

WASHINGTON COASTAL MARINE ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday, June 16, 2021 9:00 am – 12:30 pm

WEB-EX ONLY: Web-Ex instructions are included at the bottom of the agenda

AGENDA

Please try to call-in around 8:45 so that everyone can be online and ready to go by 9:00. **The meeting will start promptly at 9:00 a.m.**

Time	Agenda Item (Action items are marked with "I")	Objective (Information, Discussion, Action?)	Presenter(s)
9:00* (10 min)	Welcome & Introductions, Agenda Review <ul style="list-style-type: none">Welcome and IntroductionsReview agendaI Adopt summary of March meeting	Information <i>Reference Materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">AgendaDraft March Meeting Summary	Crystal Dingler, WCMAC Chair Susan Gulick, Facilitator
9:10* (20 min)	Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none">MRC UpdatesAgency UpdatesGeneral Coastal UpdatesMRAC updateOther Updates	Information	WCMAC Members Susan Gulick, Facilitator
9:30 (2.75 hrs)	WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none">Discuss Potential Recommendations from the WorkshopI Approve Selected Recommendations by ConsensusNext Steps for Remaining Recommendations	Discussion, Decision <i>Reference Materials:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">WCMAC By-Laws (see section VI)Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations (Hazards and Economic)	Susan Gulick, Facilitator
There will be a 10-minute break during the above agenda item at around 10:30			
12:15* (5 min)	Public Comment	Information	Public/Observers Susan Gulick, Facilitator
12:20* (5 min)	Closing/Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reminder of Dates and Times for Future Meetings<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agenda topic suggestionsOther issues or announcements	Information	WCMAC Members Susan Gulick, Facilitator
12:30*	Adjourn		Crystal Dingler, Chair

* All times are estimates and subject to change.

Upcoming WCMAC Meetings
TBD

WEB-EX INSTRUCTIONS

Click here to join the meeting: <https://cascadia.webex.com/cascadia/j.php?MTID=m7c3a40d56897d903e1fd8b955f884c26>

Meeting number: 177 025 7969

Password: WCMAC2021

Join by Phone: 1-650-479-3208; Access Code: 177 025 7969

WASHINGTON COASTAL MARINE ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

Draft Summary

Wednesday, March 17, 2021 | 9:00am – 12:30pm

All meeting materials and presentations can be found on the WCMAC website:

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/ocean/advisorycouncil.html>

Highlights

- Presentations about ecosystem indicators, Washington Invasive Species Council, COVID-19 economic recovery, and offshore aquaculture.
- Updates from coastal groups.
- Updates and discussion on the coastal resilience group work and meeting agenda.
- Proposed By-Law change.
- Updates on the upcoming member survey.

Summary of Decisions

- ! By-Law change approved

Follow-up Items

- Cascadia team to send out polls to set upcoming coastal resilience meeting series.
- Member survey to be released.

Upcoming Meetings

- Wednesday, June 16, 2021

Meetings will be held virtually unless otherwise noted.

Council Members Present

Rich Osborne, Science	Brian Sheldon, Shellfish Aquaculture
RD Grunbaum, Conservation	Corey Niles, WDFW
Dale Beasley, Commercial Fishing	David Fluharty, Educational Institution
Doug Kess, Pacific MRC	Garrett Dalan, Grays Harbor MRC
Genevra Harker-Klimes, Coastal Energy	Gus Gates, Recreation
Jay Carmony, State Parks	Jennifer Hennessey, Governor's Office
Mike Cassinelli, Recreational Fishing	Larry Thevik, Commercial Fishing
Rod Fleck, North Pacific MRC	Russell Callender, WA Sea Grant
Alla Weinstein, Energy (joined late)	Crystal Dingler, Citizen
Randy Lewis, Ports	Rich Doenges, Dept. of Ecology
Mike Rechner, DNR	Mara Zimmerman, WA Coastal Salmon Partnership

Council Members Absent

Wahkiakum MRC	VACANT, Dept. of Commerce
VACANT, Economic Development	VACANT, Shipping

Others Present (as noted on the sign-in sheet)

Mike Chang, Cascadia Consulting	Susan Gulick, Sound Resolutions
Signe Lindquist, Cascadia Consulting	Jill Silver, 10,000 Years Institute
Alexis Haifley, Endangered Species Council	Casey Dennehy, Dept. of Ecology
Chris Butler-Minor, Olympic Coast Nat'l Marine Sanctuary	Dan McConnon, OFM

Dan Tonnes, NOAA	Chad Bowechop, Makah Tribe
Henry Bell, Dept of Ecology	Jackson Blalock, WA Sea Grant
Justin Bush, Invasive Species Council	Katie Houle
Katie Wrubel, NOAA	Kevin Decker, WA Sea Grant
Nick Tealer, OR Sea Grant	Molly Bold, Port of Grays Harbor
Wei Ying Wong, WA Sea Grant	
Chris Harvey (joined late), Northwest Fisheries Science Center	Gavin Fay, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

Welcome and Introductions

Crystal Dingler welcomed everyone to the March WCMAC meeting. Susan Gulick asked for edits to the previous meeting summary. None were made, and minutes were approved.

Coastal Updates

Marine Resources Committee (MRC) Updates

- Garrett Dalan suggested looking for unused funds that might come up. The committee will likely add two new members and is discussing how they might fill out the board more completely as well as how they might be a more engaging and impactful organization.
- Garrett is committed to turning the Pacific County request into a proposal. Conversations between Ecology and Pacific County planners are in progress and working towards this goal. Garrett will email drafts of the proposal out to the group.
- Rod Fleck mentioned starting discussions around the RPF for the next biennium. He would like to address beach cleanup efforts.
 - Rich Osborne noted that there are many closed beaches at tribal entrances on the north coast. Several beaches are closed due to washouts. The group will be meeting next Monday to discuss what they can do to assist in cleanup efforts.
- Doug Kess noted work on a science conference which may happen in person this summer if COVID restrictions allow.
- Mike Cassinelli described ongoing trials with plant-derived chemicals to see if they have the ability to control burrowing shrimp. This work is funded by the State Department of Agriculture.
- Casey Dennehy noted that Ecology has taken a look at the Shoreline Master Plan (SMP) to crosswalk it with existing enforceable policies that Washington State has in place. They created a memo-style document to examine the ways in which the SMP relates to enforceable policies and to flag issues that aren't enforceable. They will continue in this collaborative work and plan to be making decisions on next steps and how to proceed with analysis soon.
- Chris Butlerminor mentioned a Washington Coast Cleanup happening on Saturday April 17th, 2021.

Agency Updates

- Jay Carmony noted that State Parks is hiring.
- Russell Callender mentioned that Paul Dye is retiring at the end of this week and has been involved in the coast shellfish project. This project will continue with current staff. Congressional briefings will be happening on Friday with Rep. Herrera-Beutler and Senator Cantwell. Russell will give an update to this group if anything relevant comes out of that.
- RD Grunbaum stated that they are working with Twin Harbors Water Keeper to prevent seabed mining and expect a bill to move forward. Larry Thevik and others echoed sentiments of concern about an unusual biotoxin event that is severely impacting the crabbing industry.

- A potential solution to this problem could be to require evisceration from crab to make them safe for consumers and enable the industry to continue. This legislation would need to give the Department of Health more authority to regulate when a persistent biotoxin event occurs. Several members were interested in this option.
- Jennifer Hennessey mentioned that Oregon adopted rules for crab evisceration, which serves as a good model. There is interest in giving more budget for green crab in Washington, and we will know more about decisions and movement in the legislature in a few weeks.
- Dale Beasley expressed the desire to promote recommendations that will support the fishing industry through hard times and wanted to make sure that a history of knowledge about these issues is preserved by WCMAC.
 - Susan clarified that there is no requirement that people need to leave WCMAC until new members are appointed. Additionally, reappointment allows people to serve up to two terms.

MRAC Update

- Garrett noted that we are entering into process to reevaluate, because legislative authority is supposed to sunset in about a year. He will update the group when he learns more about this.

Presentations

Ecosystem Indicators

Robert Wildermuth gave a presentation on ecosystem indicators. The presentation is available on the [WCMAC Webpage](#). Key points are:

- Qualitative network modeling describes how variables in a system are related through positive and negative interactions.
 - This method uses expert knowledge to characterize an entire system and does not require a lot of quantitative data. This method can't measure magnitude of change.
 - Researchers used an ecosystem indicator report to translate conceptual models into networks. They also held expert workshops to inform model inputs, ecology variables, and physical drivers within the dynamic habitats.
 - Researchers looked at 21 model elements and 6 fished groups. They applied different scenarios to systems, as they wanted to see how increased surface temperature and ocean acidification would impact the kelp forest and sandy seafloor habitats.
 - Outcomes:
 - Throughout all scenarios, climate change increased the levels of uncertainty with more unfavored outcomes in the kelp forest. There were also clear negative impacts on fishing and fished groups as well as soft substrate and kelp habitats.
 - Most biological groups were negatively impacted. While there is uncertainty about what will happen to biology factors on seafloor, zooplankton/detritus/bacteria were definitely negatively impacted.
 - Fishing and slope rock fishes were negatively impacted by finfish aquaculture.
 - Wind development had a negative impact on fishing, zooplankton, sea otters, and kelp.
 - Mining posed clear negative impacts to kelp forest habitat. It also led to decreases in fishing, small prey, soft habitat and zooplankton.
 - A final report describing the model's findings will be produced this summer and the result will be used to assess data needs and impacts from potential new ocean uses.

Invasive Species

Alexis Haifley from Washington Invasive Species Council gave a presentation on an introduction to the Washington Invasive Species Council. The presentation is available on the [WCMAC Webpage](#). Key points are:

- The council is operating under Revised Code of Washington State's definition of "invasive species".
- The council is working to educate people about pathways (anything that can move).
- Their work is scalable: they have worked nationally, all the way down to neighborhoods.
- This group was created to give policy level direction, planning, and coordination to coordinate and connect people.
- A prioritization process determines the work that the council focuses on.
 - Zebra and quagga mussels as well as feral swine are at the top of the list, because we don't currently have them here and we don't want them because of potentially huge impacts that they could have on dams, habitat, salmon, etc.
 - The process is guided by a strategic plan. This plan helps the group develop innovative techniques and make use of the best resources available.
- A community science program encourages citizens to keep watch for invasive species. There are programs for students through this work.
- The group is focused on prevention to keep invasive species out and to support resilience. They are unique in that they take a statewide perspective to look across agency missions and land ownership.

COVID Economic Recovery

Dan McConnon from Office of Financial Management gave a presentation on COVID-19 Recovery. The presentation is available on the [WCMAC Webpage](#). Key points include:

- The Washington Recovery Group is focused on recovery issues that improve state government at the enterprise level.
- Some current issues that the group is focused on include modernized IT systems, job training support, expanding high-speed internet across the state, examining critical supply chains, and more.
- The group discussed the question of whether the identified issues/needs make sense and exist.
 - Larry said that he would like to see more conversation between the state and federal governments about differences in relevant work. For example, the fisheries disaster relief was based on NOAA's definition of fishery failure, not considering the negative economic impacts of COVID.
 - Rod asked whether there was an effort to improve infrastructure besides broadband in these initiatives. sewer improvements are really expensive. He noted that low interest loans aren't as great as they seem because of economic realities in many communities.
 - Dale noted that PPP loans were hard to get at first, and the fishing industry was discriminated against in cares act. He hopes that this group might be able to address that issue.
 - Dan noted that the group wants to stay engaged with local communities and this group is a great avenue to do so.

Offshore Aquaculture

Dan Tonnes from NOAA Fisheries gave a presentation about offshore aquaculture. The presentation is available on the [WCMAC Webpage](#). Key points include:

- As a part of implementation of a Federal Executive Order, NOAA Fisheries is identifying and supporting up to 10 AOAs (aquaculture Opportunity Areas) over time in Southern California and in the gulf.
 - Identification is done by using combination of siting analysis and mapping tools from National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science as well as collaborative efforts with other organizations and agencies.
 - Requirements for spatial planning for AOAs include basic site characteristic info (significant wave height, distance offshore, etc.), and planning is done using data from NOS.

- The group builds a suitability model to score suitability in specific categories such as hard bottom habitat, oil and gas wells nearby, etc.
 - The group is hiring a social scientist and an economics expert to help with the process.
- Implications on the Washington coast
 - The group is working to develop an Oregon/Washington stakeholder survey to think about the potential of creating AOAs here.
- Discussion:
 - Larry stated that he was skeptical of identifying additional areas before seeing how successful these areas will be. Corey noted that maps and data have limitations as to how much they can reveal about the suitability of an area.
 - Dan did not think Washington or Oregon would make the next “cut” for AOAs. The group hopes to address this issue mentioned above with the hire of a social scientist.
 - Brian Sheldon and Dan will connect to discuss ideas for who might be able to fill the open aquaculture seat on council.

Update on Coastal Resilience Work

Economic

- The group held a webinar series to explore topics related to economic resilience.

Coastal Hazards

- Sea Grant and Ecology have been leading RAD (Resilience Action Demonstration) to make recommendations. This work includes supporting a pipeline of resilience projects.

Next steps for both RAD Coastal Hazards Team and Econ Resilience Workgroup:

- Merge coastal hazards resilience and economic resilience teams into WCMAC Resilience Workgroup to hold 3 workshops for WCMAC members.
 - #1: Mid-April – Refine economic recommendations
 - #2: Late-April – Refine coastal hazard recommendations.
 - #3: Mid-May – Identify ways to merge economic and coastal hazards into a consolidated package of resilience recommendations.
- Present and discuss recommendations at the June 16 WCMAC member meeting.
- Adopt formal recommendations at the June MCMAC meeting or the following meeting.
- The group discussed whether the timeline should be extended. Jennifer encouraged the group to stay on this proposed timeline to get as far as possible in order to at least recommend a package of initial recommendations by September when the Governor’s office accepts proposals for the budget.
 - Rod suggested that the group could review recommendations on an annual basis.
 - Cascadia’s team will send out polls to set the dates for the proposed meetings.

WCMAC 2021-2023 Steering Committee and Workplan

There were no questions or objections to changing the By-Law to allow 5 members (maximum) at large:

The Steering Committee will be comprised of the Chair of the Council, Vice-Chair of the Council, the Governor’s representative, and two to ~~four~~ **five** members-at-large.

- ! The proposed change to the bylaws was approved unanimously.

Susan noted that the group is working on a member survey to get feedback about how to make WCMAC most useful. She encouraged the group to ask about ideas and topics they would like the group to work on, as this will influence the workplan. Members can expect to see the survey in the next couple of weeks.

Public Comment

- Mike Nordin asked for there to be more opportunity for public comment throughout these meetings. He expressed concern around focusing on the tourism industry, as it isn't stable and caters to non-locals. Additionally, this industry promotes "out of control development" and diminishes the value and culture of a place for locals.

Closing/Next Steps

- Corey Niles noted that there was some confusion about the CARES Act fishery assistance program among the shellfish industry, with the perception that the program favored fishing over shellfish farming. He reiterated that WDFW is trying to correct that perception and make clear that shellfish aquaculture is on equal footing with the other eligible sectors. <http://www.psmfc.org/cares-act-the-coronavirus-aid-relief-and-economic-security-act> The applications are available at that link. The deadline is March 25. Help spreading the word would be appreciated.
- Brian asked about the date that Susan's contract is finished.
 - Susan's contract is up on June 30th. Bobbak will be issuing a bid for replacements.
- Garrett noted that Quileute Staff are presenting in a NOAA hosted webinar series today at 4pm speaking to their monitoring and research work around hypoxia events.
- The group will meet next on Wednesday, June 16th. This next meeting will focus on recommendations for coastal resilience.
- Members should send any agenda topic suggestions to the Steering Committee.

**BYLAWS OF THE
Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council
Adopted January 14, 2014
Amended March 28, 2018
Amended March 17, 2021**

I. Purpose

- A. The Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council (the Council) shall serve as the Governor's advisory body on coastal resource management issues for Washington's Pacific Coast and shall perform such duties as enumerated in RCW 43.143.060.

II. Membership

- A. The Council is established in the Office of the Governor. Voting members of the Council shall be appointed by the Governor or the Governor's designee.
- B. The council consists of the following voting members:
- a) The Governor or the Governor's designee;
 - b) The director or commissioner, or the director's or commissioner's designee, of the following agencies:
 - i. The Department of Ecology;
 - ii. The Department of Natural Resources;
 - iii. The Department of Fish and Wildlife;
 - iv. The State Parks and Recreation Commission;
 - v. The Department of Commerce; and
 - vi. Washington Sea Grant;
 - c) The following members of the Council established by the department of ecology and as existing on January 15, 2013:
 - i. One citizen from a coastal community;
 - ii. Two persons representing coastal commercial fishing;
 - iii. One representative from a coastal conservation group;
 - iv. One representative from a coastal economic development group;
 - v. One representative from an educational institution;
 - vi. Two representatives from energy industries or organizations, one of which must be from the coast;
 - vii. One person representing coastal recreation;
 - viii. One person representing coastal recreational fishing;
 - ix. One person representing coastal shellfish aquaculture;
 - x. One representative from the coastal shipping industry;
 - xi. One representative from a science organization;
 - xii. One representative from the coastal Washington sustainable salmon partnership;
 - xiii. One representative from a coastal port; and
 - xiv. One representative from each outer coast marine resources committee, to be selected by the marine resources committee.

- C. **Terms:** The term of office of each member appointed by the Governor is four years and the chair's

term shall be one year, in accordance with RCW 43.143.050.

D. Liaisons: The Council may invite state, tribal, local governments, federal agencies, scientific experts, other states or Canadian provinces, and others with responsibility for the study and management of coastal and ocean resources or regulation of coastal and ocean activities to designate a nonvoting liaison to the council pursuant to RCW 43.143.050 (3). The Council may provide these invitations in a letter as a standing invitation. The Council may delegate the responsibility for sending letters of invitation to specific entities to Council staff (Ecology) or the Governor's representative, as appropriate. Council members may request that the Council invite liaisons to participate in Council meetings.

E. Resignation: If a member, prior to his/her term expiring, is no longer willing or able to serve on the Council, the member will notify the Governor's office and Council staff.

F. Removal: Members may be removed from the Council by the Governor for just cause. Just cause includes, but is not limited to, inability of Council members to regularly attend Council meetings.

G. Reimbursement: Members are not eligible for travel or per diem reimbursement [RCW 43.03.220]. If funding is available, food and refreshments may be provided to maximize time and efficiency of the meeting.

H. Appointment recommendations: If a Council member or the Council as a whole would like to recommend a person who has applied for a seat on the Council for the Governor's consideration, recommendations may be submitted to the Director of the Boards and Commissions office through the Governor's website at:
<http://www.governor.wa.gov/boards/application/recommend.aspx>.

III. Committees:

A. Committees will report to and advise the Council.

i) Steering Committee

- a) The Steering Committee will be comprised of the Chair of the Council, Vice-Chair of the Council, the Governor's representative, and two to five members-at-large. The members at large will be nominated by the Steering Committee and confirmed by the Council. In nominating the members at large, the Steering Committee will consider balancing geographic and interest group representation on the Steering Committee.
- b) The neutral convener and Council staff will provide support to the Steering Committee, including scheduling committee meetings.
- c) The duties of the Steering Committee include:
 - 1) Preparing agendas for Council meetings.
 - a. The agenda for each meeting must be developed as a collaborative process by councilmembers, as required by RCW 43.143.050 (4).
 - b. Agenda topics must be consistent with duties of the Council enumerated in RCW 43.143.060. The Steering Committee will also consider whether agenda topics advance the charge from the Governor and the Council's Work Plan.

- c. The agenda may include input or participation by persons who are not Council members.
 - d. The Steering Committee will consider member input in preparing agendas for Council meetings. The Chair or neutral convener shall seek input from Council members on meeting agenda topics at every Council meeting. In addition, the Chair, staff or neutral convener will ask members for suggested agenda items one month prior to scheduled meetings.
 - e. If a Council member other than the Governor's office is requesting the Council provide a recommendation on a topic, the Council member will
 - 1) request the topic be added to the agenda via the Steering Committee; and 2) provide the Council an overview of the issue at the selected Council meeting.
 - 2) Maintaining an annual schedule of topics to be addressed by the Council.
 - 3) Developing amendments to the bylaws and other documents related to the operations of the Council.
 - 4) Developing recommendation documents for the Council's review and approval in conjunction with other involved committees.
- ii) Technical Committee
- a) The duties of the Technical Committee include:
 - 1) Providing recommendations on technical issues as directed by the Council.
 - 2) Providing recommendations on desired deliverables and outcomes on issues before the Council.
 - b) Technical Committee recommendations are not formal recommendations of the Council unless adopted by the entire Council in accordance with Section VI of these bylaws.
 - c) All Council members may participate in Technical Committee meetings, and participation may vary as topics of interest arise. The neutral convener or staff will communicate the topics and meeting logistics to Council members prior to each meeting.
 - d) The Council will appoint 2-3 co-leads for the Technical Committee. The leads will commit to ongoing participation in Technical Committee meetings and will work with neutral convener and staff in preparing agendas for Technical Committee meetings.
 - e) At least one Steering Committee member should participate in Technical Committee meetings if possible.
 - f) The neutral convener and Council staff will provide support to the Technical Committee, including scheduling committee meetings and supplying meeting materials in a timely manner.
 - g) The Technical Committee may solicit input from experts with specific scientific or technical expertise to assist them. However, the Technical Committee must be attentive to state procurement policies and not seek input from someone who, by providing input, will potentially become ineligible to compete for related contracts.
- iii) Other Committees
- a) When necessary and as resources allow, the Council, in consultation with the Governor's office, may create additional committees to carry out specific assignments between meetings. Prior to creating a new committee, the Council will identify the purpose of the committee, including how it relates to the Governor's charge and the duties of the council

in RCW 43.143.060. The Council will also identify the membership and the duration of the committee. Committees will report to and advise the Council.

IV. Roles and Responsibilities

A. Council Members: Council members will have the following responsibilities:

- a) Place a high priority on preparing for, attending and actively participating in meetings, including being familiar with and operating within the governing statutes, state and federal laws, and Council bylaws at all times.
 - i. Proxy Voting: If a council member cannot attend a council meeting, the member may designate another voting member of the council as their proxy for voting purposes only. The designation must be transmitted prior to the meeting in writing (e-mail is acceptable) to the Chair, neutral convener, Governor's representative and the proxy designee. The proxy may vote on behalf of the absent member if a majority vote is taken (Section VI(E)(a)(v) of these bylaws). Proxies may not be used for consensus-based decisions, and will not count as part of a quorum. Proxy designations should only be used when absolutely necessary; as noted in sections II and IV of these bylaws, regular attendance and participation in meetings is a primary expectation of Council membership.
 - ii. In the event of unforeseen circumstances, Council members may request to participate in meetings remotely via phone or other technology. This will be accommodated if the meeting space has the appropriate technology available.
 - iii. E-mail communication between and among members is voluntary. It is not assumed or expected that all Council members will read all e-mail communications (or attachments) shared among members; it is expected that all Council members will read materials included with meeting agendas in preparation for Council meetings and committee meetings.
- b) Represent the points of view of their interest area in Council discussions. However, members are also asked to focus on the overall good of the Coast, not just the perspectives of individual interest areas. Additionally, members should notify the Council if there is a potential conflict of interest and recuse themselves from participation in that topic.
- c) Keep constituents informed on what is happening at meetings, solicit input on issues discussed, and share this input with the Council for discussion, even if those opinions differ from the member's own personal views. Be prepared to participate in meetings as necessary to represent the member's specific constituent group position on items contained on the agenda, including developing consensus or voting on issues as listed on the previously circulated agenda.
- d) Work cooperatively with each other, the neutral convener, Council staff, and liaisons to accomplish the purposes of this process and acknowledge that all participants bring with them legitimate purposes, goals, concerns and interests, whether or not they are in agreement with them.
- e) Use discretion to avoid the appearance of speaking for the Council, unless specifically authorized to do so. Council members should not represent matters pertaining to the Council without the consent of the Council as a whole.
- f) Interact in a respectful manner, including respecting the diversity of opinions and refraining from personal attacks either at meetings or away from the meeting in other venues.
- g) Listen to all points of view and perspectives on issues and alternatives and seek to identify

areas of agreement as well as reasons for different points of view. Ask genuine questions (to learn or clarify) not rhetorical ones (to persuade or argue).

- h) Express concerns and interests clearly. Advocate for your interest while also seeking approaches that build on common ground with differing interests. Do your best to provide thorough yet concise answers to questions, either during meetings or afterwards.
- i) Focus on the subject at hand, share discussion time, avoid interrupting, respect time constraints, keep reactions and responses from being personal, and avoid side conversations.
- j) Inform Ecology, the Chair or the neutral convener as far in advance as is possible if unable to attend a scheduled meeting.
- k) Abide by the discussion ground rules listed in Appendix A.

B. Chair and Vice Chair

- a) The Council shall nominate and elect a Chair and Vice Chair from its membership. Nominees for these positions should commit to providing sufficient time to fulfill assigned duties. The term of the Chair is one year and the position is eligible for reelection. The Council is encouraged to elect new leadership after a Chair or Vice Chair has served two consecutive terms. The Council shall consider geographically diverse representation in selecting these two positions. If elected, the Chair and Vice Chair shall perform the following functions:
 - 1) The Chair will preside over Council meetings. In the Chair's absence, the Vice Chair will preside.
 - 2) The Chair and Vice Chair shall serve on the Steering Committee.
 - 3) The Chair will serve as the Council's representative on the Washington Marine Resources Advisory Council.
 - 4) The Chair and the Vice Chair will communicate with members between meetings when needed to discuss issues, opportunities, concerns, strategies and alternatives that need to be discussed for meeting the Council's goals and purposes.
 - 5) When appropriate, the Chair and/or the Vice Chair will assist in keeping communication open between the Council, Ecology, Governor's representative, and legislators.
 - 6) The Chair will act as the Council's formal spokesperson. If an alternate spokesperson is needed, the Vice Chair will assume this role if appropriate, otherwise the Council can designate a particular spokesperson for that specific issues as needed. Public statements by the Chair, Vice Chair or designated spokesperson on behalf of the Council should reflect the Council's adopted recommendations and positions. If asked about a matter that the Council has not discussed, then that should be the response.

C. Ecology

- a) Ecology will act as the administrative and primary staff support for the Council in accordance with RCW 43.143.050. In this role, Ecology will:
 - i. Assist the Governor's office, the Steering Committee, and the neutral convener in administrative and operational functions such as meeting materials, meeting logistics, list management, agenda development, etc. Ecology will assist other Council Committees as time allows.
 - ii. Assist in the relay of appropriate information from the Council to various agencies and

- forums for ocean policy activities.
- iii. Ensure appropriate and relevant information is provided to facilitate Council discussions and tasks, including presentations by subject matter experts, background reports and materials, etc.
- iv. Abide by the discussion ground rules listed in Appendix A.
- v. Absent a neutral convener, work with Governor's office and the WCMAC chair to ensure the roles and responsibilities of the neutral convener are met by either the Governor's office, Ecology, or a substitute facilitator.

D. Liaisons - Liaisons invited to participate under section II D. will be considered non-voting liaisons to the Council and may participate in meetings upon the request of the Council [RCW 43.143.050].

E. Neutral Convener - Consistent with available resources, the Council may approve of hiring a neutral convener to assist in the performance of the Council's duties, including but not limited to the dissemination of information to all parties, facilitating selected tasks as requested by the Council members, and facilitation of setting meeting agendas.

a) The responsibility of the neutral convener is to help keep the Council focused on tasks and may suggest process ideas, strategies, approaches, alternative methods and procedures to promote the work of the Council. The neutral convener will keep discussions moving forward, encourage participation by all members, document decisions and action items, and enforce the Council's ground rules.

b) Specific tasks of the neutral convener may include:

- i. Facilitate meetings of the Council. Maintain a neutral stance in facilitating discussions to achieve the Council's purposes and goals. Ensure that meeting business is conducted in a timely and efficient manner, and that all members have the opportunity to contribute.
- ii. Communicate with members between meetings when needed to discuss issues, opportunities, concerns, strategies and alternatives regarding the Council's goals and purposes.
- iii. Work with the Governor's office, Ecology, and Steering Committee to prepare meeting agendas so that meetings are productive and accomplish the goals of the Council.
- iv. Assist in keeping communication open among members.
- v. Prepare meeting summaries and/or action item lists, and distribute them to members.
- vi. Assure that relevant information is provided to the Council in a timely and effective manner relative to the advice the Council is asked to provide.
- vii. Abide by and enforce the discussion ground rules listed in Appendix A.

F. Observers - Meetings of the Council are open to the public. At each meeting, a brief public comment period will allow observers to offer comments related to issues at hand, subject to time limits stated on the agenda. Public comment will be included on Council agendas at a time prior to Council decisions if practical.

V. Meetings

A. Meetings are held at least twice per year or as needed and will typically be held on Washington's Pacific Coast. The Governor's office, with input from the Council, will determine the need for and schedule any additional meetings of the Council.

- a) According to the Open Public Meetings Act (RCW 42.30.030), Council meetings will be open to the public. The schedule of regular meetings will be published in the state register per RCW 42.30.075. Meeting times and locations will also be publicized in advance on Ecology's website and standing listserv of interested individuals. Agendas will include time for public comment.
- b) Meeting agendas will be sent to members at least 7 days prior to meetings.
- c) Member communications may be subject to disclosure pursuant to existing state law.
- d) Meetings will begin and end on time and will adhere to the topics on the agenda.
- e) Meetings will be task-oriented with an agenda and materials prepared and distributed in advance, to support informed discussion.
- f) Meeting agendas may be altered at the beginning of the meeting with the consent of the Council, PROVIDED that agenda items seeking formal recommendations may not be added. Formal recommendations must be noted on the agenda distributed prior to the meeting in order to be acted on by the Council.
- g) Members will provide questions or issues for inclusion on the agenda to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee, working with the neutral convener or staff, will work to incorporate these items as appropriate given the Council's charter, scope of work, and time available. Time will also be set aside at the conclusion of each meeting for members to identify agenda items for consideration by the Steering Committee.
- h) Non-council members are welcome to observe meetings. At the end of the meeting, or as part of an agenda item there will be opportunity for public comment. Public comment will be permitted prior to Council decisions if practical.
- i) The Council may approve of hiring a neutral convener to facilitate and manage Council meetings and perform other functions. [RCW 43.143.050].

B. Quorum. A simple majority (51%) of the Council's voting members is necessary to constitute a quorum. A quorum is necessary for the Council to make decisions or recommendations. If a quorum is not present, the meeting may continue with no actions being taken.

C. Meeting Summaries. A draft written summary of discussion from each meeting will be prepared by the neutral convener and approved by the Council before being considered final.

- a) In the absence of a neutral convener, draft meeting summaries will be prepared by a member of the Department of Ecology in attendance.
- b) The final summary will provide Council members and members of the interested public with a concise and clear summary of the meeting, including overview of each agenda item, discussions and decisions, and reference to related materials. It will not attempt to capture each statement or comment, such as would be found in a meeting transcript.
- c) The meeting summary will report the Council's advice, decisions, action items, assignments from each meeting, and seek to state points of view fairly and clearly—including minority opinions.
- d) Meeting summaries will be sent to Council members via e-mail in a timely manner. Summaries will also be posted on the Council's website and available to the public.

D. Meeting Recordings. Meetings will be recorded if appropriate technology is available. The quality of the recording, particularly in providing a clear recording of voices that are distant from the recorder, is not guaranteed. Meeting breaks are not part of the meeting and will not be recorded, nor included as part of the meeting record. When meetings are officially recorded, the recordings will be maintained by Council staff and made available upon request.

VI. Advice and Recommendations

- A. Because the Council is charged with providing recommendations to the Governor, the legislature, and state and local agencies on specific coastal waters resource management issues, it is important that there is a clear and effective process for determining the content of those recommendations, as well as on other Council business. Proposed recommendations shall be provided in writing using an established template that includes background information on the issue and rationale for the recommendation. The Steering Committee will develop a work plan and meeting schedule that allow the Council to provide timely and relevant advice and recommendations to the Governor, legislature, and state and local agencies. The work plan will be adopted by the Council.
- B. In making recommendations, the Council shall consider:
- a) The principles and policies articulated in *Washington's Ocean Action Plan* [RCW43.143.060].
 - b) The protection and preservation of existing sustainable uses for current and future generations, including economic stakeholders reliant on marine waters to stabilize the vitality of the coastal economy. [RCW 43.143.060]
 - c) The charge or other direction from the Governor
 - d) Existing state laws and regulations.
- C. The Council shall normally operate by consensus pursuant to RCW 43.143.050.
- a) Definition of Consensus: Consensus is a group process where the input of everyone is carefully considered and an outcome is crafted that best meets the needs of the group as a whole. The root of consensus is the word consent, which means to give permission to. When members consent to a decision, they are giving permission to the group to go ahead with the decision. Some members may disagree with all or part of the decision, but based on listening to everyone else's input, all members agree to let the decision go forward because the decision is the best one the entire group can achieve at the current time.
 - b) Levels of Consensus:
 - i. I can say an unqualified "yes"!
 - ii. I can accept the decision.
 - iii. I can live with the decision.
 - iv. I do not fully agree with the decision, however, I will not block it and will support it.
- D. The Council will attempt to reach consensus with thorough, substantive discussion of the issue, including the presentation of differing perspectives and consideration of various options.

E. Decision-Making

- a) When the Council is making formal recommendations consistent with RCW 43.143.060 or taking other formal actions, a minimum of 12 Council members must support a recommendation.
- b) The following ~~a~~ formal decision-making process will be used:
 - i. The Chair or the neutral convener will state the proposed recommendation.
 - ii. The note-taker will read back the proposed recommendation.
 - iii. The Chair or the neutral convener will ask Council members to indicate (by a show of hands and/or thumbs up/down/middle) whether they are in consensus (in full agreement; not in full agreement but can “live with” the position of the Council; or cannot live with the position).
 - iv. If consensus has not been reached, efforts will be made to address outstanding concerns.
 - v. After substantive efforts have been unsuccessful in reaching consensus, the Chair or neutral convener may call for a vote, following the same procedures in steps i-ii above.
 - i. The Chair or neutral convener will ask “Who supports this recommendation” and count the hands, followed by “Who opposes this recommendation”, and count the hands. The vote, including the roll call, will be recorded in the meeting summary.
 - ii. If a two-thirds (66%) majority of those voting supports the recommendation, and there is a minimum of 12 affirmative votes as required in a) above, the recommendation will be reported as the position of the Council. In summarizing the decision, the minority concerns will also be reported.
 - vi. All recommendations will be recorded in the meeting summary and added to a formal list of Council recommendations, maintained by the Steering Committee. As provided in RCW 43.143.060, these recorded recommendations will be transmitted, as appropriate, to the Governor, Legislature and other agencies in a timely manner.
- c) Informal decisions that do not result in a formal Council recommendation or constitute a formal action may be made informally and are not required to follow the steps in sub-section a).

- F. The Council will not revisit topics upon which it has already held a discussion and made a decision unless there is new information that warrants a new discussion, and the Steering Committee agrees to add it to the agenda.

VII. Communication

- A. Representing Council Views.** Council members may speak or advocate for themselves or their organization but may not represent the views of the Council unless specifically authorized to do so.
- B. Communication Among Council Members.**
- a) Meeting materials and other Council information will be provided to Council members by email listserv established for the Council. Council members may contact Council staff (Ecology), the neutral convener or chair to discuss issues or questions that arise between meetings.
 - b) Substantive deliberations and development of recommendations amongst members should occur at regular Council or Committee meetings.
 - c) Member communications may be subject to public disclosure pursuant to existing state

law.

VIII. Funding:

- A. Council's operating funds.** Any recommendation associated with the Council's operating funds shall be submitted to Ecology and the Governor's office. Both are responsible for proposing any state funding requests for the Council's operations through the established state budget process.
- B. Annual Recommendation on Coastal Marine Spatial Planning.** The Council shall establish a standing operating procedure regarding its statutory responsibility regarding providing the Governor and the Legislature recommendations associated with coastal marine spatial planning expenditures and projects, including uses of the marine resources stewardship trust account. (See RCW 43.143.060 and RCW 43.372.070)

IX. Amendments

These bylaws may be adopted and amended at any regular meeting upon a two-thirds vote of the Council, provided that the amendment has been submitted to all Council members in writing two weeks before the meeting.

Appendix A – DISCUSSION GROUND RULES

In order to ensure that the Council's discussions and deliberations are efficient, productive and civil, the Council, Council staff, neutral convener, and liaisons all agree to abide by the following discussion ground rules. The Council grants the neutral convener the permission to remind the Council of these ground rules when needed.

Neutral Convener

The neutral convener is an impartial individual who guides the process and facilitates meetings. The neutral convener's job is to keep the Council focused on the agreed-upon agenda, suggest alternative methods and procedures to move forward when necessary, encourage participation by all Council members, and halt or redirect dialogue that is disrespectful, off-topic, or dominating the conversation so that others are not able to effectively participate. In the absence of a neutral convener, the Chair will assume these responsibilities.

Council Members

Council Members agree to:

1. Be Respectful

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

2. Be Constructive

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

3. Be Productive

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

4. Bring a Sense of Humor and Have Fun.

Observers

Meetings of the Council are open to the public. At each meeting, a brief public comment period will allow observers to offer comments related to issues at hand, subject to time limits stated on the agenda.

Appendix B—Statutes Governing WCMAC Activities

RCW 43.143.050 - Washington coastal marine advisory council.

(1) The Washington coastal marine advisory council is established in the executive office of the governor to fulfill the duties outlined in RCW [43.143.060](#).

(2)(a) Voting members of the Washington coastal marine advisory council shall be appointed by the governor or the governor's designee. The council consists of the following voting members:

- (i) The governor or the governor's designee;
- (ii) The director or commissioner, or the director's or commissioner's designee, of the following agencies:

- (A) The department of ecology;
- (B) The department of natural resources;
- (C) The department of fish and wildlife;
- (D) The state parks and recreation commission;
- (E) The department of commerce; and
- (F) Washington sea grant;

(iii) The following members of the Washington coastal marine advisory council established by the department of ecology and as existing on January 15, 2013:

- (A) One citizen from a coastal community;
- (B) Two persons representing coastal commercial fishing;
- (C) One representative from a coastal conservation group;
- (D) One representative from a coastal economic development group;
- (E) One representative from an educational institution;
- (F) Two representatives from energy industries or organizations, one of which must be from the coast;
- (G) One person representing coastal recreation;
- (H) One person representing coastal recreational fishing;
- (I) One person representing coastal shellfish aquaculture;
- (J) One representative from the coastal shipping industry;
- (K) One representative from a science organization;
- (L) One representative from the coastal Washington sustainable salmon partnership;
- (M) One representative from a coastal port; and
- (N) One representative from each outer coast marine resources committee, to be selected by the marine resources committee.

(b) The Washington coastal marine advisory council shall adopt bylaws and operating procedures that may be modified from time to time by the council.

(3) The Washington coastal marine advisory council may invite state, tribal, local governments, federal agencies, scientific experts, and others with responsibility for the study and management of coastal and ocean resources or regulation of coastal and ocean activities to designate a liaison to the council to attend council meetings, respond to council requests for technical and policy information, perform collaborative research, and review any draft materials prepared by the council. The council may also invite representatives from other coastal states or Canadian provinces to participate, when appropriate, as nonvoting members.

(4) The chair of the Washington coastal marine advisory council must be nominated and elected by a majority of councilmembers. The term of the chair is one year, and the position is eligible for reelection. The agenda for each meeting must be developed as a collaborative process by councilmembers.

(5) The term of office of each member appointed by the governor is four years. Members are eligible for reappointment.

(6) The Washington coastal marine advisory council shall utilize a consensus approach to decision making. The council may put a decision to a vote among councilmembers, in the event that consensus cannot be reached. The council must include in its bylaws guidelines describing how consensus works and when a lack of consensus among councilmembers will trigger a vote.

(7) Consistent with available resources, the Washington coastal marine advisory council may hire a neutral convener to assist in the performance of the council's duties, including but not limited to the dissemination of information to all parties, facilitating selected tasks as requested by the councilmembers, and facilitation of setting meeting agendas.

(8) The department of ecology shall provide administrative and primary staff support for the Washington coastal marine advisory council.

(9) The Washington coastal marine advisory council must meet at least twice each year or as needed.

(10) A majority of the members of the Washington coastal marine advisory council constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

[2013 c 318 § 1.]

RCW 43.143.060

Washington coastal marine advisory council — Duties.

(1) The duties of the Washington coastal marine advisory council established in RCW [43.143.050](#) are to:

- (a) Serve as a forum for communication concerning coastal waters issues, including issues related to: Resource management; shellfish aquaculture; marine and coastal hazards; ocean energy; open ocean aquaculture; coastal waters research; education; and other coastal marine-related issues.
- (b) Serve as a point of contact for, and collaborate with, the federal government, regional entities, and other state governments regarding coastal waters issues.

- (c) Provide a forum to discuss coastal waters resource policy, planning, and management issues; provide either recommendations or modifications, or both, of principles, and, when appropriate, mediate disagreements.
- (d) Serve as an interagency resource to respond to issues facing coastal communities and coastal waters resources in a collaborative manner.
- (e) Identify and pursue public and private funding opportunities for the programs and activities of the council and for relevant programs and activities of member entities.
- (f) Provide recommendations to the governor, the legislature, and state and local agencies on specific coastal waters resource management issues, including:
 - i) Annual recommendations regarding coastal marine spatial planning expenditures and projects, including uses of the marine resources stewardship trust account created in RCW [43.372.070](#);
 - ii) Principles and standards required for emerging new coastal uses;
 - iii) Data gaps and opportunities for scientific research addressing coastal waters resource management issues;
 - iv) Implementation of Washington's ocean action plan 2006;
 - v) Development and implementation of coast-wide goals and strategies, including marine spatial planning; and
 - vi) A coastal perspective regarding cross-boundary coastal issues.

(2) In making recommendations under this section, the Washington coastal marine advisory council shall consider:

- (a) The principles and policies articulated in Washington's ocean action plan; and
- (b) The protection and preservation of existing sustainable uses for current and future generations, including economic stakeholders reliant on marine waters to stabilize the vitality of the coastal economy.

[2013 c 318 § 2.]

RCW 43.372.070 - Marine resources stewardship trust account.

- (1) The marine resources stewardship trust account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from income derived from the investment of amounts credited to the account, any grants, gifts, or donations to the state for the purposes of marine management planning, marine spatial planning, data compilation, research, or monitoring, and any appropriations made to the account must be deposited in the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
- (2) Expenditures from the account may only be used for the purposes of marine management planning, marine spatial planning, research, monitoring, and implementation of the marine management plan.
- (3) Until July 1, 2016, expenditures from the account may only be used for the purposes of:
 - (a) Conducting ecosystem assessment and mapping activities in marine waters consistent with RCW [43.372.040](#)(6) (a) and (c), with a focus on assessment and mapping activities related to marine resource uses and developing potential economic opportunities;
 - (b) Developing a marine management plan for the state's coastal waters as that term is defined in RCW 43.143.020; and

(c) Coordination under the west coast governors' agreement on ocean health, entered into on September 18, 2006, and other regional planning efforts consistent with RCW 43.372.030.

(4) Expenditures from the account on projects and activities relating to the state's coastal waters, as defined in RCW 43.143.020, must be made, to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the recommendations of the Washington coastal marine advisory council as provided in RCW 43.143.060. If expenditures relating to coastal waters are made in a manner that differs substantially from the Washington coastal marine advisory council's recommendations, the responsible agency receiving the appropriation shall provide the council and appropriate committees of the legislature with a written explanation.

[2013 c 318 § 3; 2012 c 252 § 4; 2011 c 250 § 2; 2010 c 145 § 10.]

Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations (Hazards and Economic)

#	Type	Short Name	Recommendation	Desired Outcome	Implementers
1	Hazards	Establish a Coastal Hazards Organizational Resilience Team (COHORT)	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create and fund a Coastal Hazards Organizational Resilience Team (COHORT). The COHORT will coordinate state and federal resources and assistance through staff located on the coast. These entities will draw from their individual network of resources and collaborate to provide strategic services to local governments, communities, and project leaders.	<p>Provide long-term state assistance for a coast-wide resilience initiative, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridging coordination and collaboration with other state and federal agencies (e.g., Commerce, WDFW MRC Coordinator, USACE, etc.) • Developing resilience strategies • Facilitating regional and local partnerships • Exchanging knowledge • Assessing risk and vulnerability • Integrating planning • Developing project scopes and design • Coordinating grant writing and strategic investments across agency programs • Organizing conferences • Strengthening networking opportunities and access to resources through an online data and resilience hub • Programming educational programs • Providing business incubation • Providing job training to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase local innovation, ○ Support intergenerational participation in resilience initiatives, and ○ Support emerging local leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Sea Grant • Ecology • WSU Extension • EMD • Commerce
2	Hazards	Options to increase local staffing capacity for resilience work	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund a study to develop options to increase staffing capacity in tribes, local governments, and special districts with the experience and skills to accomplish resilience objectives	<p>Identify the most strategic and feasible options to increase and sustain local capacity to focus on coastal resilience. This includes the need for additional coastal planners, project coordinators, GIS/data specialists, and hazard mitigation coordinators who could complete risk and vulnerability assessments, planning integration, project scoping and design, and grant writing. Options to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional and local partnerships/cost-sharing • Grants and Fellowship opportunities • Other funding opportunities to increase local capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCMAC/ Ecology

3	Hazards	Increase funds for Marine Resources Committees to accomplish resilience objectives	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor increase Coastal MRCs' funding to create full time coordinators in each coastal MRC, and a full-time coast-wide MRC coordinator who could also be a liaison with the COHORT. WMCAC also recommends that the Governor consider a strategic restructuring to the state's administration and coordination of the MRCs to accomplish the resilience objectives	Leverage the collective wisdom of Washington's citizens to develop realistic, effective, and efficient solutions to help support a resilient coast through education, conservation, and management issues under RCW 36.125	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD (Currently WDFW)
4	Hazards	Coastal erosion technical assistance program	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund the expansion of Ecology's Coastal Monitoring & Analysis Program (CMAP).	Collect and provide coast-wide erosion data, coastal process analysis, education and outreach, and technical assistance to evaluate risk. Work with state and federal agencies, local partners, and tribes to develop comprehensive strategies and multi-benefit resilience projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Ecology
5	Hazards	Hazards resilience-focused funding	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create coastal hazards resilience-focused grants to better support smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes for community engagement, risk/vulnerability assessments, and planning and project scoping	State support for pro-active risk reduction efforts in coastal communities and tribes that provide co-benefits (hazards, environment, economy). There is a significant gap in state funding programs for important project phases that are needed prior to becoming eligible for most federal, state, or private funding, including: community engagement, and risk assessment, and planning and project scoping. State funds could also be essential for increasing access to federal dollars by helping cover the unattainable matching requirements for smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology
6	Hazards	Pursue modifications to federal standards	WCMAC recommends that the Governor work with the WA Congressional Delegation pursue modifications to federal standards that create significant barriers for smaller, rural, and under-resourced communities and tribes. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing matching requirements. • Providing flexibility for projects to investigate beyond the traditional benefit-cost analysis as defined in the National Economic Development Plan. • Allowing for advanced payments in lieu of reimbursable expenses. • Designating portions of existing federal funding programs specifically for smaller, rural, and under-resourced communities and tribes. 	Incorporate environmental justice considerations in funding programs so federal investments are equally accessible, competitive, and distributed to smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congress

7	Hazards	Sea level rise planning	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor develop State requirements for local governments to address sea level rise and provide adequate funding, guidance, and tools for sea level rise planning	Communities plan for and have strategies in place to comprehensively address and adapt to the impacts of sea level rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commerce and Ecology
8	Hazards	Hazard disclosures	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor update disclosure requirements to require disclosure of coastal hazard risks (including erosion, sea level rise, and tsunamis) in property sales	Reduce public liability and promote coastal hazards adaptation. This would also require disclosure of whether the property has ever received disaster aid. Disclosures would rely upon updated maps and delineation of hazards zones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington State's Real Estate Commission, in coordination with • Ecology, • Commerce, • DNR, and • Emergency Management Division
9	Economic	Area Sector Analysis Planning	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund Area Sector Analysis Planning (ASAP) for the Washington Coast to assist rural coastal communities in developing an economic development strategy.	Develop an economic development strategy for the WA Coast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Rural Development Center
10	Economic	Coastal Conservation Corps	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund and direct the development of curricula, training and certifications for a Coastal Conservation Corps to implement a variety of restoration activities on the WA coast and build on the work and leverage existing programs from the WA Conservation Commission, Conservation Districts, and the WA Conservation Corps.	Support training and workforce development for coastal residents and youth while achieving conservation and restoration outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Conservation Commission • WA Conservation Corps
11	Economic	Clear, certain, achievable state permitting for large commercial and industrial projects	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor conduct an assessment on the need to clarify and amend regulations, such as Ocean Resource Management Act, SEPA, and SMA to ensure that project applications can get permit reviews and final decisions in reasonable time frames without the risk of indefinite delays via appeals.	Provide additional clarity and expectations on environmental regulations and permitting processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate agency as assigned by the Governor

12	Economic	New Commerce FTE	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create a Coastal Economic Resilience Community Outreach Specialist at Department of Commerce to connect communities with state and federal resources, develop and organize training events, connect with educational institutions on special research projects, and implement model practices from other jurisdictions.	Support from the Department of Commerce to support community and economic resilience for the WA Coast. This recommendation can support other multiple recommendations related to coastal hazards and economic resilience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature • Governor • Commerce
13	Economic	Coastal Rural Broadband	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor increase broadband access and infrastructure for WA coastal communities by leveraging current regulations and federal support.	Increase internet broadband access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature • Governor
14	Economic	Energy supply and infrastructure assessment	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund an assessment that 1) identifies vulnerabilities for coastal communities related to their electrical power supply, particularly where there are single points of failure, and work with those communities to suggest potential solutions for restoring power quickly after a critical event (e.g., storms, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis) and 2) identifies potential economic barriers in installing energy infrastructure for businesses and industries.	Identification of coastal power vulnerabilities and solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate agency as assigned by the Governor
15	Economic	Burrowing shrimp	<p>Option 1: WCMAC recommends that the Governor implement an emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast to utilize Carbaryl and/or imidacloprid to allow burrowing shrimp to be controlled until a pest management tool is in place that meets common agricultural parameters around damage density.</p> <p>Option 2: WCMAC recommends that the Governor implement an emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast to use chemical control of burrowing shrimp until a pest management tool is in place that meets common agricultural parameters around damage density.</p>	Emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast control burrowing shrimp and their associated impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor

Recent Recommendation to the Governor:

Economic	Green Crab	We ask that you and our state legislators use your authority to support the convening of a policy forum to provide policy-level advice on the management and eradication of the highly invasive European green crab in Washington.
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Held for future consideration

Economic	CZM Certification of Pacific County SMP Ocean Section 6	WCMAC recommends that [WHO] approve the CZM Certification of the Pacific County SMP Ocean Section 6 to address future potential uses of the coastal marine waters that can potentially have negative effects on existing uses that could displace or impact jobs in the fishing and marine industries.
Economic	Allen's Mill Property Re-development	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor provide funding to convert the abandoned Allen's Mill Property into a compound to employ 20+ staff to support a variety of conservation and restoration projects.
Economic	WA Tourism Task Force	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create a marketing and branding campaign, modeled after Oregon's, to increase economic resiliency for WA coastal communities reliant on tourism.
Economic	Coastal economic summit	WCMAC recommends that the coastal legislators and coastal county commissioners convene a coastal economic summit every year for the WA Coast (modeled after Oregon's Coastal Legislative Caucus).

Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations (Hazards and Economic)

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2	Hazards	Options to increase local staffing capacity for resilience work	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund a study to develop options to increase staffing capacity in tribes, local governments, and special districts with the experience and skills to accomplish resilience objectives	<p>Identify the most strategic and feasible options to increase and sustain local capacity to focus on coastal resilience. This includes the need for additional coastal planners, project coordinators, GIS/data specialists, and hazard mitigation coordinators who could complete risk and vulnerability assessments, planning integration, project scoping and design, and grant writing. Options to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional and local partnerships/cost-sharing • Grants and Fellowship opportunities • Other funding opportunities to increase local capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WCMAC/ Ecology

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4	Hazards	Coastal erosion technical assistance program	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund the expansion of Ecology's Coastal Monitoring & Analysis Program (CMAP).	Collect and provide coast-wide erosion data, coastal process analysis, education and outreach, and technical assistance to evaluate risk. Work with state and federal agencies, local partners, and tribes to develop comprehensive strategies and multi-benefit resilience projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Ecology
5	Hazards	Hazards resilience-focused funding	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create coastal hazards resilience-focused grants to better support smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes for community engagement, risk/vulnerability assessments, and planning and project scoping	State support for pro-active risk reduction efforts in coastal communities and tribes that provide co-benefits (hazards, environment, economy). There is a significant gap in state funding programs for important project phases that are needed prior to becoming eligible for most federal, state, or private funding, including: community engagement, and risk assessment, and planning and project scoping. State funds could also be essential for increasing access to federal dollars by helping cover the unattainable matching requirements for smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecology
6	Hazards	Pursue modifications to federal standards	WCMAC recommends that the Governor work with the WA Congressional Delegation pursue modifications to federal standards that create significant barriers for smaller, rural, and under-resourced communities and tribes. Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing matching requirements. • Providing flexibility for projects to investigate beyond the traditional benefit-cost analysis as defined in the National Economic Development Plan. • Allowing for advanced payments in lieu of reimbursable expenses. • Designating portions of existing federal funding programs specifically for smaller, rural, and under-resourced communities and tribes. 	Incorporate environmental justice considerations in funding programs so federal investments are equally accessible, competitive, and distributed to smaller, rural, and under-resourced coastal communities and tribes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congress

7	Hazards	Sea level rise planning	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor develop State requirements for local governments to address sea level rise and provide adequate funding, guidance, and tools for sea level rise planning	Communities plan for and have strategies in place to comprehensively address and adapt to the impacts of sea level rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commerce and Ecology
8	Hazards	Hazard disclosures	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor update disclosure requirements to require disclosure of coastal hazard risks (including erosion, sea level rise, and tsunamis) in property sales	Reduce public liability and promote coastal hazards adaptation. This would also require disclosure of whether the property has ever received disaster aid. Disclosures would rely upon updated maps and delineation of hazards zones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washington State's Real Estate Commission, in coordination with • Ecology, • Commerce, • DNR, and • Emergency Management Division
9	Economic	Area Sector Analysis Planning	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund Area Sector Analysis Planning (ASAP) for the Washington Coast to assist rural coastal communities in developing an economic development strategy.	Develop an economic development strategy for the WA Coast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Rural Development Center
10	Economic	Coastal Conservation Corps	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund and direct the development of curricula, training and certifications for a Coastal Conservation Corps to implement a variety of restoration activities on the WA coast and build on the work and leverage existing programs from the WA Conservation Commission, Conservation Districts, and the WA Conservation Corps.	Support training and workforce development for coastal residents and youth while achieving conservation and restoration outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Conservation Commission • WA Conservation Corps
11	Economic	Clear, certain, achievable state permitting for large commercial and industrial projects	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor conduct an assessment on the need to clarify and amend regulations, such as Ocean Resource Management Act, SEPA, and SMA to ensure that project applications can get permit reviews and final decisions in reasonable time frames without the risk of indefinite delays via appeals.	Provide additional clarity and expectations on environmental regulations and permitting processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate agency as assigned by the Governor

12	Economic	New Commerce FTE	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create a Coastal Economic Resilience Community Outreach Specialist at Department of Commerce to connect communities with state and federal resources, develop and organize training events, connect with educational institutions on special research projects, and implement model practices from other jurisdictions.	Support from the Department of Commerce to support community and economic resilience for the WA Coast. This recommendation can support other multiple recommendations related to coastal hazards and economic resilience.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature • Governor • Commerce
13	Economic	Coastal Rural Broadband	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor increase broadband access and infrastructure for WA coastal communities by leveraging current regulations and federal support.	Increase internet broadband access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislature • Governor
14	Economic	Energy supply and infrastructure assessment	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor fund an assessment that 1) identifies vulnerabilities for coastal communities related to their electrical power supply, particularly where there are single points of failure, and work with those communities to suggest potential solutions for restoring power quickly after a critical event (e.g., storms, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis) and 2) identifies potential economic barriers in installing energy infrastructure for businesses and industries.	Identification of coastal power vulnerabilities and solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate agency as assigned by the Governor
15	Economic	Burrowing shrimp	<p>Option 1: WCMAC recommends that the Governor implement an emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast to utilize Carbaryl and/or imidacloprid to allow burrowing shrimp to be controlled until a pest management tool is in place that meets common agricultural parameters around damage density.</p> <p>Option 2: WCMAC recommends that the Governor implement an emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast to use chemical control of burrowing shrimp until a pest management tool is in place that meets common agricultural parameters around damage density.</p> <p>Option 3: WCMAC recommends that the Governor implement an emergency response to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast to utilize any physical or chemical methods, with priority on chemical methods available for aquatic use that have the most developed data packages and that have demonstrated acceptable efficacy for the specific use in the past, to control burrowing shrimp until a pest management tool is in place that meets common agricultural parameters around damage density.</p>	Emergency program to allow shellfish growers on the SW Coast control burrowing shrimp and their associated impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor

Recent Recommendation to the Governor:

Economic	Green Crab	We ask that you and our state legislators use your authority to support the convening of a policy forum to provide policy-level advice on the management and eradication of the highly invasive European green crab in Washington.
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Held for future consideration

Economic	CZM Certification of Pacific County SMP Ocean Section 6	WCMAC recommends that [WHO] approve the CZM Certification of the Pacific County SMP Ocean Section 6 to address future potential uses of the coastal marine waters that can potentially have negative effects on existing uses that could displace or impact jobs in the fishing and marine industries.
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Economic	Allen's Mill Property Re-development	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor provide funding to convert the abandoned Allen's Mill Property into a compound to employ 20+ staff to support a variety of conservation and restoration projects.
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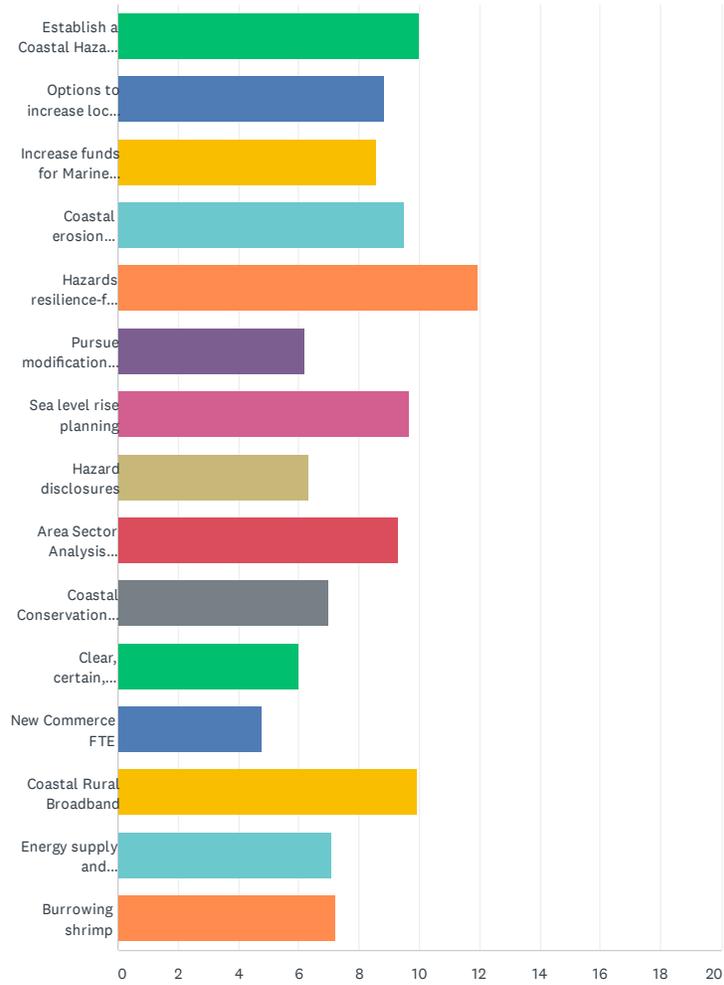
Economic	WA Tourism Task Force	WCMAC recommends that the WA Legislature and the Governor create a marketing and branding campaign, modeled after Oregon's, to increase economic resiliency for WA coastal communities reliant on tourism.
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Economic	Coastal economic summit	WCMAC recommends that the coastal legislators and coastal county commissioners convene a coastal economic summit every year for the WA Coast (modeled after Oregon's Coastal Legislative Caucus).
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Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations

Q2 What are the most important overall potential recommendations that WCMAC can make? (Rank from highest to lowest priority)

Answered: 12 Skipped: 1



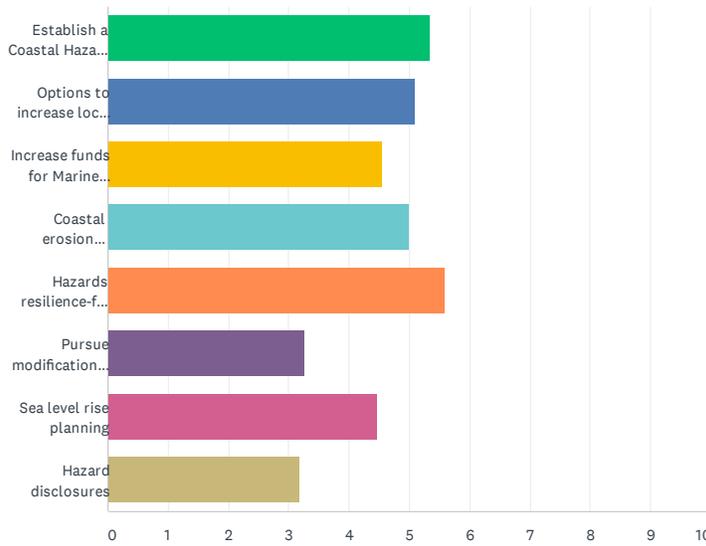
Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Establish a Coastal Hazards Organizational Resilience Team (COHORT)	33.33% 4	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	16.67%
Options to increase local staffing capacity for resilience work	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33%
Increase funds for Marine Resources Committees to accomplish resilience objectives	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	33.33% 4	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Coastal erosion technical assistance program	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	33.33% 4	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00%
Hazards resilience-focused funding	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Pursue modifications to federal standards	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	54.55% 6	0.00% 0	9.09%
Sea level rise planning	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00%
Hazard disclosures	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00%
Area Sector Analysis Planning	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09%
Coastal Conservation Corps	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	8.33%
Clear, certain, achievable state permitting for large commercial and industrial projects	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00%
New Commerce FTE	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	0.00%
Coastal Rural Broadband	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00%
Energy supply and infrastructure assessment	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	27.27% 3	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09%
Burrowing shrimp	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09%

Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations

Q3 What are the most important potential coastal hazard recommendations that WCMAC can make? (Rank from highest to lowest priority)

Answered: 12 Skipped: 1

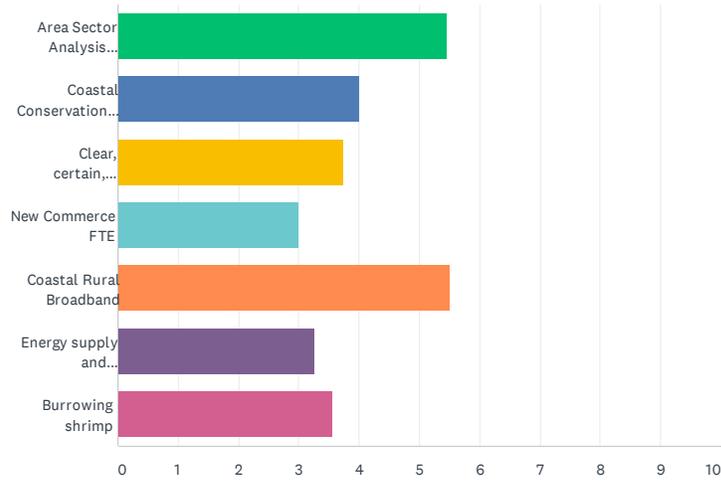


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
Establish a Coastal Hazards Organizational Resilience Team (COHORT)	41.67% 5	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	12	5.33
Options to increase local staffing capacity for resilience work	9.09% 1	36.36% 4	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	27.27% 3	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	11	5.09
Increase funds for Marine Resources Committees to accomplish resilience objectives	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	54.55% 6	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	11	4.55
Coastal erosion technical assistance program	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	50.00% 6	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12	5.00
Hazards resilience-focused funding	8.33% 1	33.33% 4	25.00% 3	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	0.00% 0	12	5.58
Pursue modifications to federal standards	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	27.27% 3	11	3.27
Sea level rise planning	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	27.27% 3	9.09% 1	11	4.45
Hazard disclosures	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	27.27% 3	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	27.27% 3	11	3.18

Potential WCMAC Coastal Resilience Recommendations

Q4 What are the most important potential economic recommendations that WCMAC can make?(Rank from highest to lowest priority)

Answered: 12 Skipped: 1



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Area Sector Analysis Planning	36.36% 4	18.18% 2	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	18.18% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	11	5.45
Coastal Conservation Corps	16.67% 2	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	0.00% 0	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	12	4.00
Clear, certain, achievable state permitting for large commercial and industrial projects	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	8.33% 1	25.00% 3	33.33% 4	0.00% 0	12	3.75
New Commerce FTE	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 2	33.33% 4	8.33% 1	16.67% 2	25.00% 3	12	3.00
Coastal Rural Broadband	25.00% 3	33.33% 4	16.67% 2	16.67% 2	8.33% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12	5.50
Energy supply and infrastructure assessment	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	36.36% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	36.36% 4	18.18% 2	11	3.27
Burrowing shrimp	18.18% 2	9.09% 1	0.00% 0	9.09% 1	36.36% 4	0.00% 0	27.27% 3	11	3.55