

Puget Sound Salmon Funding Investment Strategy



PUGET SOUND
PARTNERSHIP

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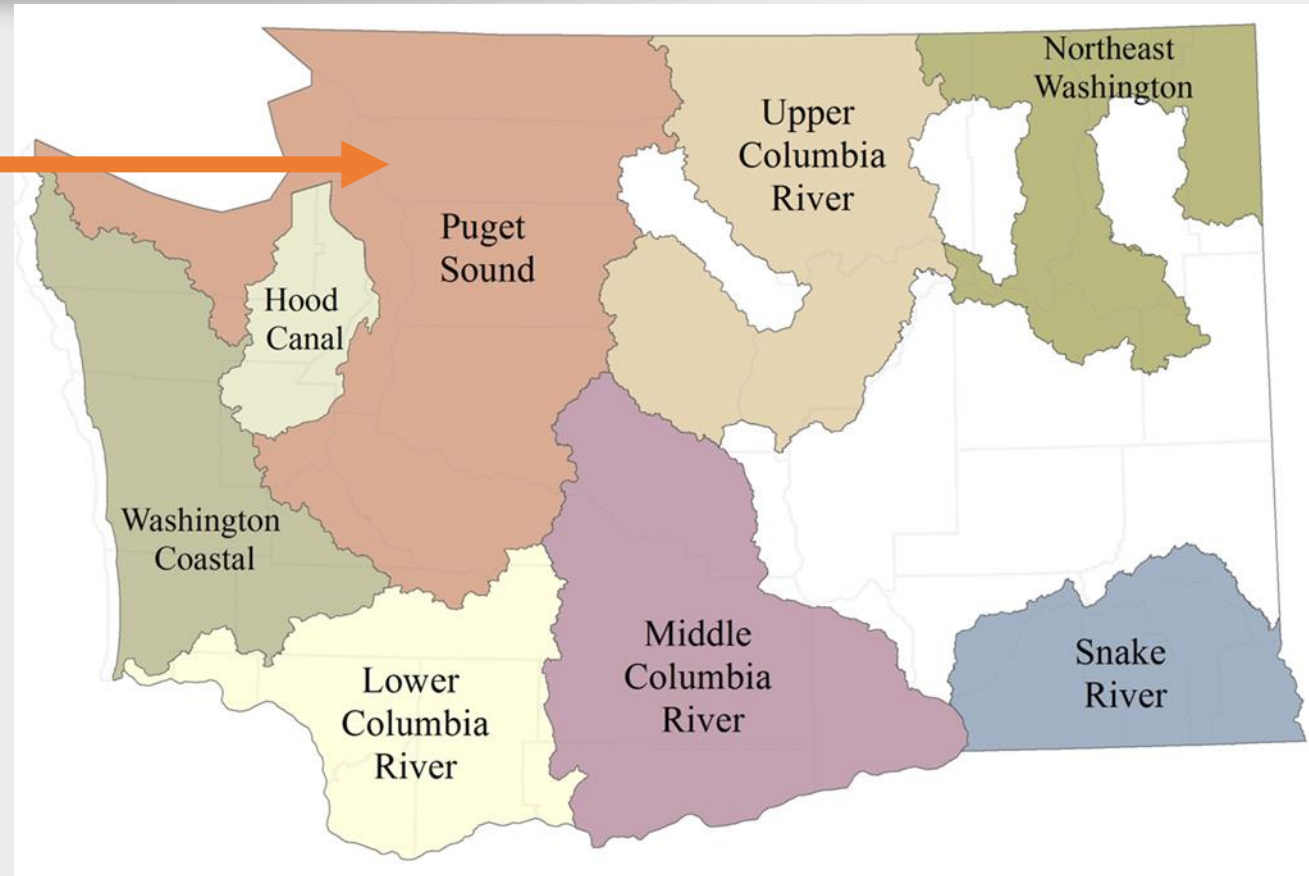
May 4, 2021

Purpose

- To review the Salmon Recovery Council (SRC) retreat outcomes from their March 26th meeting
- To discuss the next steps and potential changes to how the Puget Sound Region invests PSAR, SRFB, and PCSRF capital funding for implementing salmon recovery projects
- To prepare for the upcoming SRC meeting on May 27th and to articulate the funding priorities for the Snohomish basin

WA Salmon Recovery Regions

ROLES OF THE PUGETSOUND PARTNERSHIP BOARDS



Role of the Salmon Recovery Council (SRC)

Advise the Puget Sound Partnership's Leadership Council on decisions relating to salmon recovery and the implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. SRC decisions:

- Set policy direction for implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan;
- Develop and direct strategic approaches to near-term issues and actions;
- Establish allocation policies for capital funding; and
- Hold others and itself accountable for the implementation of the Recovery Plan.

Guiding Principles to Fund Salmon Recovery

- Distribute funds in a manner that keeps everyone at the table (“no watershed left behind”).
- Distribute funds in a manner that leads to salmon recovery/de-listing as quickly as possible.
- Think regionally when discussing funding allocations.

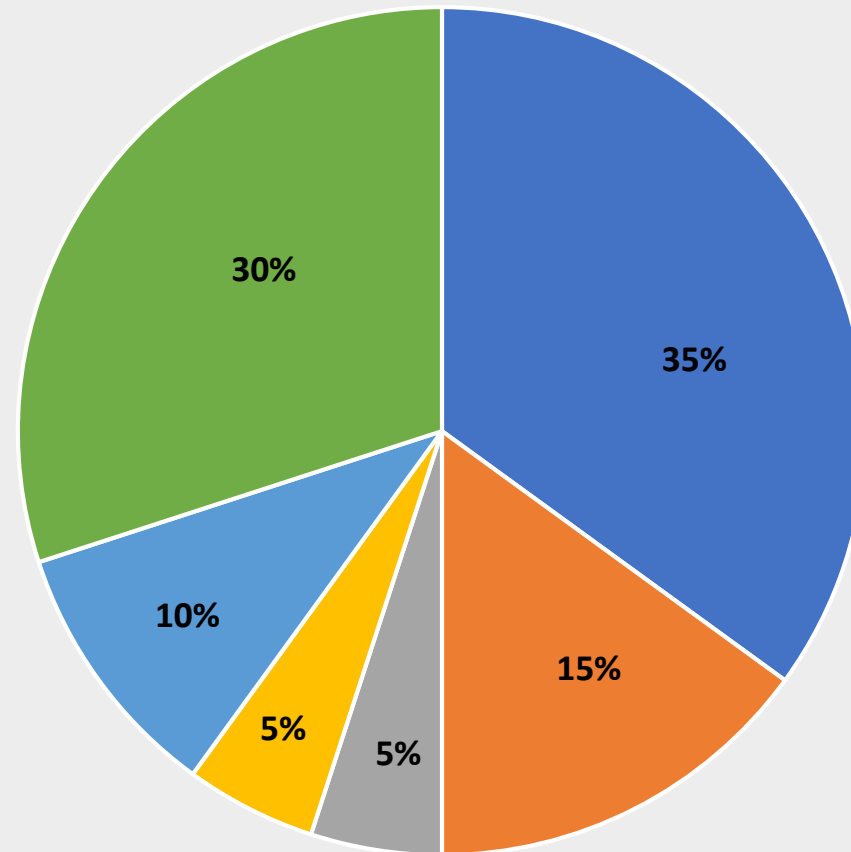
Puget Sound Funding Allocation

40%—FOR ALL 22 POPULATIONS THAT MUST IMPROVE:

- 30% —Lead Entities get equal amounts
- 10% —Watersheds with more marine shoreline get slightly more

5%—FORMER CAPITAL PLANNING REQUEST:

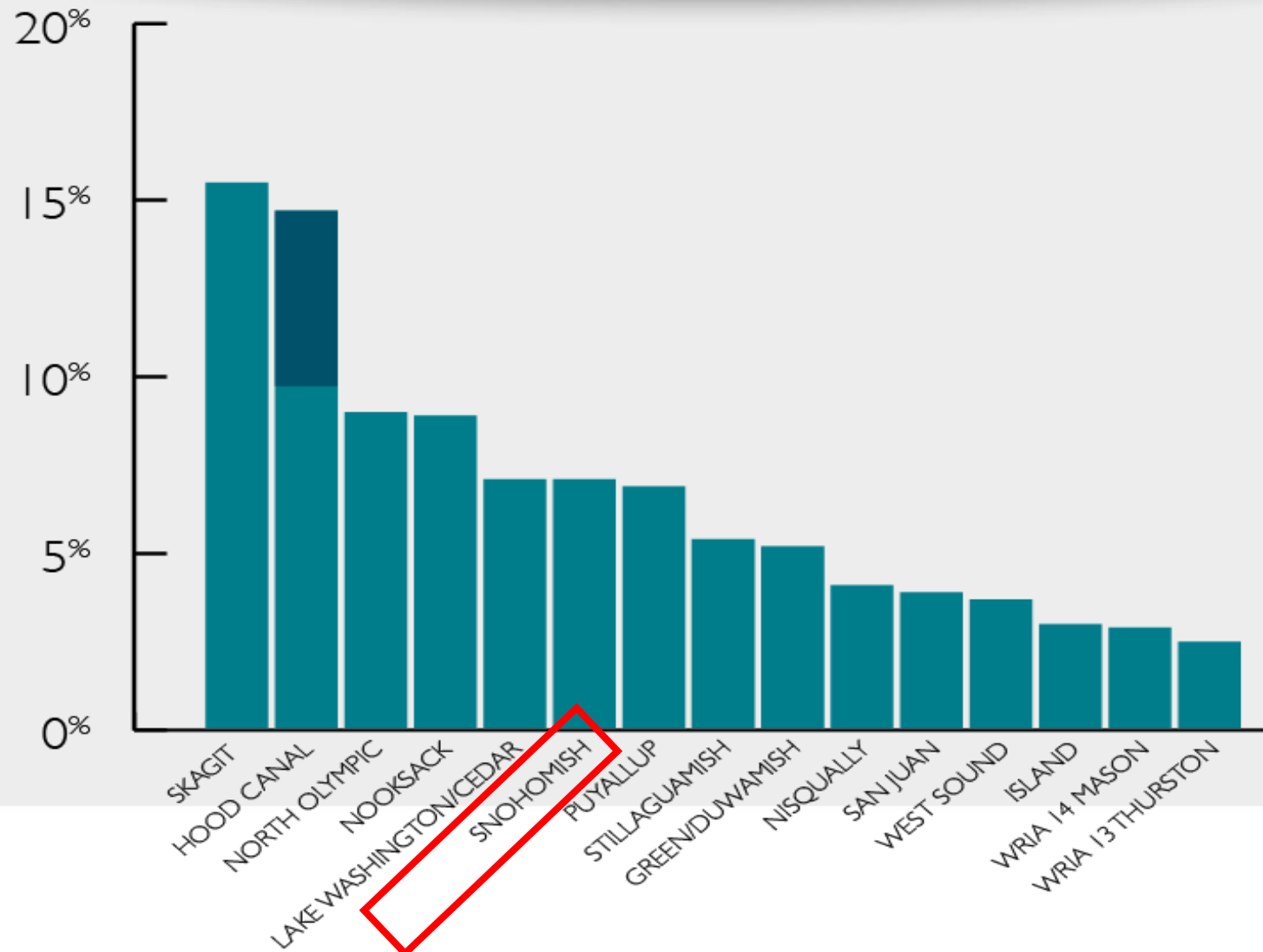
- 5% - Redistribution of former planning request



55%—FOR POPULATIONS THAT NEED TO GET TO LOW RISK:

- One or more populations that need to get to low risk (35%)
- Other Chinook populations (15%)
- 5% for Hood Canal Summer Chum (PSAR-only, redistributed for SRFB/PCSRF)

Puget Sound Funding Allocation



PSAR Formula Details

Every
Other Year

		CAPITAL FUNDS \$30M										CAPACITY FUNDS (6% of \$30M PSAR Funds)	TOTAL (capital + capacity)	
WRIA	Recovery Units	Ecosystem and Multi-species	Nearshore		Populations Needing to get to Low Risk		Remaining Chinook Populations		Hood Canal Summer Chum**	Unobligated Capital Funds*	Allocation %			
		30%	10%		35%		15%		5%	5%				
		\$8,058,296	\$2,686,099		\$9,401,345		\$4,029,148		\$1,343,049	\$1,343,049				
		Amount	Shoreline miles	Amount	# of Populations	Amount	# of Populations	Amount	Amount	Amount		CAPITAL FUNDS		
	1 Nooksack	\$537,220	155	\$168,834	2	\$1,566,891		0		\$119,961	8.91%	\$2,392,906	\$160,775.75	\$2,553,682
	2 San Juan Islands	\$537,220	408	\$444,415		\$0		0		\$51,809	3.85%	\$1,033,444	\$69,435.53	\$1,102,879
	3 & 4 Skagit	\$537,220	225	\$245,082	2	\$1,566,891	4	1,611,659		\$209,045	15.52%	\$4,169,897	\$280,169.10	\$4,450,066
	5 Stillaguamish	\$537,220	37	\$40,302	1	\$783,445	1	402,915		\$93,094	6.91%	\$1,856,976	\$124,767.44	\$1,981,744
	6 Island	\$537,220	218	\$688,844		\$0		0		\$18,588	2.91%	\$688,896	\$51,444.16	\$740,340
	7 Snohomish	\$537,220	77	\$83,873	1	\$783,445	1	402,915		\$95,393	7.08%	\$1,902,846	\$127,849.35	\$2,030,695
	8 Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish	\$537,220	38	\$41,392		\$0	2	805,830		\$73,068	5.43%	\$1,457,509	\$97,927.82	\$1,555,436
	9 Green ¹	\$537,220	97	\$105,658		\$0	1	402,915		\$55,195	4.10%	\$1,100,987	\$73,973.64	\$1,174,960
	10 & 12 Puyallup/White & Chambers/Clover	\$537,220	66	\$71,891	1	\$783,445	1	402,915		\$94,761	7.04%	\$1,890,232	\$127,001.82	\$2,017,233
	11 Nisqually	\$537,220	10	\$10,893	1	\$783,445		0		\$70,277	5.22%	\$1,401,834	\$94,187.14	\$1,496,021
	13 Thurston	\$537,220	78	\$84,962		\$0		0		\$32,837	2.44%	\$655,019	\$44,009.73	\$699,029
	14 Mason	\$537,220	190	\$206,958		\$0		0		\$39,276	2.92%	\$783,454	\$52,639.09	\$836,093
	15 East Kitsap ²	\$537,220	371	\$404,113		\$0		0		\$49,681	3.69%	\$991,014	\$66,584.76	\$1,057,599
	15, 16, & 17 Hood Canal ³	\$537,220	333	\$362,721	2	\$1,566,891		0		\$130,194	9.67%	\$2,597,026	\$174,490.27	\$2,771,516
	17, 18, & 19 Elwha-Dungeness-Strait ⁴	\$537,220	168	\$182,995	2	\$1,566,891		0		\$120,708	8.96%	\$2,407,813	\$161,777.37	\$2,569,591
	Hood Canal Summer Chum**								\$1,343,049	\$67,152	5.25%	\$1,410,202	\$90,000	\$1,500,202
	SUBTOTALS	\$8,058,296	2,466	\$2,686,099	12	\$9,401,345	10	\$4,029,148	\$1,343,049	\$1,343,049	100.00%	\$26,860,986	\$1,800,000	\$28,660,986

SRFB Formula Details



CAPITAL FUNDS												
		Ecosystem and Multi-species	Nearshore	Populations Needing to get to Low Risk	Remaining Chinook Populations						location %	TOTAL SRFB AMOUNTS
WRIA	Recovery Units											
	1 Nooksack										9.40%	\$643,103
	2 San Juan Islands										4.06%	\$277,742
	3 & 4 Skagit										16.38%	\$1,120,676
	5 Stillaguamish										7.30%	\$499,070
	6 Island										3.18%	\$217,645
	7 Snohomish										7.48%	\$511,397
	8 Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish										5.73%	\$391,711
	9 Green										4.33%	\$295,895
	10 & 12 Puyallup/White & Chambers/Clover										7.43%	\$508,007
	11 Nisqually										5.51%	\$376,749
	13 Thurston										2.57%	\$176,039
	14 Mason										3.08%	\$210,556
	15 East Kitsap ²										3.89%	\$266,339
	15, 16, & 17 Hood Canal ³	\$136,800	333	\$92,365	2	\$399,000	0	628,165	9.18%	10.20%	\$697,961	
	17, 18, & 19 Elwha-Dungeness-Strait ⁴	\$136,800	168	\$46,599	2	\$399,000	0	582,399	8.51%	9.46%	\$647,109	
	SUBTOTALS	\$2,052,000	2,466	\$684,000	12	\$2,394,000	10	\$1,026,000	90.00%	100%	\$6,840,000	

ODD Years:
Rely on SRFB Funding only
\$511,397

EVEN Years:
Rely on SRFB + PSAR + PSAR
Large Capital Funding
\$2,030,695 + Large Capital

PSAR Large Cap Investment Strategy

Each Project Must:

- Address a **high priority need identified in a watershed recovery plan chapter** (Chinook, steelhead or multi-species), a regional recovery plan for Puget Sound Chinook salmon, Puget Sound steelhead, or Hood Canal Summer Chum salmon, or other strategy submitted as part of the 4-Year Work Plan (4YWP) project list that benefits Treaty rights populations.
- Demonstrate **significant benefit to one or more listed salmon populations and/or salmon populations that benefit Treaty rights.**
- **Require only funding for implementation** (i.e. no other barriers with respect to authorizing environment, land ownership or project implementation exist)
- **Begin implementation during the 2021-2023 biennium.** Implementation is defined as beginning work on one of the eligible project types above.
- Be **evaluated by the SRFB review panel** (previously or in 2020).
- Receive a **letter of support through the lead entity SRFB review process** in 2020.

Revisiting the Investment Strategy

- The issue of revisiting the formula has come up several times over the years
- Most serious consideration was in 2016
- Most recently considered with the Factors Affecting Salmon Recovery white paper in 2020/21

SRC Retreat

Proposed Strategy 1: Flip the PSAR allocation so that the first \$30M goes towards capacity and the Large Cap list. Anything over \$30M would go towards the PSAR regular round projects.

Proposed Strategy 2: Narrow the focus of our PSAR Large Cap RFP to focus in on a specific priority rather than a general “regionally significant project” criteria (e.g., specific populations that are limiting harvest, protection rather than restoration projects, populations that are doing well and also not doing well/both ends of the tail).

Proposed Strategy 3: A new allocation formula, which may include staggering distributions or a portion of distributions temporally to be able to provide a watershed certainty a larger pot of money would be available during their funding period to complete larger scale expensive projects.

Proposed Strategy 4: Over time, assess and ground-truth all elements of the allocation formula

Proposed Strategy 5: Affirmative selection of status quo

3/26/21 SRC Retreat Outcomes

1. For SRFB and regular round PSAR funds, carry forward the existing allocation formula for at least **the next two biennia**;
2. Commit the SRC to creating criteria for, vetting, and compiling a list of “mega-projects” and to working to secure funding to implement projects on the list from federal, state, and private sources;
3. Commit the SRC to creating a 10-year business/strategic plan for the PSAR Large Capital Projects, AND use the 2023-25 biennium to focus on a specific priority/criteria to demonstrate the program’s future direction

Next Steps for Snohomish

- How might these proposed changes affect your local watershed's project work-planning (developing project pipelines)?
- What things do you want to share with the SRC (through your SRC Rep) at the May 27th meeting?

3/26/21 SRC Retreat Outcomes

1. For SRFB and regular round PSAR funds, carry forward the existing allocation formula for at least **the next two biennia**;
 - Snohomish basin project planning will remain the same for the next 4 years.
2. Commit the SRC to creating criteria for, vetting, and compiling a list of “mega-projects” and to working to secure funding to implement projects on the list from federal, state, and private sources;
 - What are Snohomish “mega projects” we need help to elevate for funding?
3. Commit the SRC to creating a 10-year business/strategic plan for the PSAR Large Capital Projects, AND use the 2023-25 biennium to focus on a specific priority/criteria to demonstrate the program’s future direction
 - What are some PSAR Large Capital investment focus areas that would benefit Snohomish? Estuaries? Fish stocks?

Questions?