Board agreed that it would be sufficient for the ED to award the grant and keep the Board apprised of her decision, but that it would be good to have a measurable way to defend decisions made on awarding the small grants. Amanda said that she would develop a transparent system with oversight and staff review. Chair Brushwood suggested developing a scoring matrix.

Commissioner Smith made a motion to approve the small grants application. Vice Chair Straub seconded the motion and all approved.

25th anniversary

Given that UCSRB's 25th anniversary is coming up in October, Amanda wanted to gauge Board interest and discuss options for celebrating this anniversary. Since there are already plans for a legislative tour of projects in the fall, it might be a good idea to combine the site tours with a celebration of the anniversary. UCSRB's 20th anniversary celebration consisted of a tour of Wells Dam and an event with speakers at the Hilton Gardens Inn. Funding for the anniversary could come from the ED discretionary funds, legislative outreach funds, and general RCO funding. Shannon Adams suggested carrying over the previously mentioned unused YN funds, originally allocated to the Science Conference.

The Board discussed ideas to commemorate the anniversary. One potential idea is a day consisting of a morning of site tours followed by lunch at Rocky Reach Dam. All agreed it would be good to consider and try to incorporate all four H's. A tour of the Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery was another idea, since it has recently undergone improvements. The Board agreed it would be valuable to bring in folks who had been involved since the inception of the UCSRB, such as Paul Ward and Bill Towey, and engage partners and the community as the UCSRB looks to the future. Chair Brushwood added that it would be good to have a subcommittee to plan for the anniversary.

BEF

Ryan Niemeyer presented on the scope of work for both the previous and new BEF grants. The previous grant's three focus areas were 1) to amplify voices of landowners per recommendations from the Ruckelshaus Report; 2) application and delivery of new federal and state funding to sponsors; and 3) planning and implementing a floodplain workshop.

The current grant runs from January 2024 to March 2025, and includes planning for a permitting workshop in November 2024. The workshop would be a collaboration with the Forest Service, so there is

potential to cost-share the event. Ryan noted that permitting is a huge issue for sponsors. The Council of Regions, Washington Salmon Coalition, and the Regional Fisheries Enhancement groups are holding a roundtable on permitting that coincides with our regional May SRFB site tours. Commissioner Hover added that planning for the workshop should be put out to the Okanogan County planning department, since they've also encountered issues with permitting.

The three focus areas of the new grant are 1) providing support to RTT chair Tracy Hillman; 2) planning and executing the Permitting Workshop; and 3) prioritization tool development, including riparian shading data and climate change impacts.

BEF 2022-2023 Okanogan Listening Sessions

Ryan Niemeyer and Commissioner Hover presented on the listening session they held with landowners in the Okanogan and Methow Watersheds in 2022 and 2023 which were part of the deliverables of the previous BEF grant. Conversations were had with landowners who were resistant to restoration work on their land. The listening sessions consisted of four meetings with landowners in the Okanogan watershed and one with landowners in the Methow. Ryan and Commissioner Hover emphasized that their role in the listening sessions was not to tell landowners what to do or try and change their minds about being more receptive to restoration work, but to listen and hear their perspectives.

General themes identified from the Okanogan listening sessions included:

- Salmon are perceived as threat to landowners' livelihood, restoration work will take water from them at a time when ranching and agriculture is becoming more difficult
- If landowners open up to allow a project on their land, more of what they have will "be taken away"
- Sponsors are trying to buy up their land
- If work is being done on their property, potential "infractions" on the property will occur
- Landowners who had previously allowed projects on their land sometimes saw project infrastructure break down, or the project didn't work, which led to a lack of trust.

The Board and staff discussed the best messaging to use with landowners and their diverse perspectives on restoration work on their properties. It was noted that per conservation district and tribal sponsors accounts, many landowners were fine with stream survey work. Shannon Adams added that many riparian improvement projects also helped with agricultural irrigation. All acknowledged the inherent difficulty of projects constantly needing to be re-done/upgraded due to the always-updating science. All agreed that, in general, listening and being open to landowner perspectives is the first step towards building trust, as well as emphasizing areas where work can be mutually beneficial. Ryan noted that the landowners in the Methow listening sessions had similar views to those in the Okanogan listening sessions. The next steps are to continue building trust with landowners through Board member outreach. Ryan will share a final summary of the findings in the upcoming SOWAT meeting.

Implementation Schedule

Ryan presented the project Implementation Schedule for 2024 through 2027, which consists of planned projects and sponsors' projected dollar amount asks for the projects. The schedule will be shared with RCO to assist with planning for legislative budgeting and will also be shared with NOAA.

Commissioner Hover made a motion to approve the Implementation Schedule. Commissioner Straub seconded the motion and all approved.

Chair Brushwood proposed adding an item to today's agenda to discuss creating a draft budget per Elaine Sivey's request. All approved.

Budget format

Elaine Sivey requested guidance from the Board for preparing the budget prior to her retiring from her position in two months' time. Her options for preparing a budget are as follows: 1) Budget for FY2024 only; 2) Craft a six-month addendum to the FY 23-24 budget; 3) Create item 2 plus a courtesy 12-month budget for calendar year 2025; 4) Craft an 18-month budget for the remaining balance of FY24 plus all of FY25.

Commissioner Hover asked what dates the known revenues extend to. Elaine advised that current RCO funding ends in June 2025 and BPA funding goes from December to November. The Board agreed their preference was for Option 4, an 18-month budget.

Chris Johnson (MSRF) – Presentation

Chris Johnson, Director of the Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation (MSRF), presented on a new system of valuing water. He first updated the Board that MSRF had just received qualified local entity (QLE) status, allowing it to work with federal agencies.

Chris spoke about the difficulties with discussing water use and water value with irrigators when trying to present them with alternative strategies to lower their water usage. His idea for valuing water would be that it would be based on location, such that water in places with water scarcity like Twisp is valued higher than water in places like the mainstream Methow.

The Board discussed this idea of water valuation in the overall context of trying to create incentives for irrigators to get more water in the stream, and ultimately more money on the ground for restoration projects. Chris emphasized that convincing irrigators to give up the excess of what they need to produce on their farms is more convincing them to donate what amounts to wasted water after increasing their irrigation efficiency. He added that it was also important to engage side channel habitat over ditches and stream-based storage over lake storage to make watersheds more resilient to climate change. Matt Young from CCT added it was important to look to forest health for resiliency against climate change and to restore wetlands in higher areas to saturate groundwater in early spring. Chair Brushwood emphasized the importance of being thorough in characterizing benefits of increased efficiency to irrigators and to being creative in transactions with them. For instance, if excess water saved because of increasing efficiency is donated to a water bank or to the Department of Ecology, it doesn't have to go through the ROE process. It was noted that while it was hard to get funding from BPA for efficiency work, the Department of Ecology does offer stream restoration inflow grants.

Loup Loup Fish Passage Project

Matt Young, Fish Biologist with Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, presented on the Loup Loup Fish Passage project. The project site is a series of naturally occurring waterfalls in Loup Loup creek,

a tributary to the Okanogan River. In 1938, a dam in the creek that created Wagner Mill Pond failed and the resulting Mallot flood destroyed the town of Mallot.

The creek is also home to a population of ESA-listed summer steelhead, and since 2014 has been the third most productive tributary for steelhead smolt production in the Okanogan watershed. However, the steelhead population is currently stuck in a density-dependent situation where population growth is limited by available resources and habitat. This means more adults are returning to spawn than the habitat can support. Prior to construction of the project, adult steelhead had access to only 2.2 miles of spawning habitat and were unable to pass the falls and access five miles of potential upstream habitat. The condition of the creek habitat itself fulfills two of the four C's in that it is cold and clean, but not connected or complex. As a relatively cool tributary, it is also considered an important cold water refugia for fish.

The project required five years of planning and monitoring, obtaining federal, state, and local permits, permission from four private landowners with funding provided by BPA. It was set over three different sites and consisted of filling a sub-grade wedge with void-filled riprap to the stream a more consistent, lower grade and added wedged to allow adult fish to travel upstream to spawn. Rocks used in construction were sourced from nearby floodplain. As of April 18, six unique tagged adults were detected above the falls, four of natural origin and two of hatchery origin. The current expansion rate is 20 steelhead above the project and 7 below, suggesting that increasing fish passage has been successful so far. Loup Loup Creek is now the second most productive steelhead tributary to the Okanogan.

Matt added that the cost of the project was \$2.3 million.

Public comments – No public comments

11. Wrap-Up and Adjourn Meeting

Chair Brushwood thanked everyone for attending the meeting and adjourned at 2:48 pm.

Next scheduled Board meeting - June 27, 2024.

Board Members Present:

Chair, Colville Confederated Tribes: Chuck Brushwood; **Vice-Chair, Douglas County:** Marc Straub; **Yakama Nation:** Shannon Adams; **Chelan County:** Shon Smith; **Okanogan County:** Andy Hover (virtual)

UCSRB Staff Present: Amanda Ward, Ryan Niemeyer, Elaine Sivey, Ariel Edwards, Gabby Vermeire, Claire Thompson

Others Present:

Colville Confederated Tribes: Matt Young; **Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation:** Chris Johnson; **Bureau of Reclamation:** Steve Kolk

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Statement of Financial Position Comparison
As of May 31, 2024

	Total	
	As of May 31, 2024	As of May 31, 2023 (PY)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Bank Accounts		
1011 NCNB Checking Account	14,982.55	82,479.40
1011.2 Restricted Cash	66,374.32	
Total 1011 NCNB Checking Account	\$ 81,356.87	\$ 82,479.40
1111 Adjustment Register	0.00	
1319 Agency Advised Fund - CFNCW	0.00	5,181.43
Total Bank Accounts	\$ 81,356.87	\$ 87,660.83
Accounts Receivable		
1510 Accounts Receivable	25,628.20	45,739.88
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 25,628.20	\$ 45,739.88
Other Current Assets		
1305 Prepaid Expenses	897.05	297.10
1305.01 Amazon Prepaid Gift Card	53.19	160.01
1305.02 Walmart Prepaid Gift Card	0.00	25.00
Total 1305 Prepaid Expenses	\$ 950.24	\$ 482.11
1515 Accrued Revenue	0.00	162,151.90
2120 Payroll Asset	0.00	638.57
Total Other Current Assets	\$ 950.24	\$ 163,272.58
Total Current Assets	\$ 107,935.31	\$ 296,673.29
Fixed Assets		
1810 Furniture and Equipment	74,992.81	74,992.81
1850 Accumulated Depreciation	-74,992.81	-74,992.81
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Other Assets		
1350 Intangible Assets (Videos)	30,450.00	30,450.00
1355 Accumulated Amortization	-30,450.00	-30,450.00
Total Other Assets	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 107,935.31	\$ 296,673.29
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
2020 Accounts Payable	5,364.56	200.00
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 5,364.56	\$ 200.00
Credit Cards		
2030.10 Credit Card (9545)	353.59	296.20
2035 US Bank NASPO Cards	730.24	2,997.10
Total Credit Cards	\$ 1,083.83	\$ 3,293.30
Other Current Liabilities		
Total 2005.001 Payroll Liabilities	\$ 2,235.07	\$ 1,170.09
2006 Accrued Payroll	52,526.81	63,731.28
2021 Accrued Expenses	0.00	0.00
2025 Other Current Liability		
2100 Deferred Revenue	66,374.32	24,746.75
2200 Accrued Leave	0.00	0.00
2200.10 Accrued Comp Time	855.00	936.00
2200.20 Accrued Vacation Time	12,562.00	25,893.00
2200.30 Accrued Sick Time	12,281.00	35,392.00
Total 2200 Accrued Leave	\$ 25,698.00	\$ 62,221.00
2400 Note Payable - NCB LOC	0.00	0.00
Total Other Current Liabilities	\$ 146,834.20	\$ 151,869.13
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 153,282.59	\$ 155,362.43
Total Liabilities	\$ 153,282.59	\$ 155,362.43
Equity		
Total Equity	-\$ 45,347.28	\$ 141,310.86
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 107,935.31	\$ 296,673.29

Budget vs. Actual - Total for All Programs

July 2023 through June 2024

05/31/2024

Accrual Basis

As of 5/31/24

	Actual	Budget	Budget Remaining	% of Budget Utilized to Date
Grants & Donations Revenue	\$ 500,940	1,113,873	612,933	45.0%
6079.10 Science Conference Revenue	52,193			
9915 Advertising/Promotional	(870)			
9916 Professional Fees*	(12,286)			
9917 Science Conference Expenses	(30,261)			
Science Conference, Net	8,776	0	-8,776	100.0%
6150 Miscellaneous Income	490	100	(390)	490.3%
Total Revenue	510,206	1,113,973	603,767	45.8%
Expenditures				
Total Payroll Expenses	461,318	620,740	159,422	74.3%
8077 Training	2,015	13,045	11,030	15.4%
8078 Training Travel	1,803	7,678	5,875	23.5%
8079 Teambuilding Event	671	2,000	1,329	33.6%
8105 Professional Association Dues	560	645	85	86.8%
8106 Recruitment Expenses	3,356	-	(3,356)	100.0%
Total 8000 Personnel Expenses	469,723	644,108	174,385	72.9%
9100 Outreach Activities				
9160 Website	1,530	1,105	(425)	138.5%
9150 Consultant - podcast editing and producing	825	3,400	2,575	24.3%
9130 Advertising - promotion		720	720	0.0%
9135 Promotional Materials		1,200	1,200	0.0%
9145 Travel (General)	506	4,878	4,372	10.4%
9140 Meeting Expenses	589	200	(389)	294.3%
9110.1 Chelan County LE Outreach	3,987	25,000	21,013	15.9%
9110.2 Okanogan County LE Outreach		25,000	25,000	0.0%
9120 Partnership Outreach		30,000	30,000	0.0%
Total 9100 Outreach Activities	7,436	91,503	84,067	8.1%
BPA Maintenance				
BPA Maintenance		10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total BPA Maintenance	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%
9200 Data Collection & Stewardship				
9210 GIS Contractor - Prioritization Support	14,361	31,200	16,839	46.0%
9220 Consultants - Data Collection	36,931	30,000	(6,931)	123.1%
9230 GIS Software Subscription	3,457	3,026	(431)	114.2%
9240 Data Management Meeting Expenses	5,485	400	(5,085)	1371.4%
Total 9200 Data Collection & Stewardship	60,234	64,626	4,392	93.2%

	Actual	Budget	Budget Remaining	% of Budget Utilized to Date
9300 Community Engagement				
9320 Regional Technical Team	18,767	10,000	(8,767)	187.7%
9330 Wenatchee WAT	9,270	12,360	3,090	75.0%
9340 Methow WAT	10,440	13,733	3,293	76.0%
9350 Entiat WAT	12,849	13,733	884	93.6%
9370 NCW Forest Health Collaborative	192	18,000	17,808	1.1%
9380 Project Sponsors	2,348		(2,348)	100.0%
9390 Other Community Meetings	1,002.02	-	(1,002)	100.0%
Travel		12,758	12,758	0.0%
Meeting Expenses		6,850	6,850	0.0%
Lessons Learned Workshop		500	500	0.0%
SRFB Packets		554	554	0.0%
Total 9300 Community Engagement	54,868	88,488	33,620	62.0%
Board Engagement				
9410 Board Meeting Expenses	876	2,000	1,124	43.8%
9420 Board travel expenses		1,000	1,000	0.0%
9430 Board Legislative Outreach		9,000	9,000	0.0%
9440 Board Consultants / Strategic Planning / Retreat		10,000	10,000	0.0%
Total Board Engagement	876	22,000	21,124	4.0%
9800 Administrative Expenses				
9810 Occupancy - Rent	42,350	46,200	3,850	91.7%
9815 Occupancy - Cleaning & Maintenance	2,500	2,850	350	87.7%
9820 Vehicle Lease & Expenses	3,834	4,892	1,058	78.4%
9825 Copier Lease & Expenses	2,164	2,250	86	96.2%
9830 Audit Fees	31,859	31,000	(859)	102.8%
9835 Professional Services - Other	1,736	3,100	1,364	56.0%
9840 Commercial Insurance	1,252	3,000	1,748	41.7%
9845 Taxes & Licenses	100	-	(100)	100.0%
9850 Computer Security & Maintenance	12,791	13,530	739	94.5%
9855 Software Subscriptions	9,479	8,719	(760)	108.7%
9860 Office Supplies	1,814	3,550	1,736	51.1%
9865 Equipment	3,822	4,500	678	84.9%
9870 Phone & Internet	1,548	1,980	432	78.2%
9875 Staff Cell Phones	3,050	4,800	1,750	63.5%
9880 Conferencing Services	568	1,000	432	56.8%
9885 Postage	413	300	(113)	137.6%
Total 9800 Administrative Expenses	119,282	131,671	12,389	90.6%
9900 Operating Reserve (Income) Expenses	-4,995	(3,623)	1,372	137.9%
Total Expenditures	707,424	1,048,773	341,349	67.5%
Net Operating Income	(197,218)	65,200	262,418	-302.5%
Other Revenue				
9010 Interest Income	33	-	(33)	100.0%
9015 Dividend Income	81	-	(81)	100.0%
9020 Unrealized Gain (Loss)	26	-	(26)	100.0%
9025 Realized Gain (Loss)	161	100	(61)	161.1%
Total Other Revenue	302	100	-202	301.8%
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:	\$ (196,916)	\$ 65,300	\$ 262,216	-301.6%

UCSRB
Grant Activity - Current Grants
July 2023 through May 2023

05/31/2024
Accrual Basis

	BPAAdmin #93765 23-24								
	BEF 24-25		CCT 2024	DNR	RCO LE #23-1257	RCO Admin #23-1257	TWS 24-01	Yakama Nation 2023-24	Yakama Nation 2024-01
	2/01/24 - 3/31/25	12/01/23 - 11/30/24	5/1/24 - 10/31/24	2/01/24 - 06/30/25	07/01/23 - 06/30/24	10/01/23 - 06/30/24	01/01/24 - 09/30/24	03/01/23 - 02/29/24	04/01/24 - 09/30/24
Payroll Expenses	2,294	24,672	829	4,848	140,677	197,278	960	76,461	2,376
Outreach	-	189		-	5,234	843	-	219	31
Data Collection & Stewardship									
GIS/Data Software		60			-	7,560		743	-
Other Consultants	-			-	-	2,090	-	10,315	-
Aspect Consulting (GIS)	-	4,550		-	155		-	-	-
TotalConsultants	-	4,610	-	-	155	9,650	-	11,058	-
Community Engagement									
RTT / BioAnalyst		4,687			13,726				
Methow WAT / MSRF	-	-		-	-	-	-	10,440	-
Wenatchee WAT / CCNR	-	-		-	-	-	-	9,270	-
Entiat WAT / Cascadia CD	-	-		-	-	-	-	10,300	2,549
NCWFHC	-	-		-	192		-	-	-
Other Community Meetings	-	-		-	2,945	275	-	-	-
Total Community Engagement	-	4,687	-	-	16,863	275	-	30,010	2,549
Administrative Expenses	-	14,721			16,044	65,810	71	16,032	1,701
Sponsored Workshop	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,294	\$ 48,879	\$ 829	\$ 4,848	\$ 178,973	\$ 273,856	\$ 1,031	\$ 133,780	\$ 6,657
Total Funding Source Award	50,000	128,090	77,000	50,000	346,000	435,000	19,700	157,780	63,633
Expenses to date	2,294	48,879	829	4,848	178,973	273,856	1,031	133,780	6,657
Balance Remaining	47,706	79,211	76,171	45,152	167,027	161,144	18,669	24,000	56,976
Percentage of Grant Funds Expended	5%	38%	1%	10%	52%	63%	5%	85%	10%
Percentage of Contract Period Completed	28%	50%	16%	23%	92%	89%	50%	100%	33%
Total Expenses Billed to Date	2,294	20,967	-	-	110,590	114,506	1,031	123,775	-
Unbilled Expenses	-	27,912	829	4,848	68,383	159,350	-	10,005	6,657
Total Expenditures	2,294	48,879	829	4,848	178,973	273,856	1,031	133,780	6,657

UCSRB**Operating Reserve Activity**

July 1 2023 through May 2024

	Recent transactions	YTD
Operating Reserve Income		
Science Conference, Net		8,776.00
CFNCW Donations	150.00	150.00
Amazon Smile Donations		-
Credit Card Rebates -FirstBank/Glacier		-
Credit Card Rebates -USBank	84.35	340.25
CFNCW Interest Income	-	33.18
CFNCW Dividend Income	-	81.06
CFNCW Unrealized Gains/(Losses)	-	26.42
CFNCW Realized Gains/(Losses)	-	161.10
		9,568.01
Employee PTO Forfeitures		(5,149.12)
Office Expenses		
Office supplies		131.82
Other		-
		131.82
Other Operating Reserve Expenses		
Non Reimbursable Travel		22.22
		22.22
Current Year Activity		\$ 14,563.09

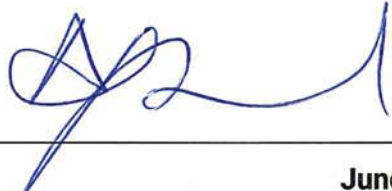
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Disbursement Summary for 01 Mar – 31 May 2024

The following disbursements have been approved and paid in accordance with UCSRB policies and are hereby ratified:

Checks:		Total:
March 2024 - Numbers: 8017 through 8033	\$27,957.06	
April 2024 - Numbers: 8034 through 8044	\$28,001.37	
May 2024 – Numbers 8045 through 8065	\$39,956.31	\$95,914.74
Payroll - Electronic payments:		
Payroll – March 2024	\$20,071.90	
Payroll taxes – March 2024	\$6,026.69	
Simple IRA contributions – March	\$1,683.69	
		\$27,782.28
Payroll – April 2024	\$19,729.44	
Payroll taxes – April 2024	\$ 5,792.80	
Simple IRA contributions – April	\$1,334.73	
2024 First Quarter payroll taxes – ESD	\$1,708.12	
		\$28,565.09
Payroll – May 2024	\$26,186.47	
Payroll taxes – May 2024	\$7,950.75	
Simple IRA contributions - May	\$1,413.66	
		\$35,550.88
Credit cards: - Electronic Payments:		
First Bank + US Bank – March 2024	\$852.59	
First Bank + US Bank – April 2024	\$1,589.42	
First Bank + US Bank – May 2024	\$2,544.33	\$4,986.34
TOTAL:		\$192,799.33

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described, or that any advance payment is due and payable pursuant to a contract or is available as an option for full or partial fulfillment of a contractual obligation, and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the (city/county/district), and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Amanda Ward, UCSRB Executive Director	
Date:	June 21, 2024
Disbursement summary approved - UCSRB Board Secretary Treasurer	
Board meeting date:	June 27, 2024

Supporting documentation has been retained and is available upon request.

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
(Official Name of Government)

3241
MCAG No.

Submitted pursuant to RCW 43.09.230 to the Washington State Auditor's Office

For the Fiscal Year Ended 12/31/2023

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION:

Official Mailing Address	<u>123 Easy Street</u>
	<u>Wenatchee, WA 98801</u>
Official Website Address	<u>http://www.ucsrb.org</u>
Official E-mail Address	<u>elaine.sivey@ucsrb.org</u>
Official Phone Number	<u>(206) 407-9549</u>

AUDIT CONTACT or PREPARER INFORMATION and CERTIFICATION:

Audit Contact or Preparer Name and Title	<u>Elaine Sivey Finance Manager</u>
Contact Phone Number	<u>(206) 407-9549</u>
Contact E-mail Address	<u>elaine.sivey@ucsrb.org</u>

I certify 29th day of May, 2024, that annual report information is complete, accurate and in conformity with the Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting Systems Manual, to the best of my knowledge and belief, having reviewed this information and taken all appropriate steps in order to provide such certification. I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for the design and implementation of controls to ensure accurate financial reporting, comply with applicable laws and safeguard public resources, including controls to prevent and detect fraud. Finally, I acknowledge and understand our responsibility for immediately submitting corrected annual report information if any errors or an omission in such information is subsequently identified.

Signatures

Elaine Sivey (elaine.sivey@ucsrb.org)

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Fund Resources and Uses Arising from Cash Transactions
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		<u>001 General</u>
Beginning Cash and Investments		
308	Beginning Cash and Investments	179,631
388 / 588	Net Adjustments	-
Revenues		
310	Taxes	-
320	Licenses and Permits	-
330	Intergovernmental Revenues	723,039
340	Charges for Goods and Services	-
350	Fines and Penalties	-
360	Miscellaneous Revenues	20,239
Total Revenues:		<u>743,278</u>
Expenditures		
510	General Government	-
520	Public Safety	-
530	Utilities	-
540	Transportation	-
550	Natural/Economic Environment	859,205
560	Social Services	-
570	Culture and Recreation	-
Total Expenditures:		<u>859,205</u>
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues over Expenditures:		(115,927)
Other Increases in Fund Resources		
391-393, 596	Debt Proceeds	-
397	Transfers-In	-
385	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
381, 382, 389, 395, 398	Other Resources	-
Total Other Increases in Fund Resources:		<u>-</u>
Other Decreases in Fund Resources		
594-595	Capital Expenditures	-
591-593, 599	Debt Service	46,200
597	Transfers-Out	-
585	Special or Extraordinary Items	-
581, 582, 589	Other Uses	-
Total Other Decreases in Fund Resources:		<u>46,200</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments:		(162,127)
Ending Cash and Investments		
50821	Nonspendable	-
50831	Restricted	-
50841	Committed	-
50851	Assigned	-
50891	Unassigned	17,504
Total Ending Cash and Investments		<u>17,504</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Notes to Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Organization

The Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (UCSRB) was incorporated as a Non-Profit Corporation on April 7, 2006 and operates under the laws of the state of Washington. UCSRB is a "Regional Recovery Organization" formed under RCW 77.85.090 for the purpose of recovering salmon. The role of UCSRB is to develop and coordinate implementation of the 2007 Upper Columbia Spring Chinook and Steelhead Recovery Plan; track and report progress to NOAA Fisheries; and coordinate with partners across the state to implement the statewide salmon strategy. UCSRB coordinates salmon recovery funding opportunities and implementation efforts in the Upper Columbia region (Chelan, Douglas and Okanogan Counties, Washington State). UCSRB also provides support to the North Central Washington Forest Health Collaborative due to the strong connection between upland forestlands, streams and our communities. The Organization receives the majority of its funds from government contracts, grants, and agreements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

UCSRB reports financial activity in accordance with the Cash Basis Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System (BARS) Manual prescribed by the State Auditor's Office under the authority of Washington State law, Chapter 43.09 RCW. This manual prescribes a financial reporting framework that differs from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the following manner:

- Entity-wide statements, as defined in GAAP, are not presented.
- All funds are presented, rather than a focus on major funds.
- Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus.
- Revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.
- Supplementary information required by GAAP is not presented.
- The Schedule of Liabilities is required to be presented with the financial statements as supplementary information.

A. Fund Accounting

Financial transactions of the government are reported in individual funds. Each fund uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its cash and investments, revenues and expenditures. The government's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds depending on their intended purpose. Each fund is reported as a separate column in the financial statements, except for fiduciary funds, which are presented by fund types. The total column is presented as "memo only" because any interfund activities are not eliminated. The following fund types are used:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund

This fund is the primary operating fund of the government. It accounts for all financial resources except those required or elected to be accounted for in another fund.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting and measurement focus. Revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recognized when paid.

C. Cash and Investments

UCSRB considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. See Note 4 - *Deposits and Investments*.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded as capital expenditures when purchased.

E. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours and is payable upon separation or retirement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 960 hours. Upon eligible retirement employees are able to receive payment for unused sick leave. Payments are recognized as expenditures when paid. See Supplemental Schedule of Liabilities.

F. Restricted and Committed Portion of Ending Cash and Investments

Beginning and Ending Cash and Investments are reported as restricted or committed when it is subject to restrictions on use imposed by external parties or due to internal commitments established by UCSRБ's Board. When expenditures that meet restrictions are incurred, the UCSRБ intends to use the most restricted resources first. There were no restrictions or commitments of Ending Cash and Investments at December 31, 2023.

Note 3 Leases

UCSRБ leases office space from a private lessor for \$3,850 per month under a lease agreement that began in November of 2021 and will end December of 2024. The lease has an option to renew for an additional two years, which has not been included here as the intention to exercise this option is not reasonably certain.

The total amount paid for leases in 2023 was \$46,200. As of December 31, 2023, the future lease payments are as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Total
2024	<u>\$46,200</u>
Total:	\$46,200

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Investments are presented at original cost. With original cost, interest earnings are recorded only when received. Deposits and investments by type at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Bank deposits	\$17,504
(Other)	<u>0</u>
Total:	\$17,504

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in event of a failure of a depository financial institution, UCSRБ would not be able to recover deposits or would not be able to recover

collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. UCSRB's bank deposits are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC).

During 2023, UCSRB held certain other deposits and investments at Community Foundation of North Central Washington (CFNCW). UCSRB had established funds at CFNCW with its own resources and specified itself as the beneficiary of those funds. UCSRB retained variance power over the funds transferred to CFNCW. CFNCW did not have the right to give the funds to other beneficiaries. Prior to December 31, 2023, UCSRB requested and received the return of its assets and the return on investment of those assets.

Note 5 - Cash Advances

UCSRB may request a cash advance from the Recreation and Conservation Office of the State of Washington (RCO). Billings are to be submitted showing the advance was properly expended within 90 days, or the advance must be refunded. At December 31, 2023, no advance amounts were outstanding.

Note 6 - Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, UCSRB adopted guidance for the presentation and disclosure of Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), as required by the BARS manual. UCSRB has no contracts other than short-term SBITA (SBITA contracts that have a maximum possible term of less than one year). As a result, no subscription liability was reported on the Schedule of Liabilities.

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The Organization entered into an unsecured line of credit agreement with North Cascades Bank in 2022 totaling \$75,000 for operational uses. The line of credit bears interest at the bank's prime rate, with a floor of 5.00%. No balance was outstanding on the line of credit at December 31, 2023. At fiscal year end, the UCSRB had \$75,000 available in unused lines of credit.

Note 8 - Related-Party Transactions

UCSRB works closely with its members: Chelan County, Colville Confederated Tribes, Douglas County, Okanogan County, and Yakama Nation. Some of these entities performed contracted services for UCSRB during the year ended December 31, 2023. The Organization also receives funding from the Yakama Nation and Colville Confederated Tribes. The Organization's board of directors consists of individuals from Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan Counties; Colville Confederated Tribes; and the Yakama Nation.

Contractual amounts paid to members for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$12,080.

Federal funding received as a pass through from the Yakama Nation for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$119,518. Federal funding received as a pass through from the Colville Confederated Tribes for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$28,616.

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

UCSRB maintains a SIMPLE IRA Plan (Plan) for all eligible employees. Regular employees who are reasonably expected to receive at least \$5,000 in compensation during the calendar year, and who have received at least \$5,000 in compensation in any one previous calendar year, are eligible to participate in the Plan. UCSRB matches 100% of each employee's deferral, up to 3% of gross compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2023, UCSRB contributed \$13,542 to the Plan.

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits Plans (OPEB)

UCSRB has adopted guidance for the presentation and disclosure of postemployment benefits other than pensions, as required by the BARS manual. This requirement results in the presentation of a postemployment benefit liability reported on the Schedule of Liabilities.

UCSRB is a participating employer in the state's Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) program, a defined benefit plan administered by the Washington State Health Care Authority. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for public employees and retirees and their dependents on a pay-as-you-go basis. The relationship between PEBB employers and their employees and retirees is not formalized in a contract or plan document. Rather, the benefits are provided in accordance with a substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employers and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. Financial information for this OPEB plan can be obtained from HCA.

The plan provides OPEB benefits through both explicit and implicit subsidies. The explicit subsidy is a set dollar amount that lowers the monthly premium paid by members over the age of 65 enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. PEBB determines the amount of the explicit subsidy annually, the explicit subsidy is paid by PEBB. The implicit subsidy results from the inclusion of active and non-Medicare eligible retirees in the same pool when determining premiums. There is an implicit subsidy from UCSRB and its active employees since the premiums paid by retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. UCSRB had five active plan members and no retired plan members as of December 31, 2023. The UCSRB contributed \$94,710 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

For purposes of measuring the liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and related expense, information was obtained using a tool developed by the Washington Office of the State Actuary for agencies with less than 100 persons receiving medical benefits provided by the Public Employee Benefits Board (PEBB). The tool is based on the 2023 PEBB OPEB Actuarial Valuation Report (AVR) and OPEB Actuarial Valuation for the State's June 30, 2023 Fiscal Year-End and is considered an alternative measurement method as allowed by GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As of December 31, 2023, the total OPEB liability was \$144,935 as calculated using the alternative measurement method.

Note 11 - Risk Management

UCSRB faces many common business risks for which it individually purchases commercial insurance policies to mitigate the risks.

- Property & General Business Liability \$1,000,000 CNA
- Auto Liability \$1,000,000 Nationwide
- Directors & Officer's Liability Insurance \$1,000,000 Carolina Casualty

Concentration of contributions or grants

The majority of the Organization's funding is provided from grants from the U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Energy. Grant and contract expenditures are subject to the approval of various granting and contracting agencies. To be eligible for reimbursement of expenses under federal, state, and locally funded programs, UCSRB must comply with regulations established by the related agency. Agency determination of a failure to comply with such regulations may result in disallowed costs and a liability for reimbursements received. The amount, if any, of

expenses that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although UCSRB expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Schedule 01

For the year ended December 31, 2023

MCAG	Fund #	Fund Name	BARS Account	BARS Name	Amount
3241	001	General	3083100	Restricted Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$37,247
3241	001	General	3089100	Unassigned Cash and Investments - Beginning	\$142,384
3241	001	General	3338100	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Energy	\$259,393
3241	001	General	3338400	Federal Indirect Grant from Department of Education	\$302,003
3241	001	General	3340230	State Grant from Department Natural Resources	\$18,312
3241	001	General	3340270	State Grant from Recreation and Conservation Office	\$143,331
3241	001	General	3611000	Investment Earnings	\$1,680
3241	001	General	3670000	Contributions and Donations from Nongovernmental Sources	\$18,559
3241	001	General	5531010	Soil and Water Conservation	\$479,491
3241	001	General	5531020	Soil and Water Conservation	\$170,064
3241	001	General	5531030	Soil and Water Conservation	\$21,889
3241	001	General	5531040	Soil and Water Conservation	\$187,761
3241	001	General	5089100	Unassigned Cash and Investments - Ending	\$17,504
3241	001	General	5915370	Debt Repayment - Conservation	\$46,200

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Schedule of Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General Obligation Debt/Liabilities						
263.94	Line of Credit		-	-	-	-
Total General Obligation Debt/Liabilities:			-	-	-	-
Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities						
259.12	Accrued Leave		24,718	-	16,043	8,675
264.40	PEBB HCA Implicit subsidy		207,086	-	62,151	144,935
263.57	Leases		92,400	-	46,200	46,200
Total Revenue and Other (non G.O.) Debt/Liabilities:			324,204	-	124,394	199,810
Total Liabilities:			324,204	-	124,394	199,810

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

State Agency Name	Program Title	Identification Number	Total
State Grant from Department Natural Resources	Building Forest Partnerships Competitive Grant Program	93-103751	18,312
		Sub-Total:	18,312
State Grant from Recreation and Conservation Office	RCO - Salmon LE ST	RCO LE #21-1237	49,352
State Grant from Recreation and Conservation Office	RCO - Salmon LE ST	RCO LE #23-1257	93,979
		Sub-Total:	143,331
		Total State Grants Expended:	161,643

**Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington state Recreation and Conservation Office)	Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	23-1257P	48,504	-	48,504	-	
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF (via Washington state Recreation and Conservation Office)	Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Pacific Salmon Treaty Program	11.438	12-1237P	253,499	-	253,499	-	
		Total ALN 11.438:		302,003	-	302,003	-	
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	89298	14,247	-	14,247	-	
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	91446	97,012	-	97,012	-	
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration, Colville Confederated Tribes)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	316622	28,616	-	28,616	-	
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration, Yakama Nation)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	2009-006-00- 21/22	9,475	-	9,475	-	
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration, Yakama Nation)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	2009-006-00- 22/23	46,562	-	46,562	-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Agency (Pass-Through Agency)	Federal Program	ALN Number	Other Award Number	Expenditures			Passed through to Subrecipients	Note
				From Pass- Through Awards	From Direct Awards	Total		
ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF, ENERGY, DEPARTMENT OF (via Bonneville Power Administration, Yakama Nation)	Environmental Monitoring, Independent Research, Technical Analysis	81.005	2009-006-00- 23/24	63,481	-	63,481	-	
		Total ALN 81.005:		259,393	-	259,393	-	
		Total Federal Awards Expended:		561,396	-	561,396	-	

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Basis of Accounting

This Schedule is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (UCSRB hereafter) financial statements. The UCSRB uses the Cash basis of accounting.

Note 2 – Federal De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The UCSRB has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 7 – Program Costs

The amounts shown as current year expenditures represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the UCSRB's portion, are more than shown. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in the OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Schedule 21 Questions 1-6 (unaudited)
For Fiscal Year Ended: 2023

Liability Insurance	Health and Welfare Insurance	Unemployment Compensation Obligations	Workers Compensation Obligations	Other Risks or Obligations
Life insurance	Belong to a public entity risk pool	Pay taxes to the Department of Employment Security ("Taxable")	Pay premiums to the Department of Labor and Industries	

FML Program	Entity	Government Type
to the State's program	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Miscellaneous
s		

UCSRB Budget - DRAFT

July 2024 - Dec 2025

23-24 Budget Revision 2	6month 2024	12month 2025	24-25 DRAFT Budget
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Revenue

RCO Admin	326,250	217,500	435,000	652,500
RCO Regional funding	147,000	73,500	147,000	220,500
RCO LE	190,000	95,000	190,000	285,000
Yakama Nation	165,281	67,500	135,000	202,500
BPA Admin	173,406	64,045	148,090	212,135
BPA Tech	-	-	-	-
Colville	54,564	30,000	60,000	90,000
Other	-	15,000	30,000	45,000
BEF	32,372	25,000	50,000	75,000
DNR	25,000	12,500	25,000	37,500
Grants & Donations	1,113,874	600,045	1,220,090	1,820,135
Donations	10,000			-
Registration Fees	41,400			-
Workshop expenses 1	(30,400)	(5,000)		(5,000)
Workshop Consultant	(21,000)			-
Science Workshops (Lessons learned)- TB	\$0			\$0
Workshop expenses other	-			-
Science Workshop, Net	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Miscellaneous Income	100			-
Miscellaneous Income	100	-	-	-
Investment Income (losses)	100			-
Investment Income (losses)	100	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE	\$1,114,074	\$595,045	\$1,220,090	\$1,815,135

Personnel

Employee Wages	\$ 613,740	\$ 301,892	\$ 609,320	\$ 911,212
% COLA for all perms on 1/1/25 (w/ tax/IRA effect)	\$ -		\$ 21,913	\$ -
% Incr health insurance premium on 1/1/25	\$ -		\$ 2,369	\$ -
Performance based increases	\$ 7,000		\$ 7,700	\$ 7,000
Payroll Expenses	\$ 620,740	\$ 301,892	\$ 641,302	\$ 918,212
Teambuilding Events	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,000
Professional Association Dues	\$ 645	\$ 700	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,100
Training & Training Travel	\$ 20,723	\$ 10,250	\$ 20,500	\$ 30,750
Total Personnel Expenses	\$ 644,108	\$ 314,842	\$ 668,202	\$ 958,062

Outreach

Web site Maintenance	\$1,105	\$1,020	\$2,040	\$3,060
Website Development & Maintanance	\$0	\$0		\$0
Consultant - podcast editing and producing	\$3,400	\$1,800	\$3,600	\$5,400
Advertising - promotion	\$720	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Advertising	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outreach Supplies & Brochures	\$0	\$600	\$1,200	\$1,800
Consultants -updated outreach materials	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (General)	\$4,878	\$0	\$0	\$0
Meeting Expenses	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chelan County LE Outreach	\$25,000	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$37,500
Shannon County LE Outreach	\$25,000	\$12,500	\$25,000	\$37,500

UCSRB Budget - DRAFT

July 2024 - Dec 2025

	23-24 Budget Revision 2	6month 2024	12month 2025	24-25 DRAFT Budget
Small Grants - ED	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$30,000	\$45,000
Total Outreach Expenses	\$ 91,503	\$ 44,420	\$ 86,840	\$ 131,260

UCSRB Budget - DRAFT

July 2024 - Dec 2025

23-24 Budget Revision 2	6month 2024	12month 2025	24-25 DRAFT Budget
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BPA Maintenance

BPA Maintenance (netted against revenue in 24-25)

\$10,000

\$0

Total BPA Maintenance

\$ 10,000 \$ - \$ - \$ -

Data Collection & Stewardship

Aspect- GIS Contractor

\$31,200

\$15,000

\$30,000

\$45,000

Software Subscriptions (ESRI/GI)

1400

2800

4200

Consultants - Completing Reach Assessments

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

HARP model meeting support

\$400

\$0

Consultants - other Aspect GIS

\$30,000

\$30,000

\$30,000

Snow2Flow

\$0

\$750

\$1,500

\$2,250

Total Data Collection & Stewardship

\$ 61,600 \$ 17,150 \$ 64,300 \$ 81,450

Community Engagement

Similkameen-Okanogan WAT / OCD

\$0

\$0

Methow WAT /MSRF

\$13,733

\$5,150

\$11,000

\$16,150

Wenatchee WAT /CCNR

\$12,360

\$4,750

\$11,000

\$15,750

Entiat WAT & Entiat WPU / Cascadia

\$13,733

\$5,150

\$11,000

\$16,150

Regional Technical Team (BioAnalysts)

\$10,000

\$20,000

\$40,000

\$60,000

Implementation team (IT)

\$0

\$10,000

\$10,000

NCW Forest Health Collaborative

\$18,000

\$15,000

\$15,000

Regional Prioritization Forums - SW

\$0

\$0

\$0

Ruckelshaus - Regional Evaluation Phase II Actions

\$0

\$0

Travel (General) AM

\$0

\$0

Travel (General) DH

\$4,069

\$0

Travel (General) SW

\$1,677

\$0

Travel (General) TB

\$2,365

\$0

Travel (General) ES

\$22

\$0

Travel (General) ED

\$3,067

\$0

Travel (General) RN

\$1,558

\$0

Meeting Facilities and Food - LE

\$2,310

\$300

\$2,100

\$2,400

Meeting Expenses - SW

\$4,240

\$0

Meeting Expenses - TB

\$300

\$0

Meeting Expenses - ED

\$0

\$0

Meeting Expenses - RN

0

0

Fall workshop

500

\$2,500

\$2,500

\$5,000

SRFB Packets

\$554

\$0

Total Community Engagement

\$ 88,489 \$ 37,850 \$ 102,600 \$ 140,450

Board Engagement

Board Meeting Expenses

\$2,000

\$1,000

\$2,000

\$3,000

Board travel expenses

\$1,000

\$0

\$0

\$0

Board Travel expenses - DC/Oly

\$9,000

\$0

\$10,000

\$10,000

Chelan County Board Support

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Okanogan County Board Support

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Board Consultants / Strategic Planning / Retreat

\$10,000

\$0

\$10,000

\$10,000

Total Board Engagement

\$ 22,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 22,000 \$ 23,000

UCSRB Budget - DRAFT

July 2024 - Dec 2025

23-24 Budget Revision 2	6month 2024	12month 2025	24-25 DRAFT Budget
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Other Expenses

Rent Wenatchee	\$46,200	\$23,100	\$48,800	\$71,900
Rent Maintenance	\$2,850	\$1,300	\$0	\$1,300
Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GSA Vehicle	\$4,892	\$0	\$0	\$0
Copier Service	\$2,250	\$1,500	\$2,200	\$3,700
Audit & Accounting Fees	\$31,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000
Legal & Other Consulting Fees	\$3,100	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$4,500
Insurance	\$3,000	\$750	\$2,250	\$3,000
Computer Maintenance & Security Firefly & Sonicwall	\$13,530	\$6,788	\$13,576	\$20,365
Office Supplies for General Use	\$2,450	\$1,050	\$2,100	\$3,150
Office Equipment	\$1,100			\$0
Computer Equipment	\$4,500		\$5,000	\$5,000
Software Subscriptions (MSFT, QBks, Adobe Cloud, Sur	\$8,719	\$6,300	\$12,600	\$18,900
Conference Calls (GoTo/LogMeIn/Zoom)	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Phone/Internet - LocalTel	\$1,980	\$750	\$1,500	\$2,250
Staff Cell Phones	\$4,800	\$2,100	\$4,200	\$6,300
Postage	\$300	\$500	\$600	\$1,100
Miscellaneous	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Total Other Expenses	\$ 131,671	\$ 55,638	\$ 111,826	\$ 167,465
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Operating reserve

Operating Reserve Expenses	(\$3,623)			\$0
Contingency	\$0			\$0

Total Operating Reserve	\$ (3,623)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,045,747	\$470,900	\$1,055,768	\$1,501,687
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Excess (Shortfall):	\$68,326	\$124,145	\$164,322	\$313,448
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Amendment to Grant Agreement

Project Sponsor: Upper Columbia Salmon Rec. BD
Project Title: Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board BN23-25

Project Number: 23-1257P
Amendment Number: 2

Amendment Type:

Cost Change

Amendment Description:

Adding FY25 funds of LE Op \$231,125 and LE Cap \$96,745 for a contract total of \$1,108,870

Project Funding:

The total cost of the project for the purpose of this Agreement changes as follows :

	Old Amount		New Amount	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
RCO - ADMIN-SALMON OP	\$9,000.00	1.15%	\$9,000.00	0.81%
RCO - SALMON-LE ST	\$337,000.00	43.15%	\$664,870.00	59.96%
RCO - SALMON FED ACT	\$435,000.00	55.70%	\$435,000.00	39.23%
Project Sponsor	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%
Total Project Cost	\$781,000.00	100%	\$1,108,870.00	100%
Admin Limit	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%
A&E Limit	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%

Agreement Terms

In all other respects the Agreement, to which this is an Amendment, and attachments thereto, shall remain in full force and effect. In witness whereof the parties hereto have executed this Amendment.

State of Washington
Recreation and Conservation Office

Upper Columbia Salmon Rec. BD

BY: _____
Megan Duffy

TITLE: Director

DATE: _____

Pre-approved as to form:

BY: _____ /S/
Assistant Attorney General

AGENCY: _____

BY: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

2022

ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

June 2024



Introduction

This 2022 *Annual Implementation Report* summarizes work accomplished in the Upper Columbia Region and documents progress toward recovery of ESA-listed steelhead and spring Chinook stocks. The 2007 *Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan)* envisions an approach to recovery of Upper Columbia Spring Chinook and steelhead populations. This requires comprehensive efforts across multiple management and geographic boundaries, with a focus on restoring degraded **Habitat**, addressing causes of mortality in the **Hydropower** system and migration corridor, mitigating the influence of fish **Hatcheries** on wild populations, and managing **Harvest** at sustainable levels. These four management sectors are often called the “Four Hs” of salmon recovery.

This 2022 Annual Implementation Report focuses on Habitat and provides a summary of actions taken to restore and protect habitat in the Upper Columbia, highlighting local efforts toward the recovery of viable Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon and steelhead populations.

A subsequent version of the *Annual Implementation Report* will provide more detailed information on environmental conditions across habitats used by ESA-listed Upper Columbia salmon and steelhead for 2022 and will include a general overview relating to hydropower, hatchery, and harvest.

Adult Returns

Spawner escapement estimates describe the numbers of adult Chinook salmon and steelhead returning to the Upper Columbia region. Specific methods used to generate these estimates differ among populations. The estimated number of spawning spring Chinook salmon is based on redd count data, with corrections applied to account for estimates of fish per redd, sex ratios, and hatchery-to-natural-origin ratios, depending on available data for individual populations. Since 2010, population-level steelhead spawner escapement rates have been estimated from a PIT-tag based model for each primary population in the Upper Columbia (Hillman et. al. 2023).

An estimated 1,854 natural-origin Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon returned to spawning grounds in 2022. This is the largest number of natural-origin spring Chinook in a single year since 2011, but the 12-year geometric mean of 1,078 remained well below the delisting abundance target of 4,500 naturally produced spawners. The estimated return of hatchery-origin spawners was 2,899, for a combined estimate of 4,753 spring Chinook spawners in the region. The increase in number of spring Chinook spawners relative to the previous five years was represented in all three of the populations in the region (Figure 1). There were an estimated 171 natural-origin spawners in the Entiat River (186 total including hatchery-origin fish), 929 in the Methow River (2,159 total), and 754 in the Wenatchee River (2,408 total).

Estimated natural-origin Upper Columbia steelhead spawners numbered 1,086, which was the lowest in the last three years. This estimate was below the 12-year geometric mean of 1,732 and approximately half that of the delisting abundance target of 3,000 naturally produced spawners. The return of hatchery-origin spawners was estimated at 1,179, which sums to 2,265 total spawners in the region. Total spawners in 2022 not only decreased in the Upper Columbia but is the lowest total spawner estimate since the Endangered Species Act listing of steelhead as Endangered in 1997. Three of the four sub-basins saw decreases in both natural-origin and total spawners relative to last year, with Methow being the exception (Figure 1). Estimates of natural-origin steelhead in 2022 were 217 (241 total) in the Entiat River, 411 (1172 total) in the Methow River, 323 (408 total) in the Wenatchee River, and 135 (444 total) in the Okanogan River.

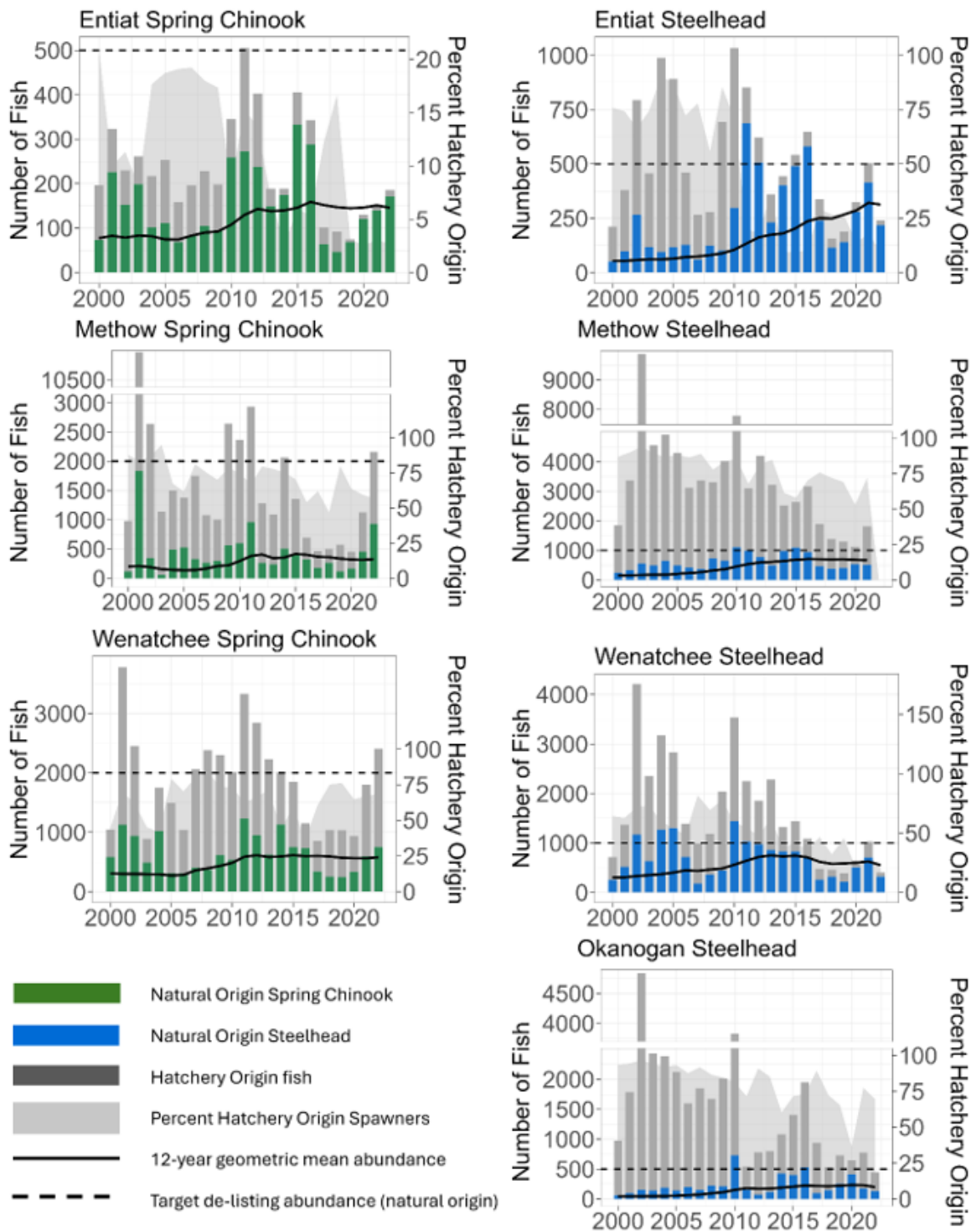


Figure 1. Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon and steelhead returns (left axis) between 2000-2022 for natural-origin (colored bars) and hatchery-origin (gray bars) fish and percent hatchery-origin spawners (right axis; light gray fill) by year. The black line indicates the 12-year geometric mean of natural-origin spawners, and the dashed line is the abundance delisting target for natural-origin fish. Note the difference in axes among plots and a break in the y-axis for Methow Chinook and steelhead and Okanogan steelhead. Source: WDFW 2022 SPI data.

Habitat Conditions in 2022

Snowpack and Streamflow

The winter of 2022 (November 2021 – March 2022) across the Upper Columbia had average precipitation and cool weather. The 2022 winter was a La Niña period with an Oceanic Niño Index (ONI) anomaly of -1.7°F ([National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, 2023](#)). La Niña years typically produce wetter and cooler winters in the Pacific Northwest. As we would expect, the winter was cooler than average in 2022, although the precipitation was average. Winter (November – March) temperatures in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan counties were 2.6 to 4.3°F below normal ([Abatzoglou, 2023](#)) and winter temperatures at snow measurement sites were 2.2°F below normal ([NRCS 2023](#)). Winter precipitation was 5% and 11% below average in Okanogan County and Chelan County, respectively, but 21% above average in Douglas County ([Abatzoglou, 2023](#)). Summer brought warmer than average temperatures and below average precipitation. The June – August temperature ranged from 2.5 to 2.8°F above normal across all three counties. Although the region receives most of its precipitation outside of the summer months, 2022 was particularly dry with the June – August precipitation was 22% to 38% below normal across the three counties. Finally, due to the warmer summer, across the entire calendar year of 2022 the air temperature ranged from 1.2 to 1.7°F above normal. For the calendar year of 2022, precipitation was 5 to 20% below normal in each of the counties across the region ([Abatzoglou, 2023](#)).

The snowpack, relative to an average year, varied widely in the Upper Columbia. Across the seven representative USDA SNOTEL sites, the average peak snowpack was 13% below normal, which is the fourth year in a row of below average peak snowpack ([NRCS, 2023](#), Figure 2). However, due to a colder winter and spring, the snowpack peak was 11 days later, and the average day of disappearance was 12 days later than average on June 7th. However, peak snowpack at the two sites with the most average snowpack - Harts Pass and Stevens Pass - were 19% and 8% above normal. Conversely, Salmon Meadows and Moses Mountain in Okanogan County were 45% and 33% below normal, respectively (Figure 2).

Interestingly, streamflow was slightly above average and the summer water temperatures in the Upper Columbia were also slightly above average ([USGS, 2023](#)). Typically, as streamflow increases, the temperature decreases because the more water present in a stream, the less the water will warm up in the summer. Total streamflow in the 2022 water year (October 2019 – September 2020) was 15% above normal. Likewise, 7-day low flows across the region were also 7% above normal. Although low flow was near or above average in most rivers, the average peak 7-day water temperature across the four USGS sites was 70.4°F

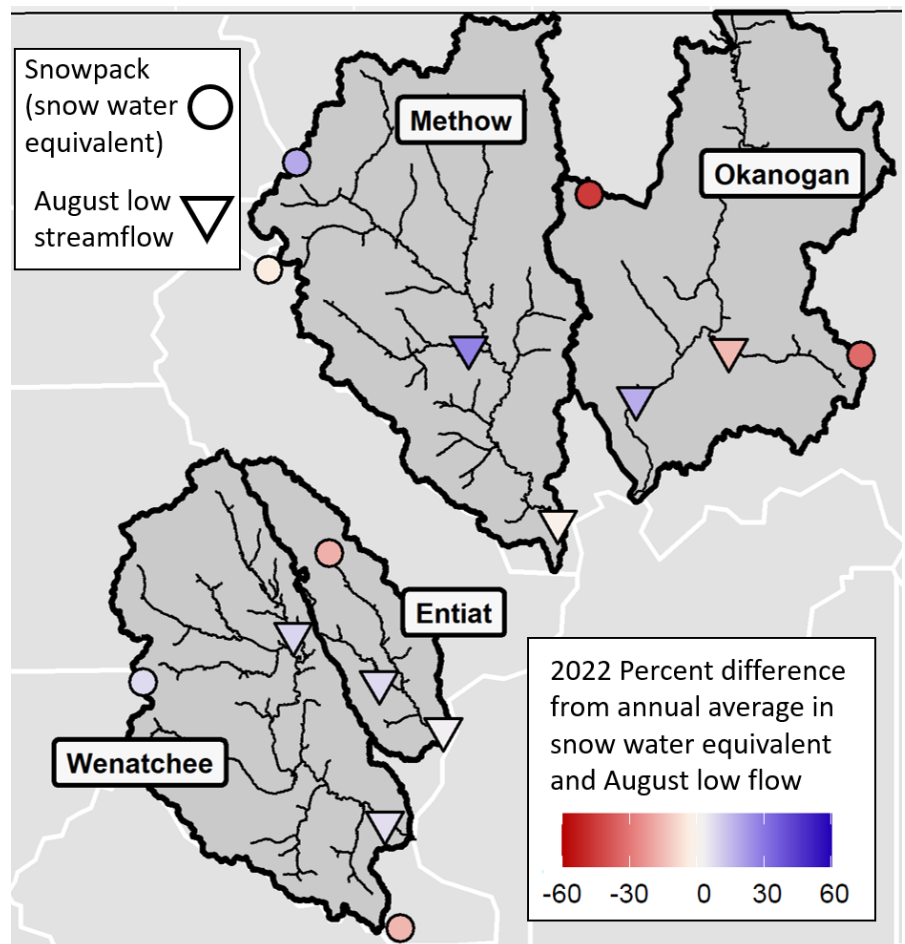


Figure 2. Map of the four major Upper Columbia River subbasins showing the location of SNOTEL sites where snow-water equivalent is assessed (circles) and USGS stream gages where flow is measured (triangles). The color ramp indicates the percent difference from annual average for each of the two measurements.

which is 1.8 °F above the historic 7-day maximum water temperature. Two gauge locations with the greatest increases above their average peak water temperature were Similkameen near Nighthawk at 3.5 °F above normal, and the Okanogan River near Malott at 3.4 °F above normal. For the Okanogan River, which in an average year is typically the hottest river in the Upper Columbia, reached 79.3 °F which is lethal for salmonids. In contrast, the Columbia River summer (July – August) water temperature was nearly average at -0.06 °F from the 30-year normal. ([Columbia River DART, 2023](#)).

Wildfire

Wildfire is a major driver of aquatic habitat in the Upper Columbia and has the potential to both degrade habitat through large amounts of fine sediment and loss of riparian shading or to improve habitat by increased streamflow and large wood additions from downed trees. While 2022 was not as significant of a wildfire season compared to 2021 according to the [NWCC \(2022\) annual report](#), it included multiple fires in the Upper Columbia that have the potential to degrade or improve habitat. The Pasayten Complex (which included the Parks Fire and Kid Fire) burned 29,303 acres of the headwaters of Pasayten River, which flows north into Canada and then into the Similkameen River. The Irving Peak Fire or White River Fire (same fire, referred to by different names) burned the north slope of the Little Wenatchee but did not burn along the creek. Conversely the Minnow Ridge Fire burned 5,350 acres including along sections of Chikamin Creek.

Ocean Conditions

Ocean conditions in 2022 for salmon were a mix of good and poor. Across 16 ecosystem indicators used by NOAA to summarize ocean conditions ([NOAA Fisheries, 2023](#)) for juvenile salmon survival in the ocean, 2022 conditions ranked as the eleventh in the 25-year time series (Figure 3). Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO) and La Niña conditions produce cool temperatures that enhance productivity in the Northern Pacific. Despite favorable PDO and La Niña in 2022, there were moderate or average local physical conditions and productivity. The copepod and ichthyoplankton biomass were average over the entire year, despite favorable PDO and La Niña conditions, and were due to the weakest upwelling index at 45°N in the last 25 years. Zooplankton are a critical food species for salmon survival in the ocean, and upwelling brings cool water and nutrients that enhance zooplankton productivity. Therefore, in weak upwelling years zooplankton productivity is reduced, which decreases salmon survival.

Ocean conditions likely have the greatest impact on salmon during their first year in the ocean. As a result, the impact of ocean conditions on returning adult salmon may be delayed for several years because the number of years spent in the ocean varies among species, populations, and individual fish. Poor ocean conditions in 2015-2019 likely contributed to lower numbers of salmon and steelhead returning to the Upper Columbia in recent years. Conversely, the uptick in spring Chinook adult returns in 2022 may reflect improved ocean conditions in 2020-2022. Conditions in 2021 were particularly good for populations that migrate along the continental shelf toward the Gulf of Alaska, including Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon. This is one likely cause for 2022 being the second year in a row of increased spring Chinook returns. Conversely, 2021 offshore sea surface temperatures were less favorable for steelhead.

Harvest

Harvest of salmon and steelhead in tributaries to the Columbia River is managed by the state of Washington and tribal fishery managers to limit impacts on ESA-listed species. In 2022, recreational fisheries occurred upstream of Priest Rapids Dam for Upper Columbia summer Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon. All wild Chinook and wild steelhead were required to be released (ODFW & WDFW, 2023). Additionally, there was a limited spring Chinook salmon fishery on Icicle Creek in 2022 targeting unlisted, hatchery-origin spring Chinook salmon.

Harvest of Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon and summer steelhead occurred primarily in the mainstem Columbia River below the confluence of the Snake River. Under the U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement, fisheries in this area are managed in accordance with an agreed-upon harvest rate schedule. In 2022, an estimated 5,264 wild spring Chinook entered the Columbia River destined for the Upper Columbia, with 29,605 total hatchery and natural origin fish

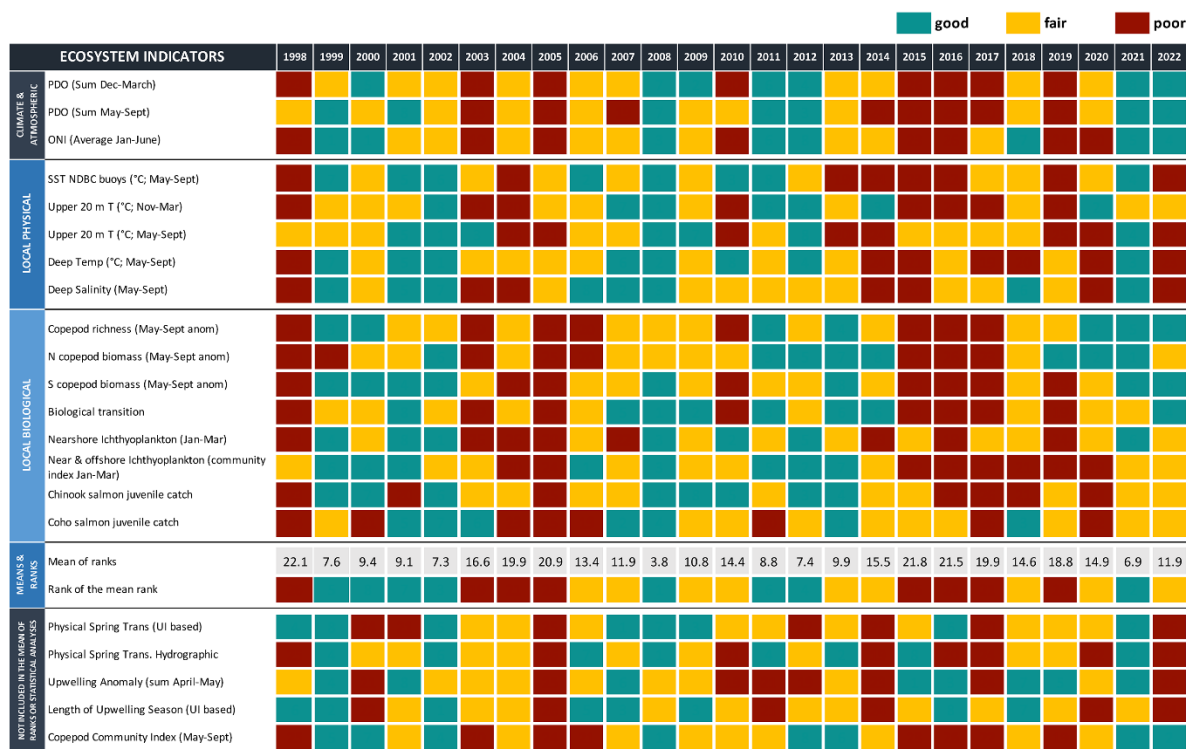


Figure 3. Ocean ecosystem indicators of the Northern California Current. Colored squares indicate either positive (green), neutral (yellow), or negative (red) conditions for salmon entering the ocean (NOAA Fisheries, 2023).

combined (including from the Chief Joseph hatchery). The estimated number of wild fish taken by non-treaty wild harvest was 22 (0.4% of the wild run) and treaty harvest through ceremonial and subsistence (C&S) fisheries accounted for 461 fish (8.8% of the run). An estimated 783 (14.9%) Upper Columbia wild spring Chinook salmon died from various causes during migration or failed to pass Rock Island Dam, for an estimated escapement of 3,998 (75.9% of initial wild run) at Rock Island Dam (ODFW & WDFW, 2023). Data for 2022 upriver summer steelhead are not currently available.

See more information on harvest in the UCSRB [Harvest Background Summary](#).

Hydrosystem Survival

Salmon and steelhead from Upper Columbia populations migrate through the Columbia River hydrosystem during their emigration to the ocean as juveniles and again as adults returning to their stream of origin. Survival during migration may be influenced by environmental conditions and operations associated with the dams and reservoirs encountered prior to ocean entry and upon return up the Columbia River. The water year 2022 was slightly above average on the mainstem Columbia River, resulting in a runoff volume of 9% above average (1991-2020) at Grand Coulee and 2% above average at The Dalles Dam (DeHart, 2023). As a result of higher than average flows, seasonal spring migration flow targets were all met at McNary and Priest Rapids. However, weekly average flows were below targets in April and May due to the late onset of runoff. As with 2020 and 2021, summer spill was curtailed in 2022 on August 15. Juvenile salmon and steelhead encounters with powerhouses are detrimental to their survival. An increased portion of the flow through spill reduces juvenile encounters with powerhouses. The percentage of April 15 through May 31 spill in Columbia River dams has risen steadily since the early 2000s and was the highest at 54% in 2022 (DeHart, 2023). In 2022, steelhead travel time estimates from Rocky Reach to McNary were average while spring Chinook fish travel time over the same section were below (faster) than average (DeHart et al., 2023). Fish travel times from McNary to Bonneville for steelhead and spring Chinook were average in 2022 (McCann et al., 2022).

Despite this improved spill, fish travel times and overall salmon and steelhead survival has not markedly increased. Although there was a slight uptick in survival estimates through the hydrosystem from 2021 to 2022 for Upper Columbia

populations, estimates for 2022 were well below the 2008-2020 average for both yearling Chinook salmon and steelhead (Figure 4). This is based on juvenile survival estimates through the hydrosystem by the National Marine Fisheries Service for hatchery-origin Upper Columbia spring Chinook and steelhead. The survival of natural-origin Upper Columbia spring Chinook and steelhead is not assessed. For **hatchery yearling Chinook salmon**, estimated survival was 48% from release to McNary Dam and 77% from McNary to Bonneville Dam (Widener et al. 2023). When these two estimates were combined (i.e., release to McNary rate multiplied by McNary to Bonneville rate), the total estimated survival for hatchery yearling Chinook salmon in 2022 was 37%, a slight uptick from 33% in 2021. For **hatchery steelhead**, estimated survival from release to McNary Dam was 22% and 90% from McNary to Bonneville Dam, and the combined survival estimate was 20%, a slight uptick from 18% in 2021 (Figure 4). Release to McNary survival decreased for both hatchery Chinook and steelhead between 2021 and 2022, but McNary to Bonneville greatly increased, which elevated the estimated survival through the hydrosystem for both species.

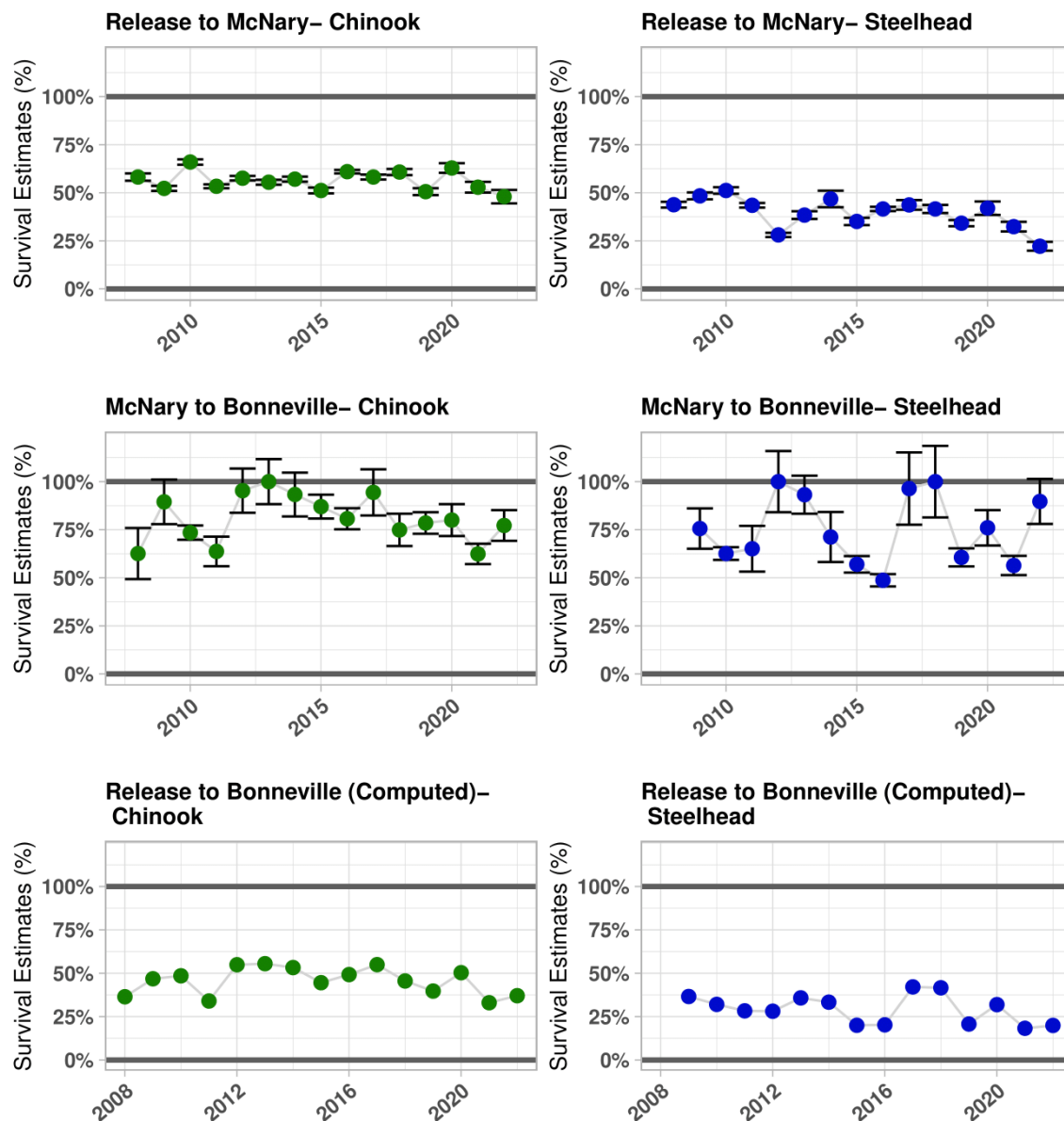


Figure 4. Estimated rates of survival (points) and standard errors (small black lines with cross bars) through the Columbia River hydropower system for hatchery-origin yearling Chinook salmon (left column, green dots) and steelhead (right column, blue dots) originating in the upper Columbia River, 2008–2022 (data from Widener et al., 2023). Solid black horizontal lines are at 0% and 100%.

The Comparative Survival Study (CSS) evaluates hydropower survival over time and includes estimates of survival for wild spring Chinook and steelhead (McCann et al., 2022). The most recent smolt-to-adult returns (SAR) survival estimate for **wild spring Chinook** (Entiat and Methow populations combined) indicate that survival from Rocky Reach Dam back to Bonneville Dam (RRE-BON) was 0.9% in the 2021 migration year, which is higher than the mean of 0.85%, with a 12-year geometric mean of 0.72 (McCann et al., 2023). The estimate for **wild steelhead** (Okanogan River or Columbia Mainstem above Wells Dam) at the same points for the 2017 juvenile migration year was 1.93% (12-year geometric mean = 1.25%). Each of these SAR estimates fell below the target rate of 2%-6% defined by the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (McCann et al., 2022).

See more information on harvest in the UCSRB [Hydropower Background Summary](#).

Hatcheries

In 2022, hatchery programs in the Upper Columbia released nearly 3.6 million spring Chinook and 907,000 steelhead (DeHart, 2023). These hatchery fish were released as part of public utility district (PUD), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation (CTCR) programs aimed at harvest, conservation, reintroduction, and safety-net goals.

These hatchery fish, released as juveniles, are managed as adults according to the goals of the program from which they were released. One method for assessing the risk of a supplementation program is to determine the influence of the hatchery and natural environments on the adaptation of the composite population. This is estimated by the proportion of natural-origin fish in the hatchery broodstock (pNOB) and the proportion of hatchery-origin fish in the natural spawning escapement (pHOS). In 2022, pHOS continues to be low in the Entiat at 8% (Figure 1). Conversely, in the Methow and Wenatchee pHOS remains high at 57% and 69%, respectively. For steelhead, pHOS values are low in the Wenatchee and Entiat at 21% and 10%, respectively, but were much higher in the Okanogan and Methow at 70% and 65%, respectively (Figure 1).

A composite metric called the Proportionate Natural Influence (PNI) combines pNOB and pHOS to assess genetic risk for a salmon population that is supplemented with hatchery fish (i.e., spawners are a combination of natural and hatchery-origin individuals). Higher PNI values indicate greater strength of selection in the natural environment relative to that of the hatchery environment. Estimates of spring Chinook salmon PNI values in the Wenatchee River subbasin were 0.64 and 0.42, for the Chiwawa River and Nason Creek populations, respectively (Hillman et al., 2023). In the Methow River, the spring Chinook PNI estimate was 0.44 (Snow et al., 2023). For steelhead, PNI estimates were 0.72 for the Wenatchee subbasin and 0.53 for the Methow subbasin. Scientists recommend a PNI of 0.67 or greater for conservation programs, as defined by the Hatchery Scientific Review Group (2009), and a few were below the 0.50 rate required for the natural environment to dominate selection (Paquet, 2011). Wenatchee Steelhead PNI fell above this cut-off in 2022, but other sub-basins and the Wenatchee Steelhead long-term average still fall below recommended rates.

See more information on hatcheries in the UCSRB [Hatchery Background Summary](#).

Habitat

Habitat restoration and protection projects in the Upper Columbia are tracked in the [Salmon Recovery Portal](#) database, administered by the State of Washington Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO). All habitat projects that could benefit salmon, steelhead, and bull trout, regardless of funder or sponsor, are tracked through this database. This information is used to track our progress toward implementing habitat goals in the *Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan)* and the *Upper Columbia Biological Strategy*.

In 2022, partners completed 28 projects across all four major subbasins (Figure 5), with 15 projects implemented in the Methow, eight in the Wenatchee, three in the Entiat, and one in the Okanogan, as well as one in Squilchuck Creek. The number of projects completed in 2021 was 31. Of the completed projects, 23 were restoration, three were assessment, one was design, and one was outreach. There were zero protection projects.

Since 1998, there have been 578 projects completed in the region, most of which (59%) were implemented within the last 11 years. The 28 projects completed in 2022 roughly aligns with the 10-year average of 30.8 projects per year. Over the past six years, an average of 20.5 projects have been completed annually. As noted in previous annual reports, the scope and scale of current projects is significant based on the cost of recently completed projects. The total project cost for all 28 projects in 2022 was \$9 million (Figure 6), with two projects each exceeding \$1 million in total project costs. The average funding amount per project was approximately \$335,000, which is below the 2021 average of \$690,000. This was due to one project exceeding \$9 million and four projects over \$1 million. A complete list of projects completed in 2022 is provided in Attachment 1.

During 2022, UCSRB and regional partners made considerable strides in the ongoing effort to update the region's [Barrier Prioritization Tool](#). This tool provides a consistent, repeatable, systematic and well-documented approach to prioritizing barrier corrections, similar to the region's [Prioritization](#) of all other project types. Factors that inform the barrier prioritization include colonization potential, miles of available habitat, barrier severity (% passable), connectivity (number of barriers downstream) and habitat quality (temperature, sediment load, riparian condition, etc.). A noteworthy update to the Barrier Prioritization Tool was the expansion to include data from the Okanogan subbasin, which was informed by a barrier assessment completed in 2022 (see Okanogan subbasin featured project).

Most of the 2022 projects targeted ESA-listed spring Chinook (16 of 28 projects) as the primary species of interest. Steelhead was the second most targeted species (9 of 28 projects). Bull trout were listed as the secondary species benefiting in 13 of the 28 projects. Several projects also listed benefits to unlisted species and stocks such as summer chinook, lamprey, redband trout, westslope cutthroat trout, and rainbow trout.

2022 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 28 Projects completed
- 15.5 miles of stream treated
- 3 barriers removed
- 5.9 miles of stream opened
- 43 acres of off-channel/floodplain connected or added
- 1.8 acres of riparian trees planted
- 427 structures placed in channel
- 51 beavers relocated
- 2.5 miles of off-channel stream created

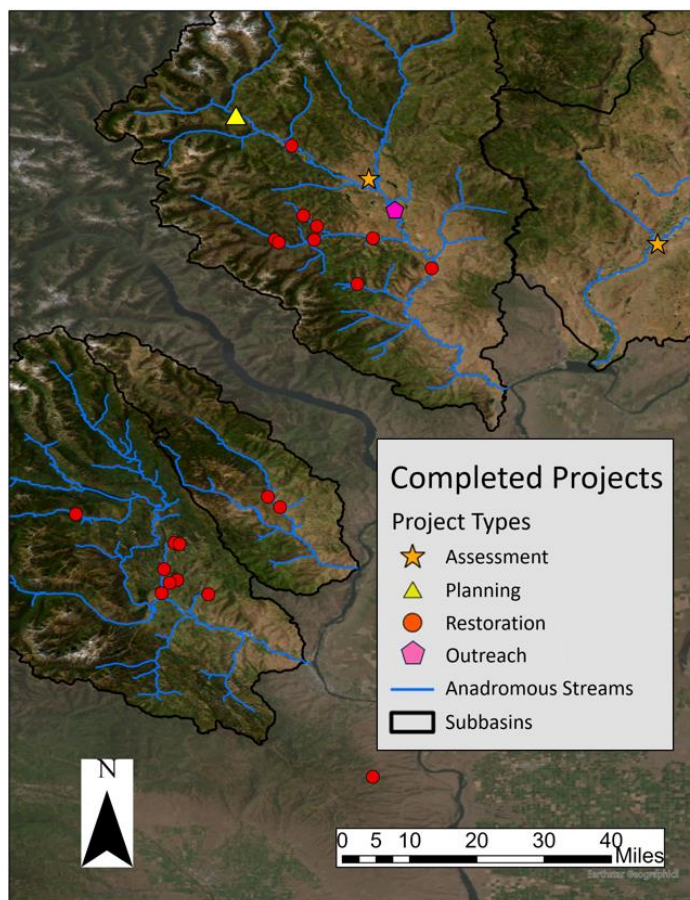


Figure 5. Map of the Upper Columbia region showing the location and type of projects completed in 2022 within each of the four major subbasins.

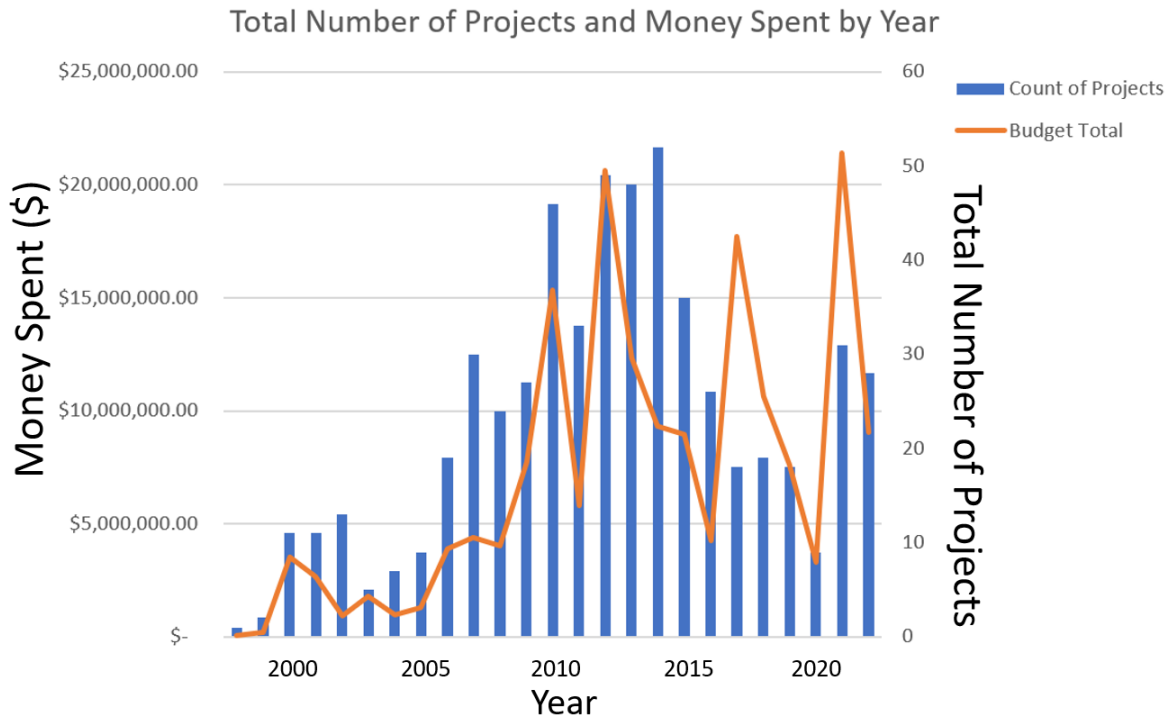


Figure 6. Total number of habitat projects completed (blue bars; right axis) and money spent in millions (orange line; left axis) annually from 1998 through 2022.

Featured Projects

The following section summarizes the projects completed in each subbasin in 2022 and highlights four projects that address the identified ecological concerns in those areas. These projects demonstrate the region's commitment to projects that benefit key species and their habitat needs.

Entiat Subbasin

Partners completed three projects in the Entiat subbasin in 2022 (see attachment 1)

Featured Project: Potato Creek Phase 2 (RM 0.6 to RM 1.6)



Photo: Cascadia CD, Trout Unlimited, Cascade Fisheries, and USFS staff install a series of 22 BDAs and PALS for Potato Creek in October of 2022. A look at the same BDA structure in February 2023 before freshet shows advanced floodplain inundation, stream bed aggradation, side channel activation, and channel widening.

Sponsor: Cascadia Conservation District

Location: Entiat River Potato Creek Assessment Unit (AU)

Funding: Total project cost: \$33,695; \$22,695 from the Washington State Conservation Commission Salmon Recovery Fund, \$11,000 of in-kind match from the US Forest Service.

Outcomes: 22 BDA and PAL structures installed in-channel; 45 logs placed in-channel; 800 feet of reconnected floodplain, 0.5 acres of riparian planting.

Cascadia Conservation District in partnership with the US Forest Service, Trout Unlimited, and Cascade Fisheries installed the second phase of a low-tech process-based restoration for Potato Creek in the fall of 2022. The creek has documented O. mykiss and, when combined with the 2020 Potato Creek Low Tech Restoration project, brings the total to 55 beaver dam analogs and post assisted log structures for the creek. These structures are designed to arrest incision and aggrade stream beds to reconnect floodplains, store water, add wood and complexity, and generate increased cold water flows for both the Potato Creek and the Entiat River. Currently, Potato Creek is flow limited and has sections of stream that go subsurface at base flow. Riparian plantings strengthen the cold-water benefits of the project. A relic beaver dam was also repaired in order to increase water storage and base flows. Beaver recolonization is also a desired long-term goal of this multi-phase, collaborative project.

Okanogan Subbasin

Partners completed one project in the Okanogan subbasin in 2022 (see attachment 1)

Featured Project: Okanogan Basin Barrier Assessment (19-1471)



Photo: A previously corrected barrier in the Okanogan subbasin along Antoine Creek. The data produced in the Okanogan Basin Barrier Assessment will help inform future opportunities to improve fish passage, like displayed above in Antoine Creek.

Sponsor: Cascade Fisheries

Location: Widespread – Okanogan Subbasin

Funding: Total project cost: \$235,694; \$189,276 from Salmon Recovery Funding Board; \$46,418 in match from Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

Outcomes: 350 miles of stream assessed; 537 fish passage impediments identified

Cascade Fisheries FEG, in cooperation with WDFW, conducted a comprehensive fish passage barrier assessment throughout the Okanogan subbasin. With the completion of this assessment, the entire Upper Columbia region now has current and comprehensive fish passage data. Having a complete understanding of fish passage in the UC allows the Region to prioritize investments and leverage funding to systematically repair/remove fish passage barriers.

Methow Subbasin

Partners completed 15 projects in the Okanogan subbasin in 2022 (see attachment 1)

Featured Project: Alder Creek Floodplain Restoration 20-1457

Sponsor: Yakama Nation

Location: Methow River – Alder Creek

Funding: Total project cost: \$774,847; \$187,456 from Salmon Recovery Funding Board; \$149,967 Wells Habitat Conservation Plan; \$442,424.12 BPA Accord

Outcomes: 0.5 total miles of instream habitat treated; 14 structures placed in channel; 6.5 acres of off-channel/floodplain connected or added; 0.5 miles of off-channel stream created or connected; 0.25 miles of channel treated for channel reconfiguration and connectivity.

The Alder Creek Floodplain project is located on Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) property on the Alder Creek Floodplain (Methow River RM 34-34.5 river right floodplain). This project was developed in collaboration with WDFW and WA Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Designed elements addressed ecological concerns in the reach including peripheral and transitional habitats (Side channel and Wetland Habitat Conditions) and channel structure and form (Instream Structural Complexity/Bed and Channel Form).

The primary project element included select excavation and apex log jam placement to encourage the creation of a perennial side channel. This 1400' side channel will create a perennial connection to natural groundwater upwelling areas, providing excellent summer and winter thermal refugia for juvenile Spring Chinook and steelhead. Large wood structures placed within this side channel create cover and promote pool formation. Finally, a planting plan was implemented for the project, which will result in improved riparian habitat.



Photo: The new side channel post construction.



Photo: Engineered log jam immediately downstream of new side channel excavation.

Wenatchee Subbasin

Partners completed eight projects in the Wenatchee subbasin in 2022 (see attachment 1)

Featured Project: Merritt Oxbow Reconnection Restoration (20-1447)

Sponsor: Cascade Fisheries

Location: Nason Creek Lower 10 Assessment Unit (AU)

Funding: Total project cost: \$805,000; \$460,000 from Salmon Recovery Funding Board; \$345,000 match from Bonneville Power Administration.

Outcomes: 4.3 miles of off-channel stream created; 0.28 miles of instream habitat treated; 24 structures placed in channel; 1.1 acres of riparian planting; 2.7 acres of off-channel floodplain connected or added

This restoration project addressed high priority ecological concerns in Nason Creek by establishing a perennial side channel with connection to off channel wetland habitat, installing wood structures to increase instream complexity and habitat, and establishing riparian vegetation in the floodplain and newly created side channel. The project is located on Chelan-Douglas Land Trust property at RM 10.8 - 11 on Nason Creek. The project benefits ESA listed Spring Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout in Nason Creek, among other non-listed species.



Photo: Use of heavy equipment is common in large-scale restoration projects. Here the contractor carefully works instream to build the constructed riffle, which increased the elevation of Nason Creek to ensure water flows through the newly created side channel.



Photo: This aerial photo displays the Merritt Oxbow worksite, flowing left to right. The arrow on left (facing right) points to the newly created perennial side channel that connects to the pre-existing oxbow. The arrow on the bottom (facing up) points to the constructed riffle site shown in the top photo.

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Attachment 1

Table of Information for Projects Completed in 2022

List of projects completed in 2022. Source: Salmon Recovery Portal database (September 2022). CCD = Cascadia Conservation District; CCNRD= Chelan Country Natural Resources Department; CF= Cascade Fisheries; CTCR = Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; MSRF= Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation, OCD= Okanogan Conservation District; TU = Trout Unlimited; YN = Yakama Nation.

SRP Project ID*	Subbasin	Project Name	Project Type	Start Year	End Year	Total Budget	Project Sponsor
TBD	Wenatchee	Squilchuck BDA & Riparian P1	Restoration	2022	2022	\$ 24,000.00	CCD
TBD	Wenatchee	Chumstick Creek (Merry Canyon)	Restoration	2022	2022	\$ 18,000.00	CCD
22-89430	Wenatchee	Chumstick Riparian & BDA Restoration	Restoration	2022	2022	\$ 68,000.00	CCD
22-89467	Wenatchee	Eagle Creek Restoration RM 1.7	Restoration	2022	2022	\$ 48,000.00	CCD
17-1336	Wenatchee	Thorn - Chumstick Cr - R16 (FFFP)	Restoration	2020	2022	\$ 158,745.13	CF
20-1447	Wenatchee	Merrit Oxbow Reconnection Restoration	Restoration	2020	2022	\$ 723,667.00	CF
15-1274	Wenatchee	Stroud - Derby Creek	Restoration	2020	2022	\$ 123,535.00	CF
21-85832	Wenatchee	Alluvial Water Storage Project - Eagle Creek	Restoration	2020	2022	\$ 150,000.00	CCNRD
19-1584	Wenatchee	CCNRD Chumstick Creek Fish Passage Barrier Removal (2) - RM 0.52 and RM 1.48	Restoration	2019	2022	\$ 524,155.93	CCNRD
TBD	Entiat	Potato Creek Phase 2 (RM 0.6 to RM 1.6)	Restoration	2022	2022	\$ 33,695.00	CCD
18-1814	Entiat	CCNRD Cottonwood Flats - Entiat Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	2018	2022	\$ 539,652.59	CCNRD
19-1470	Methow	Upper Methow Assess/ Design & Protection Strategy	Planning/ Assessment	2019	2022	\$ 83,691.17	CF
SRP-21-82449	Methow	CCT Little Bridge Creek LW supplementation and BDA installation	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 300,000.00	CTCR
TBD	Methow	CCT Twisp River LW supplementation	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 1,200,000.00	CTCR
19-1488	Methow	Fuller Side Channel Well Conversion	Restoration	2019	2022	\$ 43,917.00	MSRF
18-1856	Methow	Methow Beavers and Anadromy (see note - right)	Restoration	2018	2022	\$ 252,002.00	MSRF
18-1808	Methow	Methow Watershed Riparian Stewardship II	Restoration	2018	2022	\$ 114,528.00	MSRF
TBD	Methow	Methow Thermal Refugia Restoration Assessment	Assessment	2021	2022	\$ 40,466.94	MSRF
TBD	Methow	Community Based Outreach in the Methow	Outreach	2021	2022	\$ 1,743.14	MSRF
TBD	Methow and Entiat	EXP PLCI MSRF Lamprey Use of Salmon Restoration Projects	Assessment	2021	2022	\$ 40,082.00	MSRF
TBD	Methow	Ben Canyon Fish Passage	Fish Passage	2022	2022	\$ 889,000.00	TU

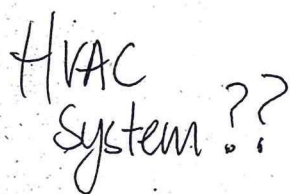
Attachment 1 table ctd:

SRP Project ID*	Subbasin	Project Name	Project Type	Start Year	End Year	Total Budget	Project Sponsor
21-1176	Methow	Lower Little Bridge Creek Wood Restoration	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 402,098.00	YN
21-1175	Methow	Mystery & War Creeks Reach Wood Restoration	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 1,351,670.00	YN
21-1174	Methow	Twisp Horseshoe Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 380,200.00	YN
20-1457	Methow	Alder Creek Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	2020	2022	\$ 774,847.00	YN
TBD	Methow	Methow River Suspension Reach	Restoration	2021	2022	\$ 535,000.00	YN
19-1471	Okanogan	Okanogan Basin Barrier Assessment	Assessment	2019	2022	\$ 235,694.00	CF

*Project ID listed as TBD will be entered into SRP before final release of the entire annual report.

Name	Organization	Invited	Confirmed	Declined
Rep. Keith Goehner	WA 12th LD	x	x	
Rep. Mike Steele	WA 12th LD	x	x	
Sen. Maria Cantwell	US Senate	x		
Rep. Kim Schrier	US Congress 8th CD	x		
Rep. Dan Newhouse	US Congress 4th CD	x		
Gov. Jay Inslee	Office of Gov. Jay Inslee	x		x
Sen. Patty Murray	US Senate	x		
Sen. Brad Hawkins	WA 12th LD	x		x
Sen. Shelly Short	WA 7th LD	x		
Rep. Joel Kretz	WA 7th LD	x		
Rep. Jacqueline Maycumber	WA 7th LD	x		
Chuck Brushwood	UCSRB Board Chair	x	x	
Marc Straub	UCSRB Board Vice Chair	x	x	
Shon Smith	UCSRB Board	x	x	
Shannon Adams	UCSRB Board	x	x	
Andy Hover	UCSRB Board	x	x	
Amanda Ward	UCSRB			
Ryan Niemeyer	UCSRB			
Ariel Edwards	UCSRB			
Gabby Vermeire	UCSRB			
Meghan Camp	UCSRB			
Julie Foss	UCSRB			
Ruby Gaston	Rep. Kim Schrier		x	
Alene Underwood	Director of Natural Resources, Chelan County PUD			
Bill Towey	Fisheries Scientist, Chelan County PUD			
Paul Ward	CRITFC			
Kate Terrell	USFWS / RTT			
Megan Duffy	Director, RCO			
Amee Bahr	Salmon Recovery Grants Manager, RCO			
Marc Duboisiki,	Salmon Grants Team Manager, RCO			
Jeannie Abbott	Program Coordinator, GSRO			
Eric Neatherlin	Executive Director, GSRO			
Alex Conley	Executive Director, Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board			
Steve Martin	Executive Director, Snale River Salmon Recovery Board			
Steve Manlow	Executive Director, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Boasrd			
Melissa Speeg	Salmon Recovery Manager, Puget Sound Partnership			
Mara Zimmerman	Executive Director, Coast Salmon Partnership			
David Hicks	Executive Director, Hood Canal			
DR Mitchell	Executive Director, UCUT			
Tiana Luke	TWS, Co-Chair, NCWFHC			
Chris Branch	Okanogan County Commissioner, Co-Chair, NCWFHC			
Kieth Truscott	Chelan County CAC Chair			
Bob Monetta	Okanogan County CAC Chair			
Tracy Hillman	RTT, BioAnalysts			
tba	BPA Regional manager			
Tori Bohlen	BPA Project Manager			
Virginai Preiss	BPA Project Manager			
Brock Hoenes	Director, North Central Region, WDFW			
Jeremy Cram	Research Scientist, Salmon Recovery Coordinator, WDFW			
Tom Kahler	Douglas County PUD / RTT			
Steve Kolk	BOR			
Dave Graybill	Fishiing Magician (previously WDFW, CAC)			
Ann Welz	Senior Project Manager, Trust for Public Land			
Eunice Youmans	Executive Director, CDLT			
? New person ?	USFS			
Jason Lundgren	Cascade Fisheries			
Mike Kaputa	CCNRD			
Chris Johnson	MSRF			
Crystal Elliot-Perez	WA State Director, Trout Unlimited			

Ryan Williams	Executive Director, Cascadia Conservation District
Craig Nelson	Executive Director, Okanogan Conservation District / CAC
Becca Hebron	District Manager, Foster Creek Conservation District
Matt Maxey	Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery
Justin Yeager	NOAA
Robert Warren	Bonneville Environmental Fund
Amy Ramsey	DNR
Brandon Rogers	YN / RTT
John Arterburn	CCT / RTT
Melody Kreimes	past UCSRB ED
Derrick Van Marter	past UCSRB ED
Julie Morgan	past UCSRB ED



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