Hood Canal Coordinating Council Marine Spatial Planning Workshop 2 Notes

Introduction Presentation Comments

- Some resources may not be mappable. Tribal interests may "not want information on a map" due to sensitive resources or Tribal privacy issues.
- Landowner representation is a current gap in stakeholder engagement, although targeted outreach is planned.

Scenario 1 Discussion: Aquaculture Site Planning and Project Development

- MSP can inform which areas are most appropriate for different growing methods.
- Floating and off-bottom aquaculture presents potential concerns to tribal treaty rights due to perceived or actual conflicts with the ability to do treaty reserved activities in those areas.
 - Concerns surrounding Skokomish and other tribal treaty rights under the Treaty
 of Point No Point access include: climate change threats, threats to freshwater
 and marine habitats, and individual case by case projects and cumulative threats
 that physically limit access by tribal members to all marine waters at any time.
 These can hinder reserved rights for gathering, fishing, hunting and practice of
 social and cultural Tribal Treaty Rights.
- MSP may be used to incorporate and inform actions.
- MSP may also be used to track potential impacts (e.g. floating organics and other waste material, invasive species transference, and physical displacement) to downstream sites.
- Mapping risk as it exists as well as risk from different scenarios to compare and understand different levels of risk would be beneficial to different users.
- Native species seeding vs. economically robust species may be more viable in different areas.
 - Olympia oysters do have a viable niche in Hood Canal with additional areas.
 - PSRF is currently working on an assessment pathway to determine priority areas for restoration.
- Skokomish Tribe not currently interested in discussing treaty rights mapping or delineating extent of tribal fishing areas. They would rather take individual proposals as they come.
- From a regulatory standpoint, incorporating data needs into a single platform has been proven to be very difficult based on previous attempts.

Scenario 2 Discussion: Salmon Restoration Within a Pocket Estuary

- MSP isn't limited to one type of activity; there is room for both shellfish and restoration ventures for this tool within Hood Canal. MSP is a tool to facilitate multi-benefit projects to maximize general benefits.
- Addressing both scenarios could be a good way for both growers and restoration partners to foresee areas of differing interests early on and identify additional partners.
 - This can help projects move from the site identification to pre-planning or design phase.

- This can also promote early communication between groups as well as a pathway on how to approach different groups.
- MSP works in a variety of scopes and developers can decide what to include in a tool to ensure sufficient breadth is covered for projects of interest.
- It would also be useful for this tool to integrate impacts due to climate and other important environmental thresholds.
- This tool can also help provide information to address concerns about cumulative impacts that could be used in the process.

Discussion Topic 1:

Principals, Goals, and Objectives- What is MSP Intended to Solve and SMART Objectives

- MSP tool development could occur in two major phases in terms of problems it could solve with the first being gathering all relevant data and the second focusing on impacts surrounding human activities.
- This tool can assist in prioritizing; limited funds for acquisition and restoration, enhanced public access to existing public tidelands for recreational harvest, and coordination of other potentially conflicting uses.
- This tool can provide a framework for long-term monitoring of what does/doesn't work.
- From a shellfish perspective reduced time to get permits, and reduced conflicts are good yardsticks to measure success.
- Before defining a vision, shared values are needed.

Values

- While values can vary based on individual perspectives recurring values stated in the workshop were:
 - Preservation of water quality and associated habitats to ensure ecosystem services
 - Protection of Tribal Treaty Rights
 - Ability to continue recreational activities on/in Hood Canal and along the waterfront
 - Support for local businesses and sustainable aquaculture and better informing permitting
 - Ensure these opportunities get past along to future generations
- Seeking multi-benefit approaches will protect broad beneficial uses as opposed to a single use.

Discussion Topic 2: Stakeholder Participation

- The following stakeholders were identified as people/groups who should be part of the process:
 - Private landowners
 - Local community groups
 - Land trusts
 - Recreational interests
 - Corps regulatory representatives
 - Representatives from larger recovery efforts
 - Congressional/tribal perspective

Closing Comments

- More input from landowners is desirable.
- Discussed creating and distributing a survey for landowner groups.
- Project team will follow up with targeted individuals to expand on lessons learned for successful Marine Spatial Planning processes
- HCCC plans to receive scoping report for Marine Spatial Planning in Hood Canal in early October.
- Hood Canal Coordinating Council board may consider future MSP steps in November or December meetings.