## Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) expenditures

Agency	Board staffed by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), which administers grants to state agencies, local governments, nonprofits, and other entities
Year Established	1999
Relevant Statute	RCW 77.85; 420 WAC
Program Goal	To improve important habitat conditions or watershed processes to benefit salmon and bull trout.
Agency Summary	The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) provides funding for elements necessary to achieve overall salmon recovery, including habitat projects and other activities that result in sustainable and measurable benefits for salmon and other fish species. Funded projects may include land acquisition.
	Through the Salmon Recovery Account, the SRFB funds projects that protect existing, high quality habitats for salmon, and that restore degraded habitat to increase overall habitat health and biological productivity. Projects are selected by local lead entities (watershed-based organizations) and must address goals and actions defined in regional recovery plans or lead entity strategies. Lead entities assemble a ranked list of projects for their area and submit them to the SRFB for consideration.
Existing Outcome Measures	The 2016 SRFB Washington Making a Difference to Salmon report concluded that the combined federal, tribal, state, and local resources invested in salmon recovery are improving salmon populations.
	Federal funds up to 10% of total grant funds may be used for monitoring. The SRFB pays for three monitoring programs:
	Project effectiveness monitoring to determine whether habitat restoration projects are effectively achieving their goals
	<ul> <li>Intensively monitored watersheds to determine if restoration increases salmon numbers</li> </ul>
	Fish-in and fish-out (status and trends) to determine the extent that freshwater habitat and marine habitat affect the salmon numbers overall
	The SRFB Project Effectiveness Monitoring Program evaluates the success of projects by category to provide feedback about how projects collectively affect the desired physical and biological conditions impacting salmonid populations
	The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office's 2016 State of Salmon in Watersheds report reviews indicators of salmon recovery: adult abundance, juvenile abundance, habitat projects, recovery progress, harvest, ecological concerns, funding, hatchery management, land use changes, water quality, stream flow, habitat status and trends, and human population growth.
	Related monitoring efforts include the Governor's Forum on Monitoring Salmon Recovery and Watershed Health's Monitoring Framework and the

	Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Action Plan for Watershed Health and Salmon Recovery.
	RCO's PRISM database records project outputs, including dollars spent, acres acquired/restored, and number of stream miles treated.
Other benefits identified by agencies	Community: social ties, prioritizing tribal goals  Economy: job creation