



STATE OF WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE
1111 Washington Street SE
PO Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

August 31, 2006

TO: IAC Members & Designees
FROM: Laura Eckert Johnson, Director *LEJ*
PREPARED BY: Marguerite Austin, Manager
Recreation & Habitat Section, Project Services Division
SUBJECT: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
Fiscal Year 2008 Projects
Notebook Item #12

Aquatic lands are lands directly or physically adjoining navigable water bodies. They include marine tidelands or adjoining uplands, freshwater shorelands or adjoining uplands, bedlands of navigable water bodies, and wetlands or riparian areas of publicly controlled uplands adjoining navigable water bodies.¹

SUMMARY

Twenty-two Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) projects, requesting more than \$9.6 million, were submitted for fiscal year 2008 funding consideration. At the September IAC meeting, the Board will be asked to approve the ranked list of projects, which will then be forwarded to the Governor for inclusion in the 2007-2009 State Capital Budget. This memo highlights the process used for assessment of these projects and includes staff's recommendation for final ranking.

EVALUATION SUMMARY

Utilizing criteria adopted by IAC, the ALEA Advisory Committee reviewed and ranked projects on July 26-27, 2006 in open public meetings in Olympia. The Committee is comprised of state and local agency representatives and citizens-at-large recognized for their expertise, experience, and knowledge related to enhancement and protection of aquatic resources. The eleven Committee members who served as evaluators are listed in the following table:

¹ IAC Manual 21, Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account: Policies and Project Selection



ADVISORY COMMITTEE	REPRESENTATIVE
Cathy Lear, Clallam County, Port Angeles	Local Agency
Clay Antieau, Seattle Public Utilities, North Bend	Local Agency
Sharon Claussen, King County Parks and Recreation, Seattle	Local Agency
Tim Myers, Whitman County Parks, Colfax	Local Agency
Betty Bookheim, Department of Natural Resources, Olympia	State Agency
Dan Filip, Department of Ecology, Olympia	State Agency
Kristi Lynett, Department of Fish & Wildlife, Olympia	State Agency
Max Stocks, Quinault Indian Nation, Tahola	Citizen-at-Large
Scott Hansen, Puget Creek Restoration Society, Tacoma	Citizen-at-Large
Patricia Sumption, Seattle	Citizen-at-Large
Steve Erickson, Langley	Citizen-at-Large

The results of the evaluations, provided for Board consideration, are found in *Table 1 – ALEA Ranked List of Projects, Fiscal Year 2008*.

ALEA PROGRAM POLICIES

The ALEA grant program provides funds for acquisition, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic lands for public purposes, and for development or renovation of facilities that provide or improve public access to aquatic lands and associated waters. Policies governing the program are outlined in IAC Manual #21, ALEA Program: Policies and Project Selection. Specific factors related to the ALEA program are:

- Projects must be located on a “navigable”² water body.
- Consistency with the local shoreline master program is required.
- Environmental benefits must be assessed in the prioritization process.
- Projects intended primarily to protect or restore salmonid habitat must be consistent with the appropriate lead entity strategy.
- Public access to aquatic lands must exist or be included in the project proposal.
- Eligible applicants include local and state agencies, and Native American Tribes.
- Fund limits are \$1,000,000 for acquisition and combination (acquisition and development) projects, and \$500,000 for restoration or development projects.
- A minimum fifty percent matching share is required for all applicants.

POST EVALUATION CONFERENCE

IAC staff conducted a debriefing meeting immediately following the evaluations and also conducted a post evaluation conference with the ALEA Advisory Committee on August 12. Evaluators were asked to review the results of the project rankings, provide their analysis of the results, and provide feedback about the process, projects, and evaluation criteria that staff can use in the future.

² Defined in Washington State Constitution, Article XVII, and 33 Code of Federal Regulations 32.

Process. Overall, evaluators were comfortable with the process and the final results. There was one key concern expressed about the process. First, evaluators felt it was more difficult to evaluate projects that were seen for the first time at the evaluation meeting. This resulted in some evaluators focusing on what some perceive as “technical or minor” details rather than the overall project. Staff plans to strongly encourage applicant participation in project review meetings, but does not recommend that this be a mandatory requirement.

Criteria. When reviewing the evaluation instrument, there was quite a bit of discussion about some of the criteria.

1. *Acquisition.* This criterion assesses the importance of buying a property, what the risks are to the public if the site is not protected, and what are the potential threats to the availability of the site for public purposes. In general sites that are threatened by urban growth or development score higher. The concern is whether an applicant should be rewarded for purchasing a property that is highly threatened, or rewarding an applicant for being visionary and proactive in buying property before it is threatened.
2. *Design.* When assessing the design criteria, some evaluators felt it was difficult to score projects that included a combination of restoration and development of public access facilities. When a project is categorized, evaluators are asked to focus on the criteria for that category. Several evaluators struggled with wanting to reward applicants for good restoration plans, while having concerns about the design of the public access structures that could negatively impact the restoration efforts.

Another key element under this criterion was whether or not applicants were using materials that are “environmentally friendly” versus use of materials that provide variable ease of maintenance or meet the design standards established by the agency.

3. *Performance Measures.* Evaluators felt this criterion was difficult to score. Often the applicant response was to simply restate the goal or objectives of the project, rather than describe what “measurable” outcomes were expected once the project was completed. Evaluators also felt this question could be enhanced by assessing the applicant’s plans for monitoring their restoration projects.

To address the concerns expressed about these evaluation questions, IAC staff will review the evaluation instrument and may make recommendations to the Board for modification of some criteria before the next grant round.

RECOMMENDATION

After reviewing the results of the scoring and ranking of projects, and considering comments from evaluators and applicants, staff recommends approval of the ranked list

of projects as shown in Table 1 – *ALEA Ranked List of Projects*, Fiscal Year 2008. This table also shows staff's recommendation for the list of projects to be forwarded to the Governor and Legislature.

Section 394 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6094 requires IAC's board to submit a list of recommended project to be funded from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account in the 2007-2009 capital budget. This list must be submitted to the Office of Financial Management by September 15, 2006. Staff plans to forward Table 1, by the deadline, with a notation that this list is subject to revision and final adoption by IAC's Board at their September meeting.

Staff recommends adoption of the list in resolution #2006-35, which is provided for Board consideration.

ATTACHMENTS

- Resolution #2006-35
- Table 1 – *ALEA Ranked List of Projects*, FY2008
- State Map for ALEA projects
- ALEA Evaluation Criteria Summary
- ALEA Project Evaluation Scoring Summary
- ALEA Project Summaries

These attachments include a map that shows the location of each project, a summary of the composite scores for each project, and a synopsis of each project proposal.

RESOLUTION #2006-35
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
Fiscal Year 2008
Ranked List of Projects

WHEREAS, for fiscal year 2008 of the 2007-2009 biennium, twenty-two projects were submitted for funding consideration from the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, and

WHEREAS, these twenty-two projects were evaluated using evaluation criteria approved by IAC Board Members, and

WHEREAS, these evaluations occurred in an open public meeting, and

WHEREAS, all seventeen projects meet program requirements outlined in IAC Manual #21, *Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account: Policies and Project Selection*,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that IAC hereby approves the ranked list of projects depicted in Table 1 – *ALEA Ranked List of Projects, FY2008 (2006-35)*, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that IAC hereby recommends to the Governor the ranked list of ALEA projects for further consideration.

Resolution moved by: _____

Resolution seconded by: _____

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)

Date: September 22, 2006



Table 1
Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)
State Fiscal Year 2008

Rank	Score	Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	IAC Amt	Sponsor Amt	Total Amt	Cumulative Amt
1 of 22	53.727	06-1604R	Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration and Trail	Tulalip Tribe	499,000	536,000	1,035,000	499,000
2 of 22	51.636	06-1840A	Chico Estuary Acquisition	Kitsap County of	160,000	160,000	320,000	659,000
3 of 22	50.546	06-1799D	Evergreen Park Expansion/Shoreline Rest.	Bremerton City of	500,000	672,685	1,172,685	1,159,000
4 of 22	50.091	06-1704D	Chinook Bend Natural Area Enhancement	King County of	395,350	884,000	1,279,350	1,554,350
5 of 22	49.364	06-1708R	Lake Sammamish Shoreline Restoration	State Parks	225,000	225,000	450,000	1,779,350
6 of 22	49.273	06-1873D	Seahurst Park Renovation	Burien City of	500,000	518,129	1,018,129	2,279,350
7 of 22	48.909	06-1942D	Eagle Harbor Waterfront Park Improvmt's	Bainbridge Island City of	473,690	700,000	1,173,690	2,753,040
8 of 22	48.636	06-1902D	Waterway Park Kayak Float	Tacoma Public Works	150,000	150,000	300,000	2,903,040
9 of 22	48.364	06-1694D	Mukilteo Lighthouse Park	Mukilteo City of	500,000	1,718,445	2,218,445	3,403,040
10 of 22	48.000	06-1631C	West Bay Park Phase 1	Olympia City of	708,457	708,457	1,416,914	4,111,497
11 of 22	47.909	06-1964R	Belfair Estuary Restoration	State Parks	500,000	656,273	1,156,273	4,611,497
12 of 22	47.182	06-1727A	Duwamish Gardens Acquisition	Tukwila City of	600,000	657,872	1,257,872	5,211,497
12 of 22	47.182	06-1941R	Luther Burbank Pk Shoreline Restoration	Mercer Island City of	365,000	368,312	733,312	5,576,497
14 of 22	46.818	06-1916C	Scofield Estuary Park	Gig Harbor City of	1,000,000	1,943,088	2,943,088	6,576,497
15 of 22	46.455	06-1923D	Juanita Beach Park Redevelop - Phase 1	Kirkland City of	500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	7,076,497
16 of 22	43.727	06-2010D	Richmond Beach Park Renovation	Shoreline City of	500,000	600,000	1,100,000	7,576,497
17 of 22	43.546	06-1893D	Seaport Landing - Restoration & Launch	Grays Harbor Historical SA	142,495	144,095	286,590	7,718,992
18 of 22	42.546	06-1846A	Chehalis River Trail	Centralia City of	525,000	525,000	1,050,000	8,243,992
19 of 22	41.455	06-1821D	CR Riverfront Trail Extension	Castle Rock City of	168,696	206,186	374,882	8,412,688
20 of 22	40.909	06-1623D	South Bend Trail	South Bend City of	247,603	302,629	550,232	8,660,291
21 of 22	38.546	06-1982R	Pend Oreille River Riparian Restoration	Pend Oreille PUD	500,000	640,253	1,140,253	9,160,291
22 of 22	28.364	06-1613D	Lake WA Boulevard Trail Development	Seattle City of	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	9,660,291
					9,660,291	14,816,424	24,476,715	

Prepared: 09/05/2006

NOTE: Requested funding amount \$5,000,000.

**Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
EVALUATION INSTRUMENT**

ALEA Criteria Analysis					
Score	#	Title	A/R/D	Mult/M x	Focus
Team	1	Need	All	3/15.0	Local
Team	2	Site Suitability	All	3/15.0	Technical
Team	3a	Acquisition	A	2/10.0	Local
Team	3b	Sustainability, integration	R	2/10.0	Technical
Team	3c	Design (access structures or facilities)	D	2/10.0	State
Team	4	Opportunity for improved public access	All	1/5.0	State
Team	5	Outcome-Focused Performance Measures	All	1/5.0	State/Local
Team	6	Local Community Support	All	1/5.0	State/Local
IAC Staff	7	GMA Preference	All	-1/0	State
IAC Staff	8	Proximity to People	All	1/1	State
TOTAL POINTS POSSIBLE Acquisition = 56 / Restoration = 56 / Development = 56					

KEY:

- Team = Criteria scored by interdisciplinary *team*
- IAC Staff = Criteria scored by *IAC staff*
- A/R/D = Acquisition, Restoration, or Development specific question
- Mult/Mx = Multiplier and maximum points possible for this criterion
- St/Loc/Tech = State priority, local priority, or technical consideration
- SCORP = State comprehensive outdoor recreation plan
- Focus = Criteria orientation in accordance with SCORP policy of developing evaluation systems based on three need factors: those that meet general *statewide* needs (often called for in RCW or SCORP), those that meet *local* needs (usually an item of narrower purview, often called for in local plans), and those that meet *technical* considerations (usually more objective decisions than those of policy).

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account SCORING CRITERIA

TEAM SCORED

1. **NEED.** Considering the presence of existing aquatic lands with public access within the service area or watershed, what is the need for protecting or improving existing sites or providing additional sites? *All projects.*
2. **SITE SUITABILITY.** Is the site well suited for the intended uses? *All projects.*
- 3a. **ACQUISITION.** Why purchase this particular property at this time? *Acquisition projects only.*
- 3b. **FUNCTION, SUSTAINABILITY, INTEGRATION.** For restoration/improvement projects, to what extent will the project result in aquatic lands that *function* as a natural ecosystem in a manner that is *sustainable* (that is, likely to successfully address the underlying cause of the need for restoration in a manner resulting in long-term results), and *integrated* with bordering communities or habitats? *Restoration projects only.*
- 3c. **PROJECT DESIGN.** Does the project demonstrate good design criteria; does it make the best use of the site? *Development projects only*
4. **OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVED PUBLIC ACCESS.** To what extent does this project provide for improved public access, either immediate or potential? *All projects.*
5. **OUTCOME –FOCUSED PERFORMANCE MEASURES.** To what extent does the project result in measurable progress toward goals and objectives for aquatic habitat or public access to aquatic lands? RCW 79.90.245 *All projects*
6. **LOCAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT.** The extent that the local public has been provided with an adequate *opportunity to become informed*, and/or *support* for the project seems apparent. *All projects*

SCORED BY IAC STAFF (All projects)

7. **GMA PREFERENCE.** Has the applicant made progress toward meeting the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA)? RCW 43.17.250 (GMA-preference required.)
8. **PROXIMITY TO PEOPLE.** IAC is required by law to give funding preference to projects located in populated areas. Populated areas are defined (RCW 43.51.380) as a town or city with a population of 5,000 or more, or a county with a population density of 250 or more people per square mile. RCW 79A.25.250. Is the project located in an area meeting this definition?



Evaluation Summary

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) State Fiscal Year 2008

Rank	Name/Sponsor	1	2	3a	3b	3c	4	5	6	7	8	Total
		Public Need	Site Suitability	Acquisition	Function, Sustainability, Integration	Development	Opportunity for Improved Public Access	Outcome-Focused Performance Measures	Local Community Support	GMA Preference	Proximity to People	PRE SCORE (IAC)
1	Qwulobit Estuar/Tulalip	13.091	14.455		9.455		3.182	3.636	8.909	0.000	1.000	53.727
2	Chico Estuary A/Kitsap C	12.818	12.818	8.727			3.727	4.182	8.364	0.000	1.000	51.636
3	Evergreen Park /Bremerto	12.273	12.818			7.818	4.273	3.818	8.545	0.000	1.000	50.545
4	Chinook Bend Nat/King Cou	11.455	13.091			8.909	4.000	3.818	7.818	0.000	1.000	50.091
5	Lake Sammamish /State Pa.	12.273	12.273		7.818		3.636	3.636	8.727	0.000	1.000	49.364
6	Seahurst Park R/Burien C	12.000	12.545			8.364	3.818	3.727	7.818	0.000	1.000	49.273
7	Eagle Harbor Wa/Bainbrid	11.182	12.818			8.000	3.364	4.000	8.545	0.000	1.000	48.909
8	Waterway Park KT/acoma P	10.909	12.273			8.545	4.182	3.727	8.000	0.000	1.000	48.636
9	Mukilteo Lighth/Mukilteo	11.455	12.545			8.000	4.091	3.273	8.000	0.000	1.000	48.364
10	West Bay Park P/Olympia	10.364	12.545	8.545			4.000	3.364	8.182	0.000	1.000	48.000
11	Belfair Estuary/State Pa	11.727	12.818		9.091		3.636	3.182	7.455	0.000	0.000	47.909
12	Duwamish Garden/Tukwila	13.091	11.455	8.000			2.909	3.455	7.273	0.000	1.000	47.182
12	Luther Burbank /Mercer I	10.909	12.273		8.000		3.636	3.364	8.000	0.000	1.000	47.182
14	Scotfield Estuar/Gig Harb	11.727	10.909	8.000			3.909	3.273	8.000	0.000	1.000	46.818
15	Juanita Beach P/Kirkland	10.909	12.000			8.000	3.545	3.364	7.636	0.000	1.000	46.455
16	Richmond Beach /Shorelin	11.182	11.455			5.818	3.000	2.909	8.364	0.000	1.000	46.455
17	Seaport Landing/Grays Ha	12.000	10.909			6.182	4.091	2.091	7.273	0.000	1.000	43.727
18	Chehalis River /Centrali	11.182	12.273	7.273			4.182	2.364	5.273	0.000	1.000	43.545
19	CR Riverfront T/Castle R	10.636	10.636			5.818	3.364	2.818	8.182	-1.000	1.000	42.545
20	South Bend Trail/South Be	8.455	10.091			7.273	4.091	2.455	8.545	0.000	0.000	41.455
21	Pend Oreille Ri/Pend Ore	9.818	10.909		6.727		2.636	2.818	5.636	0.000	0.000	40.909
22	Lake WA Boulevard/Seattle	6.818	7.636			4.000	2.545	2.364	4.000	0.000	1.000	38.545
												28.364

***AQUATIC LANDS
ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT
PROGRAM***

STATE FISCAL YEAR 2008

PROJECT SYNOPSES



Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
State Fiscal Year 2008 Projects, In Ranked Order

Tulalip Tribe **\$499,000** **\$536,000** **\$1,035,000**

Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration and Trail

The Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration and Interpretive Trail Project represents a broad-based, interagency, and community effort to restore tidal processes and a functional estuary marsh complex to more than 360 acres of floodplain within the Snohomish River basin and to provide trail and public access facilities to the restored estuary. The project will be implemented in phases, I - Stream Restoration and Interior Levee Construction, II - Levee Removal and Estuary Restoration, and III - Trail Development. ALEA grant funds are requested for Phase I. Additional grant funds to complete Phase II are pending review. Restoration alone provides significant ecological and social benefits to the surrounding communities.

The goal of the Qwuloolt Project is to restore historic tidal processes and a functional estuary marsh complex to 360 acres of isolated floodplain within the Snohomish River estuary. This represents about two percent of the marsh habitats that were lost when levees were constructed in the 20th century. Restoration will be accomplished by removing 2-4,000 ft of levee along Ebey Slough. The project will also restore natural hydrology to two streams by removing tide gates and relocating up to one mile of channel to its historic location. This will restore salmon access to 16 miles of upstream spawning and rearing habitat and improve habitat and water quality. Approximately 2,800 ft of interior levee will be constructed behind the restored estuary to project adjacent properties located in the floodplain. (06-1604R-FY08)

Kitsap County of **\$160,000** **\$160,000** **\$320,000**

Chico Estuary Acquisition

This project, a partnership between Kitsap County and the Suquamish Tribe, will purchase one of the two remaining undeveloped shoreline parcels on Chico Estuary. Purchasing this 3.23 acre parcel will permanently protect 670 feet of excellent quality forested shoreline and 0.54 acres of high quality tidelands. This is an Early Action project identified in the Chico Mainstem Restoration Plan because of its habitat value and because of its contribution to the health of the estuary ecosystem.

This extensive unmodified salt marsh estuary provides nearshore habitat for Puget Sound salmon populations that utilize Dyes Inlet for foraging, cover, marine environment acclimation and out-migration to ocean environments. This parcel also benefits orca, osprey and bald eagle. Nearby Chico Creek is by far Kitsap's most productive salmon stream. (06-1840A-FY08)

Bremerton City of **\$500,000** **\$672,685** **\$1,172,685**

Evergreen Park Expansion/Shoreline Rest.

This project includes restoration of the shoreline along the southeastern border of Smith Cove and along the west side of the Port Washington Narrows, creation of a beach area to provide access to the shoreline and the final development phase to complete the waterfront Evergreen Park/Evergreen-Rotary Park complex.

Bremerton has recently acquired the Chevron property which is the last piece of undeveloped land to be integrated into the existing park complex. The public is currently prevented from accessing the shoreline at this property due to safety concerns. The shoreline around this property and along the west side of Port Washington Narrows is cluttered with large pieces of broken concrete, re-bar, dislodged rip-rap and other debris as well as a dilapidated pier and old creosote pilings. This project will restore the shoreline for public use.

This park complex is the city's premier park and serves as a regional destination. The park is enjoyed year round due to its beautiful waterfront setting. This project will restore 3,900 feet of shoreline, provide for interpretive signs describing marine wildlife and local history, create a beach area to provide much-needed beach and water access, and expand the park by 1.56 acres, completing park development and providing additional opportunities for passive recreation in a beautiful waterfront setting. (06-1799D-FY08)

King County of	\$395,350	\$884,000	\$1,279,350
Chinook Bend Natural Area Enhancement			

Chinook Bend Natural Area was private land that was donated to King County in May 2000, to be managed as public land for the protection of ecological values, public access and public recreation. It is a prime fishing spot along the Snoqualmie River. In order for the public to take full advantage of this unique site, improved access is needed for fishing, hiking and other passive recreational uses. The existing parking lot is not safe (very short sight distance right off of the Carnation Farm Road Bridge and a hairpin turn to enter).

This grant would fund a safe public access road and parking lot with an ADA space and a bike rack, ADA access to new river and wetland overlooks, an improved trail system on the property, educational and interpretive signage, a bathroom facility and control of reed canary grass (that now makes the site nearly impenetrable during its growing season). This grant would be augmented by other grant funding to restore and enhance wetlands on site using reclaimed water (King Conservation District Grant, North American Wetland Conservation Act grant and King County Wastewater Treatment Division funding) which will greatly enhance the habitat value of the natural area. The parcel is currently a reed canary grass monoculture. The increased hydrology will allow for reed canary grass control and native plant reestablishment and habitat for a variety of wildlife. (06-1704D-FY08)

State Parks	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$450,000
Lake Sammamish Shoreline Restoration			

This project is located within Lake Sammamish State Park in Issaquah, and includes a habitat restoration and enhancement program for the shoreline, plus it provides public access opportunities to the lakeshore beaches. The state park is one of two major parks of statewide and regional significance located on Lake Sammamish. The state park is located at the south end of the lake.

The purpose of this project is to enhance ecological conditions at the state park by restoring lakeshore and riparian habitat at the mouth of Issaquah Creek. Over the years, the lakeshore and riparian areas have been adversely impacted by social trails and unimpeded boat access. The project includes the construction of trails/boardwalks, viewing platforms and interpretive opportunities at the lakeshore. Additionally, the

restoration/enhancement aspects of the project includes restoring more than 4 1/2 acres of lakeshore and riparian habitat by removing non-native/invasive vegetation; installing large woody debris (LWD); and, planting over 9,000 native trees, shrubs, willow stakes and wetland emergents. The enhancement efforts would increase wildlife habitat values within the state park, especially for specific species such as Chinook salmon, great blue heron and bald eagles. (06-1708R-FY08)

Burien City of **\$500,000** **\$518,129** **\$1,018,129**
Seahurst Park Renovation

Seahurst Park is a 34-year-old park formerly owned by King County, which was transferred to the City of Burien in 1997. With 169 acres of second growth forest and nearly one mile of shoreline, it is one of the largest parks on Puget Sound between Seattle and Tacoma. Due to its age and the marine environment, the park facilities are severely degraded with some features the public can no longer use. Our project will renovate park facilities along the south shoreline, improving public access to Puget Sound.

Regional visitors come to Seahurst Park to enjoy the beach in a natural setting, to learn about the nearshore environment and habitat, and for activities like picnicking and beachcombing. Proposed renovations include creating an accessible shoreline trail, improving beach access for those of all abilities, creating an ADA accessible bathroom, upgrading ADA parking stalls and pathways to current standards, replacing damaged furnishings with more durable furnishings, and renovating the picnic shelter. This phase of renovation builds on the beach restoration project that was completed in 2005 by the US Army Corps of Engineers. In 2006, The City partnered with NOAA Fisheries and EarthCorps to replant the shoreline, stream and wetland areas with native vegetation.

The overall goal per the 2002 master plan is to restore natural processes to improve the park's habitat value, while adding sustainable recreational features that will create more positive experiences for the public. (06-1873D-FY08)

Bainbridge Island City of **\$473,690** **\$700,000** **\$1,173,690**
Eagle Harbor Waterfront Park Improvm'ts

The City of Bainbridge Island is requesting ALEA funds for a restoration and development project in Eagle Harbor Waterfront Park that will protect and improve this existing salmon run and public park through a shoreline restoration and water access development. The project includes removing the bulkhead, restoring the shoreline and beach with the addition of sand and gravel to create a habitat for forage fish. The project protects the woodland and cultural resources through relocation of the trail, planting, overlook and boardwalk. Access to the park and beach will improve through the small boat landing, ADA paths, and restored beach.

This park is unique to other shoreline access sites. It is the only site on Bainbridge Island that is close to downtown, hosts an active salmon run and is located on a city-wide trail system, near the state ferry terminal, and the protected waters of Eagle Harbor. The comprehensive plan calls for an additional 3,500 people to live in the surrounding community of Winslow. Improved park facilities and water access are needed to support growth locally and year round visitors--seniors to youth, boaters, nearby residents, marine education programs, and a growing downtown population. The project strengthens connections to the park's waterfront trail. The overlooks and terraces provide passive

recreation opportunities, views to water and improved universal access to the park, a new small boat dock and beach. Shoreline restoration provides beach for forage fish that will in turn support the salmon run. (06-1942D-FY08)

Tacoma Public Works \$150,000 \$150,000 \$300,000
Waterway Park Kayak Float

This project will provide a 12' x 85' pier with a 30' x 30' launch pad, located on the Thea Foss Waterway at East 21st Street, another important element of the revitalization of Tacoma's downtown waterfront. The 3.7 acre project site was acquired with Pierce County Conservation Futures. Environmental cleanup performed by DOE has already occurred on 80% of the property including the reshaping of the shoreline and habitat enhancements.

Current development on the site includes the following elements: shoreline habitat restoration (complete); native aquatic plantings (complete) and environmental remediation (50% complete) will assure a self-sustaining restoration. New steel float piling were installed in the waterway clean up. No additional piling are needed.

Future development will provide a new water access facility; pedestrian oriented continuous shoreline esplanade; a potential community building, and potential tribal cultural exhibits. This project is for development of the non-motorized boat launch and float. (06-1902D-FY08)

Mukilteo City of \$500,000 \$1,718,445 \$2,218,445
Mukilteo Lighthouse Park

The Mukilteo Lighthouse Park site is located on Puget Sound at the west end of old downtown Mukilteo. With the rail line for Sound Transit Sounder and BNSF turning inland immediately south of the park property, this flat site is one of a very few public parks between Seattle and Marysville that can easily accommodate universal, barrier-free access to the Puget Sound shoreline. Located at the historic Elliot Point, this unique park site enjoys expansive, unobstructed views of the Sound.

Improvements to this 13-acre site will follow four development phases. This application requests funding for the first phase, which is scheduled to begin construction in Fall 2007. Phase 1 will: restore the shorelands to a natural condition that stabilizes the sandy soils and enriches area habitat; create a waterfront path extending the length of the park's shoreline; introduce an interpretive program with displays and viewpoints along the trail; provide open, landscaped areas for passive recreation; provide sheltered picnic facilities; build a new restroom building; and provide ADA access to the shoreline via a new parking and access area.

The shoreline restoration planting will include a mix of native shrubs, grasses and ground covers that extend from 25' to 60' beyond the ordinary high water mark. Driftwood and reconstituted soils (sand mixed with cobbles) graded and placed to provide sheltered pockets for some of the plant material will also be used. The property was transferred to the City of Mukilteo by Washington State Parks in 2003. In addition to the land, the State also provided \$449,000 for improvements and maintenance. (06-1694D-FY08)

Olympia City of West Bay Park Phase 1	\$708,457	\$708,457	\$1,416,914
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This is a combined acquisition and development project for the shoreline property of West Bay Park. This grant seeks funds for acquisition of 4.83 acres of waterfront near downtown Olympia, shoreline habitat restoration, construction of a segment of the West Bay Trail and installation of interpretive signs, seating and plantings.

Once complete, the entire West Bay Park will include 16.8 acres of prime waterfront real estate. Olympia's Comprehensive Plan identifies this shoreline as essential for community waterfront recreation needs. Extensive public involvement has resulted in community consensus on the the need to acquire and restore the shoreline of West Bay for habitat and related outdoor recreation and environmental education.

Restoration will utilize Volunteers in Parks, People for Puget Sound, Washington Conservation Corps and others to begin enhancing the shoreline habitat for salmon, waterbirds and other marine life. The trail will offer panoramic views of lower Puget Sound, the State Capitol and Percival Landing and will provide opportunities for viewing birds, marine mammals and fish. Interpretive signs will convey both natural and cultural heritage messages.

If the West Bay Park properties are not acquired by Olympia Parks, they will likely be redeveloped for office complexes, condominiums and other private uses. This grant will provide for the protection of the land for public use, restoration of 2,419 feet of shoreline habitat and the construction of a waterfront interpretive trail. (06-1631C-FY08)

State Parks Belfair Estuary Restoration	\$500,000	\$656,273	\$1,156,273
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Belfair State Park is a 63-acre park with 3,720 feet of shoreline on Hood Canal. The existing shoreline consists of rip rap and fill placed in the 1950's to develop day-use facilities. Within the park are two creeks, Big Mission and Little Mission, which empty into Hood Canal and provide important spawning habitat for salmonids. The original park development resulted in a significant loss of intertidal habitat and channelization of both creeks.

This project will restore approximately 4 acres of estuarine wetlands by removing 9,000 cubic yards of fill from the day use area in front of the campground. In addition, rip rap will be removed from 1,250 feet of the Hood Canal shoreline, and the beach will be re-graded and re-built with gravel material. Finally, a new bottomless arch culvert will replace an existing undersized, fish barrier culvert on Little Mission Creek. This work will provide habitat for out-migrating juvenile chum and chinook, as well as waterfowl and shorebirds. In addition, the removal of rip rap and re-grading of the shoreline will provide easier, safer pedestrian access to the beach.

The proposed project is the second phase of a larger venture that will restore over 10 acres of estuarine wetland and return sinuosity to Big Mission Creek. In 2006, State Parks has funds to remove approximately 20,000 cubic yards of fill from the west side of the day use area and remove rip rap from Big Mission Creek. Funding of the proposed project would allow completion of the park's restoration plan. (06-1964R-FY08)

Tukwila City of	\$600,000	\$657,872	\$1,257,872
Duwamish Gardens Acquisition			

Tukwila proposes to purchase 1.76 acres of property adjacent to the right bank of the Duwamish River immediately downstream of river mile 7. The site is in the high priority "transition zone" between fresh and salt water and will, in the future, be restored for salmonid habitat. The site is important because this reach of the estuary provides the appropriate range of salinities for juvenile chinook to transition to salt water. Off channel and shallow water habitats in this stretch of the Duwamish will provide opportunities for juvenile fish to move out of the main channel to habitats where they can feed and rear. Longer residence times in the estuary allow for larger, healthier smolts prior to ocean migration. The property is among the largest remaining pieces of under developed sites for habitat restoration remaining in the Duwamish corridor. Located in the midst of several other restoration sites, the property will provide an important habitat and open space link.

The property, until recently operated as a family farm known as "Duwamish Gardens", is flat with a bank of approximately 20 feet to the Duwamish River with approximately 500 feet of river frontage. Structures on the property include a barn and three outbuildings, and current vegetation is dominated by invasive blackberries. A large sign posted on the property advertises its availability "For Sale or Lease". The threat that the property may be lost for restoration purposes is significant, so there is some urgency to the purchase.
(06-1727A-FY08)

Mercer Island City of	\$365,000	\$368,312	\$733,312
Luther Burbank Pk Shoreline Restoration			

The scope of this project is to restore a portion of the shoreline in Luther Burbank Park to improve its habitat value for fish and wildlife, while allowing limited public access to the shoreline in discrete locations. Located on the northeast end of Mercer Island, Luther Burbank Park is a treasured resource for the regional community. It is a large park of 77 acres with over three-quarters of a mile of Lake Washington waterfront. Much of the park and its shoreline has been left in a semi natural state to foster critical habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, including juvenile and adult salmon, bald eagles, waterfowl and amphibians. Over the years, portions of the shoreline have been degraded as a result of recreational traffic, erosion and the establishment of non-native plant species.

The project will entail the restoration of approximately 900 lineal feet of shoreline with native plants and habitat structures as well as the establishment of a shoreline restoration demonstration area for public education. The demonstration area will display habitat-friendly means that property owners can use to protect their shoreline over the more traditional rock bulkheads lining the shoreline of Lake Washington. This project is one component of a larger master planning effort that the City of Mercer Island has embarked upon to preserve, protect, and revitalize Luther Burbank Park. (06-1941R-FY08)

Gig Harbor City of	\$1,000,000	\$1,943,088	\$2,943,088
Scofield Estuary Park			

Located near the head of Gig Harbor Bay, this 7.8-acre estuary property will preserve 725 feet of natural shoreline along the city's historic waterfront on the Puget Sound. It will provide much needed public water access, marine viewing for photographers and shorebird watchers, and a passive waterfront experience.

The site offers dramatic views of the harbor and Mt. Rainier. Trails and observation landings will give the community year-round opportunities to see seven acres of natural tidelands at the salmon-spawning entrance to Donkey Creek. Interpretive signage will identify native birds, shellfish, shoreline vegetation, fish and wildlife that populate the site.

Scofield Estuary is partially hidden from the street with native vegetation where steep banks slope to the shore. Further north it flattens, stretching out onto a relatively flat sandbar-like area approximately five feet above sea level. The site is bordered by the city's popular 3-mile walking waterfront corridor used by joggers, local residents, and regional tourists. In 1996 the community listed the site for acquisition and later identified it in the 2001 Parks Plan.

Construction of the Harbor Museum will be just north and adjacent to the subject site. There are plans to work collaboratively to develop a shoreline trailway system that connects Donkey Creek Park with the Museum and the Scofield Estuary. Future plans to daylight Donkey Creek where it intersects with Scofield tidelands will enhance and protect the entire riparian corridor. (06-1916C-FY08)

Kirkland City of	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
Juanita Beach Park Redevelop - Phase 1			

This project will restore and enhance the shoreline of Lake Washington and the salmon-bearing Juanita Creek at Juanita Beach Park for both public enjoyment and fish/wildlife habitat improvements. The poor existing conditions in the park result in reduced public access and degraded habitat value. Additionally, poor water quality within the swimming beach area results in closure of the beach periodically for health and safety reasons.

The scope of work for this project includes restoration of a portion of Juanita Creek, creation of water quality marshes to filter water before contaminants reach the lake, a new path/promenade along the shoreline, a raised boardwalk over the restored creek and created marsh, and enhanced trail access points from the surrounding residential neighborhoods. Interpretive and educational features will be included in the creek restoration project. The project is designed using Low Impact Development (LID) techniques.

Benefits of the project include improved water quality for park users, fish, and wildlife; improved public access to Lake Washington; improved habitat for fish and wildlife; and public education. Clean water is critical for providing safe swimming opportunities for visitors and healthy fish and wildlife habitat. (06-1923D-FY08)

Shoreline City of	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$1,100,000
Richmond Beach Park Renovation			

Richmond Beach Saltwater Park (RBSP) in Shoreline is a park of regional significance. In terms of use by Shoreline residents, RBSP is the second most used park in the Shoreline system. While the City is bordered by more than three miles of Puget Sound, this park provides the only public beach access. During the creation of Shoreline's current PROS (Park, Recreation and Open Space) Plan in 2005, resident survey and focus groups both indicated a priority to improve current parks' facilities. Specifically, 31% selected upgrades to RBSP as one their four choices from a list of 15 park projects. As part of the PROS Plan Process, improvements to RBSP became a "Priority 1" project.

three phases as access is acquired. The first phase to be developed will be the middle portion owned by the Port. (06-1846A-FY08)

Castle Rock City of **\$168,696** **\$206,186** **\$374,882**
CR Riverfront Trail Extension

Castle Rock and the Castle Rock School District are continuing a partnership for extension of the Riverfront Trail System in Castle Rock. This trail extension project is for a total of 2,450 linear feet of trail in two segments. These segments will include a viewing/fishing platform, river bank and creek restoration, landscaping, dog waste disposal sites, bike racks, benches, directional and interpretive signs.

This project consists of the following two trail improvements: improvements on the west trail will light the existing 1,200 feet of trail which links the Sports Complex behind the High School to the multimodal Riverfront Trail System. This connection provides safe non-motorized access to and from the high school property to residential areas, business district, parks and the other Castle Rock schools.

The east segment will extend the trail approximately 2,450 linear feet north by continuing the ten feet wide asphalt base trail and lighting. Completion of this section will connect the current trail system to SR411 and the Cowlitz River by continuing down to the rivers edge with a viewing/fishing platform. This section would also provide 18 parking spaces (3 ADA), two access ramps, river bank revitalization and creek restoration. This project will also add landscaping and open up river views along the Riverfront Trail System which will beautify the river walk. (06-1821D-FY08)

South Bend City of **\$247,603** **\$302,629** **\$550,232**
South Bend Trail

The South Bend Nature Trail will provide a low-impact Regional recreation opportunity on the Willapa River in Pacific County. The objective of the project is to provide public access along the Willapa River to points overlooking the river and estuary. The six-foot-wide trail will meander through several types of vegetation and provide outstanding views. The trail has been designed to minimize impacts while meeting the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This represents the final stage of South Bend's Master Plan for the area which includes: salmon stream restoration in 2001; property acquisition in 2002, parking lot development in 2003, and renovation of an existing boat launch and installation of boarding floats in 2004. A wetland delineation and subsequent trail design have already been completed. This project will become part of the regional "Rails to Trails" system which extends through the nearby city of Raymond and Willapa Valley, and east to Lewis County.

This project meets the South Bend Parks Plan objective of connecting citizens with the city's water heritage. Six view points, half with benches, overlook the river and estuary. The surrounding 125 acres has an abundance of native flora and fauna: deer, elk, small mammals, migrating and resident birds. The design of this project includes the following partners: County, City, South Bend Schools, WSDOT, Coast Audubon Society, and Willapa Bay RFEG. (06-1623D-FY08)

Pend Oreille PUD	\$500,000	\$640,253	\$1,140,253
Pend Oreille River Riparian Restoration			

This project will restore and protect over 3,200 feet of riparian habitat on the west shore of the Pend Oreille River along a scenic, non-vehicular trail connecting the town of Cusick and the community of Usk. Rapidly eroding habitat along this trail is important to many communities of the county, which are switching to an economy centered on outdoor recreation. Loss of riparian vegetation and function at this site was accelerated by a major flood event in 1997 that killed low elevation plants and exposed the soil in several spots through mass wasting. To date, low water flow erosion continues to undermine the toe of the bank's fine clay/loam soil.

The project will use a combination of bank stabilization and riparian restoration techniques to protect existing habitat and restore native vegetation and riparian function to exposed areas. Work will stabilize the slope and toe using log and rock riprap, vegetated soil lifts, and replanting with native grass and over 7,400 trees and shrubs. Short term benefits include increased: plant and soil retention, water quality, habitat complexity, and instream large woody debris. Long term benefits include: increased self sustaining terrestrial and aquatic habitat complexity and a public education site showcasing multiple stream bank protection techniques. This project meets priority actions identified by the County: Watershed Plan, Bull Trout Recovery Plan, Compressive Plan and the Town of Cusick Master Plan. (06-1982R-FY08)

Seattle City of	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000
Lake WA Boulevard Trail Development			

This project will formalize a 1.25 mile stretch of path along the SE shores of Lake Washington. The project will develop 5,460 linear feet of unimproved 1' wide waterside trail, creating a safe trail for joggers and pedestrians. The new three foot wide trail will connect with other trails and complement an existing paved trail that runs parallel to Lake Washington Boulevard.

The current trail is a dirt path following the shoreline from Mt. Baker Rowing and Sailing Center to Mt. Baker Swim Beach. Tree roots, erosion and natural springs have caused irregularities on this narrow footpath. Nevertheless, people use this path for the scenic beauty, to avoid the wheeled activity of the street above and to avoid being splashed by pooled water alongside the boulevard.

Areas of the trail have exposed soil that is so wet trail users put boards down to cross. This raises concerns about safety hazards, especially where there is mud, rock, uneven surfaces, and exposed soil. Wear and tear caused by people on the unimproved path also contributes to the erosion of the bank. Project elements will address erosion and safety concerns and include trail/drainage improvements and vegetation management. Materials include crushed rock and log/rock structures to reinforce eroded trail edges.

With this informal path the public has shown its desire for a trail along the water's edge. A formal trail will shore up eroded areas along the top of bank, connect with existing paved trails, and is consistent with the Seattle Shoreline Management Program. (06-1613D-FY08)



Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) Grants Program FY 2008 Ranked Projects

