

GAO Review of Puget Sound Restoration Efforts





Origins of the Review

- Date of Request: June 2016
- Source: Chair and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
- Request part of GAO's larger body of work on ecosystem restoration efforts nationwide





Research Objectives

The report examined:

- 1) Puget Sound restoration efforts and related expenditures for fiscal years 2012 through 2016
- 2) How federal and nonfederal entities coordinate their restoration efforts
- 3) The framework for assessing restoration progress
- 4) Key factors that may limit the success of Puget Sound restoration

Puget Sound Basin





Initial Challenge of Engagement Design: Stakeholder Complexity

15 federal entities, including:



More than 100 nonfederal entities:

- Puget Sound Partnership and other state agencies
- Tribal entities
- Local governments
- Nongovernmental organizations



Methodology

- Analysis of laws, regulations, and agency documentation
- Interviews
- Surveys
- Focus groups
- Site visits to restoration projects





Primary Coordination Groups and Planning Documents

Intergovernmental



Puget Sound Management Conference

- Led by Washington State's Puget Sound Partnership
- Members: federal, state, tribal, local, Canadian, and nongovernmental entities

Federal



Puget Sound Federal Task Force

 Consists of a national-level leadership group, supported by regional leadership and implementation teams



The Action Agenda for Puget Sound

 Lays out primary framework for assessing restoration progress



The Puget Sound Federal Task Force Action Plan

 Identifies federal actions to help protect and restore Puget Sound



Finding #1: Federal and Nonfederal Funding

- We identified 153 federal and state efforts that supported Puget Sound restoration from FY12-16, but total expenditures are unknown
- Many restoration projects, such as the Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration Project shown below, obtained funds from multiple federal and nonfederal sources



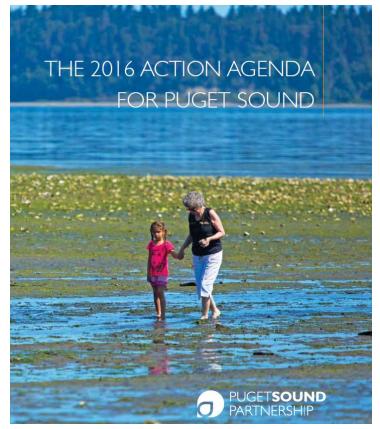
The breaching of a levee (left) helped to restore estuary habitat (right) that supports salmon and other species. Source: Tulalip Tribes. | GAO-18-453



Finding #2: Assessment of Progress

 The Partnership's ability to assess restoration progress has been limited, in part because the management conference has not established recovery targets for 16 of the 47 performance indicators

Recommendation: Develop targets for the highest priority indicators where possible

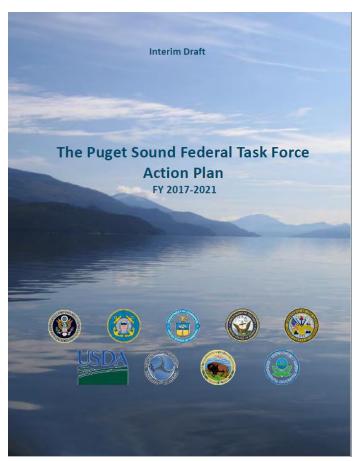




Finding #3: Assessment of Federal Contributions

- The Action Plan's priority federal actions are not linked to the restoration goals, indicators, and targets in the Partnership's Action Agenda
 - This limits the Federal Task Force's ability to assess federal contributions to restoration progress

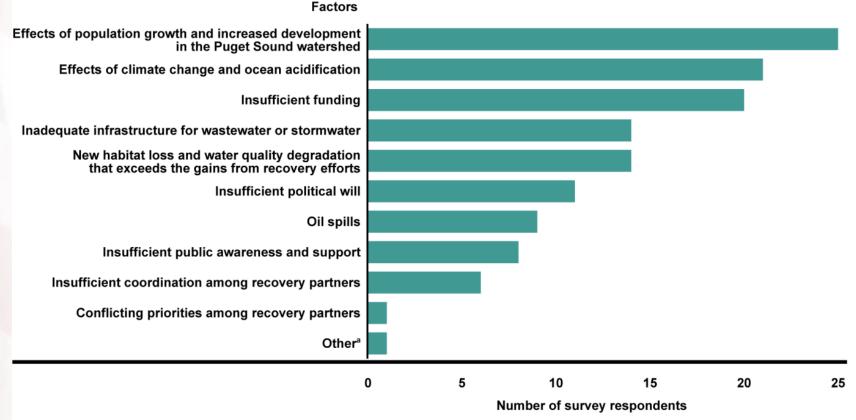
Recommendation: Link the priority federal actions to the Partnership's framework for assessing restoration progress





Finding #4: Risks to Puget Sound Restoration

Federal and State Survey Respondents Identified Factors that Pose a Great Risk to the Long-Term Overall Success of Puget Sound Restoration Efforts



Source: GAO analysis of survey responses from 15 federal entities and 12 state entities. | GAO-18-453



GAO Report on Puget Sound Restoration

July 2018

GAO

PUGET SOUND RESTORATION

United States Government Accountability Office

Report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives

Additional Actions Could Improve Assessments of Progress

- Report issued July 2018
- <u>GAO-18-453</u>
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GAO-18-453