



Proposed Agenda Salmon Recovery Funding Board Budget Meeting

August 11, 2016

Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, WA 98501

Time: Opening sessions will begin as shown; all other times are approximate.

Order of Presentation: In general, each agenda item will include a presentation, followed by board discussion and then public comment. The board makes decisions following the public comment portion of the agenda item.

Public Comment: If you wish to comment at the meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff. Please be sure to note on the card if you are speaking about a particular agenda topic. The chair will call you to the front at the appropriate time. Public comment will be limited to 3 minutes per person. You also may submit written comments to the board by mailing them to the RCO, attn: Wendy Loosle, Board Liaison, or at wendy.loosle@rco.wa.gov.

Meeting Accommodations: Persons with disabilities needing an accommodation to participate in RCO public meetings are invited to contact us via the following options: 1) Leslie Frank by phone (360) 902-0220 or e-mail leslie.frank@rco.wa.gov; or 2) 711 relay service. Accommodation requests should be received at least three business days prior to the meeting to ensure availability. Please provide two weeks' notice for requests to receive information in an alternative format and for ASL/ESL interpretation requests.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11

OPENING AND WELCOME

9:00 a.m. Call to Order *Chair*

- Roll Call and Determination of Quorum
- Review and Approval of Agenda (**Decision**)

9:05 a.m. 1. Consent Agenda *Chair*

A. Approval of June 23, 2016 Meeting Minutes

BOARD BUSINESS: DECISIONS

9:10 a.m. 2. Workgroup Recommendations for the Allocation of Unspent Capacity Funds *Brian Abbott*

Public Comment: Please limit comments to three minutes.

10:00 a.m. 3A. Funding for 2017-19 Biennium: Operating Budget Requests *Kaleen Cottingham
Leslie Connelly*

Public Comment: Please limit comments to three minutes.

10:45 a.m. BREAK

11:00 a.m. 3B. Funding for 2017-19 Biennium: Capital Budget Requests *Kaleen Cottingham
Leslie Connelly*

Public Comment: Please limit comments to three minutes.

11:45 a.m. 4. Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Project Decisions *Tara Galuska*

11:50 a.m. 5. Stillaguamish Project Approval: Unobligated 2015-17 Salmon Recovery Funding Board Program Funds *Tara Galuska*

12:00 p.m. 6. Overview of September Monitoring Decisions and Delegation of Authority to Director in the Absence of a September Quorum *Keith Dublanica*

*Material provided at the meeting

12:45 p.m. ADJOURN

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS

June 23, 2016

Item	Formal Action	Follow-up Action
1. Consent Agenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 16, 2016 Meeting Minutes 	Decision: Approved	No follow-up action requested.
2. Director's Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of Jeff Breckel • Director's Report • Legislative, Budget, and Policy Updates • Performance Update (<i>written only</i>) • Financial Report (<i>written only</i>) 	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
3. Salmon Recovery Management Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead Entity Operational Reviews - Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) - Board Work Plan Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Communication Plan Contracting o State of Salmon o 2017 Salmon Recovery Conference • Salmon Section Report • Recently Completed Projects 	Briefings	No follow-up action requested.
4. Reports from Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puget Sound Partnership • Council of Regions Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce New Regional Directors • Washington Salmon Coalition Report • Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Coalition • Board Roundtable: Other Agency Updates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Columbia Basin Partnership 	Briefings	The WDFW guidelines and recommendations on riparian habitat will be published this summer; Member Neatherlin suggested a briefing to the board on the topic at the September meeting, and a briefing on Steelhead early marine survival research in December.
5. State Conservation Commission's Voluntary Stewardship Program	Briefing	No follow-up action requested.
6. Funding Issues: Short-term and Long-term <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCSRF Reductions and Impacts for the Current Biennium 	Decision:	<p>The board moved to fund FY 2017 for lead entities and regions as set forth in Item 6, Table 2, Attachments A and B.</p> <p>The board directed staff to conduct an analysis of return funds from lead entity and regional FY 2016</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Budget Requests for the 2017-19 Biennium 	Request for Direction	<p>contracts to ascertain funds available to backfill the \$801,685 contract reductions for FY 2017.</p> <p>Staff was also directed to communicate with lead entities and regions to submit final billing by July 15, in order for staff to conduct analysis by July 31.</p> <p>The board moved to direct GSRO staff to convene a workgroup, consisting of GSRO, two board members (David Troutt and Bob Bugert), regional directors, and two lead entity representatives from the WSC.</p>
<p>7. Monitoring Panel Update: Process and Schedule for Funding Recommendations</p>	Briefing	<p>The board directed monitoring panel staff to make recommendations based on reductions necessitated by the reduced PCSRF award. The monitoring panel will provide recommendations to the board as part of a published report this summer and at the September meeting.</p>
<p>8. Effectiveness Monitoring (Procurement Update)</p>	Briefing	<p>No follow-up action requested.</p>
<p>9. Updates from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Washington's Wild Future Initiative Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board Updated State Wildlife Action Plan (<i>for salmon</i>) 	Briefing	<p>No follow-up action requested.</p>

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: June 23, 2016

Place: Natural Resource Building, Room 172, 1111 Washington St SE, Olympia, WA

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members:

David Troutt, Chair	Olympia	Carol Smith	Department of Ecology
Nancy Biery	Quilcene	Susan Cierebiej	Department of Transportation
Bob Bugert	Wenatchee	Erik Neatherlin	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Sam Mace	Spokane	Megan Duffy	Department of Natural Resources
Phil Rockefeller	Bainbridge Island	Brian Cochrane	Washington State Conservation Commission

It is intended that this summary be used with the materials provided in advance of the meeting. The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) retains a recording as the formal record of the meeting.

Opening and Welcome

Chair David Troutt called the meeting to order at 9:08 a.m. and welcomed the board, staff, and audience. Staff called roll and a quorum was determined. Member Bugert was excused.

Motion: Agenda adoption
Moved by: Member Phil Rockefeller
Seconded by: Member Nancy Biery
Decision: Approved

Item 1: Consent Agenda

The board reviewed the consent agenda, which included approval of the March 16, 2016 meeting minutes.

Motion: Consent Agenda
Moved by: Member Nancy Biery
Seconded by: Member Phil Rockefeller
Decision: Approved

Management and Partner Reports

Item 2: Management Report

Director's Report: Director Cottingham shared a resolution drafted by RCO on behalf of the board to honor Jeff Breckel for his 18 years of service. Mr. Breckel thanked the board, shared a brief history of his work, and expressed gratitude for the opportunities shared with the board. Member Rockefeller moved to approve the resolution; Member Biery seconded. Motion carried.

Legislative and Policy Updates: Wendy Brown, RCO Policy Director, welcomed the new Invasive Species Coordinator, Justin Bush. She then provided an update on the work of the RCO policy team, including developing a new Forestland Preservation Program and figuring out how the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) can support underserved community needs. She concluded by briefly

summarizing the process for preparing budget proposals, on which the board will make decisions at their August meeting.

Item 3: Salmon Recovery Management Report

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO): Brian Abbott, Executive Coordinator GSRO, invited Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) members to provide an update on their work and progress. Jeff Breckel, Colleen Thompson, Amy Hatch-Winecka, and Rebecca Benjamin joined him.

The group began by sharing the foundational document, *Extinction is Not an Option*, the statewide strategy to salmon recovery from September 1999, which lays the framework for the bottom-up approach to addressing recovery efforts in Washington State. Mr. Abbott described the process for establishing SRNet. Mr. Abbott explained the process for determining capacity funding needs and the exercise SRNet used to support both the capital and operating budget requests.

Ms. Thompson discussed the impacts to the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs) program revenue as a result of current budget challenges, and the negative implications at the ground-level for accomplishing respective RFE goals and operational work. She highlighted the positive outcomes of participating on SRNet, including efforts to increase capacity funding and achieve recovery goals.

Mr. Abbott shared information about the capital and operating budget requests from other agencies, particularly Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. He provided suggestions for funding strategies, detailing various program requests, and methods for encouraging support across partners. He concluded by summarizing the budget proposal from SRNet: capacity funding for regions, lead entities, and RFEs at \$1.87 million; capital funding for habitat projects at \$50 million; and support for other salmon related operating and capital funding requests.

Ms. Hatch-Winecka explained the efforts of the Washington Salmon Coalition to partner with the regional organizations to develop budget strategies, implement projects, and demonstrate the strength across the bottom-up framework in Washington. Mr. Breckel discussed the contributions made that support salmon recovery successes and the need to continue advancing this collaborative work.

Mr. Abbott and Director Cottingham responded to board questions about how the budget proposals were formulated, and the inclusion of the RFEs. Jennifer Quan addressed the board regarding WDFW's support of the RFEs and inclusion in their budget requests. Given the salmon focus of the RFEs, both agencies believe that their implementation work warrants fiscal support. Ms. Benjamin added that the recognition of RFEs also underlines the need for sustainability in their program, and the power of messaging and local engagement with legislators.

Salmon Grant Management Report: Kat Moore, Salmon Section Senior Grant Manager, provided a brief update on the 2016 grant round, including an update on the Review Panel, Lead Entity site visits, and draft application numbers. RCO anticipates approximately \$13 million for the 2016 grant round, and \$3.7 million for Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) projects. The grant cycle includes PCSRF, salmon state funding, unobligated 2015-17 PSAR state funding, and developing lists of new projects for the 2017-2019 PSAR budget request. Ms. Moore concluded with an update on the salmon grant administration and the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program.

Recently Completed Projects: Alice Rubin, Salmon Outdoor Grants Manager, presented information about the Elliott Slough Acquisition project (RCO #[13-1033](#)). Marc Duboiski, Salmon Outdoor Grants Manager, presented the Skagit Tier 1 and 2 Floodplain Acquisition projects, two reach-level acquisition grants (RCO Projects #[11-1536](#) and #[11-1683](#)).

Item 4: Reports from Partners

Puget Sound Partnership (PSP): Sheida Sahandy, Laura Blackmore, and Martha Kongsgaard addressed the board regarding the recent reduction in staff and capacity at PSP, resulting budget impacts, and strategies for moving forward. Ms. Sahandy described the steps for 2015 and 2016 to address the budget imbalance; this phased approach involves staffing needs, legislative strategies, and decision management frameworks. She clarified that PSP mission and goals remain the same despite these setbacks, and communication about these changes continues to be a priority.

Ms. Blackmore described the ongoing successes of PSP, including improved coordination, establishment of the Salmon Science Advisory Group, and updates to the PSAR grant round. PSP intends to make further progress towards their organizational goals by updating their watershed plan, common indicators for measuring recovery efforts, and guidance for how to use these indicators. Ms. Blackmore described PSP's process for leveraging PCSRF funds across program updates and staffing support, and plans for completing the 2016-17 phase of their contract with RCO. She gratefully acknowledged the contributions of Jeanette Dorner in these efforts, who is leaving PSP.

Member Rockefeller acknowledged the budget difficulties that lead entities and regions are facing, and welcomed suggestions for finding efficiencies or other economies of scale. Ms. Blackmore outlined a proposal regarding lead entity consolidation, although this is still in discussion and must come from the lead entity. They continue to explore options locally and are looking for further opportunities to scale back without losing necessary momentum.

The board and PSP staff discussed the opportunities for building on the positive work in place, using SRNet as a partner, and engaging in communication efforts to coordinate and garner further support. Ms. Sahandy described the staffing structure and the re-distribution of responsibilities after the budget reductions, mainly affecting the mid-managerial functions of the agency. Anticipated challenges also include not being able to meet progress and statutory deliverables due to reduced capacity. Member Neatherlin encouraged PSP to communicate about losses to salmon recovery efforts due to the budget reductions as a strategy for gaining legislative support.

Council of Regions Report (Council): Jeff Breckel, Chair, introduced each of the new regional organization directors: Jessica Helsley (Washington Coast, replacing Miles Batchelder), Melody Kriemes (Upper Columbia, replacing Derek Van Marter) and Steve Manwell (Lower Columbia, replacing Jeff Breckel). Each provided brief background and thanked the board. Mr. Breckel will continue to work with COR. He concluded by emphasizing the Washington model's importance to salmon recovery.

Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC): Amy Hatch-Winecka, WSC Chair, and John Foltz, WSC Vice-Chair, provided an update on the work of WSC during the past quarter, including a lead entity update, information about their annual meeting, new communication and marketing, funding issues, projects completed across the state, and a climate change workshop to be held in September. Details of each activity are outlined in their report in the board materials (Item 4).

Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology): Member Smith shared information about a real-time data-collection effort on streamflow and water quality, aiming to report information in a way that is accessible to the public and easily understood. More information about this work can be found at: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/flow/index.html>.

Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC): Member Cochrane discussed WSCC's proposed budget packages which address a necessary balance between cost and project implementation.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT): Member Cierebiej shared information about WSDOT's efforts to continue opening up fish passage barriers.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NWPCC): Member Phil Rockefeller shared information about recovery goals across the Columbia Basin watershed, a collaborative effort to find achievable outcomes for conservation, recovery, and harvest. Member Rockefeller announced his retirement from the NWPCC in July, but he will continue to serve on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. He shared an opportunity for public participation in developing recovery goals in the Columbia Basin.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW): Member Neatherlin attended the WSC meeting in early June; he thanked WSC for the opportunity. Member Neatherlin provided information about WDFW staff accomplishments and budget proposals to address capacity. The WDFW guidelines and recommendations on riparian habitat will be published this summer; Member Neatherlin suggested a briefing to the board on the topic at the September meeting, and a briefing on Steelhead early marine survival research in December.

Break 11:38 a.m. – 11:51 a.m.

General Public Comment:

Jeanette Dorner, PSP, addressed the board, providing a history of her work, accomplishments, and partnership with the board. She thanked the board for these opportunities and spoke to the positive, supportive salmon community. She commented on the potential impacts of reduced organizational capacity and cautioned the board about further limitations to staff as a significant detriment to achieving salmon recovery goals. She suggested a collaboration among local, state, and federal partners to continue the long-term commitment to consistent, stable funding.

Chair Troutt acknowledged her message and thanked her for her service.

Board Business: Briefings

Item 5: State Conservation Commission's Voluntary Stewardship Program

Bill Eller, State Conservation Commission's Director, provided a presentation on the voluntary stewardship program (VSP), available on the [WSCC website](#). He began with a history of the development and creation of the VSP program. WSCC administers funds for counties to develop watershed-scale plans that will:

- Identify critical areas, resource concerns, and agricultural activities in the critical areas;
- Create a plan for targeted outreach to assist landowners in developing farm plans that address agricultural impacts to critical areas on their property; and
- Identify and maintain economically viable agriculture while protecting and restoring critical areas.

He described the components of the program listed above, including the "five critical areas," the structure for administering funds to participating counties, and role of the VSP technical panel which responsible for reviewing counties' work plans and assessing their viability. He explained the process for implementing work plans, highlighting voluntary participation as a key factor. The SCC is responsible for reporting the progress of the VSP program to the Legislature; further communication is achieved through a periodic VSP newsletter.

Mr. Eller responded to questions about counties that have opted out of the program, alignment with the board grant application and project management processes, and how monitoring is included in respective work plans. The board discussed challenges in tracking and measuring whether goals are met through the monitoring process. Ron Walter, Chelan County Commissioner, explained the steps taken by counties who

have adopted the program in the early stages, challenges and lessons learned, and how incentives are used to encourage landowner participation.

Lunch 12:25 p.m. – 12:45 p.m.

Board Business: Decision & Request for Direction

Item 6: Funding Issues: Short-term and Long-term

Brian Abbott, Executive Coordinator GSRO, and Wendy Brown, RCO Policy Director, summarized the funding issues resulting from the reduced Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) award and implications for RCO's 2017-19 capital and operating budget proposals. RCO will receive an \$18.5 million PCSRF award from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA); the reduced federal funds will affect the current grant round, the 2017-19 biennial budget request to the Office of Financial Management, and monitoring decisions made in September 2016. Mr. Abbott explained that the board will need to decide how to distribute fiscal year (FY) 2017 capacity funds for regions and lead entities, and discuss how to determine the amount of state funds requested in the operating and capital budget requests. The board must decide on action before the new biennium begins on July 1, 2016.

Mr. Abbott began by providing a breakdown of the budget for the PCSRF grant. In discussing the challenges facing lead entity and regional capacity funding, Mr. Abbott presented short-term funding options as outlined in the board materials (Item 6, Table 1, Page 5). The board discussed the potential for utilizing unspent capacity funds from the current fiscal year, which ends later this month, although it may not cover the full funding shortfall for fiscal year 2017.

Staff recommends that the board approve Option 3, where the board funds capacity at a total of \$3,313,000 from 2016 PCSRF funds and \$453,500 in state general fund lead entity funding for a total of \$3,766,500. Mr. Abbott shared two tables that break down the funding allocations across lead entities and regions (see Item 6, Attachments A and B).

Public Comment

Paul Ward, Ron Walter, Steve Jenkins, Melody Kriemes, and Joy Juelson, Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board and Lead Entity Coordinator, addressed the board. Mr. Ward provided some history of the region's work. Ms. Kriemes discussed the region's intent to continue moving forward with their work and the potential impacts of lead entity consolidation. Mr. Walter spoke to similar experiences in the past with budget cuts and staff reductions, relating the actions to the importance of maintaining the "Washington Way" of conducting salmon recovery efforts. He provided specific background and context for the Upper Columbia region, and encouraged the board to begin early engagement with legislative representatives to communicate funding needs. Mr. Jenkins shared a story to highlight the importance of collaboration, communication, and partnerships to promote salmon messaging at the state and federal levels. Ms. Juelson focused her comments on the issue of lead entity consolidation; she encouraged the board to consider requesting other lead entities and regions to consolidate, provided that they are fully supported through the transitional process. She highlighted the benefits, and suggested providing incentives to facilitate streamlining and add efficiencies. Mr. Ward concurred, requesting some guidance from the board in this capacity. The board was reminded of their commitment to insulate consolidated lead entities from further budget cuts.

Jeff Breckel, Council of Regions and Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, and regional organization directors, **Steve Martin, Scott Brewer, Jessica Helsley, Melody Kriemes, Darcy Batura, and Jeanette Dorner**, addressed the board regarding the reduced funding and impacts to capacity. Mr. Breckel reiterated the sentiments and options presented in their letter to board, included in the board materials (see Correspondence). Primarily, their request included a deferment of any funding decision, a work group

formulated to address these issues, and contract extension for regional organizations that hold current funding in place through August.

The board responded to their proposal, with differing perspectives on short-term versus long-term impacts of funding contracts at the current level, given the current budget situation. Further suggestions included communicating with NOAA about the matching funds leveraged with the PSCRF award.

Chair Troutt suggested using SRNet as the focal point through which consistent, firm messaging would be shared most effectively.

Jessica Helsley, representing the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, addressed the board regarding impacts to Pacific salmon, acknowledging Washington's salmon recovery efforts. She read an excerpt from the Washington Coast recovery plan and shared comments received at a citizen committee meeting of the lead entity. The lead entity request involved deferring a decision until a solution can be found that does not negatively impact staffing or progress in salmon recovery goals.

Ms. Helsley also provided comment on behalf of the North Pacific Coast Lead Entity. Her comments focused on streamlining and efficiencies, and suggested using a collaborative workgroup to determine the best approach moving forward.

Amy Hatch-Winecka, Washington Salmon Coalition, **Joy Jueslon**, UCSRB, **John Fultz**, WSC, **Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz**, WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Manager, and **Doug Osterman**, WRIA 9 Salmon Recovery Manager, addressed the board as lead entity coordinators. Ms. Hatch-Winecka reiterated the options put forth in their written comment to the board (see Correspondence, board materials). Their request included a deferment of any funding decision until the August meeting, a work group formulated to address these issues, contract extensions that hold current funding in place through August, and continued communication with NOAA about the importance of PSCRF and how it supports leveraging funds for projects and capacity. Mr. Mulvihill-Kuntz echoed these comments. Mr. Osterman commented on his letter submitted this morning (WRIA 9), emphasizing the communication impacts resulting from reduced support and the perspective of other partners in the work.

Jeanette Dorner and **Laura Blackmore**, Puget Sound Partnership, described the impacts to staff capacity and related work that would not be funded based on the current PSCRF reductions. Ms. Blackmore spoke to PSP's support for lobbying efforts at the federal level. Ms. Dorner commented further on lead entity consolidation impact.

Dawn Pucci, Island County Lead Entity Coordinator, spoke from the perspective an entity with limited staff and capacity prior to the funding reductions.

Chair Troutt suggested forming a committee to determine alternative solutions prior to the August meeting. If consensus is not reached, the board would discuss the issue further at the August meeting.

Member Rockefeller suggested that the board carry forward current capacity funding level (FY 2016) on a monthly basis through July 2016 subject to certain expectations. Further, regions meet via workgroup to collaborate on FY 2017 recommendations beyond July. If none arise, RCO would allocate the remaining FY 17 dollars on a prorated basis. A regional workgroup would report to RCO by July 31. By mid-July, regions and lead entities would report unspent capacity funds (submit billing) and begin discussions of cost-saving measures, i.e. consolidation, and report to RCO by July 31 and continue to meet and submit information in time for RCO to address PSCRF reductions.

Member Biery suggested that recommendations for possible consolidation be made by the end of the year. The board discussed the challenges and opportunities involved for various lead entities, leaning towards cost-efficiencies and streamlining (versus consolidation). Suggestions included moving more of the PCSRF application into priority one categories, or leveraging match funds.

Mr. Abbott built upon Member Rockefeller suggestion, reformulating his proposal to include changes that allow RCO until July 31 or early August to determine the amount of unspent capacity funding; ask lead entities (specifically PSP) for capacity balances that can be spent in other areas.

Motion: Move to fund FY 2017 for lead entities and regions as set forth in Item 6, Table 2, Attachments A and B.

Moved by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Seconded by: Member Sam Mace

Decision: Approved

The board directed staff to conduct an analysis of return funds from lead entity and regional FY 2016 contracts to ascertain funds available to backfill the \$801,685 contract reductions for FY 2017. Return funds include PCSRF and in the Puget Sound region, PSAR capacity. Staff was also directed to communicate with lead entities and regions to submit final billing by July 15, in order for staff to conduct analysis by July 31.

Motion: Move to direct GSRO staff to convene a workgroup, consisting of GSRO, two board members (David Troutt and Bob Bugert), regional directors, and two lead entity representatives from the WSC. The goal of this workgroup is to provide a recommendation to the board by August 11 regarding allocation of unspent FY 2016 capacity funds to meet the budget shortfalls to the extent possible, with guidance to prioritize funding for the Upper Columbia lead entity (\$32,257), and then to the facilitation of the Washington Salmon Coalition (\$35,000). The board also directed the workgroup to continue to identify short term and long term streamlining and cost-saving opportunities for the coming year and into the next biennium, and to report back at the board meetings in September and December.

Moved by: Member Phil Rockefeller

Seconded by: Member Nancy Biery

Decision: Approved

Break 2:45 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Ms. Brown summarized guidance provided by the Office of Financial Management (OFM), a timeline for preparing and submitting RCO's capital and operating budget requests and options for each budget proposal as outlined in the board materials (Item 6).

Director Cottingham encouraged lead entities to enter projects in Habitat Work Schedule as a communication mechanism. Member Cochrane commented further on the options presented, addressing capacity funding, consistent messaging to funders, prioritization, and funding allocation. The board discussed further strategies for communication, engaging legislators, and collaborating or unifying across agencies versus issuing individual needs and messaging. Chair Troutt suggested calling on COR to support building the operating and capital budget requests.

Board Business: Briefing

Item 7: Monitoring Panel Update: Process and Schedule for Funding Recommendations

Keith Dublanica, GSRO Science Coordinator, and Dr. Marnie Tyler, Monitoring Panel Chair, outlined the monitoring panel process to develop project recommendations and a schedule leading up to the board's funding decisions at the September 2016. Dr. Tyler shared that Pete Bisson will assume the role of chair.

Dr. Tyler reviewed the 2016 and 2017 monitoring panel schedule; the 2017 schedule would accommodate the field season, better align contract timing, present recommendations to the board in June, and fund projects in September. The September 2016 monitoring funding decision requests include Intensively Monitored Watersheds, project effectiveness monitoring, and status and trends monitoring. The proposed 2017 schedule would allow for early decisions on monitoring projects.

Member Smith agreed with moving the decision period for 2017 to June. She asked that the board provide direction to the monitoring panel to prioritize funding across all projects and draft recommendations that fit the current budget scenario. Dr. Tyler clarified that the purpose of the prioritization exercise would be to identify areas for potential cuts with the least amount of negative impact. Mr. Bisson suggested that, based on the expertise of panel members, the exercise focus on the scientific soundness and quality of the projects, and the board should use this information to make their priority or funding decisions.

The board directed monitoring panel staff to make recommendations based on reductions necessitated by the reduced PCSRF award. The monitoring panel will provide recommendations to the board as part of a published report this summer and at the September meeting.

Item 8: Effectiveness Monitoring (Procurement Update)

Keith Dublanica, GSRO Science Coordinator, reviewed RCO's approach for completing the final 30 months of Phase I project effectiveness monitoring. Tetra Tech Inc. provides ongoing environmental services in support of the board's monitoring program and partners with Natural Systems Design, who provides technical data. Mr. Dublanica indicated that the current Tetra Tech Inc. contract expires October 31, 2016. Based on feedback from the Department of Enterprise Services, RCO is not able to extend or use a sole source contract with Tetra Tech for the remainder of the work. Thus, RCO will open a competitive RFP process to solicit contractors for use of the remaining project effectiveness monitoring funds to complete Phase I work. The new RFP may include a process to examine new components that weren't addressed through the current contract.

Item 9: Updates from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Jennifer Quan and Tom Jameson, WDFW, presented information on Washington's Wild Future Initiative (initiative) and the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board (FPBR Board).

Ms. Quan summarized information on the initiative from WDFW's spring 2016 progress report. The initiative began with the hiring a new agency director. Due to poor public perception of the agency and continued struggles with the state Legislature, WDFW developed an initiative based on a new way of doing business to develop publicly supported 2017 legislative proposals. Ms. Quan summarized the public response and resulting values, grouped by themes such as recreational opportunities, law enforcement present, simpler rules, clearer communication, habitat restoration, effective land stewardship, conservation for future generations, and youth outreach. From these themes, WDFW developed 2017 goals, an implementation plan, and potential revenue sources. Some of the related salmon recovery actions included in the initiative proposals include support for RFEs, monitoring, an inventory of high priority fish passage barriers, etc. The proposals also outline new fishing opportunities across the state. Ms. Quan concluded by summarizing next steps. More information available at: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/wildfuture/>.

Mr. Jameson is the new Fish Passage and Screening Division Manager in the Habitat Program at WDFW, who will eventually succeed David Price as Chair of the FPBR Board. He provided some details on barrier data collected from fish passage sites across the state; how the Legislature established the FPBR Board (Senate Bill 2SHB 2251); required actions to remove barriers and meet injunction requirements (RCW 77.95.180); funding needs and methods for securing match funds/resources; and current activities including cost estimates, preparing funding packages, arranging legislative tours, communications and messaging, and developing project lists for the 2017-19 and 2019-21 biennia.

Mr. Jameson described the two "pathways" for achieving this work: coordinated, in partnership with local entities and specific stream barriers, and watershed, looking at whole stream reaches and prioritizing barriers with the greatest impact to salmon populations. He responded to board questions about identified barriers, coordinated efforts and funding responsibilities, and incorporating geology into design plans. Member Cochrane suggested incorporating floodplain management design into marketing and communication plans to highlight the habitat benefits provided by the FPBR Board's work.

Closing

Chair Troutt adjourned the meeting at 4:25 p.m. The next board meeting is scheduled for August 11, beginning at 9:00 a.m.

Approved by:

David Troutt, Chair

Date

Correspondence Summary



- Correspondence from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (July 26, 2016)
- Correspondence to NOAA (June 30, 2016)
- Correspondence from Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council to NOAA (July 27, 2016)

LATE ARRIVING:

- Correspondence from Regional Fisheries Coalition (July 29, 2016)
- Correspondence from Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group (July 29, 2016)
- Correspondence from Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (August 4, 2016)
- Correspondence from Washington Salmon Coalition (August 9, 2016)
- Correspondence from Puget Sound Partnership (August 10, 2016)
- Correspondence from Council of Regions (August 10, 2016)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
West Coast Region
7600 Sand Point Way N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98115

July 26, 2016

David Troutt
Chair, Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Nisqually Indian Tribe, Natural Resources
12501 Yelm Highway S.E.
Olympia, WA 98513

Ms. Kaleen Cottingham
Director
Washington Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Mr. Brian Abbott
Executive Coordinator
Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear David, Kaleen and Brian:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the State of Washington's fiscal year 2016 award of \$18.5 million from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF). We would like at the outset to acknowledge the strength of your comments and your disappointment around the ultimate outcome of the 2016 PCSRF awards. You have broached a number of important issues around the priority setting processes NOAA utilizes in administering the PCSRF. We are keenly interested in meeting with you and delving into the details of our approaches to these topics and our underlying rationales for them. We are also open to exploring your views on what types of adjustments may be warranted to strengthen the overall process, and we in turn have suggestions on how to strengthen the Washington program. As I hope you appreciate, we view the rigorous and fully accountable administration of the PCSRF as vital to its long-term success, and we welcome an open and deep dive with you into the details of our shared approaches.

By way of context, we would note at the outset that Washington has consistently come out on top in the annual allocations, and that commendable track record continues. Since the PCSRF program transitioned to a competitive grants program in 2007, Washington has received over \$95 million more than any other PCSRF grantee. Washington's 2016 award and previous award history is a recognition of the impressive salmon recovery work that has occurred and continues to occur in the State.



We also fully recognize that the State of Washington, local governments and the Tribes have invested significant resources in developing and supporting capacity for salmon recovery planning and coordination. The "Washington Way" serves as a model for how to effectively engage local communities and stakeholders to lead salmon recovery planning and implementation efforts. This approach, through science-based planning and monitoring, has ensured that funded projects do indeed address the specific habitat factors limiting the productivity of salmon populations. We fully recognize that these planning and coordination activities are critical to the effectiveness of salmon recovery implementation efforts, and that is why such activities remain eligible for funding under the PCSRF program. Nonetheless, we also prioritize the directing of PCSRF funds to on-the-ground habitat restoration and protection efforts. How to best balance the funding of capacity activities and on-the-ground projects is an important aspect of the overall ranking processes, and we welcome engaging with you further on it.

We would like to schedule a working session with you to review a number of issues associated with your program, including those you have raised in your letter. It is our hope that through an engaged dialogue outside of the competitive process we can strengthen the outcomes and our collective ability to address the highest priority limiting factors for salmon and steelhead recovery. Dr. Scott Rumsey, our PCSRF program manager, will be in touch soon to schedule a time, most likely in early September, for us to meet. Scott can also be reached at (503) 872-2791.

Please know that we value the State of Washington as an indispensable partner in leading West Coast salmon recovery efforts. We look forward to meeting with you soon to explore how NMFS and the PCSRF program can best support your efforts while ensuring that the PCSRF program remains a top quality, fully accountable and high performing grants program into the future.

Sincerely,



William W. Stelle, Jr.
Regional Administrator

Natural Resources Building
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98501



STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

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Web site: www.rco.wa.gov

June 30, 2016

Will Stelle, Regional Administrator
NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region
7600 Sand Point Way Northeast
Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr. Stelle:

The Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) is disappointed by NOAA's decision to reduce the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) grant award to Washington State from \$20 million last year to \$18.5 million this year. PCSRF funding has provided the foundation for much of the recovery work in our state for nearly two decades. This lower federal award will have important consequences in Washington in terms of slowing the pace of salmon recovery through fewer projects implemented, possibly a reduced appropriation of state capital dollars, and most significantly, fiscal constrictions by local organizations that are the cornerstone of implementing salmon recovery in Washington State.

The work of salmon recovery in Washington happens at all levels of government – federal, state, and local– in addition to myriad non-governmental and private business partners. In 1999, our system of delivering salmon recovery was developed and embedded in statute to be a bottom-up approach to recovering salmon. By this, it means that efforts to recover salmon begin with local communities, groups, and organizations. This system, referred to as the “Washington Way,” was developed to build support of local landowners and local elected officials so that what is essentially a voluntary approach to salmon recovery could be a viable alternative to a top-down, federally-mandated and forced approach to recovery.

At the local level (organized by watershed and region), there are 25 lead entities (watershed level) and seven regional organizations that perform an essential role in salmon recovery. Lead entities are responsible for recruiting, reviewing, and prioritizing projects to be presented to the SRFB for funding using state and federal dollars. These lead entities develop the three-year work plans for future projects consistent with the approved regional recovery plans and guided by science. There are seven regions, including the Puget Sound Partnership, that are responsible for developing, updating, implementing, and monitoring the salmon recovery plans (approved by NOAA under the Endangered Species Act). Regions also guide recovery funding investments.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) funds both lead entities and regional organizations using a portion of the federal PCSRF, with lead entities also receiving state general funds passed through by RCO. This year, RCO applied for \$25 million from PCSRF and received confirmation that we will only receive



\$18.5 million. This is 26 percent less than requested and will significantly affect funding for lead entities and regional organization capacity in 2017 and beyond.

We believe the diminished support for these essential implementers of salmon recovery in Washington is a policy choice with negative consequences for salmon recovery. We believe this was created by NOAA's establishment of the ranked priorities. Those priorities, in order, are:

1. Projects that address factors limiting the productivity of listed salmon or necessary for the exercise of tribal treaty fishing rights.
2. Monitoring.
3. Other projects consistent with the Congressional authorization with demonstrated need for PCSRF funding. This includes projects that are necessary precursors to implementing activities under the above priorities including outreach, planning, and coordination.

This year, as in the previous two years, Washington has 18 percent of its application in capacity funding for lead entity and regional organizations, which falls in the third or lowest priority for NOAA. Recent conversations with NOAA staff indicate the reduction in funding is directly tied to the capacity funding requested in the priority 3 category, although nothing in writing has yet been received.

We believe this view of our infrastructure for implementing salmon recovery will have a profound negative impact on salmon recovery in the State of Washington. Having people on the ground, in the local watersheds, building support for habitat projects and leveraging multiple funding sources is a critical component in our past successes in salmon recovery and the only way we will continue to succeed in the future. To disregard this connection suggests that NOAA misunderstands our limitations in fixing what is broken in our watersheds.

Perhaps we haven't done a good job explaining to NOAA the significance of our process and the investments we've made in both projects and the people who deliver those projects. Over three thousand people across the state are directly involved in salmon recovery by participating in a structural framework of regional recovery boards, lead entities, and local project sponsors. Washington invests in these local organizations in order to build support for salmon recovery one landowner at a time. This is time consuming and frustrating work, but the results speak for themselves. No other state or PCSRF award recipient invests in a framework like this with the results that Washington achieves.

This framework leverages hundreds of millions of dollars for salmon recovery from other sources that we do not report in our application. Our bewilderment comes from the fact that NOAA seems not to acknowledge this work in the evaluation of applications but holds Washington up as a shining example of how to write and coordinate the implementation of recovery plans. For 2016 (state fiscal year), the SRFB had to cut \$801,000 from our priority 3 (regional organization and lead entity capacity). The result will be the loss of people, momentum, and delayed recovery.

We urge you to rethink the three priorities in the PCSRF program. We believe the human capacity implemented under a formal structure (Regional Recovery Boards and Lead Entities) is essential to implementing habitat preservation, restoration, and hatchery reform projects. We believe that programs providing a significantly higher match should receive additional consideration. Washington would relish the challenge to bring additional capital (project) funding in the PCSRF application if it would result in higher scoring.

Secondly, we are concerned about the lack of transparency in the grant application evaluation process. It is our understanding that the NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region scores all applications internally. We are not aware of the criteria or the scoring process. We believe NOAA needs to bring more transparency to the process for evaluating applications and determining the dollar award.

Thirdly, from discussions with congressional staff, we believe there may be a misunderstanding at NOAA about the adaptability of Washington's allocation formula, claiming that it had not been adjusted since 2006. This is not correct; in fact, the SRFB convened a Regional Allocation Task Force in 2008, resulting in adjustments to the formula and has formed a new allocation subcommittee to evaluate the allocation formula in 2016. The SRFB is very much committed to assuring that funding goes to the most important and highest priority projects identified in regional recovery plans.

Washington's congressional delegation continues to be supportive of the PCSRF. This strong support is a result of the local communities engaged in salmon recovery that have built a network at all levels to recover this iconic species.

We hope you will consider changes to how PCSRF applications are evaluated and scored. The SRFB appreciates the financial and technical support NOAA provided over the years and values this important partnership. We cannot recover salmon alone. We need each other, local communities, and landowners to feel empowered to shape the future we all desire.

Sincerely,



David Troutt, Chair
Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board



Kaleen Cottingham, Director
Recreation and Conservation Office



Brian Abbott, Executive Coordinator
Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

cc: Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Barry Thom, NOAA



PUGET SOUND PARTNERSHIP

326 EAST D ST
TACOMA, WA 98421
P 360.464.1232 | INFO@PSP.WA.GOV

July 27, 2016

Will Stelle
Regional Administrator
NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region
7600 Sand Point Way Northeast
Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr. Stelle,

I am writing on behalf of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council to express our deep disappointment and dismay at NOAA's recent decision to reduce the State of Washington's allocation of Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) dollars.

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council is the policy-making body that oversees the implementation and evolution of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. Our members represent the Tribes, local government, state and federal government, the environmental community, business and agricultural community, and fourteen watershed councils; literally thousands of people across the region involved in salmon recovery.

This regional collaborative process, and the collaborative process at the local level, are what make salmon recovery work in the State of Washington. Implementation of large, complex habitat projects requires dedicated and experienced staff who know how to develop relationships with landowners, design projects, find funding, and master the myriad details needed to acquire or restore key habitats. Hiring, training, and retaining such staff requires sustained capacity funding and has been, since 1999, the key to our success. NOAA's relegation of capacity funding to last place in its priority setting is short-sighted and counter-productive, and threatens to destabilize the system that we have spent years building and in which the State of Washington has jointly invested with the federal government.

We urge you to reconsider the grant award for Washington State or look within your

PCSRF Funding
July 27, 2016
Page 2

agency to find unallocated funds to make up for the shortfall. Even a one-year reduction in capacity funding means that we will lose some of the institutional knowledge, brainpower, and relationships that you and we have built. Once those staff leave for other opportunities, they are gone forever.

However, perhaps even more importantly, we strongly recommend reconsidering the priorities you have set for PCSRF dollars to align with the reality that maintaining the human infrastructure for salmon recovery is crucial to achieving our common goal of self-sustaining, harvestable runs of salmon in the Pacific Northwest. We are willing and interested in meeting with you to share this perspective further and develop a strategy for our State/Federal partnership as we continue on this long journey of salmon recovery.

Please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss this matter further at troutt.david@nisqually-nsn.gov or 360-349-2390. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



David Troutt
Chair, Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council
Director, Nisqually Natural Resources

Cc: Barry Thom, NOAA
Elizabeth Babcock, NOAA
Sheida Sahandy, Puget Sound Partnership
Puget Sound Leadership Council
Puget Sound Ecosystem Coordination Board
Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council
Puget Sound Science Panel
Puget Sound Lead Entities
Puget Sound Local Integrating Organizations
Tribal Management Conference
Salmon Recovery Funding Board



REGIONAL FISHERIES COALITION

July 29, 2016

David Troutt, Chair
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
PO Box 40917
1111 Washington Street
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt,

I am attaching a request for consideration by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) to fund project development to increase the number of projects implemented by Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs). RFEs were created in statute specifically to engage local communities to improve salmon habitat, and sponsor projects that account for approximately 20% of overall SRFB grant funding every year. As a primary sponsor of SRFB projects, salmon recovery stands to lose if RFEs do not have the funds required for project development and implementation. We hope the SRFB will support this request for funding RFEs to develop and implement approximately 50 additional salmon recovery projects per year.

State revenue to the RFEs took a dramatic hit in 2016, and is projected to decrease by 52% in just two years due to market and environmental conditions. RFEs have maintained a high level of efficiency as recovery projects have become increasingly complex and expensive. Many of these projects require multiple years to build the partnerships and relationships necessary to begin seeking funding, and can take several more years to fund, design, permit, and implement. RFEs do not have enough funding to continue to do the work required to advance salmon recovery.

Over the past two years, RFEs have been at the table with the coalition of groups on the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) to identify priorities in the capital and operating budgets to help advance salmon recovery goals. SRNet recommended increased capacity funding at the watershed, regional, and statewide level. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is also working to secure more funding for RFEs through the Wild Future Initiative Proposal through fishing license fees, but the level of funding is not enough to fund project development

for more projects.

RFEGs make a significant contribution to the recovery of salmon populations through habitat restoration. For example, Hood Canal summer chum were at critically low numbers in the 1990's. The local RFEG led a 15 year effort to restore habitat in lower Discovery Bay to support cooperative hatchery supplementation efforts. As a result, ESA listed summer chum have increased from a low of just over 150 returning adult salmon in 1994, to 6,836 fish returning in 2015. These are 100% natural origin fish and more than has been counted at Salmon Creek going back at least 40 years.

This budget request is intended to ensure that each RFEG is able to continue to work with landowners and build relationships needed to develop new projects that yield the greatest benefit to ESA listed fish. We appreciate your consideration. Please let me know if you have questions or if I may offer additional information.

Best,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Colleen Thompson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Colleen" being more prominent than the last name "Thompson".

Colleen Thompson
Managing Director, Regional Fisheries Coalition
Email: colleen.thompson@rfeg.org
Cell: 360-701-4970

Decision Package Title: Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Capacity

Budget Period: 2017-19

Recommendation Summary Text:

This package increases funding for the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs) to do the groundwork necessary to implement priority salmon habitat restoration projects. RFEGs are written in statute to work at the community level to recover salmon stocks across Washington State. The 14 RFEG’s sponsor projects that account for approximately 20% of overall Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant funding every year. RFEGs need additional capacity for project development to increase the number of projects implemented.

Fiscal Detail

Operating Expenditures

<i>Fund</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2017</i>	<i>Fiscal Year 2018</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>GFS</i>	\$320,705	\$320,705	\$641,410
<i>GFF</i>			
<i>Total Cost</i>			
<i>List Revenue if applicable</i>			
<i>Staffing FTEs</i>			

Package Description:

Background

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups were authorized in statute in 1989 (RCW 77.95.060) to enhance salmon and steelhead resources. Since the first ESA listing in 1999, RFEGs also focus on recovery of ESA listed stocks. The 14 RFEGs are non-profit organizations that create partnerships with landowners, tribes, local businesses, volunteers, agencies, and other non-governmental organizations. RFEGs leverage state investments through securing local, state, federal, and private grants, in addition to donations and community in-kind support.

The RFEG program receives approximately half of its operational funding from state sources through a portion of commercial and recreational fishing license fees, and the sales of excess carcass and roe from state hatcheries. The RFEGs also receive funding through the United States Fish and Wildlife Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program. These state and federal funds are administered by the WA Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW). State revenue to the RFEGs took a dramatic hit in 2016, and is projected to decrease by 52% in just two years due to market and environmental conditions.

RFEGs are included in the WDFW Wild Future Initiative (WFI) proposal for \$1.4 million to increase funding in the 17-19 biennium. If received, the funding would backfill the projected revenue shortfall to the RFEG program, but it is not enough to fund the capacity needs as primary sponsors of increasingly complex habitat projects necessary for the recovery of ESA-listed species and robust salmon stocks.



Figure 1: RFEF Revenue

Current Situation

As a primary sponsor of SRFB projects, salmon recovery stands to lose if RFEFs do not have the funds required for project development and implementation. RFEFs have maintained a high level of efficiency as recovery projects have become increasingly complex and expensive. Many of these projects require multiple years to build the partnerships and relationships necessary to begin seeking funding, and can take several more years to fund, design, permit, and implement. RFEFs do not have enough funding to continue to do the work required to advance salmon recovery.

Proposed Solution

RFEFs are requesting additional funds for project development to continue to sponsor and implement new salmon recovery projects. RFEFs focus on priority projects identified in salmon recovery plans. These projects are critical to meeting salmon recovery goals and obligations to treaty tribes.

This budget request is intended to ensure that each RFEF is able to continue to work with landowners and build relationships needed to develop new projects that yield the greatest benefit to listed fish. RFEFs have worked at the community level for 25 years and have formed the reputation and trust necessary to work with landowners that may not otherwise be interested in working governmental entities to implement restoration projects on private property. These projects require sponsors to do preliminary landowner outreach, form appropriate partnerships, and ensure projects address salmon recovery goals. Additional funds are necessary to advance the first steps of new projects, and sustain RFEFs' role as an experienced project sponsor of salmon recovery projects across the state.

Narrative Justification and Impact Statement

What specific performance outcomes does the agency expect?

RFEGs will have capacity as project sponsors to develop and implement approximately 50 additional salmon recovery projects per year. The ultimate goal of salmon recovery is that salmon populations thrive and are no longer at risk of extinction. RFEGs were created in statute specifically to engage local communities to improve salmon habitat to support rebounding populations of fish.

Is this decision package essential to implement a strategy identified in the agency's strategic plan?

RFEGs contribute to The Salmon Recovery Funding Board's three strategic planning goals. Since RFEGs are a primary sponsor of SRFB funds, ensuring adequate capacity is a good investment because RFEGs leverage additional money through private and other grant sources for salmon recovery. Additionally, RFEGs reach over 55,000 Washington citizens annually through education and outreach activities to share the message about salmon recovery and stewardship of salmon resources.

The goals of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board are:

Goal 1: Fund the best possible salmon recovery activities and projects through a fair process that considers science, community values and priorities, and coordination of efforts.

Goal 2: Be accountable for board investments by promoting public oversight, effective projects, and actions that result in the economical and efficient use of resources.

Goal 3: Build understanding, acceptance, and support of salmon recovery efforts.

RFEGs have a 25 year track record at the community level and have implemented nearly 4,000 projects. Through statewide programs, RFEGs instill a sense of interest and stewardship for local watersheds and the fish that inhabit them, and engage citizens in participating in salmon recovery efforts.

Does this decision package provide essential support to one of the Governor's Results Washington priorities?

Yes. This decision package provides essential support to Goal 3 of the Governor's Results Washington priorities: Sustainable Energy and a Clean Environment.

The goals of the RFEG program to increase the number of salmon (RCW 77.95.070) directly contributes to Goal 3, Outcome Measure 2.2, to increase the percentage of Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed salmon and steelhead populations at healthy, sustainable levels to 25 percent by 2022. One example of how RFEGs directly contribute to this goal is the Hood Canal Steelhead Project that aims to restore steelhead runs in the Skokomish, Dewatto, and Duckabush Rivers. Project work is expected to continue until 2022, but early analysis show an increasing trend in the number of returning adult steelhead and smolt production in all three streams with no change to the genetic integrity of the existing natural origin population. Another example of RFEG's playing a leading role in recovery is at Salmon Creek in Discovery Bay. Hood Canal summer chum were at critically low numbers in the 1990's. The local RFEG led a 15 year effort to restore habitat in lower Discovery Bay to support cooperative hatchery supplementation efforts. As a result, ESA listed summer chum have increased from a low of just over 150 returning adult salmon in 1994, to 6,836 fish in 2015. These are 100% natural origin fish and more than has been counted at Salmon Creek going back at least 40 years.

RFEGs also make direct contributions to this goal through projects that increase miles of stream habitat opened by correcting fish passage barriers. RFEGs completed 31 fish passage projects in 2015, opening 49 miles of stream habitat. RFEGs are key stakeholders in the legislation that created the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board and will be instrumental project sponsors in the implementation of the plan.

What are the other important connections or impacts related to this proposal?

After years of salmon recovery work the easiest projects have been completed. Remaining priority projects to improve habitat, ensure passage, and make progress on state recovery goals are very complex, including estuary projects, reach scale instream projects, fish passage projects including those being developed by the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board, and drought-related projects. The RFEG program was created 25 years ago. RFEGs have the experience and collaborative relationships necessary to efficiently implement projects. The opportunity to fully leverage these relationships is lost without adequate capacity.

What alternatives were explored by the agency, and why was this alternative chosen?

Over the past two years, RFEGs have been at the table with the coalition of groups on the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet). SRNet members are working together to identify priorities in the capital and operating budgets to help advance salmon recovery goals. The success of Washington's recovery strategy depends on maintaining investment in salmon recovery people and projects. SRNet recommended increased capacity at the watershed, regional, and statewide level.

WDFW is also working to secure more funding through the Wild Future Initiative Proposal through fishing license fees, but the level of funding is not enough to increase capacity for more projects.

What are the consequences of adopting this package?

Adopting this package will increase capacity for RFEGs to implement salmon recovery projects. These projects require sponsors to identify project opportunities, build relationships with landowners, form partnerships, ensure projects align with salmon recovery goals, and forward projects through the application processes.

What are the consequences of NOT adopting this package?

Without additional funds to advance the important first steps in developing new projects, RFEGs will be unable to implement more salmon recovery projects across the state. There will be a decline in the number of projects developed and a decline in the quality and regional diversity of projects.

What is the relationship, if any, to the state's capital budget?

RFEGs are a primary project sponsor of salmon habitat restoration projects. RFEGs put approximately 20% of SRFB grant funds on the ground every year, and implement restoration projects funded throughout the capital budget such as ALEA and WWRP. RFEGs are also positioned to be a key project sponsor in the priority list from the Fish Passage Barrier Removal Board.



RECEIVED

AUG - 4 2016

WA STATE
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

July 29, 2016

Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Recreation and Conservation Office
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, Washington 98504-0917

Dear SRFB Members,

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is writing to ask you to **please support the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group (RFEG) request for additional funds** through RCO to support our ability to sponsor new projects. This budget request will help us continue to meet with landowners and build relationships needed to develop new projects. We have worked at the community level for 25 years and have formed the reputation and trust necessary to work with landowners that may not otherwise be interested in working with state or tribal entities to develop a and design a project for habitat restoration on their private property. RFEGs are a primary sponsor of restoration projects through SRFB and many other grant funding sources at the state and national level. Additional funds are necessary to advance the first steps of new projects, and sustain RFEG's role as experienced project sponsors for salmon recovery projects across the state.

This funding proposal will help ensure salmon recovery continues to increase. This proposal commits each of the 14 RFEGs to 3-4 new projects. In the Skagit watershed the Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group has continued to be a primary sponsor of SRFB projects each and every year since 1999. The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group has completed roughly 40 SRFB funded projects and 12 FFFPP projects. We are anxious to keep on this pace, however in order to do this we must be able to develop projects with local landowners, work with partners to determine funding strategies, put together competitive grant proposals and participate in the decision making processes. As our funding decreases, our ability to do these "unfunded" activities decreases as well.

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is very proud of its achievements over the last 25 years, and we hope to continue the momentum we have in our community to work with landowners to do habitat restoration over the next 25 years. A highlight of some of our major accomplishments in the last quarter of a century include:

- 60 barriers to fish removed and/or replaced to restore salmon and steelhead access to over 75 miles of important aquatic habitat
- 50 miles of streams and shorelines revegetated with native plants
- 20 miles of river and stream habitat enhanced through restoration actions
- 145,000 hours donated by community volunteers to watershed restoration and stewardship
- 11,000 students engaged in science-based environmental education programs

We hope you agree that making an investment in RFEs through the RCO Proposal is a sound investment for the future of our salmon, our community and our state.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alison Studley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end of the last name.

Alison Studley
Executive Director



August 4, 2016

Dear Chairman Trout and members of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board,

I write to you on behalf of the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, which is both one of the state's seven Salmon Recovery Regional Organizations and the Lead Entity for SRFB programs in the Yakima Basin. We write to express our concerns over the current budget reductions for our organizational capacity.

Over the last two months, a 7.5% reduction in NOAA's actual PCSRF award to the State of Washington was, in the process of state-level negotiations between RCO, WDFW and tribal representatives, turned into a 19.5% reduction of the PCSRF portion of regional and lead entity capacity funding. That in turn became, through the SRFB's decisions at its June 23rd meeting, a 24% budget reduction for Lead Entities (vs a 14% reduction for Regional Organizations). NOAA gave no specific guidance regarding these cuts to the *current* award, and simply noted that future PCSRF applications might be more competitive if *future* capacity requests were reduced. We understand that the state has already submitted its proposed scope to NOAA for this year, but would like to **emphasize the need for increased transparency and feedback opportunities during future state-level negotiations over the allocation of PCSRF funds awarded by NOAA.**

We understand that focusing the reductions on Lead Entity funding is intended to put pressure on the 25 lead entities in the state to find efficiencies. When our Lead Entity was formed in 1999, partners considered creating a lead entity for each of our three WRIAs, which would have had us operating at the scale of most lead entities in the state. Instead we chose to create a single Lead Entity for the entire Yakima Basin. We have, in essence, been consolidated since birth.

At the June 23 SRFB meeting, the SRFB affirmed its commitment to insulate consolidated lead entities from further budget cuts. However, instead of being rewarded for operating at an efficient scale, those of us that were consolidated from the beginning find ourselves forced to take budget reductions that undercut our capacity. In the Yakima, we run a robust Lead Entity process for 10% of the state of Washington (3 WRIAs) that allocates over a million dollars to SRFB projects each year. For the last decade, our lead entity program has received \$65,000/year in capacity funding, which has not covered the full costs of our lead entity program. We have made do by providing regional organizational funding to help sustain our lead entity program, at an estimated level of \$37,000/year.

The current proposal reduces our Lead Entity capacity funding to \$49,000/year. While we can cope with this reduction for the current fiscal year by increasing the use of our regional organization funds to

support lead entity capacity, this significantly reduces our ability to complete our regional organization deliverables. This is not a sustainable situation.

Five of the seven regional organizations have combined lead entity and regional operations into a single organization. As we enter into the statewide discussion of future capacity funding allocations, **we ask that the SRFB support fully funding Lead Entities like ours that already operate at an efficient scale.**

Sincerely,

Dan Olson, Chairman

WSC Executive Committee

*Amy Hatch-Winecka, Chair
Deschutes WRIA 13 Salmon Recovery
Lead Entity*

*John Foltz, Vice Chair
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Lead Entity*

*Darcy Batura, Past Chair
Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery
Board Lead Entity*

*Jacob Anderson
Klickitat Lead Entity*

*Kirsten Harma
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity*

*Dawn Pucci
Island County Lead Entity*

*Byron Rot
San Juan Lead Entity*

*Jason Wilkinson
Lake Washington, Cedar, Sammamish
Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity*

Members

*Todd Andersen
Kalispell-Pend Oreille Lead Entity*

*Bill Armstrong
Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity*

*Cheryl Baumann
N. Olympic Lead Entity for Salmon*

*Marian Berejikian
West Sound Watershed Council*

*Steve Manlow
Lower Columbia Lead Entity*

*Richard Brocksmith
Skagit Watershed Council*

*Donald "Kit" Crump
Co-Lead for Stillaguamish Watershed
Lead Entity*

*Frank Hanson
N. Pacific Coast & Quinault Indian
Nation Lead Entities*

*Joy Juelson
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery
Board Lead Entity*

*Tom Kollasch
Pacific County Lead Entity*

*Alicia Olivias
Hood Canal Lead Entity*

*Ashley Von Essen
Nisqually Lead Entity*

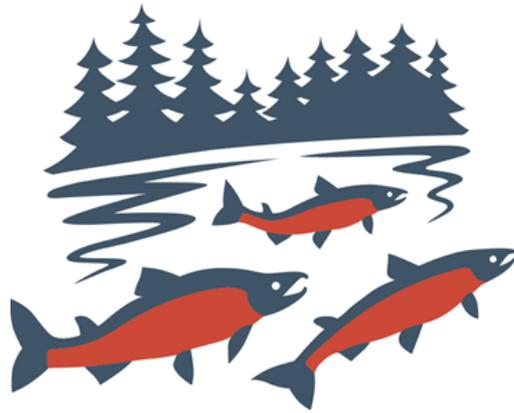
*Doug Osterman
Green, Duwamish and Central Puget
Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity*

*Becky Peterson
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board*

*Lisa Spurrier
Pierce County Lead Entity*

*Pat Stevenson
Stillaguamish Tribe Lead Entity*

*Vacant:
Snohomish Lead Entity
WRIA 14*



WASHINGTON
SALMON
COALITION
Community-Based Salmon Recovery

August 9, 2016

David Troutt, Chairman
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
WA Recreation and Conservation Office
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt and Board Members,

As the group representing Washington's 25 salmon recovery Lead Entities, the Washington Salmon Coalition (WSC) appreciates the opportunity to provide a Lead Entity perspective on the challenging budget issues currently facing the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) and the broader salmon recovery community. WSC appreciates inclusion as we work together to find solutions. It has been an impressive show of trust and collaboration to see how Lead Entities and Regions have reprioritized and redistributed funds to keep programs viable for this funding cycle. All involved are to be commended.

As you are aware, Lead Entity capacity resources are significantly affected by the recent Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) funding reduction. The Washington Salmon Coalition is concerned and wants to emphasize that the reductions presented to you must be considered as a short term solution, as they do not honor the well-established and highly functional infrastructure built over the last 16 years. **These cuts have already resulted in the reduction and elimination of positions at the Lead Entity level, and if continued past June 30, 2017, will result in the dismantling of community-based salmon recovery.** The Lead Entity program has found efficiencies and maximized funding over the last several biennia; the current level of funding with reductions is unsustainable and will impede our progress identifying and implementing salmon recovery projects across the state.

The Washington Salmon Coalition supports a RCO salmon state capital budget request of \$52 million for the 2017-2019 biennium. This request, while significantly lower than the identified capacity need, represents a strong commitment to making true progress towards salmon recovery. As a component of this capital budget request, WSC endorses using 6% of capital funds to support Lead Entity capacity. It is important to note that, while 6% of a \$52 million salmon state capital appropriation would provide an important source of funds for Lead Entities, this funding is not a substitute for other existing capacity funding sources since capital bond dollars

must be closely linked to project development-related functions. Additionally, this use of capital funds would not add much-needed funding to the program – in some areas, only a part-time Coordinator convenes stakeholders and runs the grant round.

During the fall of 2015, the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) asked partners to work through an exercise that would identify the true capacity funding needs for project implementation or salmon recovery on a program need basis. The SRNet budget proposal being submitted to SRFB is a modest increase, and it does not reflect the true need for salmon recovery identified last fall – but it does move us incrementally closer. This proposal also reflects how intricately linked all the partners are. Over the last two years, this group has cleared many hurdles to coordinate and strengthen relationships, and WSC intends to nurture these partnerships into the future, with particular focus on the upcoming budget session.

Additionally, WSC supports exploring creative solutions as a possible alternative to a direct RCO budget request for the Regional Fisheries Coalition and Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEF's) and/or other local partners. Additional resources to Lead Entities may allow for the creation of appropriate partnerships with our local RFEFs in outreach and project development where missions and scopes of work align.

In summary, WSC:

- Supports that the SRFB seeks the full PCSRF capacity funding request made prior to application reductions in 2016, with the option outlined in the narrative that the amount of PCSRF funds used for capacity could be reduced to the level of need if state capital funding to support project development is realized. We are also interested in developing the budget figures identified in the 2017 PCSRF application and support the SRFB's efforts to work with NOAA to change their priorities regarding capacity;
- Is supportive of Item 3, Option E to further advance Lead Entity and Regional funding in an additive manner limited to Salmon Capital funding, but not as a substitute to existing PCSRF and general funds for capacity needs; and
- Understands that filling the existing funding gap is the immediate priority, but we support the SRNet proposal to increase capacity needs identified in the SRNet request made to the SRFB in June 2016.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Amy Hatch-Winecka
WSC Chair
Deschutes WRIA 13 Lead Entity Coordinator



August 10, 2016

David Troutt, Chair
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
P.O. Box 40917
1111 Washington Street
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt,

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Regional Organization supports the Council of Regions' (COR) recommendation for funding requests for lead entity capacity for the 2017-19 biennium. There are a few of the options in the staff memo regarding this topic that would present a serious problem for Puget Sound, especially options C and E. This letter is intended to explain what specific problems the staff options could cause for Puget Sound salmon recovery work so that you can better understand why we instead support the Council of Region's proposal.

Option E proposes to address the current reduction in lead entity capacity funding from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) by asking for a percentage of state capital bond dollars from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP), Coastal Restoration Grants, and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) programs to be substituted for PCSRF funds for lead entity capacity funding. It proposes to no longer request PCSRF funds for lead entity capacity and to only carry forward the current \$907,000 of state general fund money. For Puget Sound lead entities, assuming that the \$907,000 general fund was split evenly between the 25 state lead entities, this would result in a maximum of \$36,280 per biennium or \$18,140 per year in lead entity funding that was not coming from capital bond dollars. This represents a substantial departure from how lead entity capacity in Puget Sound is currently funded, and compromises the ability of lead entities to continue advancing important elements of salmon recovery planning and adaptive management. Implications of this shift are described in greater detail below.

There are two primary concerns with the proposal in the staff memo: *1) the lack of clarity around the intent of Option E regarding the use of PSAR funds to support lead entity capacity and 2) the significant shift of percentage of funding from more flexible PCSRF dollars to state capital bond dollars significantly limits the Puget Sound lead entities' ability to work with the regional organization on tasks that adaptively manage their chapter of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan.*

Use of PSAR funds to support lead entity capacity in option E

It is not clear from the memo if there is an intent to change how PSAR capacity funds are currently allocated, according to what is recommended in Option E. Out of necessity, Puget Sound has used PSAR capacity funds to address the historic funding shortfall in lead entity base grants. However, these funds should not be considered as part of a long term solution to cover additional funding cuts to lead entity capacity. ***Using the PSAR funds as such would instead just be another version of a cut to Puget Sound lead entity funds by \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year.*** Alternatively, if option E is actually suggesting an increase in the proportion of PSAR funds used to support capacity (currently at around 10% when including 6% for Puget Sound capacity and 4.12% for RCO administration) this starts to exceed the percentage that is typically supported for capacity costs out of capital bond dollar funds.

It is also important to remember that PSAR is a fund that is jointly managed by the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) and the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). A detailed Memorandum of Understanding that is renegotiated each biennium governs how the two agencies work together to manage the PSAR fund. It is concerning that in preparing this memo for your consideration there was no attempt by RCO to discuss with PSP the potential options that would have a significant impact on how we jointly manage the PSAR fund.

Shifting Puget Sound lead entity funding to primarily capital bond dollars

Currently Puget Sound lead entities receive funds from three main sources: state general fund, PCSRF funds, and capacity funding from PSAR. The amount of general fund and PCSRF funding that is awarded to Puget Sound lead entities is determined by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. The specific amount of the 6% of PSAR funds used for capacity funding that is awarded to individual lead entities is determined by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council (PSSRC). The proportion of funding for Puget Sound lead entities between the PSAR capital bond dollars and non-capital bond dollars has historically been approximately half and half. The proposed shift in funding sources in Option E would significantly change that historical balance of capacity funding for Puget Sound lead entities to approximately 84% capital bond dollar funding and 16% non capital bond dollar funding.

Per current and historic interpretation from the Governor’s Office and RCO, the use of state capital bond funds is constrained to very specific tasks related to capital project development. As described in the memo for Item 3 from staff, the Governor’s Office defines capital bond dollar funding as only, “allowable to use capacity funds for project development work when the work of the lead entities can be directly tied to developing a particular project... Work not directly tied to a project, but still important to the process, such as attending planning or leadership meetings or providing general outreach would not be an appropriate use of bond funds.”

Pushing the majority of funding for Puget Sound lead entities into the capital bond fund category will significantly limit the ability of Puget Sound lead entities to coordinate with the Puget Sound regional organization on adaptive management of their Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan chapters. As was presented to the SRFB at your March meeting, there are 16 watershed chapters in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. The regional organization must work with our watershed partners to adaptively manage those chapters, as the decision making authority for the chapter content is with the watershed partners. Some of the key current adaptive management tasks for the Puget Sound watershed chapters include:

- Significantly strengthening the habitat protection strategies in the chapters, especially in the management of local regulatory programs that should protect habitat, and working with local policy makers and staff to support implementation of those strategies;
- Strengthening actions to protect and restore hydrology and water quality that is necessary for salmon recovery;
- Working with co-managers to improve integration of habitat strategies with hatchery and harvest plans; and
- Completing an adaptive management and monitoring plan, including refining and quantifying watershed habitat goals, to enable a clearer understanding of where we are making progress and where we are not that can inform future updates of the plan

In Puget Sound the treaty tribes have been pointing out that one of the most significant gaps in our recovery efforts is an overemphasis on the reliance on restoration projects and a lack of adequate effort to use other non-capital tools to prevent further damage. They have also been concerned that our system is not adequately tracking whether we are really making progress or not in improving habitat necessary for recovery. Further weakening the ability of Puget Sound lead entities to work on these elements of their

recovery chapters is in direct opposition to what the tribes have been saying is critical for recovery.

While PSP has in the past worked to secure additional, separate funds for the Puget Sound watersheds to adaptively manage their recovery plan chapters, this should not be considered a substitute for including flexible funds in the base lead entity contracts that can be used for this purpose on an ongoing basis. As recognized in Washington State's salmon recovery legislation, adaptive management is part of each lead entity's accountability and cannot be something that ends. In order to continue to ensure that the strategies and actions that partners are focusing on are the ones that are most likely to lead to recovery of salmon populations, there must be a commitment to a regular cycle of adaptive management of the recovery plan. This regular cycle, in turn, requires consistent funding to sustain.

Council of Region's proposal addresses the above concerns

Puget Sound supports the Council of Region's proposal that we not give up on requesting PCSRF funds for capacity funding. The staff memo states that RCO's intention is to continue asking the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for capacity funds for the regions to work on their recovery plans. Further, there are already significant policy discussions with NOAA to ask them to reconsider their criteria that places a lower priority on capacity funding. It seems premature to give up that source of funding — disrupting the entire foundation of how lead entity capacity has historically been funded in Washington — before the policy conversation has completed with NOAA. In addition, if there is a policy decision that PCSRF capacity funding should go primarily to tasks related to managing the Endangered Species Act (ESA) salmon recovery plans, then it would be justified to continue to include funding for Puget Sound lead entities to work on tasks related to adaptively managing the Recovery Plan watershed chapters for which they are accountable.

Other regions have also indicated a need for some flexible funds to support the work of their lead entities that goes beyond the tasks that are acceptable under the capital bond fund requirements. Consequently ***Puget Sound supports the COR request that the 2017 PCSRF grant application include \$4,111,685 for regional organization and lead entity capacity funding. This would maintain the current balance of the mix of capital and non-capital funds for Puget Sound lead entities.*** This would allow Puget Sound lead entities to work on their recovery plan chapters.

It is also critical to realize that a total of \$41.2 million of capital bond dollars are needed to generate a capacity fund level in Option E of \$2,472,000. Because, as has been pointed out earlier in the memo, it is not appropriate to assume that current PSAR

capacity funds can be relied on to substitute for cuts to Puget Sound lead entity funding from the general fund and PCSRF, this leaves the other capital bond funds listed in Option E as the necessary source of capacity funds. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has already expressed significant concern with the inclusion of ESRP in this option and it is unknown if the partners that are accountable for the Coastal fund are amenable to this proposal. This leaves the SRFB state funds as the only other reliable source of funding that could be used to generate additional capacity funds. As a previous SRFB memo from staff has pointed out, the highest historic amount of funding for SRFB state capital dollars since 2005 has been \$18 million. At 6% that would generate \$1,080,000 for capacity funding. This makes sense to start using the SRFB state dollars as an additional source of capacity funds that could help start to address the Salmon Recovery Network's request to *increase* the amount of available capacity funds, not just hold the line. It also creates more incentive for folks to support an increased allocation of funds to the SRFB state budget because that would increase the funds to support capacity as well as increase funding for projects.

In summary it is important to understand that Option E in the staff memo, depending on the assumptions, represents one of the following scenarios:

1. *Assumption:* That Puget Sound lead entities would use PSAR capacity funds and the \$18,410 a year from carry forward general funds as their primary source of funds.

Result: Puget Sound lead entities would lose \$41,590 to \$61,590 in base funding each year or a very significant change would need to be made by the Puget Sound Recovery Council on how PSAR capacity funds are allocated. PSAR would have to be funded at \$45 million just to maintain the current level of funding for Puget Sound lead entities and would significantly impact the policies of the PSSRC to support a PSAR manager position and funding for the technical team that does the regional review of the SRFB projects submitted by Puget Sound lead entities. Puget Sound lead entities would no longer be funded to work on their recovery plan chapters.

2. *Assumption:* That 6% of the SRFB state fund would be used to backfill the loss of additional general fund and PCSRF funds to support lead entity base capacity.

Result: The SRFB state fund would need to be funded at \$41.2 million to support generating the \$2,472,000 in bond shift funding listed in Option E. This is more than double what the state has allocated to this fund at any time since 2005.

Scenario 1 creates significant harm to Puget Sound’s capacity to work on salmon recovery. Scenario 2 assumes a level of success that has not yet been realized in the past.

Option E represents a significant impact to Puget Sound salmon recovery and is a significant gamble by completely giving up the request of NOAA to fund lead entity capacity through PCSRF. That is why we support the joint Council of Regions and Washington Salmon Coalition recommendation.

Finally, the SRFB should not let this conversation cause you to lose focus on the urgently needed conversation about a new, more reliable and sufficient fund source for the critical work that our salmon recovery partners must do if we are to be truly successful in recovering the fish. It is necessary to continue to have high level creative conversations with our key elected officials that must decide on the value in investing in this approach and to develop a more sustainable long term funding solution that is supported by all.

Thank you for your consideration as you make very difficult decisions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeanette Dorner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Jeanette Dorner
Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Regional Organization Director

WASHINGTON STATE REGIONAL SALMON RECOVERY ORGANIZATIONS

August 10, 2016

David Troutt, Chairman
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia WA 98504-0917

Dear Chairman Troutt:

The salmon recovery regional organizations appreciate the opportunity to work with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) and the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) to address the FY 2017 capacity funding shortfall and funding strategies for the 2017-19 biennium. Over the past month, we have met with RCO and GSRO staff and coordinated with lead entities to explore options and develop recommendations for consideration at the August 11 SRFB meeting. It has been a collaborative process with all parties working together to reach agreement on measures to address near-term challenges and help ensure the long-term viability and effectiveness of our efforts to recover and enhance the state's salmon and steelhead. Based on these discussions, we offer the following recommendations for the Board's consideration.

FY 2017 Capacity Funding Shortfall

As we noted in our June 20, 2016 letter to you, the proposed 19.5 percent reduction in capacity funding would threaten the organizational infrastructure that is the foundation of the State's salmon recovery efforts and that we have all worked hard to build and sustain. It would jeopardize our ability to build and maintain the working relationships with landowners, communities, tribes, and governments that are critical to the success of recovery efforts. Working together and with GSRO, the regional organizations and lead entities have identified sufficient unspent funds to offset the most critical capacity funding gaps and we urge the SRFB to approve the recommended allocation of unspent funds. It must be noted, however, that the available unspent funds are not sufficient to fully offset the total reduction in capacity funding and will necessitate trimming our current work scopes. All regional organizations and lead entities will still face significant reductions in their organizational capacity. Nor should the recommended funding allocations be viewed as the new "base" capacity funding levels. They are stop gap measure for the next year only and are insufficient to sustain the needed and essential organizational capacity of regional organizations and lead entities.



The reduction in capacity funding has also emphasized the need to look for additional efficiencies in our operations and ways to streamline our work processes. The regions have worked hard to stretch their resources and are committed to working with the SFRB budget and allocation work groups, the lead entities, RCO and GSRO to review our operations and methods and identify additional efficiencies and cost savings. We believe that funding for a LEAN study to assist in this effort is worthy of consideration by the Board.

2017-19 Biennium Capacity Funding Restoration

In recognition that the recommended FY 2017 capacity funding allocations are a stop gap measure to address critical funding needs, our highest priority is the full restoration of the 19.5 percent capacity funding reduction in the 2017-19 biennium. We have reviewed the options presented in the SRFB briefing memo for the August 11 meeting. We agree that shifting lead entity capacity funding in part to state capital bond funds as proposed in Option E could be part of a solution, but, in itself, does not fully address our concerns. Under Option E three-quarters of the lead entity capacity funding would be provided by capital bond funding, rather than PCSRF grant funds and the remainder would be state general funds. Regional organizations would continue to be funded exclusively with PCSRF grant funds.

The proposed shift to capital funds under Option E would eliminate the need to pursue additional state general funds, an unlikely option given the current fiscal situation. It could also allow the total PCSRF request for capacity funds to be reduced, potentially making the state's overall PCSRF grant request more competitive and potentially increasing PCSRF funds available for habitat projects. However, the use of capital funding could severely limit the ability of lead entities to perform important non-project related activities, including some public outreach and recovery plan implementation functions. Moreover, the shift in funding would require a significant increase in SRFB capital funding in order to fully restore lead entity capacity without having to draw on other salmon-related capital funds managed by RCO.

To provide the funding flexibility needed by lead entities, address the uncertainties inherent to the Option E approach, and avoid reliance on a single funding option, we recommend that RCO:

1. Submit a 2017 PCSRF grant application requesting \$4,111,685 for regional organization and lead entity capacity funding. If successful and assuming that state general funds for lead entity capacity is maintained at \$907,000 for the biennium, the total capacity funding for FY 2018 would be \$4,565,185, enough to restore the FY 2017 reduction. This request should be accompanied by a concerted effort by the Governor's Office, the SRFB, regional organizations, and lead entities to request that NOAA elevate the priority of capacity funding given the critical role regional organizations and lead entities play in implementing recovery plan actions beyond habitat restoration projects.

2. Pursue a SRFB state capital appropriation sufficient to allow a portion to be used to fund lead entity habitat project-related work similar to the Option E approach. Based on 2015-17 appropriation levels, Option E estimated that 6 percent of the RCO managed salmon-related capital funds would provide \$2,472,000 or enough to restore the FY 2017 capacity funding reduction. Our preference would be to draw only on the SRFB state capital funds to support lead entity capacity. Based on the 6 percent factor this would require a SRFB state capital appropriation of \$41,200,000.
3. When the PCSRF award for capacity and the total state capital and general fund appropriations are known, work with the regional organizations and lead entities to determine how to best allocate available funds to restore the FY 2017 regional organization and lead entity capacity reductions.

Additional Capacity Funding Needs

While the strategy outlined above would restore the FY 2017 capacity reduction, it would not meet the full capacity funding needs of the regional organizations or the lead entities. As we advised in our June 20, 2016 letter to you, rising costs and the increasing complexity of salmon recovery efforts are already seriously taxing our capacity to coordinate, track, and adapt salmon recovery and enhancement efforts. The FY 2017 reduction served to further exacerbate this situation. Lead entities and regional fisheries enhancement groups are experiencing similar capacity challenges. To begin to address this situation, the regional organizations, lead entities and the regional fisheries enhancement groups came together within the Salmon Recovery Network (SRNet) to assess capacity funding needs and sources.

To begin to address pressing unmet capacity needs, the SRNet group developed a 2017-19 biennium proposal for additional capacity funding totaling \$1.87 million overall. This total includes \$774,180 for regional organizations, \$454,410 for lead entities, and \$641,410 for the regional fisheries enhancement groups. We support this funding proposal. Securing this additional capacity funding would be an important step forward in achieving the capacity needed to effectively implement recovery plans and supporting habitat restoration efforts. We recognize that a general fund request for this funding may not be a viable option given the current state fiscal situation, but we urge the SRFB to take this need into consideration in making its budget decisions.

2017-19 Biennium Capital Budget Request

Given an estimated statewide project funding need over the next 3 to 4 years of over \$207 million, we believe that a \$52 million capital budget request would be reasonable and within the capacity of project sponsors to use effectively. Moreover, if granted, this appropriation would avoid the need to cover any funding for lead entity capacity from other capital appropriations managed by RCO, and could potentially provide funds to meet capacity needs beyond restoring the FY 2017 reductions, including those of the regional fisheries enhancement groups.

Chairman Troutt

RE: FY 2017 capacity funding shortfall and funding strategies for the 2017-19 biennium

8/10/2016, Page 4

In closing, we believe our recommendations addressing the FY 2017 capacity funding shortfall and the 2017-19 biennial budget request offer a course of action that would best address critical capacity funding needs and project funding needs. We urge their approval. However, we recognize also that much remains to be done to bring financial stability to salmon recovery. We must examine workloads and the allocation of funding. We must look for efficiencies and ways to streamline our operations from top to bottom. We need greater transparency in budget planning, the development of budget requests, and the preparation of the PCSRF grant. We need to develop additional funding sources. The regional organizations are ready to work with the SRFB, RCO, GSRO, the lead entities and our other SRNet partners to address these tasks.

Sincerely,



Scott Brewer
Hood Canal Coordinating Council



Steve Manlow
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board



Alex Conley
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board



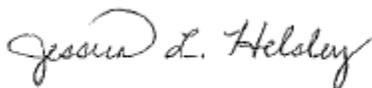
Steve Martin
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board



Jeanette Dorner
Puget Sound Partnership



Melody Kreimes
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board



Jessica L. Helsley
WA Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership

Cc: Brian Abbott, GSRO
Jeff Breckel, COR Facilitator

**Salmon Recovery Funding Board
August 11, 2016
Consent Agenda**

BE IT RESOLVED, that the following August 11, 2016 Consent Agenda items are approved:

- Approval of June 23, 2016 Meeting Minutes

Moved by: _____

Seconded by: _____

Adopted Date: _____



August 11, 2016

For Agenda Item 2, no formal memo is included as part of the board materials.

Item 2: Workgroup Recommendations for the Allocation of Unspent Capacity Funds *Brian Abbott*

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: August 11, 2016
Title: Salmon-Related Budget for 2017-2019
Prepared By: Wendy Brown, Policy Director

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office must submit its 2017-19 biennial budget (operating and capital) to the Office of Financial Management on September 9, 2016. Staff is asking the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to decide on and approve several budget requests in both the capital and operating budgets.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

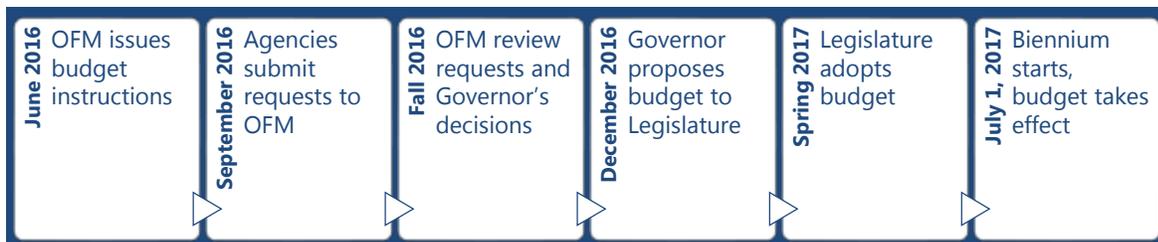
- Request for Decision
- Request for Direction
- Briefing

Background

State Budget Process

Washington State enacts budgets on a two-year cycle, beginning on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. The budget approved for the 2017-19 biennium will be effective from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) must submit its 2017-19 biennial budget proposal to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) by September 9, 2016. OFM will then analyze the proposal and work with the Governor to develop his budget recommendation. By law, the Governor must propose a biennial budget in December 2016. The following diagram shows the process.



Budget Outlook for 2017-19: Operating Budget

The financial outlook for next biennium's operating budget is concerning, given that the demands on state resources – including mandatory caseload and cost growth and spending increases for education and other services – continue to outpace revenue growth. Increasing this fiscal gap will be continuing costs of major K-12 funding enhancements made in the current biennium, as well as the final phasing-in of legislative commitments to decrease K-3 class sizes during the 2017-19 biennium. The shortfall in basic maintenance

funding for current programs is predicted to be greater than it was in 2015-17, even before the funding obligations necessary for the education funding (McCleary) decision.

OFM has provided direction to agencies on submitting agency budget requests. The basic message is that agencies must find ways to manage budgets without increased funding. We are being told that requests for new funding should be limited and focused on the highest priority services that deliver significant improvements and outcomes from the people of Washington. In reviewing agency decision packages, OFM will be asking the following questions:

- What strategies and activities will be most effective in achieving agency and statewide goals and priorities?
- Given financial or other constraints, how can we maximize the outcomes of our highest priority services and activities?
- How else can the state meet desired outcomes in a more cost-effective manner?

Budget Outlook for 2017-19: Capital Budget

The outlook for the upcoming capital budget is somewhat more encouraging than the operating budget. The projected available bond capacity for the 2017-19 capital budget is \$2.4 billion. This is an increase from the last biennium; however, pressures from K-12 educational needs (class size and all-day kindergarten) and the operating budget deficit may decrease the amount of bonds available for regularly funded programs such as the salmon grant programs. More programs are competing for bond funds in the capital budget.

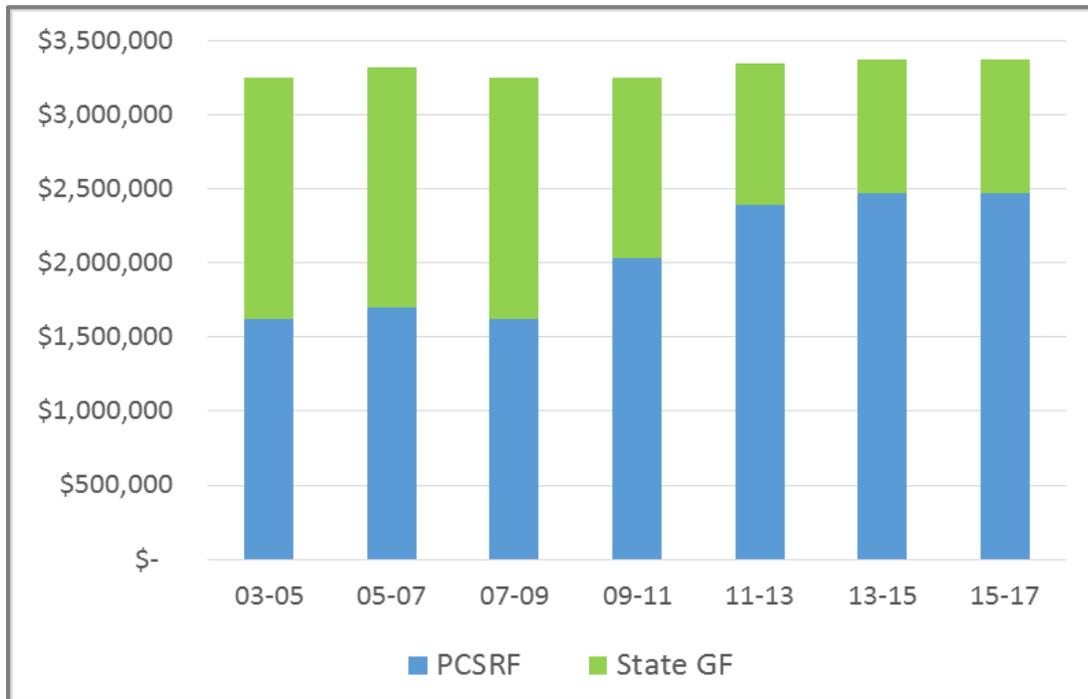
Operating Budget Requests

Lead Entity Capacity

There are 25 lead entities that perform an essential role in salmon recovery in Washington State. The lead entities, established in RCW 77.85, are integral to the “Washington Way” of empowering local communities’ participation in salmon recovery. The lead entities are responsible for recruiting, reviewing, and prioritizing projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board). They are responsible for making sure local communities are engaged and supportive of these projects. They are also responsible for developing the three year work plans for future projects consistent with the approved regional recovery plans. Lead entity capacity is funded from both state general funds and the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) award.

Once funding levels are determined by the board, RCO rolls the state and federal funds awarded into a contract for each lead entity, with specific expectations and deliverables. Originally, when the lead entities were administered by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, they were supported 48% with state funds and 52% with federal PCSRF funds. Beginning in 2009, state funds were reduced and the board agreed to backfill that reduction with the federal PCSRF funds. The proportion of state and federal funds has changed over time, with state funding increasingly a smaller piece of the total as Washington weathered the economic downturn (Figure 1). In the current biennium the lead entity basic capacity funding is made up of 27% from state general fund and 73% from federal PCSRF funds.

Figure 1. Lead Entity Federal and State Appropriations by Biennium (2003-2017)



The PCSRF awards for 2014, 2015, and 2016 demonstrated the consequence of loading capacity funding into the PCSRF application, where the award amount was reduced because Washington has 18% of its application in capacity funding for lead entity and regional organizations. This type of funding request qualifies in the third or lowest priority for NOAA. Recent conversations with NOAA staff indicate the reduction in Washington’s overall federal funding is directly tied to the capacity funding requested in the priority 3 category. NOAA’s clear priority for allocating PCSRF funding is for priority 1 projects and activities. NOAA indicated that the other states put a larger proportion of their grant requests into priority 1 projects.

As discussed at length at the June 2016 board meeting (see [Memo 6](#)), the continued reduction in federal PCSRF funding and pressures on the state budget will have a significant impact on the future capacity of lead entities. At this critical juncture, Washington State must address the capacity issue for salmon recovery in a sustainable way in order to continue funding high quality salmon recovery projects and implementing recovery plans. The state needs long-term, viable options to continue salmon recovery work if we are to realize gains toward implementing the recovery plans. If the PCSRF application continues to be reduced, OFM and the Legislature may continue to reduce what they believe is the minimum needed to match the federal PCSRF award. This is not a sustainable trajectory toward salmon recovery, reducing the capacity to bring projects forward and potentially reducing the number of projects funded.

Moving forward toward the legislative session and the submittal of RCO’s budget request, several options to address the funding gap for lead entity capacity are presented below. It is worth noting that these options pertain to funding lead entity capacity through RCO’s operating budget (and capital budget in Option E) and not to funding regional organizations. RCO’s general fund budget has historically only funded lead entities, while PCSRF funds are used for both regional organization and lead entity capacity funding. An assumption underlying all options below is that regional organization capacity funding will continue to come through PCSRF, as their main focus is implementation of the federally-approved recovery plans.

Option A: Fill the gap from the reduced PCSRF award with an increased request of state general funds. In this option we would request only the needed additional capacity funding for lead entities in the 2017-2019 operating budget to make up for the \$400,500 reduction in the PCSRF capacity funding. Assuming a similar award in FY17 as FY16, this amount for lead entity capacity for the 2017-19 biennium is \$801,000. This new funding would be added to the carry forward funding level of \$907,000 for a total general fund request of \$1.7 million.

The goal of this option is to make whole the lead entity funding by filling the federal gap with more state funds. The risk of this option is that if the Governor or Legislature does not approve additional funding for capacity, then the potential for future budget reductions in capacity at both the state and federal level could prove catastrophic for funding the Washington Way. We would have to carry on salmon recovery into 2019 with severe deficits for capacity.

Option B: Strategically remove all lead entity funding from future PCSRF applications (\$1.2 million per year; \$2.4 per biennium) and request this amount in state general funds. In this option, we would request \$2.4 million in new general fund state dollars, in addition to the carry forward funding amount of \$907,000, for a total request of \$3.38 million.

The goal of this option is to take out all lead entity funding in the 2017 PCSRF application and put the majority of our federal funding request into Priority 1 (projects), thereby increasing the likelihood of being more successful in the federal PCSRF award amount in 2017-2019. The risk is similar to Option A whereby we could lose both state and federal capacity funds for lead entities.

Option C: Strategically remove all lead entity funding from future PCSRF applications and request only the amount needed for non-Puget Sound lead entities in state funding. In this option we would put the remaining Puget Sound Lead Entities capacity costs entirely into the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) appropriation. This new general fund request amount would equate to \$503,000, for a total general fund amount of \$1.41 million.

This option is designed to both increase our competitiveness with PCSRF funds and to reduce some amount of burden on the general funds we receive for capacity. The risks are similar to the two options presented above.

Option D: To fill the gap from the reduced PCSRF award create a 25 percent local government match requirement for lead entity capacity. The carry forward general fund request would continue at \$907,000 but the federal PCSRF allotment for lead entity capacity would be reduced by 25 percent to approximately \$813,000 per year or \$1.6 million per biennium.

The goal of this option is to relieve the burden on both state and federal funding by not requesting new general fund state dollars and reducing the amount of priority 3 funds in the PCSRF application. Additionally, this option would illustrate a compromised option to OFM and NOAA and create a stronger partnership between the state and local governments, who clearly benefit from the work of the lead entities.

Option E: Maintain the general fund carry forward funding (\$907,000) and strategically remove 100% of the PCSRF lead entity capacity funding in priority 3 (\$1.2 million) and shift those funds to RCO's capital appropriations for salmon – SRFB-state, Estuary and Salmon Restoration, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration, and Coastal Restoration Grants. This option is similar to Option B in the removal of lead entity funding from PCSRF, but, rather than supplementing it with general funds, we would use a portion of our bond fund appropriation. Using the 2015-17 appropriation levels for those programs, approximately 6%

of each of the four program appropriations would be used for lead entity capacity. This percentage does not include the RCO administrative rate.

The goal of this option is twofold – first, it would reduce our priority 3 request in the PCSRF application, showing NOAA a good faith effort to put more of the application into the higher priorities and increasing our competitiveness with the other states. Second, it would relieve some pressure on state general funds for lead entity capacity and enable us to be responsive to the Governor’s budget directions. We recently received clarification from the Governor’s Office on the use of bond funds for this purpose. It is appropriate and allowable to use capacity funds for project development work when the work of the lead entities can be directly tied to developing a particular project – such as meetings with landowners, developing proposed project budgets and cost estimates, and writing project descriptions for entry into PRISM or the Habitat Work Schedule. Work not directly tied to a project, but still important to the process, such as attending planning or leadership meetings or providing general outreach, would not be an appropriate use of bond funds. Using this distinction, we estimate a conservative percentage of lead entity capacity that could be shifted to bond funds at 50 percent.

The downside to this option is a reduction in the amount of bond funds in the four capital programs – SRFB-State, Estuary and Salmon Restoration, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration, and Coastal Restoration Grants – that would be available for projects.

Table 1. Summary of Biennial General Fund State (GF-S) Request Amounts to Fund Lead Entity Capacity

Options	General Fund – Carry Forward	New General Fund Request (Decision Package Required)	PSAR	Local Match	Bond Shift	PCSRF Capacity Funds	Total Lead Entity Capacity Funds
A	\$907,000	\$801,500				\$1,670,500	\$3,379,000
B	\$907,000	\$2,472,000					\$3,379,000
C	\$907,000	\$503,000	\$1,969,000				\$3,379,000
D	\$907,000			\$846,000		\$1,626,000	\$3,379,000
E	\$907,000				\$2,472,000		\$3,379,000

Another request for board consideration is \$100,000 to contract a LEAN study to find efficiencies through consolidation and other process efficiencies, which would be a stand-alone capital budget request. This approach will take time and require participation and flexibility from all partners to implement cost savings measures in the salmon recovery project funding process. The end goal would be to be more efficient and absorb the budget reduction. This option could be pursued both in the near-term as a second supplemental budget request or as part of our 2017-19 funding package. The former option would enable RCO to begin the study before July 1, 2017, but the latter option may have a higher likelihood of coming to fruition.

Capital Budget Request

Bond Funding Capacity

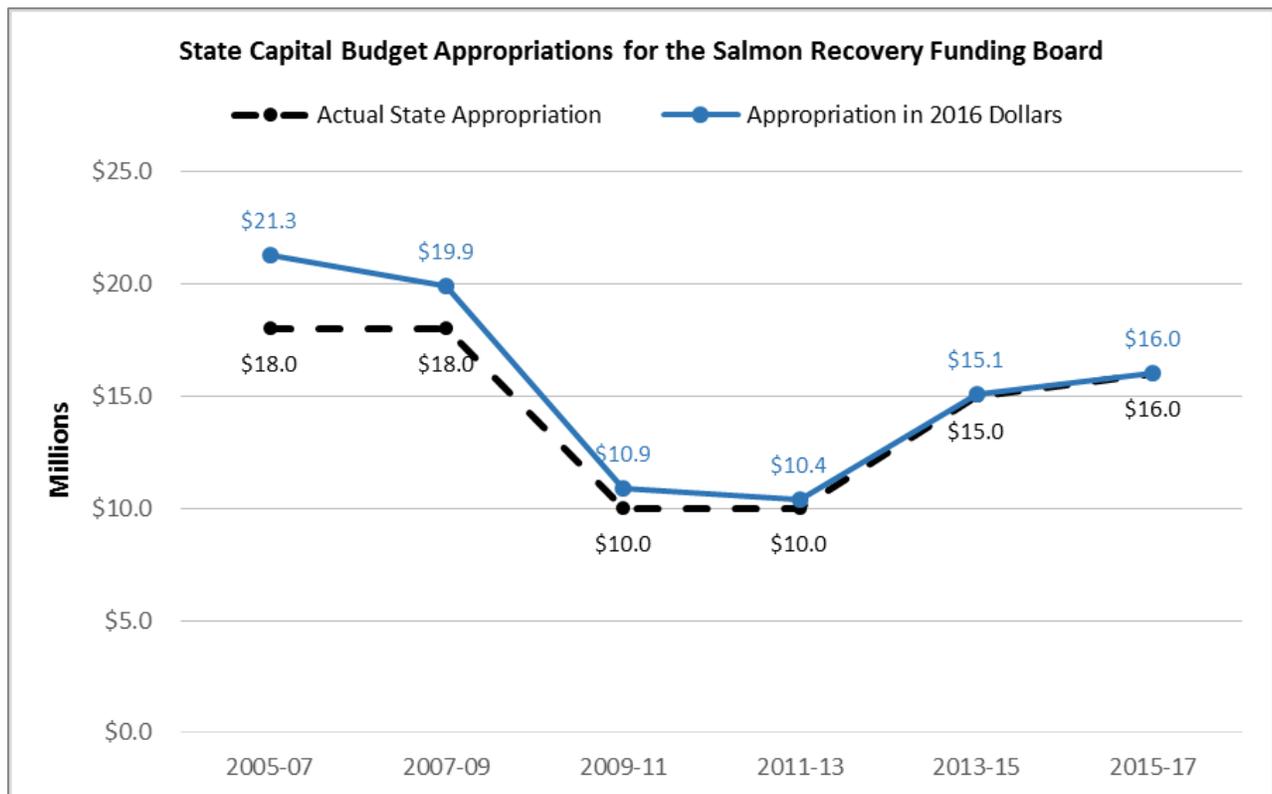
The capital budget bond capacity is expected to be \$2.4 billion in the 2017-19 biennium. While this is an increase from 2015-17, additional pressures from K-12 educational needs (class size and all-day kindergarten) and the operating budget deficit may decrease the amount of bonds available for regularly funded programs such as the RCO's Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) and salmon grant programs.

RCO administers four salmon recovery related grant programs: Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program (SRFB grant program), Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP), Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program (PSAR), and the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP). The board has exclusive authority over the SRFB grant program and shares authority over the PSAR Program with the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP). RCO jointly manages the ESRP program with WDFW and PSP and jointly manages FFFPP with DNR and WDFW. In addition, WDFW will be requesting funding for the Fish Barrier Board prioritized project list, and is likely to route those grants through the RCO. This section will focus on the SRFB grant program. Budget requests for the other grant programs will be set in consultation with the other managing agencies.

Historic Funding Levels and Trends

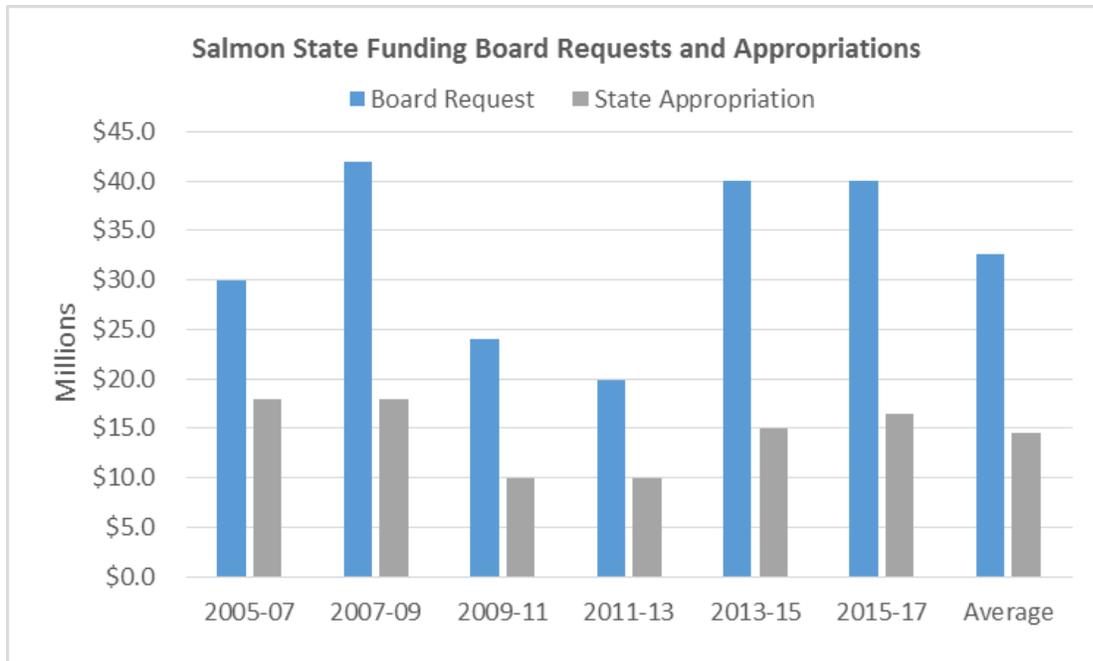
As shown in the following chart, the state's capital budget investment in salmon recovery through the board's grant program shows a slight increase in recent years.

Figure 2. State Capital Budget Appropriations for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board



The board has traditionally set its funding request based on an assessment of the number of vetted, ready-to-go projects available in a biennium; the capacity of local sponsors, lead entities, grant managers and others to implement the projects; and the amount of capacity in the capital budget.

Figure 3. Salmon Recovery Funding Board Budget Requests and Appropriations



The board’s actual average request since 2005 has been \$33 million, with an average appropriation of about \$14.6 million.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant Program

Several factors influence the amount of funding RCO requests for the state portion of the SRFB grant program:

- The amount needed to match federal PCSRF funds;
- The number of project applications and their requested funding amounts; and
- The amount of available bond funding.

Federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds Match

PCSRF provides a significant portion of the funds necessary for salmon recovery in Washington and requires a minimum 33 percent match from the state. The state bond funds appropriated for the SRFB grant program are used for this match and, on occasion, a portion of the bonds appropriated for the PSAR and FFFPP programs. While the required match is an important factor, it should be viewed as a bare minimum, rather than a target. The real driver should be projects in the pipeline that need funding.

The historical average biennial federal PCSRF award to Washington State has been \$51.2 million. The FY16 PCSRF grant amount was recently announced, and the state of Washington will receive \$18.5 million. This is a reduction from the last fiscal year where Washington State received \$20 million (making the 2015-17 biennial actual \$38.5 million). If we assume \$18.5 million award in both FY17 and FY18, the state match requirement for the next biennium would be \$12.2 million (Table 2). The possibility of reduced PCSRF funding will put more pressure on state capital resources to keep project rounds funded at an adequate level and could necessitate a higher request level.

Table 2. Historic State and Federal Funding Levels for Salmon Projects

Biennium	State Request	State Appropriation	Federal Award	State Match Required
----- <i>Figures in Millions</i> -----				
2003-05	\$36.0	\$12.0	\$53.4	\$17.6
2005-07	\$30.0	\$18.0	\$47.9	\$15.8
2007-09	\$42.0	\$18.0	\$46.9	\$15.5
2009-11	\$24.0	\$10.0	\$56.5	\$18.6
2011-13	\$19.8	\$10.0	\$45	\$14.9
2013-15	\$40.0	\$15.0	\$40.5	\$13.4
2015-17	\$40.0	\$16.5	Estimate: \$37.0	Estimate: \$12.2

Requests for Grant Funding

The number and amount of grant requests and proposals for salmon recovery projects is an important factor in determining the amount of money that should be requested for the next biennium.

In total, the salmon grant programs fund less than half of the salmon recovery habitat projects needed on a biennial basis, according to a study commissioned by regional recovery organizations in March 2011. Also, project design and construction costs have risen significantly over the last decade due to inflation and increases in project complexity and size.

In lieu of soliciting grant applications in advance of the budget submittal for 2017-2019, the Habitat Work Schedule can be used to generate a list of proposed projects (and costs) based on current work plans for each region. Table 3 gives a general sense of future project need over the next 3 to 4 years currently entered into [Habitat Work Schedule](#)¹. The board may choose to base a funding request on a reasonable percentage of the projected four-year need.

Table 3. Proposed Salmon Habitat Restoration Projects from 3 or 4-Year Regional Work Plans

Region	Number of Proposed Projects in Habitat Work Schedule	Proposed Project Amounts <i>(all figures shown in millions)</i>
Coast	42	\$7.4
Hood Canal	33	\$30.1
Klickitat	10	\$1.6
Lower Columbia	36	\$8.0
Northeast	4	\$0.8
Puget Sound*	181	\$136.2

¹ The Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) system is the mapping and project tracking tool that allows Lead Entities to share habitat protection and restoration projects with funders and the public. HWS helps Lead Entities relate proposed, current, and past project achievements to salmon recovery goals.

Snake	27	\$9.0
Upper Columbia	40	\$6.3
Yakima	16	\$8.3
Total	389	\$207.7

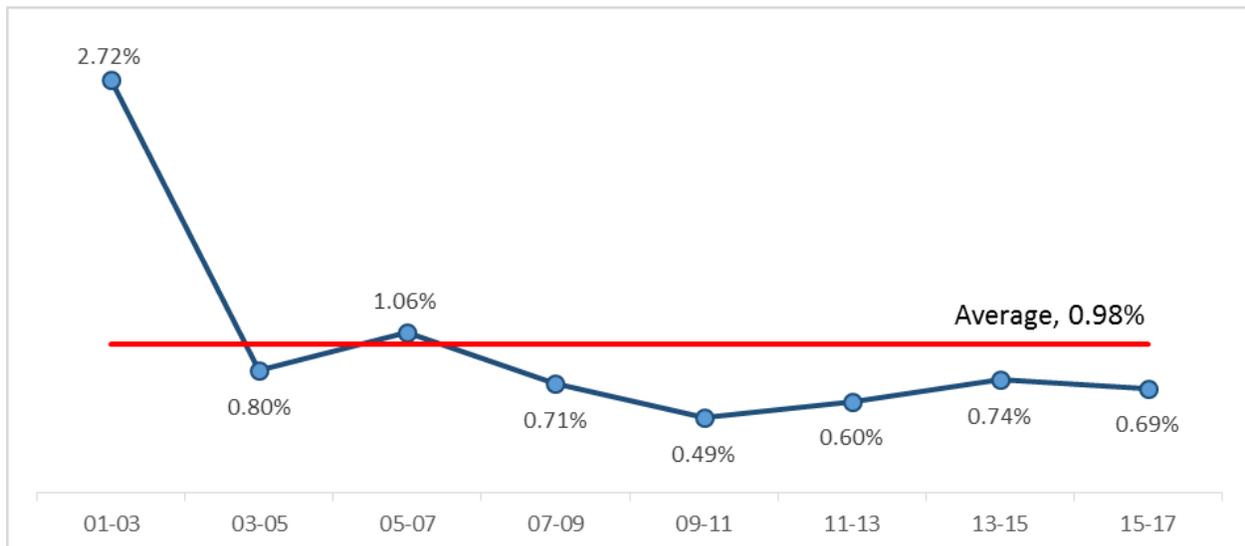
*Puget Sound regional work plan also includes the project lists for PSAR funding.

Assuming an implementation capacity of 25 percent of the total proposed projects, a request level based on need – projects in regional work plans – would be \$52 million. See Attachment A for the Habitat Work Schedule list of proposed projects.

Amount of Available Bond Capacity

Since the 2001-03 biennium, the board has received an average of 0.98 percent of all general obligation bonds for its grant program (Figure 4).

Figure 4. SRFB Grant Program as a Percent of Bond Capacity, Listed by Biennium



With a projected bond capacity of \$2.4 billion in 2017-19, a request based on the 0.98 average percentage would equate to \$23.5 million.

Summary

- Conservative estimates of regional work plans show over \$207 million in projects that could be implemented in the next several years. Broader estimates of what is needed to reach recovery are significantly larger.
- A request amount based solely on the needed federal match would be \$13 million.
- A request amount that is based on proposed projects in the Habitat Work Schedule and implementation capacity would be \$52 million.
- A request amount based on the average percentage of available bond capacity would be about \$24 million.

Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) determines the funding request level for the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) in consultation with RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP). It is based on the number of viable projects estimated for the next funding cycle.

Table 5. Historic Funding Levels for ESRP (all figures shown in millions)

Biennium	Amount Requested	Governor's Budget	Appropriation
07-09	\$12	\$7.5	\$12
09-11	\$10	\$7	\$7
11-13	\$10	\$0	\$5
13-15	\$10	\$10	\$10
15-17	\$20	\$10	\$8

WDFW has requested that RCO include a \$20 million capital budget request for this program in its budget request for 2017-19, and is asking the board to support this amount. RCO would continue to administer the grant funds and manage the grant program. These projects are typically large scale with an average cost of about \$1.2 million.

The Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) determines the funding request level for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Program. It is also based on the number of viable projects estimated for the next funding cycle.

Table 6. Historic Funding Levels for PSAR (all figures shown in millions)

Biennium	Amount Requested	Governor's Budget	Appropriation
07-09	\$100	\$42	\$40.75
09-11	\$55	\$33	\$33
11-13	\$55	\$15*	\$15
13-15	\$80	\$80	\$70
15-17	\$140	\$50	\$37

**No acquisition*

PSP has requested that RCO include \$80 million capital budget request for this program in its budget request for 2017-19, and is asking the board to support this amount. RCO would continue to administer the grant funds and manage the program.

Next Steps

Based on the decision of the board, RCO staff will prepare operating and capital budget requests for submittal to OFM in early September.

Attachments

A. Proposed Funding by Region

Proposed Funding by Region

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Funding
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Dabob Bay Natural Area Protection	Acquisition	\$750,000
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Dabob Bay Natural Area Conservation	Acquisition	\$750,000
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Lower Union R. Habitat Assessment and Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$97,908
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Tarboo Bay Shoreline Acquisition	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,500,000
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Dosewallips Forest Service Road Decommissioning	Restoration	\$845,883
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Hood Canal Nearshore Prioritization Tool	Non-Capital	\$35,218
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Skokomish River Natural Process Rehabilitation	Non-Capital	\$4,311,303
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	B. Snow Creek Uncas Preserve Phase 2	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$206,271
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Dosewallips Floodplain & Estuary Restoration 2016	Restoration	\$685,000
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Skokomish Confluence Reach Acquisition Phase 2	Acquisition	\$717,072
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Skokomish Valley Road Relocation Final Design	Non-Capital	\$804,350
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	South Fork Skokomish LWD Enhancement Phase 5	Restoration	\$2,167,050
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Vance Creek Watershed Restoration Assessment	Non-Capital	\$468,350
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Chimacum Creek Lower Mainstem	Acquisition	\$111,830
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	East Jefferson Summer Chum Riparian Phase 3	Restoration	\$216,767
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Hood Canal Summer Chum Riparian Enhancement	Restoration	\$189,141
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Southern Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement Phase 3	Restoration	\$349,189
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	IMW Big Beef Creek Restoration Ph 3 Construction	Restoration	\$229,840
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Tahuya River Watershed Assessment	Non-Capital	\$150,739
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	IMW Seabeck Creek Watershed	Restoration	\$648,075
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Lower Mainstem Skokomish LWD - RM 5	Restoration	\$798,819
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Old Bourgault Farm Comprehensive Restoration Plan	Non-Capital	\$83,903
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Skokomish River Local GI Project Development	Non-Capital	\$198,184

Proposed Funding by Region

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Funding
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Duckabush Estuary Restoration Design & Acquisition	Non-Capital	\$928,186
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Duckabush Oxbow Side Channel Restoration Design	Non-Capital	\$25,398
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Hood Canal Nearshore Synthesis	Non-Capital	\$16,560
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Hood Canal Nearshore Forage Fish Assessment	Non-Capital	\$17,609
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition and Planning	Acquisition	\$725,473
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Lower Big Quilcene Restoration Final	Non-Capital	\$1,162,757
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions	Acquisition	\$182,504
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	USACE Skokomish Ecosystem Restoration Support	Acquisition Restoration (Combination)	\$8,749,447
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	IMW Little Anderson Cr Watershed Restoration Ph 4	Restoration	\$1,275,000
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Tahuya River Estuary Preliminary Design	Non-Capital	\$725,000
TOTAL			\$30,122,826

Klickitat County Lead Entity			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Klickitat County	Klickitat RM 12 Habitat Restoration	Restoration	\$296,002
Klickitat County	Rock Creek Conservation Easement Assessment	Non-Capital	\$35,500
Klickitat County	Klickitat Floodplain Restoration Phase 5	Restoration	\$458,000
Klickitat County	Mill Creek Fish Passage Final Design	Non-Capital	\$104,111
Klickitat County	Rattlesnake Creek LWD Project	Non-Capital	\$50,000
Klickitat County	Irrigation Pipeline to Improve Buck Creek Flow	Restoration	\$250,000
Klickitat County	Assess Salmonid Recolonization - White Salmon Rvr	New category	\$66,500
Klickitat County	Upper Rattlesnake Creek Hydrologic	Restoration	\$250,000
Klickitat County	Rattlesnake Creek Riparian Vegetation Enhancement	Restoration	\$35,000
Klickitat County	Assess 2017 Salmonid Recolonization	Non-Capital	\$47,920
TOTAL			\$1,593,033

Proposed Funding by Region

Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Silver-Bluebird Creek Fish Passage Design	Non-Capital	\$65,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	E. Fork Lewis Side Channel Restoration	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	La Center Wetlands Restoration, Reach 3-	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Rock Creek Conservation Project	Acquisition	\$200,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Duncan Dam Fish Passage Restoration	Restoration	\$222,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	West Fork Grays River Chum Channel	Non-Capital	\$65,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Otter Creek Side Channel Design	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lower Yellowjacket Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$200,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lower South Fork Grays River Design	Non-Capital	\$165,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lower Cispus Sidechannel Restoration	Restoration	\$100,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Little Creek Sidechannel	Restoration	\$80,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Grays River Reach 3 Road Abandonment	Restoration	\$199,999
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	McCormick Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$10,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Upper Hamilton Creek Restoration Project	Restoration	\$240,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Greenleaf Creek Restoration Project	Restoration	\$250,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Abernathy Creek Davis Site	Restoration	\$85,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Grays River Satterlund Site	Restoration	\$36,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Clear Creek Fish Passage	Restoration	\$430,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Muddy-Clear Restoration Design	Restoration	\$110,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Abernathy Creek Wisconsin Site Project	Restoration	\$276,250
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Abernathy Creek Cameron Site	Restoration	\$340,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	SFK Toutle@ Johnson Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$550,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Upper Washougal River- Chaffee Property	Restoration	\$370,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Toutle River Confluence Restoration- Phase	Restoration	\$280,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	SF Toutle Riparian Restoration	Restoration	\$142,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Haapa Habitat Restoration Phase I project	Restoration	\$697,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Washougal Racetrack Restoration Design	Restoration	\$75,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lower Kalama Restoration Phase 1	Restoration	\$400,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Dougan Creek Confluence Restoration	Restoration	\$250,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	NF Lewis 13.5 Enhancement - Phase II	Restoration	\$300,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Columbia- Pacific Passage Habitat	Restoration	\$300,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lwr Elochoman Community Based Strategy Development	Non-Capital	\$165,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Wind River Community Based Strategy Development	Non-Capital	\$165,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Ridgefield Pits Restoration Assessment	Non-Capital	\$180,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Lower Elochoman Habitat Strategy Development	Restoration	\$134,700
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Elkinton Property Stream Restoration	Restoration	\$383,731
TOTAL			\$7,966,680

Proposed Funding by Region

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Swauk RM 17.3 to 18.8 Floodplain Reconnection	Restoration	\$182,100
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Ensign Ranch – Big Creek Flow Enhancement Project	Restoration	\$125,550
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Teaway Riparian and Floodplain Protection	Acquisition	\$700,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Whiskey Creek Fish Passage at EWC	Restoration	\$90,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Cascade Irrigation District Stream Intersections	Restoration	\$146,305
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Upper Kachess River Assessment	Non-Capital	\$244,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Upper Yakima River Aquatic Habitat Restoration	Restoration	\$413,456
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Ringer Loop Road Restoration Design	Non-Capital	\$68,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Naches Road Decommissioning, Phase 2	Restoration	\$67,500
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Cowiche Creek Siphon Fish Passage	Restoration	\$375,816
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Upper Yakima Tributary Flow Restoration	Restoration	\$507,073
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Teaway River – Trust Water Rights Acquisition	Acquisition	\$372,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Swauk Creek - Trust Water Rights	Acquisition	\$247,850
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	NF Manastash Creek Floodplain	Restoration	\$246,500
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	Cowiche Watershed 2016	Restoration	\$3,000,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Board	South Fork Manastash (HOC)	Restoration	\$1,500,000
TOTAL			\$8,286,150

Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity	LeClerc Creek Restoration - Phase III	Restoration	\$300,400
Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity	East Fork Smalle Creek Fish Passage Correction	Restoration	\$150,000
Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity	West Branch LeClerc Crib Dam Cultural Inventory	Restoration	\$180,000
Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity	Ruby Creek Fish Passage	Restoration	\$200,000
TOTAL			\$830,400

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead	Lones - Turley Restoration - Final Design	Restoration	\$250,000
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead	Riverton Creek Habitat Rehab. Fish Project DUW-8	Restoration	\$593,570
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead	Cecil Moses Revetment Removal-Habitat Creation	Restoration	\$300,000
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity	Maury Island Aquatic Reserve Armoring Removal	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,586,712
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead	Lones - Turley Levee Conceptual Design	Restoration	\$236,000
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity	Maury Island Aquatic Reserve Protection II	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$3,000,000
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity	Maury Island Aquatic Reserve Armoring Removal II	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$3,000,000
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead	McSorley Creek Estuary Restoration_PSAR	Restoration	\$6,800,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Goldsborough and Mill Knotweed	Non-Capital	\$60,220
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Johns Creek LWD and Riparian Restoration	Restoration	\$109,956
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Oakland Bay Estuary Conservation Phase III	Acquisition	\$750,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Edgewater Beach Nearshore Project	Restoration	\$172,502
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Collier Boat Ramp and Jetty	Restoration	\$193,165
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	WRIA 14 Barrier Inventory Assessment	Non-Capital	\$70,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Frye Cove Creek Habitat Acquisition	Acquisition	\$425,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Skookum Estuary Fletcher Acquisition	Acquisition/Restoration (Combination)	\$285,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Little Skookum Inlet Shoreline Habitat Protection	Acquisition	\$1,601,588
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	West Oakland Bay Restoration and Conservation	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$5,104,100
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Likes Creek Fish Passage II, Supplemental	Restoration	\$109,180
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Shelton Harbor Restoration Phase I	Restoration	\$280,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Oakland Bay Restoration - Riparian Stewardship	Restoration	\$15,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Goldsborough Habitat Acquisition Phase 3	Acquisition	\$96,330
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Allyn Shoreline Enhancement Project	Restoration	\$38,489

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	WRIA 14 Water Type Assessment Phase III	Non-Capital	\$110,500
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Anderson Creek Enhancement Project 2	Restoration	\$121,550
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Lower Goldsborough Riparian Acquisition	Acquisition	\$130,050
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Upper Likes Creek Road Abandonment	Restoration	\$32,500
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	WRIA 14 Habitat Acquisition Project Development	Non-Capital	\$40,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Goldsborough Creek Habitat Designs	Non-Capital	\$135,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Gosnell Creek LWD and Riparian Enhancement	Restoration	\$246,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Hunter Point Road Fish Barrier	Non-Capital	\$60,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Madrona Beach Bulkhead Removal	Restoration	\$180,000
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Lower Sherwood Creek Enhancement	Restoration	\$246,140
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Coffee Creek Fish Passage Funding Package	Restoration	\$465,250
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	Wilcox Farm Floodplain Restoration Design	Restoration	\$135,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	Middle Ohop Protection Phase III	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$357,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	Lower Ohop "Acquisition for Restoration" Planning	Non-Capital	\$22,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	Nisqually River Protection Planning	Non-Capital	\$52,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	Wilcox Reach - Small Lots Acquisition	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$136,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	South Creek Riparian Planting	Restoration	\$58,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	Middle Mashel Protection Phase II	Acquisition	\$5,500,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	Busy Wild Protection Phase II	Acquisition	\$3,825,000
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	Nisqually River Tributaries Habitat Assessment	Non-Capital	\$113,050
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead	Early Action Riparian Weed Control	Restoration	\$106,438
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Monitoring - Phase 2	Non-Capital	\$30,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Strait of Juan de Fuca IMW Restoration Project	Restoration	\$500,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Pysht Estuary Saltmarsh Restoration	Restoration	\$4,341,977
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Elwha Nearshore Restoration Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$364,714
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness Habitat - Large Property Protection	Acquisition	\$8,009,650
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness Habitat Protection- RM 6.5 to 7.5 Phase	Acquisition	\$651,315

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Little River LWD Planning Project	Restoration	\$200,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Sequim Bay Shoreline Rest.- Dawley Phase	Restoration	\$320,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness R. RR Reach Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	\$1,800,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness River RR Trestle Replacement: Design	Restoration	\$100,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness R. Floodplain Restoration-Robinson Phase	Acquisition	\$800,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Pysht River Floodplain Restoration: Phase	Restoration	\$1,300,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness R. Floodplain Restoration-Kinkade Phase	Acquisition	\$800,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Dungeness Drift Cell Protection 2016	Acquisition	\$400,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Lower Dungeness Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	\$3,000,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir: Final Design	Restoration	\$150,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Dungeness Off-Channel Reservoir: Construction	Restoration	\$1,000,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Little River Large Woody Debris	Restoration	\$1,000,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Elwha Hot Springs Road Restoration	Restoration	\$1,000,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Elwha Watershed Protection-Lee	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,600,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Siebert Creek Ecosystem Protection	Acquisition	\$400,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	Morse Creek Conservation: City of Port Angeles, I	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,500,000
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity	Elwha Watershed Protection-Seibel	Acquisition	\$500,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Calistoga Setback Levee Construction 2014 Request	Restoration	\$0
Pierce County Lead Entity	South Prairie Creek Riparian Knotweed Restoration 2013	Restoration	\$140,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	White River Riparian Restoration 2013	Restoration	\$57,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Fennel Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$565,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Eelgrass Monitoring	Restoration	\$5,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	White River Levee Setback Restoration Design, RM 5.5-6.3	Restoration	\$175,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	South Fork Floodplain Restoration PH 2B Const	Restoration	\$990,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	South Prairie Creek (RM 4.0-4.6) Floodplain Restoration Phase 1 and 2	Restoration	\$3,400,000

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Pierce County Lead Entity	Bridge Street Acquisition	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$340,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Nedham Road Acquisition and Floodplain Reconnection	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$850,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Titlow Estuary Restoration Final Design	Restoration	\$293,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	Chambers Cr Dam Acquisition Feasibility & Planning	Acquisition	\$170,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	WRIA 10/12 Barrier Inventory	Non-Capital	\$190,000
Pierce County Lead Entity	SPC Stubbs Acquisition	Acquisition	\$89,250
Pierce County Lead Entity	Alward Road Acquisition Phase 3	Acquisition	\$1,722,500
Pierce County Lead Entity	Carbon Bridge ST Setback Prelim Feasibility Report	Restoration	\$297,500
San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity	False Bay Creek Riparian Acquisition	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$50,000
San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity	Zylstra Lower Lake Acquisition	Acquisition	\$450,000
San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity	San Juan Islands Marine Riparian Restoration	Restoration	\$133,925
San Juan County Community	SJC Salmon Conservation Easement	Acquisition	\$315,000
San Juan County Community	West Sound Shoreline Armor Removal	Restoration	\$200,000
San Juan County Community	West Sound Armor Removal ESRP	Restoration	\$606,000
San Juan County Community	ESRP West Sound Shoreline Armor	Restoration	\$303,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Basin Ongoing Project Maintenance	Restoration	\$97,750
Skagit Watershed Council	Kukulali Restoration Feasibility and Prelim Design	Restoration	\$175,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model	Non-Capital	\$330,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Martin Slough Riparian Restoration	Restoration	\$93,500
Skagit Watershed Council	Illabot Creek Protection and Riparian Restoration	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$328,916
Skagit Watershed Council	Martin Slough Fish Passage Feasibility and Design	Restoration	\$150,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Smokehouse Riparian Restoration & Feasibility Project	Restoration	\$169,250
Skagit Watershed Council	Goodell Creek Restoration Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$340,850
Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Basin Riparian Restoration 2a	Restoration	\$328,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Illabot Cr Alluvial Fan Restoration Phase 2b	Restoration	\$2,602,500

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Skagit Watershed Council	Kukulali Preserve Tombolo Restoration	Restoration	\$230,641
Skagit Watershed Council	North Fork Skagit Levee Setback	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Smokehouse Tidal Marsh Restoration	Restoration	\$318,750
Skagit Watershed Council	Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition	Acquisition	\$1,466,250
Skagit Watershed Council	Lower Cascade Floodplain Restoration Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$199,970
Skagit Watershed Council	2016 Collaborative Riparian Stewardship	Restoration	\$200,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Hansen Creek Reach 5 Restoration	Restoration	\$3,700,000
Skagit Watershed Council	South Fork Delta Channel Final Design	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Nookachamps Forks Restoration	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$250,750
Skagit Watershed Council	Shannon Point Shoreline Armor Removal	Restoration	\$413,984
Skagit Watershed Council	Similk Bay Shoreline Armor Removal ESRP	Restoration	\$240,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Smokehouse Dike Setback	Restoration	\$150,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Freestad Lake Restoration Project	Restoration	\$380,000
Skagit Watershed Council	Fidalgo Bay Shoreline Protection and Restoration-	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$50,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Skykomish Braided Reach Acquisition	Acquisition	\$399,800
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	South Fork Skykomish Acquisitions	Acquisition	\$370,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Jetty Island South Extension Phase II	Restoration	\$700,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Alpine Baldy Road Decommissioning - U.S. Forest Service Roads 6066 & 6067	Restoration	\$74,980
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	North Mukilteo Nearshore Restoration and Creosote Removal	Restoration	\$2,640,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Woods Creek Culvert Replacements Cooperative	Restoration	\$2,204,100
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Nearshore Sediment Nourishment Feasibility Study Along Railroad	Restoration	\$167,480
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Aalto, Woods Creek Riparian Enhancement	Restoration	\$16,057
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	West Fork Woods Creek Habitat	Restoration	\$23,500
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Everett Riverfront North Wetland Complex and adjacent proposed Public Park	Restoration	\$1,664,048
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Pilchuck Dam Fish Passage Improvements Design - Permits	Restoration	\$120,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Riparian Restoration initiative Ames Creek Sub basin 2012-2016	Restoration	\$120,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	WRIA 07 CO2/O2 Pilot Program	Restoration	\$117,500

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Tolt River - Lower Frew Floodplain Reconnection	Restoration	\$400,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	WRIA 07 King County Fish Passage Data Gap Evaluation (Phase I - 2013)	Non-Capital	\$78,600
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Lower Wallace River Aquisition	Acquisition	\$250,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Cherry Creek Phase II & III Construction	Restoration	\$765,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	WRIA 07 Fish Passage Data Gap King - Snohomish	Non-Capital	\$155,760
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Moga Back Channel Construction	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$480,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Snoqualmie at Fall City – Raging River Acquisition	Acquisition	\$1,600,000
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Beckler Confluence LWD Design	Non-Capital	\$59,493
Snohomish River Basin Lead Entity	Woods Creek RR Bridge Removal and Restoration	Restoration	\$40,000
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	Leque Island Estuary Restoration Construction	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,220,000
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	zis a ba Estuary Restoration	Restoration	\$1,638,783
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	Stillaguamish Riparian Crew 4	Restoration	\$500,000
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	North and South Fork ELJ Placement	Restoration	\$1,000,000
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	Secret Creek Culvert Replacements Project	Restoration	\$1,798,500
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	Stillaguamish e-DNA Pilot Project	Non-Capital	\$55,160
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	Stillaguamish Floodplain Acquisitions (PSAR 17-19)	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$1,320,500
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	USFS SF Stillaguamish Road Inv. and Assessment	Non-Capital	\$62,710
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Butler Cove Estuary Connectivity Project	Restoration	\$125,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	East Fork McLane Fish Passage Project	Restoration	\$100,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Lower Henderson Inlet Habitat Acquisition	Acquisition	\$1,000,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Little Fish Trap Restoration	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$298,800
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Spurgeon Creek Remeander	Restoration	\$100,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	The Big Three Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$3,550,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Shermer-Deschutes Floodplain Acquisition	Acquisition	\$208,250
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Deschutes River Bridge Design	Non-Capital	\$25,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase IV	Non-Capital	\$110,500

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Deschutes RM 33 LWD Preliminary Design	Non-Capital	\$63,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee	Lake Lawrence Outlet Channel Restoration	Restoration	\$250,000
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Deschutes RM 21 LWD & Riparian Design	Restoration	\$382,500
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery	Deschutes River Action Plan Development	Non-Capital	\$100,000
West Sound Watersheds Council	Clear Creek Wetland and Floodplain Restoration	Restoration	\$3,961,879
West Sound Watersheds Council	Burley Creek Culvert-Bridge Replacement (Bethel-Burley Rd)	Restoration	\$1,600,000
West Sound Watersheds Council	Murden Cove Protection and Restoration	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$200,000
West Sound Watersheds Council	Kitsap Creek @ Northlake Way Prelim	Restoration	\$200,000
West Sound Watersheds Council	Carpenter Salt Marsh Restoration	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$536,900
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	Lower Middle Fork Reach Acquisition	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$200,000
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	Lummi Quarry Shoreline Restoration - Phase Two	Restoration	\$100,000
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead	Clark's Point Breakwater Removal	Restoration	\$100,000
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	Whatcom County Nearshore Project Readiness Tool	Assessment	\$50,000
Island County Lead Entity	Leque Island Restoration Design Phase	Restoration	\$500,000
Island County Lead Entity	Cornet Bay Riparian Planting Stewardship	Restoration	\$36,000
Island County Lead Entity	Seahorse Siesta Barge Removal	Restoration	\$543,693
Island County Lead Entity	Maylor Pt Armoring Removal	Restoration	\$403,500
Island County Lead Entity	Barnum Point 3-Phase Acquisition	Acquisition	\$5,300,000
Island County Lead Entity	Pearson Acquisition	Acquisition	\$2,500,000
Island County Lead Entity	Lone Creek/Deer Lagoon Restoration Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$220,000
Island County Lead Entity	Camano Isl. S.P. Tidal Marsh Feasibility-Outreach	Restoration	\$500,000
Island County Lead Entity	Oak Harbor Marina Restoration Feasibility	Non-Capital	\$75,000
Island County Lead Entity	Livingston Community Shoreline Demo Project	Restoration	\$65,000
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	Elliot Bridge Habitat Acquisitions (C216B)	Acquisition	\$101,961

Proposed Funding by Region

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	Belmondo Reach Acquisition	Acquisition	\$1,382,128
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	Landsburg Reach Protection	Acquisition	\$367,264
Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	North Creek Reach 10- McCollum Park Restoration	Restoration	\$60,000
TOTAL			\$136,232,578

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Bridge to Bridge Final Restoration Design	Non-Capital	\$112,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	N Touchet Levee Setback and Habitat Improvement	Restoration	\$500,500
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Restore Alpowa Creek Fish Passage	Barrier	\$47,100
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	NF Touchet Conservation Easement Jim Cr Confluence	Non-Capital	\$24,248
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon River MM4 - Frame Cons. Easement Asst.	Non-Capital	\$15,400
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Snedeker Conservation Easement Assessment	Non-Capital	\$15,400
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	North Touchet River Baileysburg Restoration	Restoration	\$615,500
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Penawawa Creek Instream Habitat Rehabilitation	Restoration	\$38,832
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Asotin County Geomorphic-Watershed Assessment	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Little Tucannon Post Assisted Log	Restoration	\$38,151
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Snedeker Conservation Easement	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$77,350
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Buford Creek Barrier Fish Passage Design (HWY 129)	Non-Capital	\$111,800
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon salmonid survival and habitat utilization	Non-Capital	\$75,535
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon Large Wood & Floodplain Restoration PA6-9	Restoration	\$200,000

Proposed Funding by Region

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Mill Creek Passage Design - Upper Flume	Non-Capital	\$155,371
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	North Fork Touchet River Reach #2 Design	Non-Capital	\$120,800
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon Complexity & Connectivity (PA-18)	Restoration	\$406,864
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Asotin Creek Riparian Protection Project	Restoration	\$90,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Touchet River Conceptual Restoration Plan	Non-Capital	\$200,600
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon River PA 28 Phase II Habitat Restoration	Restoration	\$304,775
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Asotin IMW Monitoring YR10	Restoration	\$118,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Tucannon Mobile PIT Tag Detection	Non-Capital	\$50,238
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Mill Creek Passage Update	Non-Capital	\$48,600
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Mill Creek Passage Implementation - Upper Flume	Restoration	\$4,501,779
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Bridge to Bridge Restoration Phase 2	Restoration	\$300,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	McCaw Reach Habitat Rest. Phase B Construction	Restoration	\$529,729
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	Walla Walla Co. Fish Screen Projects 2017-18	Restoration	\$236,811
TOTAL			\$9,035,383

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery	USFS Skinney Creek Restoration	Non-Capital	\$125,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CCNRD Peshastin Irrigation District Pump Exchange	Non-Capital	\$300,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CCNRD WenatcheeChiwawa Irrigation Dist Efficiencies	Non-Capital	\$170,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	TU-WWP Beaver Fever: Restoring Ecosystem Function	Restoration	\$597,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CDLT Wenatchee River Lower Sleepy Hollow Floodplain Conservation Easements	Acquisition	\$408,750
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery	OCD Similkameen RM 3.8 Habitat Design	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	OCD Okanogan River Fish Screen Implementation Ph II	Restoration	\$165,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	WDFW Wenatchee-Entiat Rivers Screen Inventory & Design	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CCFEG Chiwawa Nutrient Enhancement	Restoration	\$300,000

Proposed Funding by Region

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	TU-WWP Roaring Crk Flow Restoration & Diversion Removal	Restoration	\$85,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	TU-WWP Icicle Boulder Field Passage Design	Non-Capital	\$185,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CCFEG Twisp to Carlton Reach Assessment I	Non-Capital	\$200,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	YN M2 Two Channels East Side Channel Project	Restoration	\$0
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Skinney Creek Floodplain Restoration Design	Restoration	\$75,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Barkley Irrigation Company: Under	Restoration	\$700,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Methow Watershed Riparian Stewardship Program	Restoration	\$77,300
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Methow Watershed Beaver Reintroduction	Restoration	\$211,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Monitor Side Channel Final Design & Permitting	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Nason Creek Sediment Reduction Roads Inventory	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Upper White Pine Floodplain Reconnection	Restoration	\$1,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Lower Nason Creek KG Protection	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	M2 Right Sugar Acquisition	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Icicle Creek-Boulder Field-Wild Fish to Wilderness	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Lower Wenatchee Flow Enhance Phase II	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CCNRD Nason RM2.3 Side Channel Reconnection Design	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Peshastin-Scotty Creek Passage Barrier Removal	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Upper Peshastin Wood Replenishment Design	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Spring Chinook Survival in Lake Wenatchee	Monitoring	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	ID of Thermal Refugia in the Wenatchee Basin	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Nason Lower White Pine Floodplain Protection	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	CDLT Wenatchee SleepyHollow Floodplain Acquisition	Acquisition	\$300,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Stillwater Project Geomorphic Response	Monitoring	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Burns-Garrity Restoration Design	Non-Capital	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Restore Peshastin Confluence	Restoration	\$100,000

Proposed Funding by Region

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Native Fish Task Force	Restoration	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Silver Side Channel Acquisition	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Twisp River Floodplain Lower Acquisition Phase II	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Methow Bull Trout Population Status Evaluation	Monitoring	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Cedarosa Conservation, Phase IV	Acquisition	\$100,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	Upper Okanogan Habitat Feasibility Assessment	Non-Capital	\$100,000
TOTAL			\$6,300,050

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Delezenne Creek Fish Passage Restoration Project	Restoration	\$190,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Rayonier-Middle Fork Hoquiam 4014-Line Barrier Culvert Corrections	Restoration	\$516,167
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Weyerhaeuser-Middle Fork Satsop B-Line Barrier Culvert Correction	Restoration	\$194,500
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Stevens Creek Fish Barrier Culvert Correction	Restoration	\$320,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Scammon Creek (RM 1.15) Barrier Removal	Restoration	\$150,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Schweikert Farm Acquisition	Restoration	\$260,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Black River Conservation - Ramos Acquisition	Acquisition	\$90,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Gheer Creek Channel Rehabilitation	Restoration	\$25,400
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Wishkah Gardens	Restoration	\$173,950
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Wisner Creek Reconnection 2	Restoration	\$55,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Clearwater Acquisition	Acquisition	\$100,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Clearwater Tributary Instream Enhancement	Restoration	\$135,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Lower Quinault Floodplain Phase 2 Invasive Control	Restoration	\$135,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	East Fork Hoquiam River Surge Plain Acquisition	Acquisition	\$80,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Chehalis River Basin Knotweed Control Project	Restoration	\$147,000

Proposed Funding by Region

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region			
Lead Entity	Project	Project Type	Total Funding
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Frase Creek Barrier Removal and Replacement	Restoration	\$50,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Lost Creek Barrier removal	Restoration	\$75,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Marwood Farm Barrier Removal	Restoration	\$50,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	M. Fork Hoquiam Tidal Habitat Restoration Design	Restoration	\$121,300
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Hoquiam Surge Plain VI Acquisition-Design	Acquisition/ Restoration (Combination)	\$250,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Taylor Cr. South Bank Rd. Correction Design	Restoration	\$28,000
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Van Ornum Creek Barrier Removal	Restoration	\$28,800
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	Restoration of Prairies and Wetlands	Restoration	\$196,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Haehule Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$97,500
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Squaw Creek Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$136,500
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Kugel Creek Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$650,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Colby Creek Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$250,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Perfecting Riparian Restoration on the Hoh River	Restoration	\$100,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Big River and Umbrella Creek Riparian Restoration	Restoration	\$200,000
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	Thunder Road Fish Passage Project	Restoration	\$100,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	Greenhead Slough Barrier Removal	Restoration	\$563,733
Pacific County Lead Entity	Stringer Creek Barrier Removal and Replacement	Restoration	\$300,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	C-400 - Church Road Project	Restoration	\$260,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	Lower Green Creek Restoration	Restoration	\$150,000
Pacific County Lead Entity	Skidmore Slough Habitat Restoration Design	Restoration	\$200,000
Quinalt Indian Nation	Upper Quinalt River - ELJ Design Project	Non-Capital	\$95,500
Quinalt Indian Nation	Miller Creek Culvert Replacement	Restoration	\$161,000
Quinalt Indian Nation	F-5 Road Fish Barrier Removal Project	Restoration	\$43,993
Quinalt Indian Nation	Lower Quinalt River Invasive Plant Control Phase4	Restoration	\$255,000
Quinalt Indian Nation	Prairie Creek Rehabilitation - Instream LWD Design	Restoration	\$136,000
Quinalt Indian Nation	Halbert Creek Fish Passage and Instream Design	Restoration	\$25,000
Quinalt Indian Nation	Lower Quinalt Invasive Plant Control (Phase 5)	Restoration	\$280,000
TOTAL			\$7,375,343

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: August 11, 2016
Title: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Project Decisions:
Unobligated 2015-17 PSAR Funds
Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) 2015-17 biennial budget included funds for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) grant program. In accordance with the 2016 Manual 18, Appendix B, unobligated 2015-17 PSAR funding shall be approved by September 2016.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Request for Decision
<input type="checkbox"/>	Request for Direction
<input type="checkbox"/>	Briefing

Proposed Motion Language

Approve \$3,235,165 from 2015-17 Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funding for the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) projects listed in Attachment A.

Background

The Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) 2015-17 biennial capital budget included \$37 million for the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) grant program; \$30 million of this appropriation is used for the regular (formula-driven) PSAR grant round in 2015, and the remainder is for large capital projects that the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) approved in December 2014.

The board distributes the funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership (PSP). To provide flexibility and quickly fund projects ready for construction, the program approved funds at the May, October and December 2015 board meetings. Per Manual 18, RCO must obligate all 2015-17 PSAR funds by September 2016. Most lead entities used their entire PSAR allocation by December 2015. However, six lead entities had remaining 2015-17 PSAR funds and submitted projects for approval for this board meeting (August 2016). A total of \$3,310,565 in 2015-17 PSAR funds remains. The board is asked to approve \$3,235,165 in 2015-17 PSAR funds for eight projects in five lead entities. There is one additional PSAR project (in the amount of \$75,400), but since this is a "project of concern" (POC), the sponsor will work with the lead entity and Salmon Recovery Funding Board Technical Review Panel (review panel) to address the issues so that it can be considered for funding in December. RCO will work with PSP to allocate any remaining PSAR funding.

Projects before the board for approval must meet the following criteria in Manual 18:

- The project must be cleared by the review panel.

- The project must be ranked at a fundable level by the lead entity.
- A project list must be submitted to the RCO and board for funding approval.

Project Approval

PSP coordinates with lead entities and RCO staff to submit projects. The board's approval gives RCO the authority to enter into agreements for the approved projects. Project agreements can be issued immediately following the board meeting, provided that PSAR funding is available.

Analysis

Review of the Proposed Projects

A total of eleven projects were submitted for review and approval. All projects were reviewed by the review panel and submitted on lead entity ranked lists. Two of the projects were determined to be POCs and one project was not in the funding range for the lead entity. The sponsors have an opportunity to work with the lead entity and review panel and submit them for funding at the December 2016 board meeting.

Attachment A lists the projects to be funded at the August board meeting from the remaining 2015-17 PSAR allocation.

Board Decisions

The board is asked to approve \$3,235,165 for eight projects in the Puget Sound Region as shown in Attachment A, using unobligated 2015-17 Puget Sound and Acquisition Restoration (PSAR) funding.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the board approve PSAR funding for the projects described in Attachment A.

Attachments

- A. Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Projects and Funding Requests

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Projects and Funding Requests

Hood Canal Coordinating Council

2015-17 PSAR Remaining Allocation: \$328,176

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	PSAR Funding
1	16-1485	Skokomish Confluence Reach Acquisition Phase 2	Forterra	\$239,325	\$239,325
2	16-1495	Chimacum Creek Lower Mainstem Protection	Jefferson Land Trust	\$88,851	\$88,851
Total Funded:					\$328,176

Island County Lead Entity

2015-17 PSAR Remaining Allocation: \$385,331

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	PSAR Funding
1	16-1429	Barnum Point Acquisition	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	\$385,331	\$385,331
Total Funded:					\$385,331

San Juan County Community Dev. Lead Entity

2015-17 PSAR Remaining Allocation: \$388,486

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	PSAR Funding
1	16-1701	San Juan Islands Marine Riparian Restoration	Friends of the San Juans	\$292,840	\$292,840
2	16-1703	SJC Salmon Conservation Easement	Friends of the San Juans	\$95,646	\$95,646
Total Funded:					\$388,486

Stillaguamish Lead Entity**2015-17 PSAR Remaining Allocation: \$1,856,954**

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	PSAR Funding
1	16-1318	Leque Island Estuary Restoration Project	Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$1,224,708	\$1,224,708
2	16-1356	zis a ba Estuary Restoration	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	\$632,246	\$632,246
Total Funded:					\$1,856,954

Thurston County Lead Entity**2015-17 PSAR Remaining Allocation: \$276,218**

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	PSAR Funding
1	16-1404	Lower Henderson Inlet Habitat Acquisition	Capitol Land Trust	\$276,218	\$276,218
Total Funded:					\$276,218

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo

APPROVED BY RCO DIRECTOR KALEEN COTTINGHAM

Meeting Date: August 11, 2016
Title: Stillaguamish Project Approval: Unobligated 2015-17 Salmon Recovery Funding Board Program Funds
Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Salmon Section Manager

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office's (RCO) 2015-17 biennial budget included funds for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant program (SRFB grant program). Due to the Oso landslide, the RCO Director approved a request from the Stillaguamish Lead Entity to allow a portion of their 2015 SRFB allocation be reserved and awarded through the 2016 SRFB grant round.

Board Action Requested

This item will be a:

- Request for Decision
- Request for Direction
- Briefing

Proposed Motion Language

Approve \$335,254 from 2015 Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) funding for the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) project listed in Attachment B.

Background

For the 2015 grant round, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) set a funding amount of \$18 million using federal and state funds¹, based on known and anticipated amounts.

In April 2015, the Stillaguamish Lead Entity requested an additional year to award a portion of their 2015 salmon funding allocation. Since March 22, 2014, the Stillaguamish Tribe and Snohomish County have been significantly impacted by the demands of managing the Steelhead Haven Landslide disaster, which dramatically reduced the staff time available for salmon recovery scoping, planning, and restoration construction.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) Director approved the Stillaguamish Lead Entity request and retained the remainder of their funding allocation to be awarded by December 2016 (See Attachment A). This gave the lead entity and project sponsors time to prepare projects for funding. However, this extension does not change the date by which funding will need to be expended. Regardless of the award date, the 2015 Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds (PCSRF) and Salmon State funds must be expended by March 15, 2020.

¹ Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The board is asked to approve \$335,254 in 2015-17 SRFB funds for one project in the Stillaguamish lead entity.

Projects before the board for approval must meet the following criteria in Manual 18:

- The project must be cleared by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board Technical Review Panel.
- The project must be ranked at a fundable level by the lead entity.
- A project list must be submitted to the RCO and board for funding approval.

Project Approval

The board's approval gives RCO the authority to enter into agreements for the project. Project agreements can be issued immediately following the board meeting.

Analysis

Review of the Proposed Project

This project was submitted for review and approval, and was reviewed by the review panel and submitted on the lead entity ranked list.

Attachment B lists the remaining 2015 SRFB allocation for the Stillaguamish lead entity and the project and funding request.

Board Decisions

The board is asked to approve \$335,254 from 2015-17 Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) funding for the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) project listed in Attachment B, using unobligated 2015 SRFB funding.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the board approve SRFB funding for the project described in Attachment B.

Attachments

- A. Letter from the Recreation and Conservation Office to the Stillaguamish Lead Entity, April 14, 2015
- B. Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Project and Funding Request

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STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

April 14, 2015

Pat Stevenson
Environmental Manager
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
P.O. Box 277
Arlington, WA 98223

Dear Mr. Stevenson:

Thank you for your call this morning to request an additional year to award the Stillaguamish Lead Entity's 2015 salmon funding allocation. Since March 22, 2014, the Stillaguamish Tribe and Snohomish County have been significantly impacted by the demands of managing the Steelhead Haven Landslide disaster, which dramatically reduced the staff time available for salmon recovery scoping, planning and restoration construction.

The Recreation and Conservation Office understands the great burden such a national disaster would create on your lead entity and will retain the remainder of Stillaguamish Lead Entity's funding allocation to be awarded by December of 2016. This will give the lead entity and project sponsors an additional year to prepare projects for funding. With several large scale restoration design and acquisition projects currently in progress, it appears that the lead entity will have a competitive funding round in 2016.

Please be aware that this time extension does not change the date by which funding will need to be expended. Regardless of the award date, the 2015 Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery funds and Salmon State funds must be expended by March 15, 2020.

The Lead Entity will need to work with the Puget Sound Partnership to secure an extension for awarding their Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration fund allocation for the 2015-2017 biennium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kaleen Cottingham".

Kaleen Cottingham
Director

cc: Michael Blanton, Puget Sound Partnership
SRFB Members

2015 Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Project and Funding Request

Stillaguamish Lead Entity

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	SRFB Funding
2	16-1356	zis a ba Estuary Restoration	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	\$335,254	\$335,254
Total Funded:					\$335,254

August 11, 2016

For Agenda Item 6, no formal memo is included as part of the board materials. Supporting materials will be provided at the meeting.

Item 6: Overview of September Monitoring Decisions and Delegation of Authority to Director in the Absence of a September Quorum

Keith Dublinica