









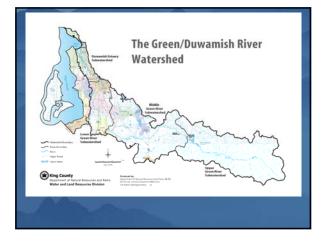


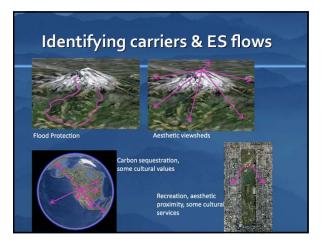


Goods	Regulation Services
Water supply	Climate Gas
Food	Disturbance
Energy	Water regulation Soil retention
Raw materials	Soil formation
Genetic resources	Nutrient regulation Waste treatment
Medicinal resources	Pollination
Ornamental resources	Biological Control



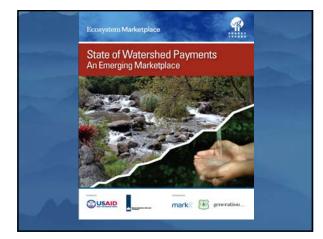




















Agriculture-Based WQT Examples

•WQ (temperature) in OR Tualatin River watershed •WQ (nitrogen and phosphorus) in OH River Basin •WQ (temperature) in OR Rogue River watershed





Ingredients for Breaking Gridlock HOW?

- ACT NOW on urgent and timely issue (future growth)
- Leadership and vision at a watershed sc
- Engage stakeholders across silos
- Incentivize efficient and effective regulatory outcomes
- Watershed-wide funding strategy

Opportunity for PES/PWS in WA

- Combination of regulatory and voluntary approaches
- Use existing infrastructure
- Include performance metrics into the program design
- Link to climate change adaptation

Other Alternative Funding Approaches

- Watershed Investment District concept in WRIA 9
- Voluntary offsets:
 - Renewable energy certificates (REC Market)
- Voluntary carbon offsets (VCM)
- Watershed restoration certificates (BEF)
- Storm water restoration certificates (new concept)

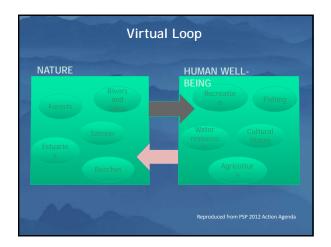
Communications + Outreach

"Ecosystem" means something different to everyone.

How do we talk about Ecosystem Services?







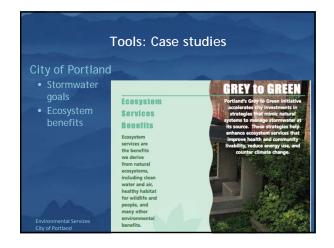


Tools: InVest

A Planning tool

- How does a proposed forestry management plan affect timber yields, biodiversity, water quality, and recreation?
- Which parts of a watershed provide the greatest carbon sequestration, biodiversity, and tourism values?
- Where would reforestation achieve the greatest downstream water quality benefits?
- How would agricultural expansion affect a downstream city's drinking water supply?





Tools: Case studies

- Tree planting



Tools: Case studies

• 2006 Hawaii resolution urging state reform "by thinking of the environment not as 'free good' but as a capital resource that will depreciate without appropriate care"



The gridlock

- Conflicting and competing federal, state, and local policies, standards, and regulations



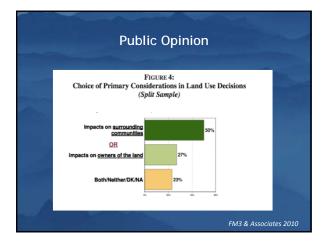
Public Opinion recognize nature's benefits as extremely or very important.

Public Opinion

- calculating \$ value of benefit.
- Voters *more* interested in non-\$ value of nature



		ribe Ecosystem Servic
Name	% Rating (Very Appealing)	Mean Score (Scale of 1-7)
Nature's Value	61%	5.5
Natures Benefits	53%	5.3
Environmental Goods	44%	4.9
Natural Infrastructure	34%	4.6
Ecosystem Services	32%	4.6
Nature's Capital	30%	4.2
Earth's Capital	29%	4.2



			Opinion	ан Гарана	
/aluating the tru Group	Istwort	Trust a	Trust	ON ECOSYST	em Service
			Somewhat		of /DK
Farmers/Ranchers	84%	45%	39%	14%	1%
Scientists	76%	28%	48%	21%	3%
Your state dept natural resources	74%	28%	46%	23%	3%
Conservation organizations	71%	31%	40%	25%	5%
Private landowners	63%	19%	44%	34%	3%
Timber company	36%	7%	29%	58%	6%
Business Analyst	32%	6%	26%	63%	5%



Public opinion

"If they had this statement in the little tab renewal thing, - if they had put this paragraph here and said "would you like to add \$5 to help clean up the streets", I would have checked it and paid the \$5. Without it, I would say 'no' "

2011 Active Media survey participan





Outreach Stragegy

Message = Values + Threat + Solution

GREY to GREEN

Portiand's Grey to Green Initiative accelerates city investments in strategies that mimic natural systems to manage stormwater at its source. These strategies help enhance ecosystem services that improve health and community livability, reduce energy use, and counter climate change.

Outreach strategy

- 1. Report progress -utility bills, fliers
- 2. Engage trusted messengers
- 3. Use appropriate language
- 4. ID target audience
- 5. Message with solutions



Outreach strategies

- 6. Invest in outreach early and continuously
- 7. Build social infrastructure to help support green infrastructure
- 8. Refer to multiple benefits



Willingness to Pay

" We're a green state. We support green. I think that we would be willing to put forth a little more money to push our state even further green than it is "

> Survey participant from Puyall - Action Media 2011

Resources

- Resource Media www.resource-media.org
- The Nature Conservancy www.tnc.org
- Fairbank, Maslin, Maulin, Metz and Associates www.m3research.com
- City of Portland www.portlandonline.com/bes/
- Willamette Partnership (www.willamettepartnership.org)
- Action Media www.actionmedia.org

WRIA 9 Local Governments Working to Break Gridlock

- > Creating Strong Relationships
- 17 local governments "pay to play" in King County - pay annually, leveraging local, state, and federal dollars
- Investing in Priority Actions
- Leveraging funding to implement capital projects and support programs, public outreach and education, and stewardship....and some planning
- Coordinating plans, policies, and regulations across jurisdictional boundaries



	WRIA 9
Loca	I Governments Working to Break Gridlock
1994	King County Comprehensive Growth Management Plan AND
	regional fish, floods, & water quality strategy approved
1999	Chinook salmon listed as threatened
2001	Watershed governance structures in King County
2001	watershed governance structures in King county
	WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan: Making Our Watershed Fit for a King
	All 17 local governments approve the Habitat Plan and
	Commit to 10-year implementation



WRIA 9 Local Governments Working to Break Gridlock

Fundamental Principle:

Major Capital Projects that Protect and Restore Ecosystem Processes

Together with:

Smaller capital projects, education and outreach, regulations, and plans that protect or enhance strategically identified habitat function in degraded areas

WRIA 9

Local Governments Work to Avoid Gridlock

Ecosystem Services valuation helpful as a complimentary step in planning for fish recovery: Prioritize, Design, and Sequence restoration actions to be effective at a watershed scale

A Lesson Learned to Avoid future gridlock → Create dedicated sustainable funding & watershed governance structure



WRIA 9

Local Governments Working to Break Gridlock

Forward Looking Planning Strategies to Address Cross-Jurisdictional Issues

- Integrate planning, public works and parksRetrofit stormwater facilities





Strengths of Watershed Investment

- Governance and Decision Making Aligning politics to enable strategic planning and implementation of priority actions, break down silos, and facilitate creation of Ecosystem Service Markets
- Funding Strategy Paying to plan across jurisdictional boundaries fix problems on a watershed scale. & leverage state/federal
- Education and Outreach Nurturing stewardship public involvement early and throughout the plane.
- Ecologic and Economic Recovery Making decisions based on science and Ecosystem Services valuation to clearly prioritize and sequence strategies across cross-jurisdictional boundaries

