



STATE OF WASHINGTON

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

September 2008

Item #7a: **Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program**
Riparian Protection Account Ranked List for Fiscal Year
2010

Prepared By: Scott T. Robinson, Conservation and Grant Services
Section Manager

Presented By: Scott T. Robinson, Conservation and Grant Services
Section Manager

**Approved by the
Director:**

Proposed Action: Decision

RCW or Policy Description of Account

“Riparian habitat means land adjacent to water bodies, as well as submerged land such as streambeds, which can provide functional habitat for salmonids and other fish and wildlife species. Riparian habitat includes, but is not limited to shorelines and near-shore marine habitat, estuaries, lakes, wetlands, streams, and rivers.”¹

Summary

Thirty-two Riparian Protection (RP) Account projects requesting \$31.6 million were evaluated on July 30–August 1, 2008 in an open public meeting. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (Board) is being asked to approve Table 1, which shows

¹ Chapter 79A.15.010 (7), Acquisition of Habitat Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Lands



the ranked list of projects and staff recommendation for projects to be forwarded to the Governor.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of Table 1, which shows the ranked list of projects and staff recommendation for projects to be forwarded to the Governor. In keeping with Board guidelines, this list includes enough projects to use the statutory amount set aside for this Account and alternates.

Resolution #2008-033 is provided for Board consideration.

Program Policies

Riparian Protection Account projects provide water-related habitat for fish and wildlife. These habitats include estuaries, lakes, rivers, streams, shorelines, tidelands, and wetlands. To be eligible for consideration in this Account, a project must include acquisition of real property interest.

Other factors related to this program are:

Eligible Applicants	Local and state agencies and lead entities
Eligible Project Types	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of a stewardship plan• Extension of Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) leases• Habitat restoration and enhancement
Funding Limits	Applicants must request a minimum of \$25,000 and there is no maximum request amount
Match Requirements	Local agency applicants must provide a 50% matching share
Public Access	Where appropriate, projects may include passive public access

The Riparian Protection Account (RPA) receives funding only if the Legislature allocates more than \$40 million for WWRP. If the appropriation is between \$40 and \$50 million, then 40 percent of any amount over \$40 million goes into the Riparian Protection Account (\$0 to \$4 million). If the funding for WWRP exceeds \$50 million, then the account receives \$4 million, plus 30 percent of the amount above \$50 million.²

Evaluation Summary

Thirty-two Riparian Protection Account projects requesting \$31.6 million were evaluated on July 30–August 1, 2008 in an open public meeting. A team of five evaluators used criteria adopted by the Board to review and rank the projects. The team, composed of

² Chapter 79A.15.030(1)(b) RCW

individuals recognized for their expertise, experience, and knowledge related to habitat conservation, included:

Evaluator	Affiliation
Eric Beach	Green Diamond Resources
Craig Calhoon	Department of Natural Resources
Joe Kane	Nisqually Land Trust
Michael Kohn	Lewis County Public Utilities District
Greg Schirato	Department of Fish and Wildlife

Two additional evaluators withdrew before the start of evaluations; one due to a conflict of interest, and the other due to illness.

Table 1 – WWRP, Riparian Protection Ranked List of Projects, Fiscal Year 2010 shows the results of the evaluations.

Attachments

Resolution #2008-033

Table 1 – WWRP, Riparian Protection Ranked List of Projects, FY 2010

- A. State Map for Riparian Protection Account projects
- B. Riparian Protection Evaluation Criteria Summary
- C. Riparian Protection Project Evaluation Scoring Summary
- D. Riparian Protection Project Summaries

RESOLUTION #2008-033

**Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
Riparian Protection Account - Fiscal Year 2010
Ranked List of Projects**

WHEREAS, for fiscal year 2010 of the 2009-2011 biennium, thirty-two Riparian Protection projects are eligible for funding from the Riparian Protection Account of the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program, and

WHEREAS, these Riparian Protection Account projects were evaluated using criteria approved by Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (Board) members, and

WHEREAS, these evaluations occurred in an open public meeting, thereby supporting the Board's strategy to ensure that its work is conducted with integrity and in a fair and open manner, and

WHEREAS, all thirty-two Riparian Protection category projects meet program requirements as stipulated in Manual #10b, *Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program- Habitat Conservation and Riparian Protection Accounts: Policies and Project Selection*,

WHEREAS, those program requirements include criteria regarding riparian habitat benefits, public access and education, relationship to existing planning documents, and ongoing stewardship, such that providing funds to these projects would further the Board's goals to fund the best projects as determined by the evaluation process and make strategic investments; and

WHEREAS, the projects provide habitat benefits for a variety of species, thereby supporting the Board's strategy to provide partners with funding to for projects that help sustain Washington's biodiversity; protect "listed" species, and maintain fully functioning ecosystems,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby approves the ranked list of projects depicted in Table 1 – *WWRP, Riparian Protection Ranked List of Projects*, FY 2010, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board hereby recommends to the Governor the ranked list of Riparian Protection Account projects for further consideration.

Resolution moved by: _____

Resolution seconded by: _____

Adopted/Defeated/Deferred (underline one)

Date: _____

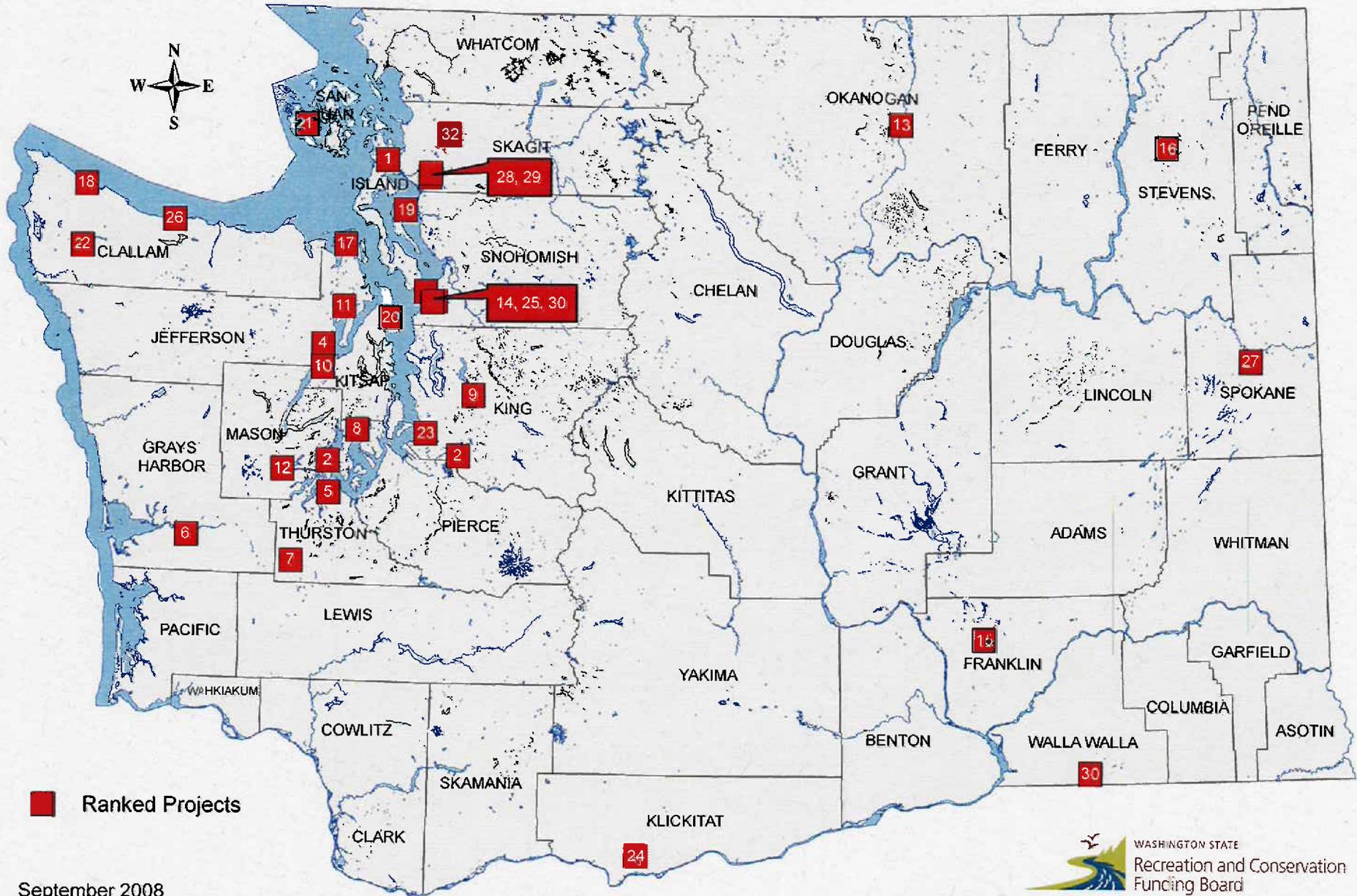
Table 1
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program - Riparian Protection Account
State Fiscal Year 2010

Rank	Score	Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	RCO Amount	Sponsor Amount	Total Amount	Cumulative Amount
1 of 32	99.400	08-1627A	Kiket Island Riparian Acquisition	State Parks	\$2,000,000	\$4,149,400	\$6,149,400	\$2,000,000
2 of 32	98.400	08-1330A	Harstine Island - Scott Acquisition	State Parks	\$2,550,250	\$2,550,250	\$5,100,500	\$4,550,250
2 of 32	98.400	08-1241A	Green River Acquisition	King County DNR & Parks	\$875,000	\$875,000	\$1,750,000	\$5,425,250
4 of 32	92.800	08-1356A	Dosewallips State Park Riparian Acquisition	State Parks	\$636,200	\$317,500	\$953,700	\$6,061,450
5 of 32	91.200	08-1188A	Woodard Bay NRCA Riparian 2008	Natural Resources Dept of	\$1,295,700		\$1,295,700	\$7,357,150
6 of 32	90.000	08-1157A	Chehalis River Surge Plain NAP Riparian 2008	Natural Resources Dept of	\$719,670		\$719,670	\$8,076,820
7 of 32	88.000	08-1520A	Black River Conservation Initiative - Riparian	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$920,180		\$920,180	\$8,997,000
8 of 32	87.200	08-1124A	Minter Creek Phase 1	Key Peninsula Metro Park Dist	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$240,000	\$9,117,000
9 of 32	86.200	08-1848C	Squak Valley Park Creekside Restoration	Issaquah City of	\$450,000	\$962,000	\$1,412,000	\$9,567,000
10 of 32	84.800	08-1183A	Stavis NRCA / Kitsap Forest NAP Riparian 2008	Natural Resources Dept of	\$3,423,052		\$3,423,052	\$12,990,052
11 of 32	84.400	08-1178A	Dabob Bay Natural Area Riparian	Natural Resources Dept of	\$2,900,415		\$2,900,415	\$15,890,467
12 of 32	83.800	08-1689A	Goldsborough Creek Acquisition	Mason County	\$275,000	\$280,000	\$555,000	\$16,165,467
13 of 32	83.000	08-1513A	McLoughlin Falls	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$1,821,050		\$1,821,050	\$17,986,517
14 of 32	82.000	08-1225A	Big Gulch Estuary	Mukilteo City of	\$258,575	\$258,575	\$517,150	\$18,245,092
15 of 32	80.000	08-1514A	Mesa Lake	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$1,000,900		\$1,000,900	\$19,245,992
16 of 32	79.800	08-1517A	Colville River Valley Riparian	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$891,447		\$891,447	\$20,137,439
17 of 32	79.600	08-1905A	Glen Cove Riparian Area	State Parks	\$456,225		\$456,225	\$20,593,664
18 of 32	78.800	08-1232A	Hoko River State Park - Warnock Acquisition	State Parks	\$644,516		\$644,516	\$21,238,180
19 of 32	77.800	08-1803A	Livingston Bay Riparian & Nearshore Acquisition	Island County of	\$1,009,100	\$1,018,500	\$2,027,600	\$22,247,280
20 of 32	75.800	08-1718A	Carpenter Riparian Corridor	Kitsap County Parks and Rec	\$307,550	\$307,550	\$615,100	\$22,554,830
21 of 32	75.200	08-1108A	Beaverton Marsh Riparian Acquisition	San Juan County Land Bank	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,500,000	\$24,054,830
22 of 32	73.800	08-1519A	Solduc Riparian	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$1,064,300		\$1,064,300	\$25,119,130
23 of 32	71.800	08-1315A	McSorley Creek Wetland Acquisition	Kent City of	\$450,268	\$450,268	\$900,536	\$25,569,398
24 of 32	70.800	08-1516A	Klickitat Steppe, Columbia Hills Phase 2	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$703,185		\$703,185	\$26,272,583
25 of 32	65.200	08-1619A	Lake Stickney Riparian Protection/Acquisition	Snohomish County Parks Dept	\$1,153,900	\$1,153,900	\$2,307,800	\$27,426,483
26 of 32	63.000	08-1515A	Lyre River	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$2,696,904		\$2,696,904	\$30,123,387
27 of 32	58.800	08-2074A	Latah Creek Riparian Preservation	Spokane City of	\$45,900	\$45,900	\$91,800	\$30,169,287
28 of 32	55.200	08-2073A	Johnson Creek Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	\$31,500	\$31,500	\$63,000	\$30,200,787
29 of 32	54.800	08-1622A	Sandy Creek Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	\$35,438	\$35,438	\$70,876	\$30,236,225
30 of 32	53.000	08-1650A	Lake Serene Riparian Protection/Acquisition	Snohomish County Parks Dept	\$1,270,750	\$1,270,750	\$2,541,500	\$31,506,975
30 of 32	53.000	08-1207C	Doan Creek Restoration Phase 3	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$51,250	\$95,000	\$146,250	\$31,558,225
32 of 32	52.200	08-1632C	Red Creek Easement and Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	\$54,600	\$80,028	\$134,628	\$31,612,825
					\$31,612,825	\$18,001,559	\$49,614,384	

Note: Funds available, to be determined.

Prepared: 08/27/2008

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program - Riparian Protection (WWRP - RP) FY 2010 Ranked Projects



Attachment B: Riparian Protection Account, Evaluation Criteria Summary Table

(Tribal Government, State and Local Agencies, and Lead Entities)

Riparian habitat is defined as land adjacent to water bodies, as well as submerged land such as streambeds, which can provide functional habitat for salmonids and other fish and wildlife species. Riparian habitat includes, but is not limited to, shorelines and nearshore marine habitat, estuaries, lakes, wetlands, streams, and rivers.

RCW 79A.15.101(7)

WWRP Riparian Protection Account Evaluation Criteria			
Criteria Number	Scored By	Criteria Topic	Maximum Score
1	Evaluation Team	Riparian Habitat Benefits	20
2	Evaluation Team	Planning Priority	20
3	Evaluation Team	Site Suitability and Project Design	20
4	Evaluation Team	Threats to the Habitat	15
5	Evaluation Team	Project Support	15
6	Evaluation Team	Public Access Opportunities	15
7	Evaluation Team	On-going Stewardship and Management	10
8	RCO Staff	Matching Share	4
9	RCO Staff	GMA Compliance	0
Maximum Possible Score			119

**Attachment C: Preliminary Evaluation Summary
Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
2008 Riparian Protection Projects**

Question #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Riparian Habitat Benefits	Planning Priority	Site Suitability Project	Threats to Habitat	Project Support	Public Access Opps.	Ongoing Stewardship Mgmt.	Match	GMA Compliance	Total	
Rank	Name/Sponsor										
1	Kiket Island	18.600	16.000	16.600	11.800	12.000	12.800	9.600	2.000	0.000	99.400
2	Harstine	17.400	16.800	17.400	12.400	12.400	12.400	9.600	0.000	0.000	98.400
2	Green River	18.800	18.400	18.600	10.400	11.200	11.600	9.400	0.000	0.000	98.400
4	Dosewallips	16.800	18.000	18.200	8.600	12.400	10.800	8.000	0.000	0.000	92.800
5	Woodard Bay	16.600	14.600	17.400	10.000	10.400	12.600	9.600	0.000	0.000	91.200
6	Chehalis River	19.000	16.200	17.000	7.000	10.400	10.400	10.000	0.000	0.000	90.000
7	Black River	14.800	15.400	15.200	10.000	12.400	11.200	9.000	0.000	0.000	88.000
8	Minter Creek	14.600	14.800	14.200	11.800	10.600	13.000	8.200	0.000	0.000	87.200
9	Squak Valley	13.400	15.800	14.600	10.000	11.600	9.600	9.200	2.000	0.000	86.200
10	Stavis NRCA	13.400	14.800	16.000	10.200	10.600	10.200	9.600	0.000	0.000	84.800
11	Dabob Bay	15.800	16.400	14.800	8.800	11.200	9.600	7.800	0.000	0.000	84.400
12	Goldsborough	13.000	13.600	13.800	12.200	11.000	13.000	7.200	1.000	-1.000	83.800
13	McLoughlin	16.200	15.600	14.200	10.000	7.600	11.600	7.800	0.000	0.000	83.000
14	Big Gulch	11.800	16.000	13.000	10.000	10.400	11.800	9.000	0.000	0.000	82.000
15	Mesa Lake/DFW	13.400	14.000	13.000	9.400	10.600	10.800	8.800	0.000	0.000	80.000
16	Colville River	16.400	12.800	12.400	10.800	9.800	10.600	7.000	0.000	0.000	79.800
17	Glen Cove	14.400	13.800	14.000	10.200	10.800	7.400	9.000	0.000	0.000	79.600
18	Hoko River	13.400	14.400	15.400	7.400	10.400	9.800	8.000	0.000	0.000	78.800
19	Livingston Bay	13.000	15.400	13.600	10.400	11.400	5.400	8.600	1.000	-1.000	77.800
20	Carpenter	12.200	11.800	13.000	10.000	10.800	9.800	8.200	0.000	0.000	75.800
21	Beaverton	10.000	12.800	11.200	11.000	10.000	10.000	8.200	3.000	-1.000	75.200
22	Solduc	15.800	11.400	14.200	8.800	8.200	9.000	6.400	0.000	0.000	73.800
23	McSorley Creek	13.000	12.800	12.800	9.400	6.400	8.600	8.800	0.000	0.000	71.800
24	Klickitat	11.600	11.400	11.600	7.800	10.400	10.600	7.400	0.000	0.000	70.800
25	Lake Stickney	9.000	10.400	7.600	10.200	10.800	9.200	8.000	0.000	0.000	65.200
26	Lyre River/DFW	12.000	9.000	13.000	8.800	4.800	9.200	6.200	0.000	0.000	63.000
27	Latah Creek	8.600	11.200	9.800	8.600	8.600	7.400	5.600	0.000	-1.000	58.800
28	Johnson Creek	8.600	12.400	10.600	5.600	10.600	3.600	4.800	0.000	-1.000	55.200
29	Sandy Creek	8.600	12.400	10.400	5.400	10.600	3.600	4.800	0.000	-1.000	54.800
30	Lake Serene	5.600	5.600	5.800	10.000	9.600	8.000	8.400	0.000	0.000	53.000
30	Doan Creek	5.200	9.200	7.000	4.200	7.200	10.600	7.600	2.000	0.000	53.000
32	Red Creek	8.600	8.800	9.600	7.600	7.200	4.400	6.000	1.000	-1.000	52.200

**Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program,
Riparian Protection Account**

Fiscal Year 2010

Project Synopses

Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program
RIPARIAN PROTECTION
State Fiscal Year 2010 Projects, In Ranked Order

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Parks	\$2,000,000	\$4,149,400	\$6,149,400
08-1627A Kiket Island Riparian Acquisition			

Kiket Island Phase I will add to Deception Pass State Parks approx. 55 upland and 20 tideland acres including all of Flagstaff Island, the western half of Kiket and 1.25 miles of Skagit County shoreline. Directly E of Deception Pass and within the Swinomish Reservation, Kiket Island is a peninsula connected to Fidalgo and Flagstaff Islands by tombolos. WSP is working with the Swinomish to garner support for the project that will protect important Skagit River delta marine riparian habitat for fish and wildlife and improve access to the shoreline for passive recreation and environmental education.

Diverse nearshore habitat includes eelgrass (mostly subtidal) supporting Summer Chum, Chinook, and coho salmon, steelhead, and bull trout; marine mammals and birds including snipe, heron, osprey, bald eagles, and many waterfowl. Herring and sandlance, two important forage fish stocks for endangered salmon spawn along the Kiket Island shore that is rich with shellfish and crustaceans. Marine riparian forested uplands with old growth trees provide habitat for Douglas squirrel and many birds. Flagstaff is a rare example of a near pristine rocky bald habitat.

Seattle City Light owned the property in the 1970s with plans to build a nuclear power plant. Fortunately the island remains mostly undeveloped, and the baseline assessments completed 30 years ago render this the most studied nearshore in the Puget Sound. TPL holds a time sensitive Option to Purchase the property from the owners, who otherwise plan to sell for development.

Rank (1 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
King County DNR & Parks	\$875,000	\$875,000	\$1,750,000
08-1241A Green River Acquisition			

Preserving this 38.5-acre property would protect a critical "piece of the puzzle" in the 1,000-acre Green River Natural Area. Excellent conditions exist at the site because channel processes are functioning and well-developed floodplain forests remain. For example, The Conservation Priorities: An Assessment of Freshwater Habitat for Puget Sound Salmon (Trust for Public Land 2001) considers the Middle Green River to be Priority Refugia Habitat, representing "...the best habitat of what remains in most Puget Sound basins". The property offers complex and varied habitat elements; complex reaches with logjams, forested bars and side channels, perennial streams (Burns Creek) and wetlands. Acquiring this land will promote ecological connectivity within the Natural Area and permit channel migration to continue forming pools and juvenile rearing areas. The site is important for Green River Fall Chinook, which spawn at high densities (e.g., 43 redds per mile, 1999-2004) in the vicinity of the property. Chinook recovery efforts rely on the protection of intact, productive habitats because these actions deliver reliable and lasting benefits. Other sensitive species associated with on-site riparian forests are: bald eagle, great blue heron, pileated woodpecker, and wood duck. As an added benefit, acquiring this property will help facilitate the implementation of the Lones Levee setback, which protrudes slightly into the property, on the adjacent western parcel.

Rank (2 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Parks	\$2,550,250	\$2,550,250	\$5,100,500

08-1330A Harstine Island - Scott Acquisition

The Harstine Island-Scott Property Acquisition project will protect approximately 112 acres of stream, marine riparian (13.1 acres), wetlands (9.8 acres), nearshore (25 acres) including beach and intertidal habitat, and forested uplands (64.5 acres). This is a single-phase acquisition that will preserve riparian habitat in perpetuity.

The forest consists of mixed conifer and deciduous trees that support highly functioning freshwater riparian habitat. The property has 4 small streams and associated forested and emergent wetlands. Juvenile salmon have been found in the streams as this area provides ideal over-wintering habitat for developing salmon. At low tide there is a sand spit, or tombolo, that connects this beach to McMicken Island. This unique feature creates estuary and lagoon habitat. There are also feeder bluffs, pocket estuaries, cobble and sandy intertidal beach on site. The tidelands are rich with seabirds, marine mammals, and shellfish including mussels, geoduck, horse, manila, butter and native littleneck clams.

Washington State Parks will acquire all 112-acres for riparian protection and recreation facilities, serving the growing population of south Puget Sound. Acquisition will connect Harstine Island State Park to other public tidelands creating 2 miles of publicly accessible shoreline. It will also provide an upland access point for McMicken Island State Park-this park is currently only accessible by water.

Rank (2 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Parks	\$636,200	\$317,500	\$953,700

08-1356A Dosewallips State Park Riparian Acquisition

The goal of this project is to acquire approximately 1 mile of riparian habitat on the Dosewallips River, adjacent to Dosewallips State Park. The park is located on the west shore of Hood Canal, 1 mile south of Brinnon, in Jefferson County. The 425-acre park currently includes 1 mile of saltwater shoreline on Hood Canal and an additional mile of freshwater frontage on both sides of the river. The proposed acquisition will double the park's river frontage, creating a 2-mile stretch of protected lands upstream from the mouth of the river.

The Dosewallips River, home to 7 species of wild salmonids, contains some of the most important and highest quality salmonid habitat in eastern Jefferson County. Five salmon plans, including the Hood Canal and Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, specifically identify the proposed acquisition as a high priority. This acquisition would connect approximately 2 miles of shoreline, protecting habitat for 4 federally-listed salmonid runs.

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission approved a long-term boundary for the park in 2006. The boundary included a 6-mile corridor from Hood Canal to the Olympic National Forest boundary. This corridor would protect high quality salmonid habitat, as well as provide an opportunity to build an upland trail connecting Hood Canal with the high country of Olympic National Park. This acquisition would make one-third of this corridor a reality.

Rank (4 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Natural Resources	\$1,295,700	\$0	\$1,295,700
08-1188A Woodard Bay NRCA Riparian 2008			

Acquisition of additional acreage, including shoreline, will enhance the Woodard Bay NRCA and the viability of the riparian habitat in a rapidly developing residential area. The priority parcels include important tributaries to Chapman Bay and Woodard Bay, and a key portion of the Woodard Bay shoreline. Land acquisition will ensure that the site continues to provide important habitat for wildlife, including nesting Bald Eagles, a significant heron rookery and the largest harbor seal nursery in south Puget Sound. Habitats range from riparian areas along creeks and ponds, marine shorelines, wetlands, and mature second growth forest. This diverse ecosystem protects homes for shorebirds and songbirds, river otters and a maternity colony of bats at Woodard Bay NRCA. The NRCA offers many opportunities for environmental education, including interpretive signs and nature trails with views of tideland, old growth cedar and a myriad of wildlife.

Rank (5 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Natural Resources	\$719,670	\$0	\$719,670
08-1157A Chehalis River Surge Plain NAP Riparian 2008			

This proposal is for acquisition of important riparian properties within the ecological core of an existing Natural Area Preserve. The Chehalis River Surge Plain NAP protects a diverse complex of estuarine and riverine wetland communities. It represents a unique opportunity for protection of a large intact ecosystem with natural hydrologic functions. The properties proposed for acquisition include critical parts of Preacher's and Blue sloughs, sinuous tidally influenced waterways that wind through the heart of the surge plain. Sloughs such as this provide important off-channel habitat for juvenile salmonids during their adjustment to marine conditions. Habitat for other fish including the Olympic mud minnow is also protected within the wetland. Most of the site is Sitka spruce dominated forested wetland. Within the surge plain, nesting, roosting and foraging habitat is protected for eagles, osprey, great blue heron, waterfowl, shorebirds, and neo-tropical migrant species. Animal species which inhabit the subject properties include bear, river otter, raccoon, beaver, muskrat, and other mammals. Acquisition of these properties will be a significant contribution toward completion of the preserve, which has been recognized as a national priority for protection.

Rank (6 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$920,180	\$0	\$920,180
08-1520A Black River Conservation Initiative - Riparian			

The Black River wetland and riparian habitats make up one of the largest undisturbed freshwater wetland systems remaining in Puget Sound. The river's diverse habitats include three WDFW priority habitats under the Priority Habitats and Species Program: prairie oak woodlands, sphagnum bogs, and wet prairies.

The Black River Conservation Initiative seeks to protect 330 acres of intact and highly complex riparian and 70 acres of associated upland habitat through a permanent conservation easement along both the main-stem of the Black River and a major tributary, Mima Creek. The majority of habitat is a rare wetland habitat type, unique to the Black River, identified by Washington Natural Heritage Program as low elevation riparian wetland. The project will also protect a prime riparian corridor utilized by elk, deer, bear, and several other terrestrial species, and also provides habitat for listed salmonid species and the Oregon spotted frog. Multiple plans support the protection of this property including Chehalis Basin Salmon Plan, the Nature Conservancy Black River Conservation Action Plan, and the Thurston County Parks and Recreation Plan. Public support for the project is significant with partners from local, state, federal, and non-profit agencies. The site is highly vulnerable to fragmentation through residential development. Finally, there is a significant recreation opportunity on the property as the Thurston County "Gate to Belmore" trail dissects the site and will provide public recreation access.

Rank (7 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Key Peninsula Metro Park Dist	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$240,000
08-1124A Minter Creek Phase 1			

The property at Minter Creek is a unique, valuable piece of land that will serve many different purposes for the Key Peninsula community and persons who travel to the area. Key Pen Metro Parks District (KPMPD) has identified three goals that will be met by acquiring this property. Those are providing public access to water, protecting habitat, and offering opportunities for environmental education.

The first purpose is to increase public access to a prime fishing ground for local and visiting recreational fishermen. Minter Creek is a popular chum fishery and attracts fishermen from around the state. The public water access will also serve as a canoe and kayak launching spot and water trail trailhead. The second purpose of the acquisition of the Minter Creek property is to preserve the pristine estuarine, riparian and upland habitat surrounding Minter Creek. Acquisition will prevent habitat degradation from residential development and maintain the ecological balance of the site. Lastly, the third purpose is to provide an opportunity for collaboration among KPMPD and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to provide education, further habitat protection and existing trail connectivity. KPMPD recognizes the needs of the community as well as the sensitive nature of the Minter Creek habitat. It is our goal to respond in a way that will meet those needs yet preserve the integrity of the property in order to create a vibrant, livable area where both nature and people can thrive.

Rank (8 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
City of Issaquah	\$450,000	\$962,000	\$1,412,000
08-1848C Squak Valley Park Creekside Restoration			

The City of Issaquah seeks funding from the Riparian Protection Account of the WWRP to purchase four undeveloped parcels for a total of 2.06 acres and obtain conservation easements on another three parcels for a total of 1.5 acres on the west bank of Issaquah Creek in the City of Issaquah (Figures 2 and 3). In addition to protecting an important riparian corridor within the City from residential development, the project also proposes to expand the City's currently proposed Squak Valley Park Restoration Project that is located on the east bank of Issaquah Creek at 9613 Issaquah-Hobart Rd SE (Figure 4) to the additional acquired properties on the west bank, for a total restoration area of approximately 8 acres. The Squak Valley Park Restoration Project is now in the planning and design phase and will reconnect Issaquah Creek with its historical floodplain by removing portions of a 950-foot long levee that runs parallel to the east bank, and also restore instream and riparian habitat. Expanding this project to the parcels purchased under the WWRP grant would greatly improve habitat values along 1250 feet of Issaquah Creek that was impacted by levee construction and channel straightening in the 1930's. Restoration work will improve habitat values in riparian areas and in the stream channel, benefiting chinook salmon and other fish and wildlife species.

Rank (9 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Natural Resources	\$3,423,052	\$0	\$3,423,052
08-1183A Stavis NRCA / Kitsap Forest NAP Riparian 2008			

This project will acquire properties in the Stavis NRCA and Kitsap Forest NAP near Bremerton in Kitsap County. These properties are highly threatened by development and are a crucial part of a project area that contains important riparian habitat. Stavis Natural Resources Conservation Area (NRCA) surrounds the Kitsap Forest Natural Area Preserve (NAP) and creates 4,395-acre site that includes high-quality wetland and riparian habitat. WDFW priority habitats within the Stavis NRCA include freshwater wetlands, instream and riparian habitat, estuaries, marine/estuarine shoreline and mature and old-growth forest.

Rank (10 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Natural Resources	\$2,900,415	\$0	\$2,900,415
08-1178A Dabob Bay Natural Area Riparian			

This proposal is for acquisition of privately owned properties located in the Tarboo Watershed in eastern Jefferson County north of Quilcene, WA. The properties identified for acquisition would be included in the Dabob Bay Natural Area. The Natural Area protects high quality coastal sand spits, estuary habitats and upland riparian forests. This type of ecosystem and the supportive shorelines and upland forested riparian zones is a major conservation concern due to historic losses and ongoing degradation. The majority of coastal sand spits/marsh complexes within the Puget Sound have been heavily impacted throughout time. Most of them no longer support a functional ecosystem. Both spit/marsh complexes within the Dabob Bay Natural Area have been rated as being functional with very little alteration since the 1800s. Only 2 percent of the shoreline within the Tarboo Watershed is mapped as having bulkheads. The properties identified include coastal bluffs and shoreline that provide sediment and woody debris for the continued ecological function of the spits. These acquisitions are part of a multi-phased project with the long-term objective of protecting the coastal sand spit/ marsh complexes and Tarboo/Dabob Bays.

Rank (11 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mason County	\$275,000	\$280,000	\$555,000
08-1689A Goldsborough Creek Acquisition			

Mason County Parks and Trails Department and the Capitol Land Trust have partnered to acquire 10 acres of prime waterfront property along Goldsborough Creek in Mason County. The County and Land Trust propose to purchase this property for conservation and passive recreation. The site has been used for years as access to Goldsborough Creek and a salmon interpretative trail has been developed on the site with the permission of the landowner. The owner is now willing to sell the property and one of the potential buyers is an adjoining auto dealership. If the dealership acquires the property all or a portion of the property could be lost to development.

The Capitol Land Trust and the County have previously worked together to purchase 80 acres on Oakland Bay in Mason County.

The Goldsborough Creek property is located near the City of Shelton and is bordered by property owned by the Green Diamond Resource Company. Both the Mason County Park Plan and Mason County Regional Trails Plan have identified this property as a high priority for acquisition.

Rank (12 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$1,821,050	\$0	\$1,821,050
08-1513A McLoughlin Falls			

Goal: Conserve the ecological integrity and extraordinary biological diversity of the Okanogan Watershed. Objectives: 1. Protect parcels containing critical riparian habitats that are under-represented in the protected land base, and link these parcels to existing public lands. 2. Maintain cross-valley corridors to facilitate animal movements. Activities: Secure approximately 430 acres including 100 acres of critical riparian and wetland habitat, and 2.5 miles of Okanogan River shoreline through fee title and conservation easement (CE) purchases. Benefits: 1. Conserve the last undeveloped stretch of the Okanogan River, critical habitat for listed anadromous fish. 2. Protect habitat for almost 40 priority habitats and species including upper Columbia River summer steelhead, spring Chinook, bull trout, migratory songbirds, and rare carnivores. 3. Enhance public fishing, hunting, and watchable wildlife opportunities. 4. Protect riparian corridors and the species that depend on them. 5. Help secure an important segment of the County's planned regional water-trail network. 6. Improve management efficiencies by linking large blocks of existing public ownership. 7. Support local economies through ecologically sustainable land use and the maintenance of working landscapes. 8. Address the objectives of state and regional planning efforts. 9. Compliments the WWRP critical habitat Okanogan-Similkameen 2 project.

Rank (13 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
City of Mukilteo	\$258,575	\$258,575	\$517,150
08-1225A Big Gulch Estuary			

The scope of this project is to purchase the last remaining privately held property in Big Gulch for the purpose of constructing a fresh water estuary. The proposed project will be broken into two phases. Phase I will include property acquisition and phase II will include design and construction. This grant application is only for Phase 1, acquisition of the property. As a component of the property acquisition, this grant application includes a request to help cover the costs to pay for taxes, appraisals, closing costs, recording costs, and surveys. If applicable, a cultural resource assessment may be necessary as well.

Big Gulch is a 178 acre ravine that contains a Type 3 fish bearing stream, steep slopes and wetlands. The purpose of the project is to provide wetland habitat and restore lost environmental functions that has occurred in the Gulch over time. When completed, the estuary will include environmental interpretive signs for public education, trails, and benches.

Time is of the essences as the owner has just put the property up for sale. Since the property is zoned single family residential and located in a highly desirable neighborhood, the property could be developed with one to four homes if purchased by a developer. The City is particularly interested in buying this property as we are endanger of losing the opportunity to construct the estuary and improve wildlife habitat in Big Gulch if the site is not acquired now.

Rank (14 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$1,000,900	\$0	\$1,000,900
08-1514A Mesa Lake			

The water that forms Mesa Lake and all the surrounding wetlands is the result of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project that came on line in the 1950's. Prior to this project, there were only 2 or 3 natural sources of water in the Columbia Basin and none existed in the vicinity of Mesa Lake. As such, all wetland/riparian habitat is considered man-made.

This property includes several different habitat types, all within a relatively small area (558 acres). This includes open water, emergent marsh, moist meadow, woody riparian and shrub-steppe. However, on a landscape scale, it is ecologically linked to over 15,000 acres of similar habitat that is in private, state and federal ownership within a 6-mile radius. Because of the habitat diversity, many species of wildlife benefit from this property and it is critical that it is protected from development.

Opportunities for conservation and new outdoor recreation are rare in the irrigated Columbia Basin because agriculture normally takes precedence. Several local conservation and outdoor organizations and governments support wetland protection, recognizing the value of rare wetlands and the need to provide outdoor recreation to an ever-expanding Tri-Cities.

Rank (15 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$891,447	\$0	\$891,447
08-1517A Colville River Valley Riparian			

This acquisition includes approximately 280 ac in central Stevens County along the Colville River, a tributary to the Columbia. Over 220 ac of high-quality old growth cottonwood gallery/riparian habitat, three miles of Colville River, and ¼ mile of Haller Creek will be protected from development by this acquisition. The acquisition will be incorporated into the Sherman Creek Wildlife Area and managed with existing staff.

Historically, the Colville River valley was a vast, diverse complex of wetlands, oxbow channels, and riparian habitat, including cottonwood galleries, stretching over 50 miles from its headwaters to the confluence with the Columbia River. Much of the valley was drained, ditched, and logged in the early 1900s and converted to agricultural production. Many miles of the Colville River were dredged and straightened. Only remnants of this ecologically and biologically diverse habitat remain. The acquisition area comprises one of the few remaining, largely intact sections of this valuable remnant habitat.

A high priority of BPA's Subbasin Plan for the Upper Columbia is to "protect, restore, and provide connectivity of riparian habitat and cottonwood galleries". This acquisition is also consistent with the WDFW Strategic Plan goals to protect, restore, and enhance fish and wildlife populations and their habitats, and to provide sustainable fish and wildlife-related recreational opportunities compatible with maintaining healthy fish and wildlife populations.

Rank (16 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Parks	\$456,225	\$0	\$456,225

08-1905A Glen Cove Riparian Area

The Glen Cove Riparian Project protects existing high quality nearshore habitat used by summer chum and coho salmon and the associated uplands that support healthy habitat functions and processes. This acquisition will create an undeveloped buffer between Old Fort Townsend State Park and the Port Townsend Paper Corporation with a conservation easement that will preserve approximately 15 acres of wooded uplands from development in perpetuity.

The tidelands, shoreline, and associated uplands offer natural habitat conditions indicative of low human disturbance areas and contains naturally eroding bluffs that provide sediments to sustain healthy forage fish spawning beach habitat (documented on site), and 25 acres of eelgrass beds. The shoreline is relatively intact.

The property proposed for acquisition currently owned by Port Townsend Paper Company (PTPC). The firm recently emerged from bankruptcy, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) has a purchase option on the property. If this acquisition fails it is likely that PTPC will be forced to sell the property for 'highest and best use' development. Nearby waterfront property is zoned one house per five acres with no sewer service. Development activities cause multiple stressors on nearshore habitats, disturbing or eliminating nursery, feeding, refuge, and spawning areas.

Rank (17 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
State Parks	\$644,516	\$0	\$644,516

08-1232A Hoko River State Park - Warnock Acquisition

Hoko River State Park is a collection of properties totaling 1,011 acres in western Clallam County on the Olympic Peninsula. The park contains significant natural, cultural and historic resources. Once fully developed the properties will provide a wide-range of outdoor recreational pursuits while preserving a multitude of natural and cultural resources. The proposed acquisition totals 80 acres and lies immediately south of our existing Hoko River estuary property. The property's highlights include connectivity to other protected parcels, one-half mile of Hoko River frontage, elk forage habitat, anadromous fish habitat, wetlands, bald eagle habitat, and waterfowl habitat. In addition, the property likely contains archaeological materials as it is directly adjacent to a property with significant archaeological resources. Public access will be limited on this property due to the sensitivity of the natural and cultural resources. The only access envisioned for the property is a linear trail that runs along the southern border of the property adjacent to Hwy 112. This trail segment will be a piece of a much larger, partially existing regional trail system. State Parks will work with the Makah Tribe, the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, and the WRIA 19 watershed group, among other partners, to create management plans for the property. These plans will outline how the property should be managed to protect the natural and cultural resources. State Parks will also partner with local community groups and volunteers on restoration projects.

Rank (18 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
County of Island	\$1,009,100	\$1,018,500	\$2,027,600

08-1803A Livingston Bay Riparian and Nearshore Acquisition

This project represents the final phase of a collaborative effort by Island and Snohomish Counties, the Whidbey Camano Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and others to protect and conserve north Port Susan Bay and the rich and diverse ecological resources it supports.

Island County will acquire a permanent conservation easement on approximately 43 acres of critical nearshore and forested marine riparian habitat in northwest Livingston Bay. The project tract includes a 9.7 acre pocket estuary that will be subsequently restored with funding secured from separate sources. The project proponents recognize the local and regional ecological significance of this area and its important role in the recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon and bull trout populations (both listed as threatened under the Federal Endangered Species Act) as well as the conservation of a variety of migratory waterbird populations and other at-risk species.

Rank (19 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Kitsap County Parks and Rec	\$307,550	\$307,550	\$615,100

08-1718A Carpenter Riparian Corridor

The proposed acquisition and donation of these four key parcels secures one of the most critical wetlands and protects the riparian corridor associated with Carpenter Creek and Carpenter Lake in the Kingston area of Kitsap County. The watershed has a quality habitat stream for Coho salmon, Cutthroat trout and Puget Sound Chinook which as upland property supports the salt marsh and estuary downstream. The riparian parcels identified for acquisition provide home to dozens of species of birds and waterfowl including great blue herons, bald eagles, osprey, hawks, ducks, and cormorants. The wildlife habitat corridor proposed for purchase, is part of a larger corridor which runs from Indianola north to Hansville, populated with many mammals, amphibians and migratory birds. With the recent expansion of the Kingston Urban Growth Area (UGA) to include the entire lower half of this watershed, the resulting zoning changes increase development opportunities which make this riparian corridor a critical acquisition.

Rank (20 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
San Juan County Land Bank	\$1,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,500,000
08-1108A Beaverton Marsh Riparian Acquisition			

This grant will help purchase 330 acres of critical riparian habitat on San Juan Island. Beaverton Marsh is the largest Class I wetland in the county and provides a rare expanse of freshwater wetland habitat in the San Juan archipelago. Its protection is essential for migrating waterfowl as well as all manner of local flora and fauna. Dependant species include Trumpeter swan, bald eagle, osprey, mink, and red-legged frog. Beaverton Marsh includes a stand of quaking aspen (a state priority habitat) and an intact sphagnum bog. Filtered freshwater from Beaverton Marsh drains directly into the western portion of Friday Harbor, and so helps to preserve the quality of the local marine environment as well.

The project area is slated for a 40-50 unit subdivision. The Land Bank's existing Beaverton Marsh Preserve already encompasses approximately 100 acres of wetlands, plus adjacent uplands for a total of 135 acres. This purchase would create a preserve encompassing over 450 acres in total. This property is also highly visible from the main roads leading from Friday Harbor north and west out of town. The San Juan Island Trails Committee is also very excited about the potential to connect planned trails at Beaverton Marsh to the Town of Friday Harbor, allowing pedestrian access from the town to a new natural area.

Rank (21 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$1,064,300	\$0	\$1,064,300
08-1519A Solduc Riparian			

This proposed project is the first phase of a long-term plan to protect riparian habitat in the Sol Duc River Valley. The river is located on the Olympic Peninsula. The river flows through a naturally confined channel. Intact riparian habitat and areas of floodplain offering channel complexity and diversity are limited in the lower 20 miles. The WDFW has targeted a 13-mile stretch of the Sol Duc Valley with the intent of purchasing conservation easements to protect and enhance valuable habitat. WDFW biologists have identified 21 parcels totaling 118 acres as a priority for protection. One owner currently owns these parcels. The owner has expressed interest in negotiating a conservation easement for these parcels. These parcels are at risk of being developed. Development places significant threats to fish and wildlife.

Salmon and Steelhead spawning grounds along this property are among the most significant producers of fish in the Sol Duc System. The public will benefit from the preservation of important habitat and increased access to outdoor recreation opportunities. Local businesses and government will benefit from keeping common species common. Many of the species associated with this project are directly related to the tourism industry in the area. Approximately one in six jobs in the local economy are directly related to outdoor recreation. Native American Tribes in the area rely both economically and culturally on species associated with this project.

Rank (22 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
City of Kent	\$450,268	\$450,268	\$900,536
08-1315A McSorley Creek Wetland Acquisition			

This project will purchase 40.58 acres of high-quality wetland and associated riparian areas at the headwaters of McSorley Creek (which drains down through Saltwater State Park into Puget Sound) and place it into public ownership for preservation in perpetuity. The forested wetland contained on these parcels is one of the highest quality and most pristine wetland remaining within the City of Kent. Preservation of this riparian/wetland complex will help ensure continued flow and water quality conducive to maintaining the runs of coho, chum and steelhead that currently use the lower creek for spawning and rearing.

Development of the surrounding parcels has reduced and degraded the buffers of this large wetland and we expect that development pressure will continue to impact both buffers and even the wetland itself if the City is unable to secure these large parcels in public ownership.

The goals of the project is to purchase seven parcels bounded generally by Pacific Highway (SR 99) to the West, S. 260th St. to the North, Interstate 5 to the East, and S. 272nd St. to the South. Once purchased Kent will look at possible development of future recreational trail in at least the northern, 13.6 acre parcel, and enhancement of the wetland and its buffers through invasive weed control by a combination of volunteer, in-house and possibly contracted labor.

Rank (23 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$703,185	\$0	\$703,185
08-1516A Klickitat Steppe, Columbia Hills Phase 2			

Klickitat Steppe II contains approximately 600-acres encompassing Swale Creek, a steelhead stream, cliffs, a class A wetland and intact grassland communities. The parcel is a magnet for area raptor species including: peregrine and prairie falcons, golden and bald eagles, and the State threatened ferruginous hawk, among others. The Dalles Mountain buttercup is an endemic plant found no where else in the world.

Klickitat Steppe II not only has intrinsic ecological values, but shores up a crucial link between the Columbia Hills State Park and Columbia Hills Natural Area Preserve to the south and the Klickitat Wildlife Area and Columbia Land Trust properties along the Klickitat River. These combined properties result in the largest and most diverse conservation area in Klickitat County, more than 25,000 acres.

The site shows increasing non-motorized recreation use due to the 11-mile Klickitat Trail (administered by Washington State Parks), which bi-sects both Klickitat Steppe I and II properties.

Klickitat Steppe II protects the last remaining steppe lands in Klickitat County as the other functional arid habitats have been taken over by wind turbines and/or agricultural development.

Rank (24 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Snohomish County Parks Dept	\$1,153,900	\$1,153,900	\$2,307,800
08-1619A Lake Stickney Riparian Protection/Acquisition			

The scope of this project is to acquire 9.66 acres of wetland and upland riparian habitat on the western shore of Lake Stickney that will provide open space to an under served area of Snohomish County and enhance fish/wildlife habitat in an urban environment; and demolish a restaurant/pool foundation, a house on site and restore the underlying ground to wildlife habitat.

Swamp Creek headwater streams from South Everett flow into Lake Stickney. After filtering through the lake, it flows into unincorporated Snohomish County, through Lynnwood, Briar, and Kenmore to Lake Washington. This creek supports Chinook, Silver, and Sockeye salmon, and resident/sea-run Cutthroat Trout. Preservation of riparian habitat is essential to their long-term survival. This watershed is entirely within an Urban Growth Area and extensively developed. It is critical to the survival of Swamp Creek's ecosystem to preserve riparian open space when opportunity presents. Recently, the Lake Stickney Conservancy convinced owners of land subject to this acquisition grant to sell it to the County to preserve it as a natural area. If the property is not acquired by the public now, it will likely be developed in the immediate future.

This proposal will result in public ownership of this property, enhancement of riparian lake front fish and wildlife habitat in an urban environment, and limited public access to a lake (702' of shoreline) and Swamp Creek (312' of shoreline) in an area with a rapidly growing human population.

Rank (25 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dept of Fish & Wildlife	\$2,696,904	\$0	\$2,696,904
08-1515A Lyre River			

The WDFW is making this proposal as the first phase of a long-term project to protect habitat connectivity from old growth forest to the marine shoreline within the Lyre River corridor. The Lyre River is located on the Olympic Peninsula. The river flows north from its headwaters at Lake Crescent in the Olympic National Park approximately 5.5 miles to the marine shoreline of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Lyre River drainage consists of approximately 85% public lands. The majority of the river flows through land managed by the Department of Natural Resources, Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest. The main concentrations of private lands are in the lower reaches of the river.

Limiting factors within the mainstream are lack of LWD and channelization in the lower mile. Parcels targeted for this acquisition are threatened by development. The goals of this land acquisition are: 1) Purchase, protect and enhance the important habitat in the river corridor. 2) Develop a long-term management plan to preserve and enhance WDFW managed lands within project area. 3) Seek mutual partnerships with the national Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, and Department of natural Resources, local governments and nonprofit organizations. 4) Provide passive public access to the unique coastline.

Future phases of this project are intended to acquire ownership or conservation easements of additional parcels within and adjacent to the Lyre River Corridor.

Rank (26 of 32)

City of Spokane	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
08-2074A Latah Creek Riparian Preservation	\$45,900	\$45,900	\$91,800

Latah Creek is designated as a shoreline of statewide significance. The Riparian Preservation area displays a variety of high and low quality habitat due to human interaction. Farming and ranching have caused some degradation in this area, however it is new development that is beginning to increase in this area that is the greatest threat to the quality and quantity of riparian habitat in the Latah Creek Valley.

The purchase of the Latah Creek Riparian Preservation area would allow quality riparian habitat to continue in perpetuity. The lineal foot measurement of this riparian habitat is approximately 0.6 miles; connecting this to the existing riparian habitat owned by the City of Spokane to the north and south of this area would increase contiguous riparian habitat to 1.2 miles.

Rank (27 of 32)

Skagit County Public Works	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
08-2073A Johnson Creek Restoration	\$31,500	\$31,500	\$63,000

The scope of this project is to obtain conservation easements for the future development of a alluvial fan project at the mouth of Johnson Creek. The ultimate completion of a project at this location will increase the amount of land influenced by natural processes, increase ecosystem variability, restore native riparian habitat, and enhance salmon spawning habitat. The specific goals that hope to be accomplished by obtaining conservation easements include the potential to: improve habitat for cold water native fish, restore historic alluvial fan function, restore the ecological function and value of key riparian areas, increase channel complexity in modified stream reaches, and reduce the need for dredging in Carpenter Creek/Hill Ditch. The design phase of this project will begin once the property has been secured. The project design will be a collaboration between Skagit County, WDFW, Skagit River System Cooperative, Dike District 3, Skagit Conservation District, and The Nature Conservancy.

Rank (28 of 32)

Skagit County Public Works	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
08-1622A Sandy Creek Restoration	\$35,438	\$35,438	\$70,876

The scope of this project is to obtain conservation easements for the future development of a alluvial fan project at the mouth of Sandy Creek. The ultimate completion of a project at this location will increase the amount of land influenced by natural processes, increase ecosystem variability, restore native riparian habitat, and enhance salmon spawning habitat. The specific goals that hope to be accomplished by obtaining conservation easements include the potential to: improve habitat for cold water native fish, restore historic alluvial fan function, restore the ecological function and value of key riparian areas, increase channel complexity in modified stream reaches, and reduce the need for dredging in Carpenter Creek/Hill Ditch. The design phase of this project will begin once the property has been secured. The project design will be a collaboration between Skagit County, WDFW, Skagit River System Cooperative, Dike District 3, Skagit Conservation District, and The Nature Conservancy.

Rank (29 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$51,250	\$95,000	\$146,250
08-1207C Doan Creek Restoration Phase 3			

This project will return Doan Creek to its original meanders, Doan Creek is a direct tributary of Mill Creek. This project is Phase 3 of an exciting project to restore a lost creek and to meet the Total Maximum Daily Loads issues in Mill Creek. The project repairs 1900' feet of riparian zone, reconnecting Doan Creek out of the irrigation ditch it's been redirected to for the last 100 years. ESA listed fish will benefit and a 100' wide riparian zone will be established along this stream's new channel. Work includes establishment of cobble reaches, placing woody materials, managing weeds, and re-establish riparian buffers.

Project goal: to return Doan Creek to its original channel across 368 acres of farm land. This will open up over three miles of this spring fed cold water stream to steelhead summer smolt. Phase 3 is scheduled to begin in late 2009. This is a vital project in securing the future of this stream and its value to ground water recharge and shoreline riparian establishment (CREP). A three-mile nature trail is included in this phase of the project. Matching funds come through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and a landowner donation. Since this project includes acquisition of an easement in the riparian zone where the CREP project occurs, the plantings will remain in perpetuity.

Partners in this project include: the National Park Service, private land owners, the Conservation District, WDFW, Walla Walla University, and Whitman College.

Rank (30 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Snohomish County Parks Dept	\$1,270,750	\$1,270,750	\$2,541,500
08-1650A Lake Serene Riparian Protection/Acquisition			

The scope of this project is to acquire 8.2 acres of upland forest and wetland area in the Lake Serene watershed from the Washington State Department of Transportation (WDOT). The watershed that immediately surrounds 43-acre lake Serene is 223 acres in size. Approximately 80% of that watershed has been developed. Keeping this site undeveloped is critical to the ecological health of Lake Serene and Norma Creek that flows from the lake to the Puget Sound. WDOT had planned to surplus the property and put it up for sale at auction. The Lake Serene Community Association appealed to the State Legislature and to the Snohomish County council to request that WDOT remove the property from the "surplus" designation and allow Snohomish County the opportunity to purchase the property and keep it in public ownership. WDOT has responded to that request and our goal is to take advantage of that opportunity.

Once acquired by Parks, the site will be managed as a natural area. Limited public access via nature trails will be provided to the local community.

Rank (30 of 32)

	<u>Grant Request</u>	<u>Match</u>	<u>Total</u>
Skagit County Public Works	\$54,600	\$80,028	\$134,628
08-1632C Red Creek Easement and Restoration			

The scope of this project is to lower stream temperatures, decrease fecal coliform levels, and increase available fish habitat by restoring the riparian areas around the creek and by installing LWD to provide fish habitat. Both Red and Hansen Creeks are 303(d) listed streams for temperature. In 2006 Skagit County Public Works received a Centennial Cleans Water Grant from Ecology for restoration work in both Hansen and Red Creek. The Red Creek portion of the project is located on private land. The landowner desires to be compensated for allowing restoration to occur on his land. Unfortunately, CCWG does not pay for acquisitions. This has forestalled restoration from moving forward. It is the desire of Skagit County to use WWRP-Riparian funds to purchase conservation easement to allow the restoration of Red Creek to move forward. Without easement monies it is unlikely the restoration will be allowed to occur.

Red Creek's main channel is highly degraded through significant portions of the project area due to historic livestock impacts. In other areas, Red Creek has been hydromodified into a straight channel, disconnected with its floodplain, and provides minimal salmonid habitat. Implementation of the Red Creek Restoration Project will result in the acquisition of conservation easements and restoration of 11 to 17 acres of riparian restoration. This will address both habitat and stream temperature problems while providing a permanent easement on the property.

Rank (32 of 32)